

EXERCISE 6: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences. (Hãy chọn từ hoặc nhóm từ thích hợp (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.)

Example: The traffic is always heavy _____ Monday mornings.

A. in B. at C. on D. for

Đáp án: C. on

- My plane leaves at 6.00 tomorrow morning, so I _____ to bed early tonight.
A. should go B. should to go
C. should not go D. shouldn't to go
- The boss told Jenny _____ late for work again.
A. not be B. to not be C. not being D. not to be
- Please carry the glasses _____. They're very expensive!
A. careful B. carefully C. care D. caring
- Jimmy works very _____, but he never gets good marks.
A. good B. bad C. hard D. hardly
- She speaks English very _____, so I can hardly understand her.
A. quick B. slow C. fastly D. fast
- Jenny phoned me last night. Her voice sounded very _____.
A. sad B. sadly C. unhappily D. loudly
- This neighborhood is very dangerous, so I advise you _____ at night.
A. don't go out B. not to go out
C. to not go out D. not going out
- Dick always gives you wrong advice. You _____ to him.
A. should listen B. should not listen
C. must listen D. have to listen
- What did the teacher _____ you to do this morning?
A. say B. talk C. speak D. tell
- I told _____ so much noise. Why didn't you listen to me?
A. you not make B. you not to make
C. you don't make D. that you not to make

EXERCISE 7: Choose the underlined part in each sentence that needs correcting. (Chọn phần gạch dưới cần phải sửa lại trong mỗi câu.)

Example: You are enough lucky to have very generous parents.

A B C D

Đáp án: B: phải sửa lại là: *lucky enough*

- He angry told me not to make the same mistake again.
A B C D

2. Jenny asked her mother sending her some money at once.
A B C D
3. When you are with me, you should never to mention it again.
A B C D
4. Please, to pay more attention to what I say!
A B C D
5. She never felt so loneliness before.
A B C D

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

WORD CHART

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
absence: sự vắng mặt		absent: vắng mặt	
behavior: cách cư xử	behave: cư xử		
co-operation: sự cộng tác	co-operate: cộng tác; hợp tác		
improvement: sự cải thiện	improve: cải thiện; tiến bộ		
participation: sự tham dự participant: người tham dự	participate (in): tham dự		
pride: niềm kiêu hãnh		proud: hãnh diện; tự hào	proudly: một cách tự hào
revision: việc ôn tập	revise: ôn tập		
signature: chữ kí	sign: kí tên		

EXERCISE 1: Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses. (Hoàn thành mỗi câu với hình thức thích hợp của từ trong ngoặc.)

Example: The pilot managed to land the plane safely. (safe)

- Lan was praised for her good _____ in class. (behave)
- She _____ showed her parents her report card. (proud)
- I'm doing a lot of _____ for tomorrow's history examination. (revise)

4. The teacher praised him for his active _____ in every class discussion. (participate)
5. Do you understand the English saying: '_____ makes the heart grow fonder'? (absent)
6. His _____ was hurt when he lost the game. (proud)
7. This document needs the _____ of yours and your wife. (sign)
8. Unfortunately, there was no _____ in his work at school. (improve)
9. The purpose of the meeting is to improve the _____ between parents and the school. (co-operate)
10. Nam has been always an active _____ in class discussions. (participate)
11. Success in sports is a source of national _____. (proud)
12. He didn't give the reason for his _____ from work. (absent)

EXERCISE 2: Complete each sentence with a word or phrase in the box. You can use each word or phrase only once. (Hoàn thành mỗi câu bằng một từ hoặc nhóm từ trong ngoặc. Các em dùng mỗi từ hoặc nhóm từ chỉ một lần.)

Instead (adv): thay vào đó
 mother tongue (n): tiếng mẹ đẻ
 come across (v): tình cờ gặp
 necessary (adj): cần thiết
 In order to: để mà
 pronunciation (n): cách đọc
 proud of (adj): tự hào về
 report card (n): phiếu điểm học sinh

1. _____ improve my English, I have to read more and learn more new words.
2. She didn't read the letter. _____, she tore it to pieces.
3. Learning new words is _____. You cannot study a foreign language without doing it!
4. Tom did well at school, and his parents said they were very _____ him.
5. Can you show me the _____ of this word? It's difficult!
6. Australians speak English as their _____.
7. Your _____ shows that you have been doing well this semester.
8. Some people highlight all new words they _____ when they read.

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1: Which of the following words in each question is stressed on the first syllable? (Từ nào trong mỗi câu hỏi sau đây được đọc nhấn ở vần thứ nhất?)

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|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. Spanish | B. improve | C. report | D. believe |
| 2. A. semester | B. about | C. promise | D. Biology |
| 3. A. however | B. remember | C. across | D. habit |
| 4. A. revise | B. necessary | C. example | D. behavior |
| 5. A. conduct | B. signature | C. Geography | D. important |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each question. (Hãy chọn từ có phần gạch dưới đọc khác với phần gạch dưới của các từ còn lại.)

Example: A. phone B. hold C. come D. told

Đáp án: C: đọc là: [kʌm]

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. r <u>ev</u> ise | B. s <u>ig</u> nature | C. u <u>nd</u> erline | D. h <u>igh</u> light |
| 2. A. t <u>o</u> ngue | B. n <u>o</u> ne | C. w <u>o</u> rd | D. d <u>o</u> ne |
| 3. A. h <u>ea</u> rt | B. l <u>ea</u> rn | C. h <u>ea</u> rd | D. f <u>ir</u> st |
| 4. A. m <u>o</u> ve | B. i <u>mp</u> rove | C. l <u>o</u> se | D. l <u>o</u> ve |
| 5. A. r <u>e</u> port | B. s <u>u</u> pp <u>o</u> rt | C. s <u>h</u> ort | D. p <u>o</u> st |

Unit

6

THE YOUNG PIONEERS CLUB (Đội thiếu niên tiên phong)

VOCABULARY

- act [ækt] (v) : đóng kịch; đóng phim
Ví dụ: I was chosen to act the part of Romeo in the play of the class.
(Tôi được chọn đóng vai Romeo trong vở kịch của lớp.)
- acting ['æktɪŋ] (n) : việc đóng kịch hoặc đóng phim
- aim [eɪm] (n) : mục đích
- application [ˌæplɪ'keɪʃn] (n) : sự xin việc hoặc xin học
- apply (for) [ə'plaɪ] (v) : xin việc; xin học
- association [əˌsəʊsi'eɪʃn] (n) : đoàn thể; hiệp hội