

A. CONTENT**I. Pronunciation: /e/, /eɪ/, /t/, /d/, /ɪd/**

- Stress in two-syllable words (N, A: stress on first syllable/ V: stress on second syllable), Stress in three-syllable words

II. Vocabulary:

- Unit 7: Traffic, means of transport, road signs
- Unit 8: Films, types of films, adjectives to describe films
- Unit 9: Festivals around the world, types of festivals, festival activities
- Unit 10: Sources of energy, types of energy sources, words to describe energy sources
- Unit 11: Travelling in the future, means of transport in the future, movement words

III. Grammar:

- "It" indicating distance: It to be (about) distance from A to B
- Used to: (+): Used to + V(bare)/ (-): Didn't use to + V(bare)/ (?): Did S use to + V(bare)?
- ED and ING adjectives: ED adj (feeling)/ ING adj (describing)
- Connectors: Although + clause (S+V+O)/ Despite = In spite of + N phrase/ Ving/ However = Nevertheless (tuy nhiên)

Trang 3

- H/Wh-questions

- Tenses: Future continuous (Will be Ving), future/present simple, present continuous, present perfect, past simple
- Passive voice: Future simple (Will be + VpII)/ Present simple (am/is/are + VpII)/ Past simple (was/were + VpII)
- Possessive pronouns: mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs/ possessive adjective + N (my, your, his, her, its, our, their)

B. EXERCISES**I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.**

1. a. <u>break</u>	b. <u>bread</u>	c. <u>instead</u>	d. <u>health</u>
2. a. <u>jam</u>	b. <u>narrow</u>	c. <u>carry</u>	d. <u>danger</u>
3. a. <u>park</u>	b. <u>pavement</u>	c. <u>plane</u>	d. <u>safety</u>
4. a. <u>abundant</u>	b. <u>consumption</u>	c. <u>sunlight</u>	d. <u>pollution</u>
5. a. <u>reversed</u>	b. <u>walked</u>	c. <u>stopped</u>	d. <u>obeyed</u>
6. a. <u>replaced</u>	b. <u>limited</u>	c. <u>trapped</u>	d. <u>walked</u>
7. a. <u>borrowed</u>	b. <u>explained</u>	c. <u>tried</u>	d. <u>succeeded</u>
8. a. <u>escaped</u>	b. <u>liked</u>	c. <u>decided</u>	d. <u>washed</u>

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

1. a. machine	b. carborn	c. harmful	d. turbine
2. a. generate	b. natural	c. effective	d. energy
3. a. limit	b. replace	c. panel	d. hydro
4. a. recycle	b. pollution	c. abundant	d. biogas
5. a. nuclear	b. solar	c. resource	d. shortage

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. If we reduce the energy we use, we _____ money.
A. are saving B. will save C. will be saved D. will be saving
2. _____ Solar and wind _____ instead of fossil fuels within 20 years?
A. Are/ used B. Will/ be used C. Will/ use D. Will/ be using
3. Using solar panels at home can help _____ your electric bill and your carbon footprint.
A. reduce B. increase C. provide D. convert
4. Do you think renewable energy _____ fossil energy before 2030?
A. will replace B. is replacing C. will be replacing D. will be replaced
5. 'Is it difficult to reduce our carbon footprints?' - '
A. It depends on the way you think. B. Not at all. Just practicing the 3R's.
C. It's not if we still rely on fossil fuels. D. I'm not sure. What will happen?
6. "Should I use public transport or a bike to reduce carbon dioxide?" - "
A. Of course. It helps to reduce your carbon footprint, you know.
B. Why not? It will harm the environment.
C. I won't advise you to do so.

D. How about taking your car?

7. Many chemicals have a damaging effect _____ effect environment.
 A. on B. in C. to D. for

8. Renewable energy is also called “_____ energy” because it doesn’t pollute the air.
 A. inexhaustible B. available C. clean D. dangerous

9. _____ the pollution it causes, coal still plays an important role in the production of electricity around the world.
 A. Despite B. Due to C. Even though D. However

10. The use of wind energy is growing rapidly because it is widely available and _____.
 A. environmentally friendly B. environmental friendly
 C. environment friendly D. friendly environmental

11. Wind power is the most promising _____ source of energy.
 A. non-renewable B. natural C. limited D. alternative

12. You can save much water by _____.
 A. using energy saving light bulbs B. using biogas for cooking
 C. taking showers instead of baths D. walking or riding a bike to school

13. At 3 o’clock tomorrow afternoon, I _____ the meeting on Climate Change.
 A. attended B. have attended C. will be attended D. will be attending

14. The effects of climate change _____ at the high – level conference next month.
 A. will discuss B. will be discussing C. will be discussed D. was discussed

15. Where _____ in ten years?
 A. do you live B. are you living C. will you be lived D. will you be living

16. The teacher told the children to open _____ books.
 A. their B. theirs C. their's D. his

17. The house is big, but _____ windows are small.
 A. it B. its C. it's D. their

18. Your travel plans sound just as exciting as _____.!
 A. I B. me C. my D. mine

19. I'd prefer to have a _____ that can take me to another place in seconds.
 A. teleporter B. monowheel C. hover scooter D. flying car

20. With a solar PV system, solar panels _____ sunlight right into electricity.
 A. create B. generate C. provide D. convert

IV. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.

1. Solar energy can convert into other forms of energy, such as heat and electricity.
2. Solar power is by far the more popular renewable energy source.
3. Within ten years, people will be used less fossil fuel and more renewable energy.
4. Using solar energy instead fossil fuels can help reverse the effects of global warming.
5. Wind power is clean, abundant, widely available, and environmental friendly.
6. One of the ways you can save energy in your home are to use energy saving light bulbs.
7. Forest areas are destroy to make space for new houses.
8. In six years' time, we will be travelled across town by flying taxi.
9. In 2050, the world's population will grown to 9 billion.

10. Friday night, a friend of ours from college came up to see us.

V. Underlined the correct form, future simple or future continuous.

1. At the same time next year, I will study/ will be studying Chemistry at Oxford University.
2. In the future, cars won't use/ won't be using petrol or diesel, but other fuels like electricity and natural gas.
3. Jane won't be here this time tomorrow. She will attend/ will be attending the Conference on Green Energy.
4. What will happen/ will be happening when we run out of non – renewable resources?
5. Promise me you won't call/ won't be calling before 10; I hate being woken up early!
6. You can't meet me at the supermarket. I won't shop/ won't be shopping in the afternoon.
7. I think scientist will find/ will be finding a solution to global warming soon.
8. Will solar energy replace/ will solar energy be replacing fossil fuels within 20 years?

VI. Write the correct possessive adjective or pronoun for these sentences.

1. This dessert is _____ but you can have it. (I)
2. _____ car is so dirty I can't even tell what color it is. (you)
3. The cat is in a good mood. It's just had _____ breakfast, (it)
4. Mark and I did _____ homework, but Jennifer didn't do _____. (we/ she)
5. It wasn't _____ mistake, it was _____ for getting the food order wrong. (I/ they)
6. She gave him _____ telephone number, and he gave her _____. (she/her)
7. I think _____ garden is bigger than _____. (they/ we)
8. Is she a friend of _____? ~ No. She is a cousin of _____. (you/I)

VII. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Hoi Mua Festival _____ (hold) every March to thank the God for the crop.
2. At present, global demand for energy _____ (increase) rapidly.
3. Look, Janet! The boy over there _____ (ride) a Segway.
4. I _____ (visit) Rio de Janeiro twice so far. It's very diverse!
5. What _____ (happen) if non-renewable resources run out?
6. I think that driverless cars _____ (use) widely in the next two decades.
7. Tomorrow at 8p.m James _____ (watch) a film on Netflix.
8. Three years ago, we _____ (install) a solar water heating system on our roof

VIII. Change the sentences into the passive voice.

1. The government will bring electricity to remote areas next year.

→.....

2. We will solve the problem of energy shortage by using solar energy.

→.....

3. Will we use up all the world's oil in the next 100 years?

→.....

4. Alternative energy sources won't replace coal, oil, and gas anytime soon.

→.....

5. Will renewable energy completely replace fossil fuels in the future?

→.....

IX. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. A:
B: We should use biogas for cooking instead of gas.
2. A:
B: Solar panels will be placed on the roofs of houses and buildings.
3. A:
B: There are seven types of renewable energy.
4. A:
B: I prefer jetpacks to flying cars.
5. A:
B: Nuclear power isn't used extensively because it's both expensive and dangerous.
6. A:
B: They used to live in the Dharavi slum when they were in Mumbai.
7. A:
B: Self-driving cars will be on the road by 2020.
8. A:
B: It takes just two and a half hours to travel from Tokyo to Osaka by bullet train.

X. Put the words in order to make a sentence.

1. everywhere/ the year 2050/ will/ In/ flying cars/ there/ be.
→.....
2. I had/ to school/1 wish/ faster/ get/ a jetpack/ so/I could.
→.....
3. I believe that/ available/ won't/ self-driving cars/ be/ around 2030/ until.
→.....
4. fuels/ to/ are/ they/ the/ limited/ harmful/ Fossil/ environment/ and/ are.
→.....

XI. complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given.

1. Will solar and wind replace fossil fuels within 20 years?
→ Will fossil fuels.....
2. They built the first hydroelectric power plant in Niagara Falls in 1879.
→ The first hydroelectric power plant.....
3. Although coal is the most polluting of fossil fuels, it is still the largest sources of energy worldwide.
→ Despite.....
4. Biogas will be used for fuel in homes and for transport.
→ People.....
5. Veronica is one of my good friends.
→ Veronica is a.....
6. Do flying cars interest you? (**interested**)
→.....
7. *Electric cars* cause no air pollution, but they still cause traffic jams. (**although**)
→.....
8. Sue is talking to a friend of hers, (**one**)
→.....

