

**IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Linh \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with her best friend.  
A. always have                      B. always has   C. has always                      D. have always
2. Your school bag \_\_\_\_\_ heavy.  
A. looks                                  B. look                                  C. is look                                  D. are look
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ shuttlecock at break time.  
A. often plays                      B. play often                      C. often play                      D. plays often
4. The food in the canteen \_\_\_\_\_ quite good.  
A. usually are                      B. are usually                      C. usually is                      D. is usually
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ football, but my brother \_\_\_\_\_ badminton.  
A. likes - like                      B. like - likes                      C. am like - is like                      D. like - is likes
6. Julia \_\_\_\_\_ excited when a new school year \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. feels always - starts                      B. feel always - start  
C. always feels - start                      D. always feels - starts
7. \_\_\_\_\_ worried about my results at school.  
A. I never am                      B. Never I am                      C. I am never                      D. I'm not never
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ my cousin by his real name.  
A. usually don't call                      B. don't call usually  
C. don't usually call                      D. doesn't usually call
9. Hector \_\_\_\_\_ the last one to leave the room.  
A. never is                      B. is never                      C. isn't never                      D. never isn't
10. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ strict when he \_\_\_\_\_ a lesson.  
A. is always - has                      B. is always - have  
C. always is - has                      D. always is - have

**V. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. How are your first day at school, Duong?  
A      B      C                  D
2. Huong and Duyen doesn't have English lessons on Tuesdays.  
                                 A                  B                                  C                  D
3. My cousin's school is has 7 classes and about 300 students.  
                                 A                  B      C                                  D

4. She always is punctual, but her friend is always late.

A B C D

5. I do my homework and watches TV every evening.

A B C D

#### D. SPEAKING

##### I. Match the sentences.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. What do you do after school?              | a. Yes, Mum.                         |
| 2. I am John. Nice to meet you.              | b. Maths.                            |
| 3. Do you wear uniform at school?            | c. Oh, wonderful.                    |
| 4. You can use my calculator.                | d. I am Mary. Nice to meet you, too. |
| 5. How do you go to school?                  | e. Yes, I do.                        |
| 6. Does Mary live near her school?           | f. By bus.                           |
| 7. How is your first day at school?          | g. Thanks so much.                   |
| 8. What is your favourite subject at school? | h. No, she doesn't.                  |
| 9. Put on your shoes, and let's go.          | i. I practise judo.                  |
| 10. Where are they playing football?         | j. In the playground.                |

##### II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.

classroom   learning   know   again   enjoyable   subject
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A lesson in school is a planned period of time for (1)\_\_\_\_\_. It involves one or more students being taught by a teacher. A lesson may be either one section of a textbook or a short period of time during which learners are taught about a (2)\_\_\_\_\_ or taught how to perform an activity. Lessons are generally taught in a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ but may instead take place in a situated learning environment.

Also, a lesson means a learner learning something he did not (4)\_\_\_\_\_ before. Such a lesson can be either planned or accidental, (5)\_\_\_\_\_ or painful. The slang phrase "to teach someone a lesson", means to punish or scold a person for a mistake they have made to make sure that he does not make the same mistake (6)\_\_\_\_\_.

## F. WRITING

### I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. is/ school/ an/ place/ My/ interesting

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2. Peter/ like/ computer science?/ Does

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3. often/ Ms. Thy/ a/ pink dress/ wear/ doesn't

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4. do/ How/ you/ go/ school/ every day?/ to

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5. good at/ I'm/ not/ usually/ playing sports

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6. you/ Do/ play/ with/ often/ football/ your friends?

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7. every morning/ I/ walk/ school/ my sister/ to/ with

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8. friends/ they/ nice/ I/ me/ and/ are/ have/ a lot of/ to

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### II. Rewrite the sentences so that it has the words in brackets.

1. Do Phong, Duy and Vy walk to school? (usually)

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2. Kelvin reviews the lesson in the morning. (rarely)

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3. Are Gwen and Anna busy on Fridays? (normally)

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4. The streets are crowded at this time of the day. (always)

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5. The children have beefsteak for lunch. (seldom)

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6. They don't do exercise at the weekends. (often)

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7. I forget to turn off the lights before leaving the room. (sometimes)

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8. The canteen doesn't run out of drinking water. (frequently)

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