

VOCABULARY

1, run outcạn kiệt	1.Do youwith your neighbours?
2.cutcắt giảm 2	2.Shethe invitation to the party .
3.come down: mắc bệnh	3,When did shehome?
4.come: trở về	4.Imy old teacher when I went to the market .
5.turn: từ chối	5.The old artisans oftenthe skills to make handicrafts to the young ones.
6.go: ôn lại bài	6.Heafter he walked in the rain.
7.carry: tiến hành	7.Remember tothe lessons before the exam.
8.come: tình cờ gặp	8.They aremany researchers to find methods to save energy.
9. pass: truyền lại	9.We shouldfast food to keep health.
10. gethòa đồng	10.Fossil fuels willin the future so we should save energy or use more renewable energy .

A. bring up

B. make up

C. give up

D. turn up

IV. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the phrasal verb in brackets. You may have to change the form of the verb.

1. In my town, the old gardeners teach the young ones how to grow beautiful flowers.
(pass down)

✎ _____

2. When we were away, our friends were responsible for our dog. (take care of)

✎ _____

3. In certain towns, people reduce the amount of time needed to produce and make items.
(cut down on)

✎ _____

4. He and his colleagues have a good relationship. (get on with)

✎ _____

5. Her hair and face make me think of her mother. (remind of)

✎ _____

- new 6. It's important to get information about local customs when traveling to a new country.
(find out)

✎ _____

Task 3 :

IV. Make one sentence from two. Use the word(s) in brackets in your sentences.

1. We did our best. We lost the match. (**in spite of**)

2. The situation was difficult. They managed to stay positive and hopeful. (**despite**)

3. The presentation went on for too long. Everyone started losing interest. (**so**)

The presentation went on for so long that everyone started losing

4. The film was really enjoyable. The storyline was a bit silly. (**though**)

5. He didn't answer the phone. He was in a meeting. (**as**)

6. Skiing was an amazing experience. I chose to give it another go. (**such**)

7. Mary offered to book tickets for everyone. She suggested going to the concert. (**because of**)

8. It was a difficult decision. I spent hours thinking about it. (**so**)

9. My dog doesn't like cold weather. It always stays inside during winter. (**because of**)

10. The music was loud outside. I couldn't concentrate on my homework. (**because of**)

TASK 4 :

Surfing

Surfing grew throughout the 20th century to (1)..... a popular sport all over the world, but surfers have been around for many years. The explorer James Cook saw surfing in action in 1778 during an (2)..... to the Pacific. In fact, surfing took (3)..... in the same areas then that have since become popular surfing resorts now, such as Hawaii and Tahiti. Surfing wasn't encouraged by local officials (4)..... the 19th century but young Hawaiians took up the activity again in the early 1900s. Following the invention of lighter surfboards, surfing attracted people around the world. The 1960s saw a huge increase in the (5)..... of surfers as the activity was promoted through the media and popular music. The hobby quickly became the professional sport it is now, and (6)..... and national organisations were created that organised competitions and raised money to hold events.

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|---|--------------|------------|
| 1 | A create | B turn |
| | C become | D play |
| 2 | A expedition | B travel |
| | C drive | D move |
| 3 | A part | B place |
| | C point | D position |
| 4 | A while | B along |
| | C for | D during |
| 5 | A group | B total |
| | C number | D sum |
| 6 | A near | B close |
| | C next | D local |

