

I-LEARN SMART WORLD 6
REVISION FOR THE MID-TERM TEST SEMESTER 2
UNIT 6: COMMUNITY SERVICES

A. Vocabulary:

1. Public services:

- police station /pə'li:s steɪʃn/ (n): đồn cảnh sát
- train station /treɪn steɪʃn/ (n): ga xe lửa, ga tàu hỏa
- library /'laɪbrəri/ (n): thư viện
- hospital /'hɔ:spɪtl/ (n): bệnh viện
- post office /'pəʊst ə'fɪs/ (n): bưu điện
- bus station /'bʌs steɪʃn/ (n): trạm xe buýt

2. The environment:

- trash /træʃ/ (n): rác
- can /kæn/ (n): lon
- plastic bag /'plæstɪk bæɡ/ (n): túi nilon
- plastic bottle /'plæstɪk bɔ:tl/ (n): chai nhựa
- glass jar /glæs dʒɑ:r/ (n): hũ thủy tinh
- recycle /,ri:'saɪkl/ (v): tái chế
- throw away /θrəʊ ə'weɪ/ (v): ném đi, vứt đi
- reuse /,ri:'ju:z/ (v): tái sử dụng
- pick up /pɪk ʌp/ (v): nhặt

3. Community services:

- charity /'tʃærəti/ (n): tổ chức từ thiện
- protect /prə'tekt/ (v): bảo vệ
- wildlife /'waɪldlaɪf/ (n): đời sống hoang dã
- donate /'dəʊneɪt/ (v): quyên tặng
- free /fri:/ (adj/ adv): miễn phí

B. Grammar:

1. Articles: a / an / the

a. Cách dùng A / an

- Dùng trước danh từ đếm được ở số ít.
- Dùng *a* khi danh từ bắt đầu bằng phụ âm.
- Dùng *an* khi danh từ bắt đầu bằng nguyên âm. (nguyên âm a, o, i, e, u)
- Dùng *a* hay *an* căn cứ vào cách phát như: *a union, an uncle, an hour, ...*

- Không dùng *a/ an* với danh từ không đếm được, với sở hữu, sau *kind of, sort of*.

b. Cách dùng The

“The” được dùng trước danh từ số ít và danh từ số nhiều khi danh từ đó đã được xác định.

Ví dụ: - *The dog that bit me ran away.*

- *I was happy to see the policeman who saved my cat.*

- *I saw the elephant at the zoo.*

2. Prepositions of places

- next to / beside: bên cạnh

- between: ở giữa

- opposite / across from: đối diện

- near / close to: gần đó

- in: trong, ở (*in space, in Hanoi, in Vietnam, in the ocean, in the room, in the box, in this office, in the South, etc.*)

- on: trên (*on the floor, on the beach, on Le Loi Street, on the bus, on the left/ right, on the top of, etc.*)

- at: ở (*at the airport, at 50 Tran Hung Dao Street, at work/ school/ university, at the party, at the concert, etc.*)

- in front of: phía trước

- behind: đằng sau

- above / over: ở trên, cao hơn

- under / below: ở dưới, thấp hơn

- inside: bên trong

- outside: bên ngoài

* Sentences:

- Is there a train station near here?

- The train station is on Queen’s Street.

- It’s next to the park.

- It’s between the police station and the hospital.

- It’s opposite the post office.

3. Imperatives

a. Định nghĩa:

- Câu mệnh lệnh là câu dùng để sai khiến, ra lệnh hoặc đề nghị một người khác làm một việc gì đó. Chủ ngữ của câu mệnh lệnh được ngầm hiểu là “you”.

- Câu mệnh lệnh luôn được dùng ở thì hiện tại đơn và dạng thức nguyên thể (không có “to”) của động từ.

b. Cấu trúc

	Positive	Negative
Form	Verb + object. Verb + preposition.	Don't + verb + object/ preposition.
Example	- Open the door. - Close the door. - Come in. - Sit down.	- Don't open the window. - Don't cry. - Don't stand up.

C. Exercises:

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

- A. tables B. sofas C. rooms D. sinks
- A. lamps B. wardrobes C. desks D. lights
- A. psychology B. possible C. patient D. present
- A. shopping B. sugar C. sure D. summer
- A. center B. special C. decide D. rice
- A. present B. sound C. swet D. season
- A. blossom B. chesss C. messy D. passion
- A. celebrate B. wishe C. nice D. decide
- A. should B. English C. washe D. summer
- A. exciting B. shine C. second D. spring

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- A. listen B. travel C. borrow D. obey
- A. traffic B. agree C. noisy D. student
- A. manner B. tourist C. machine D. action
- A. suggest B. paper C. letter D. brother
- A. electric B. computer C. fascinate D. fantastic
- A. capital B. tradition C. different D. opera
- A. applicant B. uniform C. employment D. yesterday
- A. piano B. policeman C. museum D. souvenir

III. Complete the paragraph with a/ an/ the/ Ø.

I have arrived in (1) _____ USA last Monday. We left (2) _____ Rome, flew over the Alps, and made (3) _____ quick stop in London. There we went shopping at (4) _____ Harrods, visited the Tower, and enjoyed (5) _____ sunny afternoon in (6) _____ Hyde Park. On (7) _____ following day, we left for New York. (8) _____ time on board wasn't boring as there were two films to watch on the monitor. (9)

_____ people on the plane were all (10) _____ Italian. Before we landed at (11) _____ JFK airport, we saw (12) _____ Statue of Liberty, (13) _____ Ellis Island, and the Empire State Building. (14) _____ hotel I stayed in was on the corner of (15) _____ 42nd Street and (16) _____ 5th Avenue. I don't like hotels very much, but I didn't have time to rent an apartment.

IV. Fill in the blank using the words in the box.

Turn left	Come in	Don't wait	Don't forget	Take
Stop the car!	Help me!	Have	Don't listen	Pass
Don't be late!	Open	Come	Catch	

1. _____ *Don't wait* _____ for me. I'm not coming tonight.
2. _____ an umbrella with you. It's raining.
3. _____ a rest. You look tired.
4. _____ at the end of the street.
5. _____. I can't swim!
6. _____ to take your passport.
7. _____. There's a mouse on the road.
8. _____ to my cocktail party, please.
9. _____ your books at page 15.
10. _____ the salt, please.
11. _____ to that record. It's terrible.
12. _____. The train leaves at 8 o'clock.
13. _____ and have a glass of lemonade.
14. _____ the first train in the morning.

V. Choose the correct preposition.

1. Don't sit *in / on / under* this stool. It's broken.
2. My grandma is sitting *in / on / at* the armchair *on / next / beside* the fireplace.
3. Simon likes to stay *in / on / at* bed all Sunday morning.
4. We live *on / in / at* an apartment *on / at / into* a very busy road.
5. I put my book *in / on / over* the table *in / at / on* the dining room.
6. There is a clock *under / next to / above* the teacher's desk.
7. He always hides the key *on / at / under* the doormat.
8. Mary is sitting *under / between / behind* her parents. They are watching TV.
9. On a bus, passengers sit *in front of / behind / between* the drivers.
10. You can see children's books *in / on / at* the bookshelf *to / at / in* the corner.

VI. Rewrite the following sentences, using the structure of imperative.

Ex: You should go to bed early. Go to bed early.
You should not stay up late. Don't stay up late.

1. You should brush your teeth after meals.

2. You should not play soccer in the street.

3. You should wash and iron your own clothes.

4. You should not eat too much candy.

5. You should wash your hands before meals.

6. You should not worry about the examination.

7. You should tidy your room every day.

8. You should not forget to write to your parents.

VII. Read the passage carefully, and then answer the questions.

GETTING BACK TO NATURE

The Little Morocco is a beautiful building. We used stone and mud to build the hotel. There are skylights – windows in the roof to let light in – so we save electricity. The skylights give us light in the day, so we don't use electric lights. We don't use chemicals to clean the rooms because we don't want to damage the environment.

You can walk in the mountains near the hotel and see lots of local wildlife. Enjoy a boat trip on the lake and see the amazing waterfalls, or visit the beautiful caves.

1. What did they use to build the hotel?

2. How can the skylights help us to save electricity?

3. Why don't they use chemicals to clean the rooms?

4. What can you see in the mountains?

5. What can you see when enjoying a boat trip on the lake?

_____.

VIII. Read the text. Each of the sentences has one mistake. Find and correct the mistakes.

AN ECO HOME

John Kangister and his wife, Kathy, live in an interesting house. It's an eco home. Eco homes don't harm the environment. They don't use coal or oil, so they don't produce dangerous gases.

John and Kathy's eco home is in California, USA. It looks like a house from one of *The Lord of the Rings* films. Most of the house is underground. The house was very cheap to build. It has wooden walls and floors. The windows are recycled glass. There are solar panels to make electricity for the lights, DVD players, and computers. John and Kathy get water from a well and they grow vegetables in the mud on top of the house.

Now John and Kathy don't want to live anywhere else. They love their home because it helps the planet greener and it looks fantastic. They think that eco homes are a great idea for everyone.

1. Eco home don't produce dangerous chemicals.

_____.

2. Eco homes don't use electricity.

_____.

3. The house was expensive to build.

_____.

4. The eco home has some floors.

_____.

5. John and Kathy grow flowers on top of the house.

_____.

IX. Make sentences using the words and phrases given.

1. We / try / recycle / rubbish /.

_____.

2. Don't / throw / plastic bags / because / you / reuse /.

_____.

3. You / use / reusable bags / when / you / shopping /.

_____.

4. We / shouldn't / throw / rubbish / the street /.

_____.

5. The students / our school / often / collect / waste paper / their mini project /.

_____.

6. My aunt / have / small garden / and / she / grow / flowers / vegetables /.
