

UNIT 9: ENGLISH IN THE WORLD



A. VOCABULARY

Lesson 1

No	Words	Class	Meaning
1		(n)	Phà
2		(n)	Chuyến bay
3		(adj)	Thuộc lịch sử
4		(n)	Bánh hot dog
5		(v)	Đi bộ nhanh
6		(n)	Quốc hội
7		(n)	Bánh làm bằng lòng trắng trứng nướng lên, ăn với kem tươi và hoa quả
8		(n)	Sân vận động
9		(n)	Hướng dẫn viên

Lesson 2

No	Words	Class	Meaning
10		(n)	Bãi biển
11		(n)	Bánh mì kẹp bò nướng, phô mai và hành tây
12		(n)	ảnh
13		(n)	Bưu thiếp
14		(adj)	Quay
15		(n)	Chuyến tham quan
16		(n)	Đồ lưu niệm
17		(n)	Đồ bơi
18		(n)	Ví

Lesson 3

No	Words	Class	Meaning
19		(n)	Thuyền cù
20		(n)	Môn khúc côn cầu
21		(n)	Việc trợ tại nhà dân
22		(adj)	Căng thẳng
23		(n)	Bạn qua thư

B. GRAMMAR

I. Articles (Mạo từ) Review unit 5: Mạo từ là từ dùng trước và cho biết danh từ ấy đề cập đến

1. Indefinite Article (Mạo từ không xác định): a, an

“A, an”: đề cập đến một hoặc Đối tượng được nhắc tới

“A” đứng trước một hoặc một có âm là

Ex:,

“An” đứng trước một hoặc một

Ex:,

“An” cũng đứng trước các mẫu tự đặc biệt đọc như một

Ex:,

2. Definite Article (Mạo từ xác định): the

Dùng “the” khi danh từ chỉ đối tượng được

(được), dùng cho cả (số ít lẫn số nhiều) và

Ex:,

* Lưu ý:

- Chúng ta sử dụng “the” với một số,

- Chúng ta sử dụng “the” với các, và

Ex:,

3. Zero article Ø (Không sử dụng mạo từ):

- Không sử dụng mạo từ với tên các,,, và hầu hết

Ex:,

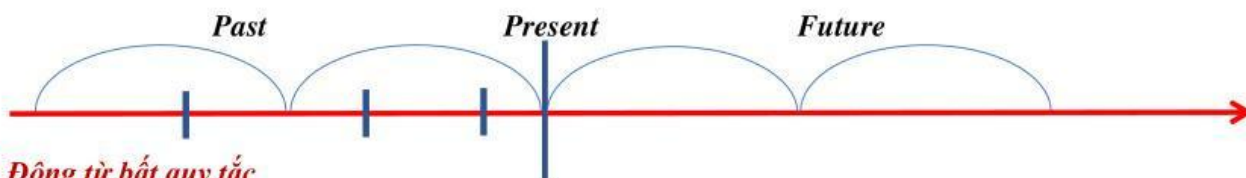
.....

II. Past Simple with irregular verbs:

1. Cách dùng: (Review unit 4)

We use the **Past Simple** to talk about an action that started and finished in the past.

- (hôm qua)
- night/week/month/... (Tối qua/ tuần trước/ tháng trước..)
- (cách đây), two hours: cách đây 2 giờ
-: + thời gian trong quá khứ (e.g:: 1990)
-: khi (trong câu kể)



2. Động từ bất quy tắc

- Là những động từ được chia ở cột 2 trong “Bảng động từ bất quy tắc” (học thuộc lòng)

Ví dụ:







V	V-ed	Nghĩa Tiếng Việt
be		
go		
take		
wear		
sell		
eat		
see		
meet		
lose		
teach		
buy		
have		
do		
give		
know		
bring		

C. PRACTICE

Lesson 1

I. Look at the words in the box and write the suitable word for each picture. (Vocabulary 1)

tour guide historic	stadium jog	flight ferry
--------------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------

		
1.	2.	3.
		
4.	5.	6.

II. Fill in the blanks with words or phrases from exercise I. (Vocabulary 1)

Description	Word
1. a person who shows tourists around an attraction.	
2. a journey by air.	
3. exercise by running but not very fast.	
4. a boat that crosses a river.	
5. famous or important in history.	
6. a place where people go to watch sports like baseball or football.	

III. Fill in the blanks with "a/ an/ the/ Ø" to complete the sentences. (Grammar 1)

1. My sister is studying in _____ university in Hanoi now.
2. My daughter speaks _____ English very well.
3. I borrowed _____ pen from my classmate yesterday.
4. Jenny is making _____ big cake for her mother's birthday.
5. _____ apple a day keeps your energy away.
6. Ha Noi is the capital of _____ Viet Nam.
7. _____ Philippines is very famous for its beautiful beaches.
8. I bought _____ umbrella to go out in the rain.
9. _____ Pacific Ocean has many different types of fish.
10. Mr. John came back from work after _____ hour yesterday morning.

Lesson 2

I. Look at the words in the box and write the suitable word for each picture. (Vocabulary 2)

souvenirs	sightseeing	swimsuit	postcards
photos	beach	wallet	

		
1.	2.	3.
		
4.	5.	6.
		
7.		

II. Fill in the blanks using the words in the box from exercise I.

- My sister likes taking _____ with foreigners when she visits Sapa.
- Jenny bought a _____ yesterday. She likes swimming a lot.
- We enjoyed going _____ when we were in Ho Chi Minh city.
- Visitors often buy a lot of _____ when they come here.
- Nha Trang _____ is very beautiful. It attracts millions of people every year.
- Did your friend give you a lot of _____ last year?
- My daughter gave me a _____ last week as a birthday gift. I can use it to keep money.

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.

1. My sister (**take**) _____ an examination last week.
2. Mr. Thi (**have**) _____ a talk about studying English to his students yesterday afternoon.
3. My friend (**meet**) _____ me last weekend.
4. We (**be**) _____ in Ho Chi Minh city last Sunday.
5. My children (**go**) _____ swimming yesterday.
6. They (**see**) _____ the Sydney Opera House last night.
7. My father (**sell**) _____ his old car two months ago.
8. She (**wear**) _____ a swimsuit on the beach yesterday.
9. My students (**take**) _____ a lot of photos on the way last Sunday trip.
10. Mr. Thi (**make**) _____ a big cake for her daughter last week.

IV. Write sentences using the Past simple tense and prompts

1. My sister/ send/ a post card/ to her friend/ in Ho Chi Minh city/ last week.

2. We/ have/ a small party/ last weekend.

3. They/ go/ swimming/ yesterday afternoon.

4. Last Sunday,/ I/ meet/ an interesting guy from Australia/ and/ we speak English together.

5. My brother/ study/ English/ at/ Language Link Phu Tho/ Viet Tri/ last year.

6. My mother/ buy/ a lot of/ souvenirs/ for me/ last week.

7. Last year, my family/ go to/ England. We/ have/ a great time/ in London.

8. My brother/ sell/ that old house some years ago.

9. We/ eat/ in a big restaurant/ in Thanh Thuy last week.

10. Mr. Thi/ teach/ us/ English/ at Phuong Mao school/ 2022.

Lesson 3

TEST FOR UNIT 9



I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. wallet | B. pen pal | C. ferry | D. myself |
| 2. A. flight | B. tourist | C. sightseeing | D. exercise |
| 3. A. <u>chee</u> sesteak | B. beach | C. <u>Ch</u> ristmas | D. <u>ch</u> ange |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> ere | B. Ne <u>th</u> erlands | C. toget <u>h</u> er | D. <u>th</u> eater |
| 5. A. <u>sou</u> venirs | B. <u>sou</u> thwest | C. <u>thou</u> sand | D. <u>hou</u> se |
| 6. A. repe <u>a</u> t | B. we <u>a</u> r | C. <u>te</u> aching | D. <u>spe</u> aking |
| 7. A. postcard <u>s</u> | B. photo <u>s</u> | C. chip <u>s</u> | D. island <u>s</u> |
| 8. A. plane <u>s</u> | B. store <u>s</u> | C. activit <u>ie</u> s | D. cross <u>e</u> s |
| 9. A. visit <u>e</u> d | B. watch <u>e</u> d | C. talk <u>e</u> d | D. walk <u>e</u> d |
| 10. A. explain <u>e</u> d | B. practic <u>e</u> d | C. order <u>e</u> d | D. nam <u>e</u> d |

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 11. A. ferry | B. photo | C. postcard | D. arrive |
| 12. A. hockey | B. nervous | C. address | D. wallet |
| 13. A. sightseeing | B. souvenir | C. stadium | D. parliament |
| 14. A. holiday | B. pavlova | C. aquarium | D. department |
| 15. A. expensive | B. national | C. important | D. vacation |

III. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

16. Our _____ was cancelled because of the bad weather.
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| A. flight | B. stadium | C. sightseeing | D. postcard |
|-----------|------------|----------------|-------------|
17. She _____ an interesting book yesterday in the library.
- | | | | |
|---------|------------|----------|------------|
| A. read | B. reading | C. reads | D. to read |
|---------|------------|----------|------------|
18. We took a lot of _____ on the summer vacation.
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| A. lakes | B. beaches | C. photos | D. wallets |
|----------|------------|-----------|------------|
19. My family _____ lots of delicious food in a famous restaurant last night.
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|--------|
| A. to eat | B. eaten | C. eated | D. ate |
|-----------|----------|----------|--------|
20. I prepared a new _____ for my swimming lesson.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| A. swimsuit | B. souvenir | C. phone | D. ferry |
|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|

21. The _____ is showing us around the city.

A. tourist

B. interviewer

C. waitress

D. tour guide

22. Susan _____ many beautiful souvenirs on her trip last year.
 A. gave B. buys C. bought D. give
23. A place where people go to watch sports like baseball or football,... is called a _____.
 A. flight B. ferry C. stadium D. airport
24. We are planning to go _____ tomorrow.
 A. visiting B. watching C. flying D. sightseeing
25. I saw _____ Statue of Liberty when I visited _____ United State of America last month.
 A. a/ the B. the/ a C. a/ a D. the/ the

IV. Supply the correct forms of the given words to complete the sentences.

26. Our _____ to Ho Chi Minh city started later than we expected. (fly)
 27. Tourists can enjoy an interesting _____ tour at Green Pearl Island Tourist Area in Thanh Thuy. (sightsee)
 28. My classmates and I are fond of _____ English at school. (speak)
 29. The weather here is warm and _____ and people are really friendly. (sun)
 30. Studying English at university with foreign teachers was _____ interesting. (surprise)

V. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each blank..

London's Tower Bridge

London's Tower Bridge is one of the most famous (31) _____ in the world. The bridge, designed by the architect Horace Jones together with John Wolfe Barry, was finally completed in 1894. It (32) _____ 11,000 tons of steel to build the framework of the 265-meter-long bridge. Over time, the bridge has become one of London's most famous (33) _____. Taking photographs of the Tower Bridge is a favorite London tourist activity, but you can also go inside the bridge, where you'll have a magnificent view over London from the walkway (34) _____ the two bridge towers.

In 2014, glass floors were installed in the walkways, giving visitors another, unusual view from the bridge. The long glass floors, more than 40 meters above the river, allow you to (35) _____ the traffic over the Tower Bridge from above. It is particularly fascinating to see the bridge open and close below your feet.

31. A. bridges B. bridge C. tower D. towers
 32. A. took B. built C. brought D. gave
 33. A. landscapes B. views C. symbols D. scenes
 34. A. at B. on C. between D. in
 35. A. consider B. follow C. record D. watch

VI. Read the paragraph and choose the best word (A, B, or C) for each question.

Singapore

Singapore is a country in Southeast Asia. It is an island near the end of the Malay peninsula. A "peninsula" is a piece of land that has water on three sides.

Singapore is called a "city-state." This means that it is an independent country that has only one city. Singapore is the name of the country and the city that take up the entire island.

Because of its location, Singapore has become a critical business hub. "Hub" means center or key location. It is a good stopping point for ships that are traveling between Asia and Europe or Africa.

When trade was primarily done by ships, Singapore became a very important port. A **“port”** is a place where ships go in and out. This continues today. Singapore is the fifth largest port in the world!

Being an important port, Singapore has also become a very important center for world business. This means that Singapore has a very strong and diverse economy, which sets it apart from many other Southeast Asian nations.

36. Where is Singapore?

A. It is in West Asia.

B. It is in South Asia.

C. It is in East Asia.

D. It is in Southeast Asia.

37. What does **“peninsula”** mean?

A. It is a piece of land that has water on one sides.

B. It is a piece of land that has water on two sides.

C. It is a piece of land that has water on three sides.

D. It is a piece of land that has water on four sides.

38. Why is Singapore called a **“city-state”**?

A. Because it is an island near the end of the Malay peninsula.

B. Because it is a dependent country that take up the entire island.

C. Because it is an independent country that has only one city.

D. Because it has become a critical (very important) business hub.

39. What does **“hub”** mean?

A. It means center or key location.

B. It means place where ships go in and out.

C. It means stopping point for ships.

D. It means the largest port in the world.

40. What is a **“port”**?

A. It is a place where airplanes go in and out of.

B. It is a place where people go in and out of.

C. It is a place where cars go in and out of.

D. It is a place where ships go in and out of.

VII. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.

41. She really enjoys speaking English at school.

(interested)

→ **She is** _____

42. It's fun to use English with native speakers.

→ **Using** _____

43. My sightseeing tour at King Garden Resort and Villas lasted three hours.

→ **I spent** _____

44. French is more difficult than English.

→ **English is not** _____

45. Jenny and I took a double-decker bus for sightseeing around Ha Noi last Sunday.

→ **Jenny and I went** _____

VIII. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.

46. Last year,/ we had/ a great/ Singapore./ in/ time

47. My sister/ English/ loves/ a lot/ and/ she/ practices/ every day./ it/

48. I/ are/ hope/ you/ enjoying/ your/ visit/ in/ at the moment./ London/

49. I/ a lot of/ bought/ souvenirs/ last week./ in/ a big department/ store/ in England/

50. English/ an/ language,/ is/ important global/ isn't/ easy/but/ it/ to/ learn.
