

5 Choose A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. She always asks me questions are difficult to answer.
A B C D
2. I have a friend which is very good at doing reading comprehension exercises.
A B C D
3. Do you know anybody whose wants to translate this novel into English?
A B C D
4. The exchange student which knowledge of English grammar is excellent is very friendly.
A B C D
5. The presenter who accent I like comes from New Zealand.
A B C D
6. My parents bought me an Ipad whose I usually use to learn English.
A B C D

6 Complete each sentence with a suitable relative pronoun and a clause from the box. Make any necessary changes.

The man is fluent in English and French.
My close friend can speak excellent English.
They came in the morning post.
My daughter has a strong love for English.
The scientist is giving the presentation.
I like his translated novels the most.

1. I read the letters which came in the morning post.
2. She spoke to the man _____.
3. He is the translator _____.
4. I don't understand the presentation _____.
5. My close friend _____ advises me to copy new words into a vocabulary notebook.
6. My daughter _____ dreams of becoming an English teacher.

C Speaking

1 Choose the most suitable response A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. A: Good luck with your final exam.
B: _____
A. Thanks. I'll try my best.
B. No, thank you.
C. Thanks. I'd love, too.
D. Yes, I agree with you.

2. A: Are you giving a presentation tomorrow? I wish you all the best of luck.
 B: _____
 A. No, I am not.
 B. Yes, I am.
 C. Thank you so much.
 D. Thanks. I'm going with you.

4. A: Best of luck with your new language project.
 B: _____
 A. Yes, I'm learning a new language.
 B. Yes, I can teach you a new language.
 C. Thanks. You can ask another question.
 D. Thanks, I really need it.

3. A: Son, good luck with your new job.
 B: _____
 A. Yes, I'm doing a new job.
 B. Thanks, Dad. I'll make you proud.
 C. No, I couldn't do it.
 D. Thanks for sharing with me.

5. A: I know you're applying for the English speaking club. Break a leg!
 B: _____
 A. Thanks. I'll try my best.
 B. Sure. I like that club very much.
 C. Thank you. Welcome to the club.
 D. Yes, I feel better now.

2 Choose A – F to complete the conversation. Then practise it with a friend.

Trang: I really admire that you know so much English vocabulary. Do you have any tips?

Phong: (1) _____
 Trang: Should we choose any particular type of books?

Phong: (2) _____
 Trang: I see. Is it necessary to copy words into a notebook?

Phong: (3) _____
 Trang: I do the same. I also write down whether it's a noun or a verb and even a sentence with that word.

Phong: (4) _____
 Trang: That's interesting. A drawing sounds like a great idea.

Phong: (5) _____
 Trang: Is that all?

Phong: (6) _____
 Trang: Thanks so much for your sharing.

A. I read lots of different types. However, choose books that suit your age and English level.
 B. Yes, it will help us remember the word better.
 C. Sure. The first tip is reading in English. When we learn a new word as part of a story, we can remember it better because it is in a context.
 D. That's right. I add the definition of the word in English, a note on its pronunciation and even a drawing if it's possible.
 E. One more tip is revising new words regularly. Make sure you look at the words again and again. If you do this, the words will go into your long-term memory.
 F. I do that, too. Whenever I see a new word, I write it down in my vocabulary notebook.

**Read a passage about a girl's experiences of learning languages.
Do the exercises that follow.**

I'm a 14-year-old student who enjoys learning different languages. My first language is Vietnamese. When I was very small, my mother always told me stories in Vietnamese. (1) _____. I could read quite fluently when I was 5 years old. Mum encouraged me to read suitable books every day. (2) _____. I really enjoyed the fun and engaging English lessons with foreign teachers at my nursery school. At home, Mum began reading simple English stories to me. (3) _____.

My primary school was a bilingual one. Besides the subjects taught in Vietnamese, we had 10 lessons of English, and another eight lessons of maths, science and IT in English every week. (4) _____. When I entered junior secondary school, Mum encouraged me to learn another foreign language. I didn't want to go to the language centre, so I chose to learn Spanish with Duolingo. (5) _____. Now I can speak Spanish and read stories in Spanish.

a. Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose the correct answer A – E to fill in each blank to complete the text.

- A. I also started learning English at this age
- B. I loved them so much that I started learning how to read in Vietnamese
- C. The lessons were fun and addictive because they were designed like games
- D. Mum and I also listened to English songs
- E. This was a really good way to learn the language because we could learn English naturally

b. Answer the questions.

1. When could the girl read in Vietnamese?

2. How were the English lessons at her nursery school?

3. What kind of primary school did she attend?

4. How many English lessons per week did she have at primary school?

5. What other subjects did she study in English?

6. Did she learn Spanish in a language centre?

2 Make sentences using the words and phrases below. You can make changes to the words and phrases, and add more words if necessary.

1. Singapore / multilingual country / and / many people / speak / three or four language / .

2. Most children / become / bilingual / from / early age / and / learn / more / language / as / they grow / .

3. The presence / different languages / have affected / English of Singapore / .

4. Singlish / kind of / English / which / is used / informally / this country / .

5. Singaporean children / tend / speak / Singlish / before / speak / standard English / .
