

Exercise 1: Write the plurals of the nouns.

1. These (person) _____ are protesting against the president.
2. The (woman) _____ over there want to meet the manager.
3. My (child) _____ hate eating pasta.
4. I am ill. My (foot) _____ hurt.
5. Muslims kill (sheep) _____ in a religious celebration.
6. I brush my (tooth) _____ three times a day.
7. The (student) _____ are doing the exercise right now.
8. The (fish) _____ I bought are in the fridge.
9. They are sending some (man) _____ to fix the roof.
10. Most (housewife) _____ work more than ten hours a day at home.
11. Where did you put the (knife) _____?
12. (Goose) _____ like water.
13. (Piano) _____ are expensive
14. Some (policeman) _____ came to arrest him.
15. - Where is my (luggage) _____?
- In the car!

Exercise 2 . Chọn từ chính xác để điền vào câu:

- 1 They dance the Tango (**beautiful** / **beautifully**)
- 2 She planned their trip to Greece very (**careful** / **carefully**)
- 3 Jim painted the kitchen very (**bad** / **badly**)
- 4 She speaks very (**quiet** / **quietly**)
- 5 Turn the stereo down. It's too (**loud** / **loudly**)
- 6 He skipped _____ down the road to school. (**Happy** / **happily**)
- 7 He drives too (**fast** / **well**)
- 8 She knows the road (**good** / **well**)
- 9 He plays the guitar (**terrible** / **terribly**)
- 10 We're going camping tomorrow so we have to get up (**early** / **soon**)
- 11 Andy doesn't often work (**hard** / **hardly**)
- 12 Sometimes our teacher arrives _____ for class. (**late** / **lately**)

Exercise 3 : Write down the correct form of the word in brackets (adjective or adverb).

1. Tom is (slow) . He works .
2. Sue is a (careful) girl. She climbed up the ladder .
3. The dog is (angry) . It barks .
4. He acted (excellent) . He's an actor .

5. They learn English (easy) . They think English is an language.

6. Max is a (good) singer. He sings .

7. It's (awful) cold today. The cold wind is .

8. Dogs rely on their noses as they can smell (extreme / good) . If that is true, why does dog food smell so (terrible) ?

9. The little boy looked (sad) . I went over to comfort him and he looked at me .

10. I tasted the soup (careful) but it tasted (wonderful)

Exercise 6. Diền mạo từ thích hợp “a/an/the hoặc x (không cần mạo từ)” vào chỗ trống.

1. Are John and Mary _____ cousins?

No, they aren't _____ cousins; they are _____ brother and _____ sister.

2. _____ fog was so thick that we couldn't see _____ side of _____ road. We followed _____ car in front of us and hoped that we were going _____ right way.

3. I can't remember _____ exact date of _____ storm, but I know it was on _____ Sunday because everybody was at _____ church. On _____ Monday _____ post didn't come because _____ roads were blocked by _____ fallen trees.

4. Peter thinks that this is quite _____ cheap restaurant.

5. A: There's _____ murder here.

B: Where's _____ body?

A: There isn't _____ body.

B: Then how do you know there's been _____ murder?

Exercise 7 Word form

1. Good _____ were the keys to the success of the 23th Sea Games. PREPARE

2. We are _____ interested in AIDS. ESPECIAL

3. Women have to keep their _____. GENTLE

4. We all have our _____. WEAK

5. His _____ makes him jobless. SHY

6. Your answer is _____ right. EXACT

7. Everyone admires her _____ to help the poor. READY
8. Dick becomes _____ because of his laziness. JOB
9. I put my book near the desk for _____. CONVENIENT
10. She has one of the biggest stamp _____ in Britain. COLLECT

Exercise 8 Fill in the gaps with a lot of, much or many

1. Sara hasn't got _____ children
2. I've got _____ nice friends
3. There aren't _____ flats in our street
4. My little brother has got _____ toys
5. Have you got _____ English books?
6. There isn't _____ coffee in my cup
7. There is _____ sugar in the bowl
8. John hasn't got _____ CDs.
9. We are early. We have _____ time
10. Are there _____ apples on the tree?

Reading

Read the text about visiting London with young children. Then, choose the best title (from A to F) for each paragraph.

Tips for visiting London with young children

1

First, decide what you want to visit. Don't forget to check which days are less busy. Usually, there are more tourists at the weekend. Give yourself enough time to visit each place, and remember to include time to travel between them.

2

Show pictures or videos of the places you'll visit to your children. This is a good way to get them interested in the trip. It also keeps them busy while you are travelling there.

3

Think about how you'll go from one place to the other. The easiest way to travel around London is on "the tube" – it's a train that goes underground. Buses are the cheapest way to travel. If you need help with directions, ask anyone around you. People in London don't smile a lot, but they're happy to help.

4

There's a lot to do in London for everyone. Your children will definitely love Hamley's, the biggest toy shop in the world. It has seven floors full of things to see, do, and buy. To avoid any problems, tell your children how much money they can spend before you go in.

5

Children don't usually like museums, but the Natural History Museum and the Science Museum are great fun. Both have free activities for children of all ages – they can learn while they play. They are usually busy when the weather is bad. Go when the weather is good, when people want to be outside.

6

Your kids will enjoy London. What about you? If you are interested in ancient history, visit the British Museum in the afternoon, while the children are sleeping. If you love animals, the Sea Life Aquarium and London Zoo are great, but family tickets can be expensive.

- a. Visit the city when children sleep
- b. Learn and play at the museum
- c. Get your children ready for the visit
- d. Plan what to see and when
- e. Decide spending money
- f. Move around on public transport