LEVEL 2

UNIT 9. CLOTHES AND FASHION

GRAMMAR

1. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

hers his mine ours theirs yours

1 That's my book. It's *mine* .

2 Look! There's your dress. It's _____.

3 Is it their car? Yes, it's _____.

4 Give him back his cap. It's _____.

5 Are those her jeans? Yes, they're _____.

6 This is our lunch. It's _____.

2. Complete the conversation with a pronoun in each space.

Mum: Look at (1 your room. Your clothes are everywhere!

Bridget: Sorry, Mum. They're not all mine.

Mum: Are all these purple socks (2)_____ ?

Bridget: No, they're Susan's. They're 3 _____.

Mum: And these pale blue shoes. Are they John's?

Bridget: Yes, they're (4) _____, but this is my bright yellow swimming costume.

Mum: And these boots are yours, too.

Bridget: Yes, they're (5)_____, but the suit is Dad's. It really is his.

Mum: OK. And the bright green gloves are (6) _____too. They belong to me and your dad.

Bridget: I told you, Mum. These clothes aren't all (7)_____!

3. Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences. [Viết lại cả câu]

1 Yes, of course you can take mine coat. _____

2 That isn't Peter's. It isn't hers. _____

3 Where are ours shoes? I can't find them anywhere. _____

4 Is that yours swimming costume? _____

5 That isn't their. It's mine! _____

6 All these clothes are my brother's! They are all he. _____

7 I bought a suit like your. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

1.

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Past fashions

Fashions change all the **(19)**..... . Up until the nineteenth century, for example, it was quite normal, to **(20)**..... boys in girls' clothes. One reason was because clothes were very expensive and dresses were easier for growing boys to wear, than trousers. Usually, parents **(21)**..... boys to wear trousers after their eighth birthday.

When boys from poorer families started wearing trousers, they often started work **(22)**..... after. For all families, rich or poor, there was often a special party for boys when they began to wear trousers. The parents also **(23)**..... photos of the boy in his new trousers.

Today, this fashion seems strange to us. Boys don't have to wear dresses and many girls **(24)**..... jeans or trousers and not skirts or dresses.

Reading Part 4 Exam Tips

- Look through the text quickly to find out what it is about.
- You will need to choose the correct answer from similar words e.g. time, size, area or space. They will also all be the same Part of Speech (nouns, verbs, adjectives, prepositions, etc.)
- Look at each question, read the whole sentence and then choose the correct word.
- After you have chosen the correc answer, check the two other answers and make sure that they are wrong.
- When you have chosen all the answers, read the whole text again to make sure that it is correct.

19.	A. time	B. hour	C. minute
20.	A. cover	B. dress	C. fill
21.	A. allowed	B. gave	C. offered
22.	A. even	B. soon	C. yet
23.	A. put	B. took	C. caught
24.	A. think	B. hope	C. prefer

2.

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

From: Mr Alston

To: Students in class A

To all students in Class A

Would you **(0)**.....*like*..... to join my other class on a camping trip **(25)**..... the weekend?

We are planning to travel to the beach in the school bus, and we'll **(26)**..... at a campsite **(27)**..... Friday to Sunday. The campsite is next to the beach and has a restaurant; you can rent bicycles at a local shop, too.

The trip costs £20. Please, come to my office during the break **(28)**..... you need any **(29)**..... information about the trip. Remember, your parents must agree that you can come.

If you decide to join us, you must let **(30)**..... know by tomorrow.

Mr. Alston – Class teacher

LIVEWORKSHEETS

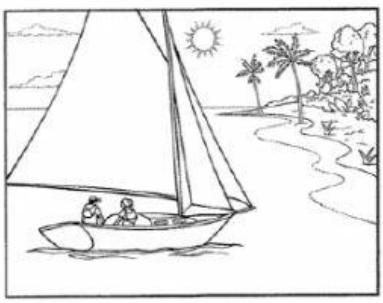
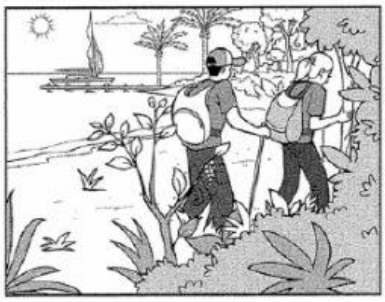
WRITING:

QUESTION 32

Look at the three pictures.

Write the story shown in the pictures.

Write **35 words** or more.


Write the story on your answer sheet.

Linking words: One day, next, then, so, because, finally (cuối cùng)

Check lại sau khi viết bài:

- Grammar đặc biệt là cấu trúc Subject + Verb (Thì quá khứ) + Object
- Spelling - chính tả
- Content - nội dung, đọc lại xem đã logic hay chưa

SPEAKING: Let's talk about clothes with your friend.

- What kind of clothes do you usually wear?
- How many pairs of jeans do you have?
- How often do you buy new clothes?
- Where do you usually buy clothes?
- Tell me something about your favourite clothes.

LIVEWORKSHEETS