PHIẾU BÀI TẬP UNIT 3. (PHIẾU 1)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. girl	B. history	C. television	D. listen
2. A. home	B. how	C. go	D. old
3. A. eat	B. breakfast	C. read	D. teacher
4. A. school	B. door	C. stool	D. room
5. A. sit	B. engineer	C. thirty	D. window

II. Fill in each blank with a suitable verb.

1. What color _____ Nam's eyes?
2. What _____ those?
3. She _____ an oval face.
4. - _____ Mai's hair long or short?
   - It _____ short.
5. Ngan _____ short black hair.

III. Give the correct form of verb at the simple tense and the continuous tense.

1. Sit down! A strange dog ..... *(run)* to you.
2. My mom often ..... *(buy)* meat from the butcher's.
3. My brothers ..... *(not/ drink)* coffee at the moment.
4. Look! Those people ..... *(climb)* the mountain so fast.
5. That girl ..... *(cry)* loudly in the party now.
6. These students always ..... *(wear)* warm clothes in summer.
7. What ..... *(you/ do)* in the kitchen?
8. I never ..... *(eat)* potatoes.
9. The 203 bus ..... *(set off)* every fifteen minutes.
10. Tonight, we ..... *(not/go)* to our teacher's wedding party.

IV. Read the passage carefully.

Nga is a good pupil. She is eleven. She is in grade 6. Every day, she gets up at six o'clock. After getting up, she washes her face, brushes her teeth. Then, she has breakfast with her family (her father, her mother and her brother). Her father is a doctor. He is forty- two years old. Her mother is a nurse.

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She is thirty- nine. Tam is her brother. He is a student. Nga goes to school after she gets dressed at 6.30. Her school is big. It has third floor and her classroom is on the second floor.

A. Choose True (T) or False (F)

Statements	True (T)	False (F)
1. Nga's father is a doctor.		
2. Nga goes to school at 6 o'clock.		
3. Her mother is a teacher.		
4. Tam is a student.		

B. Answer the questions.

1. Which grade is Nga in?

.....

2. What time does she get up?

.....

3. Is her school big?

.....

4. Where is her classroom?

.....

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first.

Eg: There are twenty classes in our school. → ***Our school has twenty classes.***

1. Our school has forty-two classrooms.

→ There .....

2. The bakery is to the left of my house.

→My house .....

3. Jenny walks to school every afternoon.

→Jenny goes .....

4. Does your class have forty students?

→Are .....?

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