CONSOLIDATION
2ND TERM
Unit 7. Traffic

Vocabulary

No.	New words	Translation
1	legal (adj) >< illegal (adj)	hợp pháp không hợp pháp, vi phạm pháp luật
2	park (v)	đỗ xe
3	pavement (n)	đường dành cho người đi bộ
4	prohibit (v) → prohibitive (adj)	cấm
5	railway station (n)	trạm tàu
6	reverse (v)	lùi xe
7	road sign / traffic sign (n)	biển báo giao thông
8	roof (n)	nóc nhà, mái xe
9	safe (adj) → safely (adv) → safety (n)	an toàn một cách an toàn sự an toàn
10	seatbelt (n)	dây an toàn
11	traffic jam (n)	tắc nghẽn giao thông
12	traffic rule / traffic law (n) obey traffic rules	luật lệ giao thông tuân theo luật giao thông
13	triangle (n)	hình tam giác
14	tricycle (n)	xe đạp ba bánh
15	vehicle (n)	phương tiện giao thông

Grammar

1. ***It*** indicating distance:
It is about ***300 metres from*** my house ***to*** the bus stop.
2. Asking about distance:
How far is it from your house ***to*** school?
What is the distance between your house ***and*** school?
3. ***Used to***: to describe an action, a habit or a state that happened regularly in the past but doesn't happen now.
We ***used to*** walk to school.
There ***didn't use to*** be electricity.
Did you ***use to*** walk to school?

Practice

1. Complete the sentences with used to or didn't use to and the verbs in the box.

play	wash	be	eat	like	travel	live	work	read	get up

1. I _____ in the countryside when I was a child.
2. My mother _____ coffee but now she loves it.
3. Julian _____ much, but Harry Potter changed his attitude.
4. Dave _____ in a football team but now he plays basketball.
5. The children _____early because they had to get to school at 7 o'clock.
6. The shop _____ so crowded as it is nowadays.
7. In those days, people _____ all their clothes by hand.
8. I _____ in a restaurant before I went to college.
9. People _____ so much junk food, their diet was healthier.
10. When my father was young, he _____ abroad so much.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition

1. Mai used to go to school _____ foot when she was _____ primary school.
2. My father usually travels to Hanoi _____ plane.
3. Mai often cycles round the lake _____Saturday morning.
4. What are you doing _____ the weekend?
5. We were stuck _____a traffic jam for over two hours.
6. How far is your school_____ your house?
7. I got _____at the wrong stop and had to wait _____another bus.
8. Yesterday I saw a horrible accident_____ my way home from school.
9. Many years ago, people didn't use to be worried _____ traffic jams.
10. It's illegal _____women to drive _____ Saudi Arabia .

3. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. I went swimming every Thursday when I was at school.
I used _____
2. Mai walked to school when she was in primary school.
Mai went _____
3. Why don't we cycle to the town at the weekend?
How about _____?
4. The distance between my house and the nearest bookstore is about 2 kilometres
It _____
5. The airport is not far from the hotel.
The hotel is _____
6. What's the distance from Madrid to Barcelona?
How _____
7. Turn left into Lavalle Street and then go straight ahead.
Make _____
8. Did your father use to drive to work?
Did your father use to travel_____?

_____

Unit 8. Films

Vocabulary

No.	New words	Translation
1	animation (n)	phim hoạt hoạ
2	critic (n)	nhà phê bình
3	direct (v) → director (n)	làm đạo diễn đạo diễn
4	disaster (n) → disastrous (adj)	thảm hoạ khủng khiếp, thảm khốc
5	documentary (n)	phim tài liệu
6	entertain (v) → entertaining (adj) → entertainment (n)	giải trí thú vị, mang tính giải trí sự giải trí
7	gripping (adj)	lôi cuốn
8	hilarious (adj)	vui nhộn, hài hước
9	horror film (n)	phim kinh dị
10	must-see (n)	phim nên xem
11	poster (n)	áp phích, ảnh treo tường
12	recommend (v) → recommendation (n)	giới thiệu, nên làm giới thiệu, lời khuyên
13	review (n)	bài phê bình
14	scary (adj)	đáng sợ

LIVEWORKSHEETS

	→ scared (adj)	sợ
15	science fiction (sci-fi) (n)	phim khoa học viễn tưởng
16	star (v)	đóng vai chính
17	survey (n) survey (v)	khảo sát làm khảo sát
18	thriller (n)	phim li kỳ, giật gân
19	violent (adj) → violence (n)	bạo lực sự bạo lực

Grammar

1. *-ed* and *-ing* adjectives:

-ed adjectives to describe **feelings**.

The film was long, and I was ***bored***.

-ing adjectives to describe **things** or **people** (that cause the feelings).

The film was long and ***boring***.

2. Connectors: ***although, despite / in spite of, however,*** and ***nevertheless***.

- *although, despite / in spite of* to express contrast between two pieces of information in the same sentence.

***although* + clause (S+V)**

***despite / in spite of* + Noun / noun phrase.**

Although he is so young, he performs excellently.

= **Despite / In spite of** being so young, he performs excellently.

= **Despite the fact that / In spite of the fact that** he is so young, he performs excellently.

= He is so young, **but** he performs excellently.

- however, nevertheless to express contrast between two sentences.

He is so young. **However, / Nevertheless,** he performs excellently.

Practice

1. Match the words to their definitions.

1. gripping	a. funny and interesting
2. scary	b. extremely good
3. violent	c. causing strong feelings of sadness or sympathy
4. boring	d. very surprising, and difficult to believe
5. moving	e. not surprising
6. entertaining	f. frightening
7. predictable	g. using or involving force to hurt or attack
8. hilarious	h. very exciting
9. shocking	i. not interesting
10. incredible	j. extremely funny

2. Complete the sentences with the correct adjective form of the words in brackets.

1. I find horror films really _____ and not at all fun to watch. (frighten)
2. Sometimes I get really _____ when I can't express myself will in English. (frustrate)
3. The film was so _____! There was no happy ending for any of the characters. (depress)
4. If I feel _____, I find watching a romance comedy is often _____. (stress – relax)
5. The news was so _____ that she burst into tear.
6. Kathy was so _____ when she saw the dinosaur bones at the museum (amaze)
7. The teacher was really _____ so the lesson passed quickly (amuse)
8. Whoever Adrian gets _____, he goes fishing (bore)
9. We all were _____ with the results if the test. (disappoint)
10. Of course, action movies are _____. That's why I like them (excite)

Join the two sentences using the word in brackets.

1. Glenne Close hasn't won a single Oscar. She has been nominated six times. (although)

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_____

2. Brian Stone is a famous singer. He can't sing folk song. (despite)

_____

3. Some people said the film was terrible. I found it quite gripping. (Though)

_____

4. It was a horror film. It wasn't frightening at all. (in spite of)

_____

5. The movie was a box-office failure. It had an all-star cast. (even though)

_____

6. The film had good reviews. It was entirely ignored by awards bodies. (despite)

_____

7. People criticized the movie for being too violent. The movie was a commercial success. (in spite of)

_____

8. I liked it a great deal. I will likely never watch it again. (although)

_____

9. The film had largely negative reception. Penn was nominated for Best Actor. (despite)

_____

10. Critic reviews were favorable. The film was pulled early from theaters due to low ticket sales. (although)

_____

Unit 9. Festivals around the world

Vocabulary

No.	New words	Translation
1	seasonal (adj)	theo mùa
2	harvest (n / v)	n: vụ mùa v: thu hoạch
3	unusual (adj)	không bình thường, bất thường
4	expect (v) expectation (n)	mong chờ sự mong chờ, mong đợi
5	celebrate (v) celebration (n)	kỷ niệm lễ kỷ niệm
6	hold (v)	tổ chức
7	discuss (v) discussion (n)	thảo luận cuộc thảo luận, buổi thảo luận
8	Easter	Lễ Phục sinh
9	religious (adj) religion (n)	thuộc về tôn giáo tôn giáo
10	superstitious (adj) superstition (n)	mê tín sự mê tín
11	festival (n) festive (adj)	lễ hội mang tính lễ hội
12	parade (n/v)	diễu hành, lễ diễu hành
13	perform (v) performance (n) performer (n)	biểu diễn, trình diễn màn biểu diễn người biểu diễn
14	culture (n) cultural (adj)	văn hoá thuộc về văn hoá
15	carnival (n)	lễ hội hoá trang
16	South America	Nam Mỹ
17	costume (n)	trang phục
18	describe (v)	miêu tả

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19	joyful (adj)	vui nhộn
20	attend (v) attendee (n) attendance (n)	tham gia, tham dự người dự sự tham gia
21	adverbial phrase (n)	cụm trạng từ
22	judge (n)	giám khảo
23	frequency (n)	sự thường xuyên,
24	take place (v) = happen (v)	diễn ra
25	manner (n)	cách thức
26	fair (n)	hội chợ
27	apricot (n)	quả mơ
28	peach blossoms (n)	hoa đào
29	feast (n)	tiệc
30	gravy (n)	nước xốt (tiết ra từ thịt)
31	stuffing (n) stuff (v)	nhân nhồi thịt
32	cranberry (n)	việt quất (màu đỏ)
33	fortunate (adj) >< unfortunate (adj)	may mắn không may mắn
34	stay up late (phrase)	ngủ muộn, thức khuya
35	greasy (adj)	đầy mỡ, trơn
36	pole (n)	cây gậy, sào

Grammar

- **H/Wh-** questions: ***who, why, which, whose, what, when, where, how***.
- **Adverbial phrases** give extra information about the ***time, place, manner***, etc. of an action. Adverbial phrases are made with ***nouns, prepositions or infinitives***.

Time (when?): the Festival of the Sun is held ***on June 24th***.
Place (where?): The festival is celebrated ***in Peru***.
Frequency (how often?): The festival takes place ***every year***.
Reason (why?): People attend the festival ***for fun***.
A lot of people go to Cusco, Peru, ***to attend the festival***.
Manner (how?): People celebrate it ***in a special way***.
People celebrate it ***with street fairs and live music***.

Practice

1. Choose the best answer.

1. ..... are you doing? - I'm reading a book.
   A. Whom B. Who C. Whose D. What
2. ..... coffee is this? – It's mine.
   A. Who B. Which C. Whose D. What
3. ..... of these problems are you most interested in?
   A. Who B. Whom C. Which D. What
4. ..... do you know about this subject, and who taught it to you?
   A. Which B. Who C. What D. Whom
5. ..... is responsible for the accident?
   A. Whose B. Who C. Which D. Whom
6. ..... children are they? - The Browns'.
   A. Whose B. Which C. Whom D. Who
7. ..... doesn't understand what the teacher has explained?
   A. Which B. Whose C. Who D. What
8. ..... is the weather like today?
   A. What B. Who C. Which D. Whose
9. ..... the longest river in the world: the Amazon or the Nile?

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A. Whom B. What C. Who D. Which

10. With ..... did you go to the seaside?

A. who B. whom C. what D. which

2. Identify the underlined part that needs correction.

1. When it raining. I usually go to school by bus.
   A B C D
2. I learned a lot of Japanese while I am in Tokyo.
   A B C D
3. I have not been well since I return home.
   A B C D
4. I'll stay here until will you get back.
   A B C D
5. When Sam was in New York, he stays with his cousins.
   A B C D
6. Last night, I had gone to bed after I had finished my homework.
   A B C D
7. I will call you before I will come over.
   A B C D
8. Ever since I was a child, I had been afraid of dogs.
   A B C D
9. By the time I left my apartment this morning, someone looked for me.
   A B C D
10. Whenever Mark will be angry, his nose gets red.
    A B C D

Unit 10. Sources of energy

Vocabulary

No.	New words	Translation
1	carbon footprint (n)	lượng khí nhà kính của mỗi người
2	negative effect (n)	hậu quả tiêu cực
3	energy (n)	năng lượng
4	carbon dioxide (n)	khí CO2
5	renewable energy (n) - solar energy - wind energy - hydro energy - wave energy - nuclear energy	năng lượng tái tạo được năng lượng mặt trời năng lượng gió thuỷ năng năng lượng sóng biển năng lượng hạt nhân
6	non-renewable energy (n) - natural gases (fossil fuels) - coal, oil	năng lượng không tái tạo được
7	run out (phrasal Verb)	dùng hết
8	use up (phrasal verb)	dùng hết
9	recycle (v)	tái chế
10	solar panel (n)	pin mặt trời
11	limited (adj) >< unlimited (adj)	giới hạn, hữu hạn >< vô hạn
12	harmful (adj)	có hại
13	exhaustible (adj)	có hạn
14	convenient (adj)	tiện lợi
15	abundant (adj)	nhiều
16	biogas (n)	khí bio, khí tạo ra từ chất thải hữu cơ
17	install (v)	lắp đặt
18	escape (v)	thoát ra
19	developing countries (n)	các nước đang phát triển
20	crack (n)	vết nứt
21	provide (v)	cung cấp

LIVEWORKSHEETS

22	effective (adj)	hiệu quả
23	shortage (n)	thiếu
24	environmentally friendly	thân thiện với môi trường
25	wind turbine (n)	máy phát điện sử dụng năng lượng gió
26	generate (v)	tạo ra
27	electricity (n)	điện
28	consume (v) → consumption (n)	sử dụng sự sử dụng
29	alternative (adj)	khác, thay thế
30	rely on (phrasal verb)	dựa vào
31	a great deal of = a lot of	nhiều
32	plentiful (adj)	nhiều
33	convert (v)	chuyển đổi
34	offer (v)	cung cấp, tạo ra
35	extreme weather (n)	thời tiết khắc nghiệt
36	drought (n)	hạn hán

Grammar

1. **The future continuous**: for an action in progress at a specific time in the future.

(+) S + will be + V_ing

(-) S + won't be + V_ing

(?) will + S + be + V_ing?

At 3 o'clock tomorrow, she will be giving a presentation.

We will be working on the project ***at this time next week***.

2. **The future simple passive**:

(+) S + will be + P2.

(-) S + won't be + P2.

(?) Will + S + be + P2?

Solar panels ***will be put*** on the roof.

Alternative sources of energy ***will be developed*** quickly.

Practice

1. Choose the best option to fill in the blank.

1. When you save energy, you not only save money, you also reduce the demand for ..... such as coal, oil, and natural gas and that is a great way to play a part in saving the planet.
   A. carbon footprint B. electricity
   C. fossil fuels D. biogas
2. In India, the demand for ..... has always been more than the supply.
   A. shortage B. sources C. slogan D. electricity
3. ..... energy is produced by collecting sunlight and converting it into electricity.
   A. Hydro B. Nuclear C. Solar D. Wind
4. There are many available ..... power sources in Vietnam including sun, wind, water, etc.
   A. nuclear B. hydro C. renewable D. solar
5. Laos and Cambodia have big plans for building up to 11 ..... on the lower Mekong.
   A. dams B. slogans C. energy D. coals
6. ..... can be an excellent source of free, renewable energy for poor farmers.
   A. Turbine B. Biogas C. Solar panel D. Bulb
7. The government has warned that Britain will face power ..... in the coming winters.
   A. coal B. shortages C. slogans D. energy
8. Wind power is one of the earliest ..... sources of energy used by humankind.
   A. alternative B. polluted C. harmful D. exhausted
9. Nobody can predict exactly when supplies of fossil fuels will be ..... However, we all know they quickly reduce in quantity.
   A. installed B. polluted C. harmful D. exhausted

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10. Biogas can be used to ..... natural gas in cooking, heating, or electrical generation.
A. use up B. replace C. pollute D. install
11. Solar energy can be used for ..... electricity, and for hot water heating.
A. investing B. polluting C. generating D. installing
12. The non-renewable sources of energy that we are using are ..... and are bound to expire one day.
A. limited B. plentiful C. abundant D. alternative

2. Give the verbs in brackets in simple continuous tense.

1. This time next year I (live) ..... in London.
2. At 8 p.m. tonight I (eat) ..... dinner with my family.
3. They (run) ..... for about four hours. Marathons are incredibly difficult!
4. Unfortunately, I (work) ..... on my essay so / won't be able to watch the match.
5. She (study) ..... at the library tonight.
6. (you/wait) ..... at the station when she arrives?
7. I (drink) ..... at the pub while you are taking your exam!
8. (she/visit) ..... her Grandmother again this week?
9. At 3 p.m. I (watch) ..... that movie on channel four.
10. (they/attend) ..... your concert next Friday? It would be lovely to see them.
11. They are staying at the hotel in London. At this time tomorrow, they (travel) ..... in Vietnam.
12. When they (come) ..... tomorrow, we (swim) ..... in the sea.
13. My parents (visit) ..... Europe at this time next week.
14. Daisy (sit) ..... on the plane at 9 am tomorrow.
15. At 8 o'clock this evening my friends and I (watch) ..... a famous film at the cinema.
16. She (play) ..... with her son at 7 o'clock tonight.
17. He (work) ..... at this moment tomorrow.
18. They (make) ..... their presentation at this time tomorrow morning.
19. My father (do) ..... housework at 9 o'clock tomorrow.
20. We (wait) ..... here when you come back.

Unit 11. Travelling in the future

Vocabulary

No.	New words	Translation
1	driverless (adj)	không người lái
2	flying car (n)	ô tô bay
3	jet pack (n)	bộ đồ phản lực
4	teleporter (n)	dịch chuyển tức thời
5	reappear (v)	xuất hiện lại
6	imagine (v) → imagination (n) → imaginative (adj)	tưởng tượng trí tưởng tượng sáng tạo, trí tưởng tượng phong phú
7	means (n) means of transport	phương tiện / loại các loại phương tiện
8	avoid (v) avoid + V_ing	tránh
9	crash (v)	va chạm, đụng xe
10	meaning (n) → meaningless (adj) → meaningful (adj)	nghĩa vô nghĩa có ý nghĩa
11	fact (n)	sự thật
12	opinion (n)	ý kiến
13	exist (v)	tồn tại
14	pilotless (adj)	(máy bay) không người lái
15	environmentally friendly	thân thiện với môi trường

LIVEWORKSHEETS

16	pedal (v) pedal (n)	đạp (xe) bàn đạp
17	invent (v) → invention (n) → inventive (adj)	phát minh sáng chế sáng tạo
18	flop (v)	thất bại
19	hover (n)	lơ lửng
20	scooter (n)	xe scooter
21	person (n) → personal (adj) → personally (adv)	người, cá nhân thuộc về cá nhân (ý kiến) về cá nhân
22	monowheel (n)	xe 1 bánh
23	handle (n)	tay cầm
24	relatives (n)	họ hàng
25	possible (adj) → possibly (adv)	có lẽ, có thể
26	probably (adv)	có lẽ, có thể, khả năng…
27	gridlock (n) gridlock (v)	sự tắc đường tắc nghẽn giao thông

Grammar

1. **Future simple** to make predictions about the future.

It will rain tomorrow.

How will people travel in the year 2100?

2. **Possessive pronouns**:

Personal pronoun	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	my	mine
you	your	yours
we	our	ours
they	their	theirs
he	his	his
she	her	hers
it	its	its

Practice

1. Choose the best answer

1. The mother cat and ..... kittens napped in the sunshine.
   A. his B. your C. hers D. her
2. I like cream cheese on ..... bagels.
   A. my B. mine C. your D. our
3. ..... grandfather used to take us fishing.
   A. Mine B. My C. Our D. Ours
4. Elaine bought ..... dress at the mall.
   A. yours B. mine C. her D. hers
5. The car lost ..... rear bumper in an accident.
   A. it's B. its C. his D. her
6. The horse swished ..... tail to keep flies away.
   A. it's B. its C. its' D. the
7. This dessert is ..... but you can have it.
   A. my B. mine C. yours D. delicious
8. Please return ..... money at once.
   A. mine B. your C. my D. its
9. ..... car is so dirty I can't even tell what color it is.
   A. Your B. Yours C. Hers D. Ours
10. When the cat saw the dog, it stopped in ..... tracks.

LIVEWORKSHEETS