



SKILLS 1

Reading

1 Work in pairs. Circle the activities you would like to do at your school.

- A. growing vegetables in the school garden
- B. tutoring other students
- C. collecting books for the school library

2 Read the passage and match the highlighted words with their meanings.

1. give	2. give and receive
3. every month	4. pleased
5. teach	

Bright Future School has many community activities for students. The school believes that a good way for students to develop themselves is through community service. All students can join any of these different projects:

- **Tutoring:** Upper grade students tutor lower grade students.
- **Postcard-to-Help:** Students make and sell postcards to raise money for local children.
- **Visit-to-Read:** Students visit a nursing home **monthly** and read books to the elderly.
- **Garden-to-Give:** Students grow vegetables and **donate** them to local schools.
- **Paper-Plant-Exchange:** Students collect paper and **exchange** it for plants. They then look after the plants in their school garden.

Students learn that they can help people and the world around them when they do community service. They feel useful and **proud** because they do good things.

3 Read the passage again and tick (✓) T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Community service allows students to develop themselves.		
2. Each student can join only one project.		
3. They tutor younger students.		
4. Local children receive postcards from the <i>Postcard-to-Help</i> project.		
5. Students receive plants when they give paper.		

Speaking

4 Work in pairs. Read about these students. Write the names of the projects you think they should join in the Projects column.

A. Tutoring	B. Postcard-to-Help
C. Visit-to-Read	D. Garden-to-Give
E. Paper-Plant-Exchange	

	Projects
1. Nick likes reading books. He has a very nice voice, and he is also patient.	
2. Ann is very good at maths and literature. She also loves children.	
3. Minh loves collecting and making postcards.	
4. Mark loves nature. He likes watching programmes about plants. He also likes being outdoors.	
5. Tom likes collecting newspapers.	

5 Work in groups. Discuss which project in 4 you would like to join, and why. Report your group's answers to the class.

Example:

Lan will join the *Tutoring* project because she is good at maths and English. She also loves children.



SKILLS 2

Listening

1 What community activities are the children doing in the pictures?



2 Listen to Tom and Linda talking about their community activities last summer.

Circle the correct answers. **18**

1. Linda and her friends taught _____.
 A. English and literature
 B. maths and history
 C. English and maths
2. Linda and her friends _____ the elderly.
 A. talked to
 B. cooked for
 C. read books to
3. Tom and his friends picked up _____.
 A. books and paper
 B. bottles and books
 C. paper and bottles
4. Tom and his friends _____.
 A. grew some trees
 B. tutored maths
 C. cleaned schools

3 Listen again and fill in each blank with no more than TWO words. **19**

The benefits of volunteer activities

For Linda and her friends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having a lot of (1) _____ • feeling useful
For Tom and his friends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having a (2) _____ • working and playing together • learning some (3) _____

Writing

4 Read Tom's email to Nam about his school activities last summer.

New Message

To: nam@webmail.com Cc Bcc

Subject: School activities last summer

Dear Nam,

How are things? Did your school have any community activities last summer?

We did some very interesting activities. We collected rubbish in a nearby park. We also planted trees. Then we watered them every day, and it was enjoyable to watch them grow up. We also had a lot of fun and learnt some skills.

Please write to me and tell me about your school activities.

Best,

Tom

5 You are Nam. Now write an email of about 70 words to Tom about your school activities last summer. Start your email as shown below.

New Message

To: tom@webmail.com Cc Bcc

Subject: School activities last summer

Dear Tom,

Things are good. We also did some interesting activities last summer. _____

See you soon,
Nam

LOOKING BACK

Vocabulary

1 Complete the table with the words and phrases from the box.

homeless children	food	litter
the elderly	bottles	books

help	pick up	donate

2 Complete each sentence with one phrase from 1. Remember to use the correct forms of the verbs.

1. The club _____ to some poor farmers last week.
2. Yesterday, we _____ around our area and recycled them.
3. We _____ do the cleaning last summer.
4. Last month, our club _____ to the community library.
5. In our recent project, we _____ learn to read and write.



Grammar

3 Use the correct form of the verbs from the box to complete the passage.

donate collect have sell go

Warm Clothes is a famous volunteer group in Viet Nam. Its members are both parents and their children.

Last year, they (1) _____ many activities to help their community. The group (2) _____ clothes and sent them to poor people in rural areas. The parents taught their children to make things from bamboo and bottles. They then (3) _____ these to buy books, and (4) _____ them to village children. They also (5) _____ to the villages and tutored small kids there. They really brought love to those small villages.

4 Write full sentences about the activities the students did to help their community last year.

1. **Mi:** singing and dancing for the elderly at a nursing home
2. **Mark and his friends:** collecting books and setting up a community library
3. **Lan and Mai:** growing and donating vegetables to a primary school
4. **Minh and his friends:** giving food to young patients in a hospital
5. **Tom:** making and sending postcards to the elderly at Christmas

1 Choose the correct word (A, B, or C) to fill in each blank in the following passage.

My school has a number of volunteer activities every summer. The activities include donating books to village children, (1) _____ kids in the neighbourhood, teaching English to primary students, reading books or cooking food for the (2) _____. Our school started this programme five years ago. Every student can join one or two activities. In the beginning, we thought about (3) _____ we should join in these activities. We then thought about what (4) _____ we wanted to do. Those who like reading could choose to collect and donate (5) _____. Those who are good at English could (6) _____ primary students. Finally, we signed up for the activities we chose. Our teachers often encourage us to (7) _____ committed. They also help us when we need it. We have a lot of fun and learn many things from (8) _____ the activities.

1. A. tutor	B. tutored	C. tutoring
2. A. rich	B. needy	C. young
3. A. what	B. when	C. why
4. A. activities	B. jobs	C. work
5. A. clothes	B. books	C. vegetables
6. A. learn	B. talk	C. tutor
7. A. live	B. stay	C. work
8. A. doing	B. working	C. playing

1 Make sentences using the words and phrases below to help you. Remember to change the forms of some words.

1. Minh / find / volunteer activities / interesting / can meet / new people.

2. We / join / community activities / help / needy / last summer.

3. We / learn / teamwork skills / when / join / some / clean-up activity / last summer.

4. If you / love / nature / can / join / our Green Neighbourhood project.

5. I / join / recycling project / because / want / help / protect the environment.

6. You / need / patient and caring / when / take care / pets.

2 Rewrite the following sentences so that their meaning stays the same. Use the given words.

1. My school may hold some volunteer activities. I am thinking about joining the animal care project. (IF)
I _____.
2. Raising funds for poor children is one thing you may do. (MIGHT)
You _____.
3. She doesn't join any volunteer activities. She says she is busy. (BECAUSE)
She _____.
4. My parents often go to villages to do charity work. I go with them. (AND)
My parents _____.
5. There are more and more volunteer organisations in the country. (INCREASING)
The _____.

2 Read the text and do the exercises.

People first used the word 'volunteer' in 1795, but in England there were at least 500 volunteer hospitals long before that. The YMCA in London became the first volunteering organisation in 1844. It provided help to **needy people** and held classes to help people develop skills. The Red Cross became the first international **charity organisation** in 1863. Volunteer work is becoming more and more **popular** in the world. For example, in the USA, about one-fifth of the population does volunteer work. In Europe, thousands of volunteer programmes are run in different countries.

Everyone can do volunteer work to help their **community**. Volunteer activities include donating food and clothes, joining clean-up projects, tutoring children, protecting wild animals, etc. Volunteers work not for money but to help people in need and to **connect** with others.

a. Match each word or phrase highlighted in the text with its meaning.

1. needy people	a. to link, join things or people together
2. charity organisation	b. an organisation for helping people in need
3. popular	c. people who need help, poor people
4. community	d. a group of people living in a place
5. connect	e. liked or enjoyed by a large number of people

b. Tick (✓) T (True) or F (False).

1. People first used the word 'volunteer' in the 18th century.
2. The YMCA held classes that taught people skills.
3. The Red Cross is an American charity organisation.
4. Volunteers work to help and connect with others.
5. One example of volunteer work is donating clothes.

T	F

3**Read the passage and answer the questions by circling A, B, or C.**

Choosing to volunteer takes up some of your time. Some people say that they do not have time to help others, so they don't volunteer. But scientists say giving time to help others benefits us.

The first benefit of volunteering is that it helps us learn to be flexible. Volunteers have to be ready for changes and stay flexible when solving problems. Second, volunteering can improve our health because it requires us to be active. A report found that Americans who volunteer 100 hours or more a year are the healthiest people in the country. Third, volunteers have opportunities to develop more relationships. They often work in teams, and team members get to know each other and sometimes even become friends. Moreover, volunteers often help needy people, so they may feel thankful for what they have. For these reasons, volunteers are generally positive and are less likely to become depressed.

So if you have not joined a volunteer activity yet, think about it. You are likely to benefit from doing so.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. There are different types of volunteer activities.
 - B. What to expect when you do volunteer work.
 - C. There are some good reasons why you should do volunteer work.
2. Which is NOT true about volunteers?
 - A. They are the strongest and most active.
 - B. They are flexible thinkers.
 - C. They are generally more positive.
3. Which is a benefit of doing volunteer work?
 - A. You will have a happier family.
 - B. You can have more friends.
 - C. You will never feel unhappy.
4. Why are volunteers often more positive?
 - A. They are the healthiest people in the country.
 - B. They stay active.
 - C. They often feel they are luckier than others.
5. How many benefits are mentioned in the passage?
 - A. Two.
 - B. Three.
 - C. Four.
6. What is the purpose of the passage?
 - A. To tell people not to join volunteer activities if they don't have the time.
 - B. To encourage people to do some volunteer activities.
 - C. To explain the steps you should follow when you join volunteer activities.