

UNIT

6

COMMUNITY SERVICE



VOCABULARY

ENGLISH	TYPE	VIETNAMESE
	(n)	<i>Môi trường</i>
	(n)	<i>Siêu thị</i>
	(n)	<i>Mục đích</i>
	(n)	<i>Hướng dẫn</i>
	(n)	<i>Báo chí</i>
	(n)	<i>Tạp chí</i>
	(v)	<i>Sáng tạo</i>
	(n)	<i>Sự thu dọn, Sự dọn dẹp</i>
	(v)	<i>Join: Tham gia</i>
	(n)	<i>Tổ chức</i>
	n	<i>người cao tuổi</i>
	n	<i>người vô gia cư</i>
	n	<i>viện dưỡng lão</i>
	n	<i>trẻ em bị bệnh</i>
	n	<i>trẻ em lang thang</i>
	n	<i>máu</i>
	adj	<i>nhân đức, từ thiện</i>
	n	<i>phiếu mua hàng</i>
	adj	<i>bẩn</i>
	v	<i>thiết lập</i>
	adj	<i>lũ lụt</i>
	n	<i>tổ chức phi lợi nhuận</i>
	v	<i>cung cấp</i>
	n	<i>rác thải</i>
	(n)	<i>Bến xe buýt</i>
	(n)	<i>Bệnh viện</i>
	(n)	<i>Thư viện</i>
	(n)	<i>Đồn cảnh sát</i>
	(n)	<i>Bưu điện</i>
	(n)	<i>Ga tàu hỏa</i>
	(n)	<i>Túi</i>
	(n)	<i>Chai</i>

	(n)	<i>Lon</i>
	(n)	<i>Thủy tinh</i>
	(n)	<i>Lọ, hũ</i>
	(v)	<i>Nhặt</i>
	(n/adj)	<i>Nhựa</i>

	(n)	<i>Hội từ thiện</i>
	(v)	<i>Quyên góp</i>
	(adj)	<i>Miễn phí</i>
	(v)	<i>Bảo vệ</i>
	(n)	<i>Đời sống hoang dã</i>

Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks with the words given.

plastic bag



water



bin



plastic bottle



rubbish

noise

can

paper

1.....

2.....

3..... 4.....



5.....

6.....

7.....

8.....

Task 2. Match the word with its meaning.

1. reuse	a. to keep something to use in the future
2. reduce	b. to give something to someone in exchange for something else
3. recycle	c. to use something again
4. save	d. to make something start working
5. wrap	e. to make something less

6. swap	f. to cover something completely in paper
7. turn on	g. to make something stop working
8. turn off	h. to treat waste materials so that they can be used again

Task 3. Choose the best option to fill in the blank.

1. People should _____ noise.
A. reuse B. reduce C. recycle D. All are correct
2. _____ can be recycled.
A. Plastic bottles B. Glasses
C. Clothes D. A and B are correct
3. My older sister often _____ old envelopes to decorate her room.
A. reuses B. reduces C. recycles D. All are correct
4. We shouldn't use _____ to store food, let's use bags made of natural materials.
A. plastic bottles B. can C. paper bags D. plastic bags
5. Lan always _____ books and clothes with her friends and cousins.
A. swaps B. exchanges
C. wraps D. A and B are correct
6. You should put used cans and glass bottles into _____.
A. garden B. recycling bins
C. organic green bins D. All are correct
7. We should use _____ plastic boxes or bottles because they are good for health and safe for the environment.
A. reusable B. refillable C. recyclable D. All are correct
8. Soil pollution _____ many bad effects on ecosystems and human life.
A. does B. causes C. makes D. All are correct
9. Many plants and animals die because of _____.
A. noise pollution B. environment
C. deforestation D. A and B are correct
10. The air in this city is _____ by emissions from nearby factories.
A. exchanged B. reduced C. polluted D. All are correct
11. The _____ of water pollution is the death of many types of fishes.
A. cause B. effect C. reason D. solution
12. Rising sea level can make some cities _____.
A. pollute B. exchange C. appear D. disappear

Task 4. Match the words with the descriptions

1.hospital	a. give money, food, clothes, etc. to someone or something
2.trash	b. Some drinks such as cola come in these metal containers.
3.charity	c. a place where doctors and nurses work
4.donate	d. make sure that somebody or something is safe
5. library	e. a place where you buy stamps and send letters
6.can	f. an organization for helping people or animals
7.protect	g. You throw this away.
8. post office	h. People can come here to read books for free.



GRAMMAR

I. Articles: “a, an and the”

1. *Cách dùng A/an*

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-
-
-
-

* Lưu ý

Ví dụ: -

- .
*

Ví dụ: - .

-
Không dùng a/an trong các trường hợp:

2. *Cách dùng The*

“The” được dùng trước danh từ

Ví dụ: -

- .
-

* Lưu ý: trong những trường hợp sau ta dùng One mà không dùng a/an

- Trong sự so sánh đối chiếu với “another” hay “other” (s).

Ví dụ: - .

- Dùng One day với nghĩa: một ngày nào đó.

Ví dụ:

- Dùng với khi ta muốn thông báo một con số chính xác.

Ví dụ: -

- Ta dùng only one và just one.

Ví dụ: -

II. Prepositions of place

- Next to:

- Between:

- Opposite:

Giới từ	Nơi chốn	Ví dụ
1. Next to/ beside		- My house is <u>next to</u> Lan's house. (Nhà tôi bên cạnh nhà Lan.)
2. Between		- The clock is <u>between</u> the picture <u>and</u> the calendar. (Đồng hồ nằm giữa bức tranh và lịch.)
3. Opposite/ across from		- The restaurant is <u>opposite</u> the park. (Nhà hàng đối diện với công viên.)
4. Near/ close to		- I live <u>near</u> my school. (Tôi sống gần trường.)
5. In	a.. b.. c.. d.. e.. f..	- in space: trong vũ trụ - in Viet Tri city: trong thành phố Việt Trì - in Vietnam: ở Việt Nam - in the ocean: trong đại dương - in the lake: trong hồ - in a row: trong 1 hàng ngang - in a queue: trong một hàng - in the room: trong phòng - in the box: trong thùng - in this office: trong cơ quan này. - in prison: trong tù - in the South/ East/ West/ North: phía Nam/ Đông/ Tây/ Bắc.
6. On	a.. b.. c.. d.. e..	- on the floor: trên sàn - on the chair: trên ghế - on the beach: trên biển - on Le Loi Street: trên đường Lê Lợi - on the train: trên tàu - on the bus: trên xe buýt - on the left/ right: bên trái/ phải - on the top of: trên đỉnh của - on phone: nói chuyện trên điện thoại. - on the average: trung bình

7. At	a. b. c. d.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at the airport: ở sân bay - at the shop: ở shop - at 50 Tran Hung Dao Street: ở số 50 đường Trần Hưng Đạo. - at work/ school/ college/ university: ở chỗ làm/trường/cao đẳng/đại học. - at the party: tại buổi tiệc - at the concert: tại buổi hòa nhạc
8. In front of		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I am standing in front of your house. (Tôi đang đứng trước nhà bạn.)
9. Behind		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The cat is behind the table. (Con mèo ở đằng sau cái bàn.)
10. Above/ over		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a ceiling above my head. (Có cái quạt trần trên đầu tôi.)
11. Under/ below		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The dog is under the table. (Con chó nằm dưới bàn.)
12. From		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I am from Danang. (Tôi đến từ Đà Nẵng.)
13. Inside		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Please put the trash into the bin. (Làm ơn bỏ rác vào trong thùng.)
14. Outside		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Don't go outside. (Đừng đi ra ngoài.)
15. Among		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Among these cars, I love the red one. (Trong số những chiếc xe này, tôi thích cái màu đỏ.)
16. Against		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I am against the wall. (Tôi đứng tựa vào tường.)
17. Across		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The supermarket is across the street. (Siêu thị ở bên kia đường.)
18. Around		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The child is running around the garden. (Đứa bé đang chạy quanh vườn.)
19. down		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The stone is falling down. (Tảng đá đang lăn xuống.)
20. up		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I am going up the stairs. (Tôi đang đi lên những bậc thang.)

III. Imperatives

1. Định nghĩa

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.....

2. Cấu trúc

Dạng	Khẳng định	Phù định
Cấu trúc		

Ví dụ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - -
Lưu ý	<p>Có thể dùng “please” (làm ơn, xin mời) trong câu mệnh lệnh làm cho câu.....</p> <p>Ví dụ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - 	

Task 1. Put the suitable article or no article in each blank to complete the sentences. (Articles)

1. I would like to live by _____ sea
A. the B. a C. an D. no article

2. Harry is a sailor. He spends most of his life at _____ sea.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article

3. There are billions of stars in _____ space.
A. a B. an C. no article D. the

4. He tried to park his car but _____ space wasn't big enough.
A. the B. a C. an D. no article

5. We often watch _____ television
A. the B. a C. an D. no article

6. Can you turn off _____ television, please?
A. the B. a C. an D. no article

7. We had _____ dinner in a restaurant.
A. a B. an C. no article D. the

8. We had _____ meal in a restaurant.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article

9. Thank you. That was _____ very nice lunch.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article

10. Where can _____ people buy everything they need?
A. the B. a C. an D. no article

11. Her parents are now working in _____ Europe.
A. the B. a C. an D. no article

12. He majors _____ in English.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article

13. Mark Twain, _____ American writer, wrote "Life on the Mississippi River".
A. an B. a C. the D. no article

14. Paris is splendid by _____ night.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article

15. We might be able to catch _____ last train if we hurried.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article

16. _____ used razor blade is _____ useless thing.
A. The/ the B. A/ a C. An/ an D. no article

17. We live at _____ third house from the church.
 A. the B. a C. an D. no article

18. My aunt has _____ interesting novel.
 A. the B. an C. a D. no article

19. It was _____ best film I had ever read.
 A. the B. an C. a D. no article

20. A video lab is _____ useful means for language learning.
 A. the B. an C. a D. no article

Task 2. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. (Prepositions of place)

1. I eat _____ home with my family
 A. at B. in C. on D. beside

2. May comes _____ April.
 A. before B. after C. from D. against

3. There is a clock _____ the wall in class.
 A. near B. across C. on D. at

4. Where is Susan? She is sitting _____ Jim.
 A. on B. under C. between D. next to

5. We're studying _____ Ha Noi University.
 A. at B. in C. of D. from

6. There are 40 students _____ the class.
 A. inside B. in C. at D. over

7. My pen is _____ the books and the computer.
 A. among B. down C. up D. between

8. I saw a mouse _____ the chair.
 A. among B. between C. in D. behind

9. My house is _____ to the hospital.
 A. close B. near C. opposite D. across

10. We come _____ Viet Nam.
 A. in B. above C. from D. below

11. He is _____ China.
 A. at B. in C. to D. from

12. They would like some milk _____ dinner.
 A. in B. for C. at D. of

13. It's cold in our country _____ the winter.
 A. at B. on C. of D. in

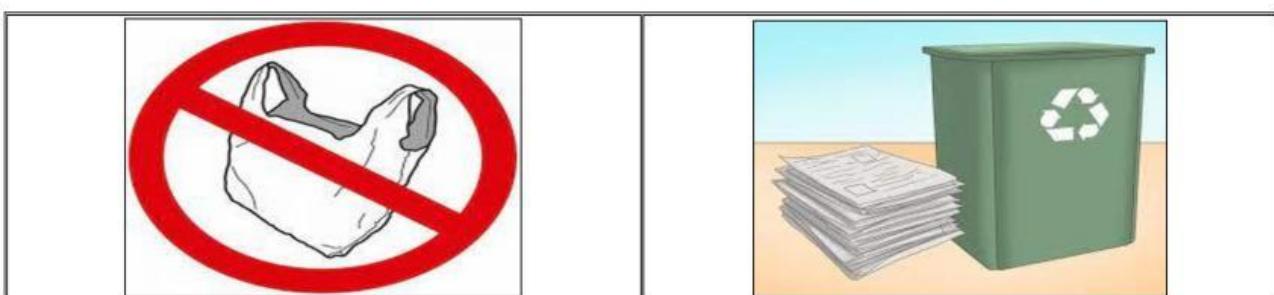
14. The shop is _____ the hospital and the post office.
 A. to B. in C. for D. between

15. What are you going to do _____ Sunday morning?
 A. in B. on C. on the D. in the

16. I put all of my pencils and pens _____ the pencil case.
 A. in B. into C. of D. to

17. There is a primary school _____ the park.

Task 5. Look at the pictures, using the positive or negative imperative statements. (Imperatives)



1. plastic bags. (use)



2. _____ old newspapers.
(recycle)



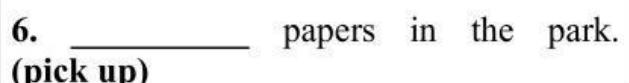
3. _____ old clothes. (throw away)



4. here. (smoke)



5. _____ your mobile phone!
(switch off)



	
<p>7. _____ old cans to grow flowers in. (reuse)</p>	<p>8. _____ plastic bottles. (use)</p>
	
<p>9. _____ your car here! (park)</p>	<p>10. _____ photos here. (take)</p>

Task 6. Complete the sentences by using the positive or negative imperative statements. (Imperatives)

1. _____ upstairs. (go)
2. _____ in this lake. (not/ swim)
3. _____ your homework. (do)
4. _____ football in the yard. (not/ play)
5. _____ your teeth. (brush)
6. _____ during the lesson. (not/talk)
7. _____ the animals in the zoo. (not/ feed)
8. _____ the instructions. (read)
9. _____ late for school. (not/ be)
10. _____ your mobiles. (switch off)
11. _____ our brother. (ask)
12. _____ a pencil. (not/ use)
13. _____ up. (hurry)
14. _____ quiet. (be)
15. _____ the police. (not/ call)
16. _____ your beds. (make)
17. Please _____ the gap. (mind)
18. _____ dad about my accident. (not/ tell)
19. Please _____ in this room. (not/ smoke)
20. Let's _____ her mother in kitchen. (help)



LISTENING

Task 1: Listen and decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F)

The man says that:

1. Being a volunteer is a way to avoid wasting time.
2. Only a few volunteer organizations need new volunteers.
3. Many people are lazy and don't want to do something new
4. Being a volunteer can be boring sometimes.
5. Sometimes volunteers can be sad about what the government do to people.

Task 2: Listen again and fill in the gaps with the missing words.

Being a volunteer is one of the (1) things you can do with your life. It's a great way to help other people. It's also very (2) to know that you are not wasting your time and are helping people who need help. Many of us could and should be out there doing (3) of some kinds. So many volunteer organizations need extra hands. It really is easy. Just pick up the phone and offer your (4) I think too many of us settle into a lazy lifestyle. We just want to come home and watch TV. Life is much more interesting when you're a volunteer. I've found it really opens your eyes to how some people live. It's sometimes sad to see how the government lets people (5) , but at least I'm doing my bit.



SPEAKING

Task 1. Match the questions and answers. Then practice.

1. What is community service?	1-	a. Because they like doing something useful and helping others.
2. What can we do to help homeless people?	2-	b. Yes. it makes a better life and improves the society
3. What are the benefits of volunteering?	3-	c. Because volunteering teaches me a lot.
4. Have you ever done any volunteer work?	4-	d. Yes, I've been a volunteer teacher for Street Child Organization.
5. Why would you enjoy volunteering?	5-	e. It helps you stay healthy, increases self-confidence, and makes you happy.
6. Why do you think people volunteer?	6-	f. We can donate money or clothes via charitable organizations
7. Do you think the community service makes a difference?	7-	g. It's voluntary work that someone does to help their community.
8. Why should we donate to UNICEF?	8-	h. Because it will help make a difference to millions of children's lives

Task 2. . Put the conversation in the correct order.

_____ It's a good idea!

_____ But you can recycle that!

_____ A reusable container? What for?

_____ They don't really do anything with this, do they?

1. _____ What are you doing?

_____ Sure they do. They make boxboard for cereal.

_____ And you should bring your lunch in a reusable container.

_____ I'm throwing away this cardboard box.

_____ To reduce waste.

_____ Oh, well I guess I'll recycle it!



READING

Task 1: Read and answer the questions.

Community service is work done by a person or group of people that benefits others. It is often done near the area where you live, so your own community gets the benefits of your work. You do not get paid to perform community service, but get to learn a lot. Community service can help many different groups of people, even animals and the environment. Community service is often organized through a local group, such as a place of worship, school, or non-profit organization, or you can start your own community service projects. Community service can even involve raising funds by donating used goods or selling used goods like clothing.

Many people participate in community service because they enjoy helping others and improving their community.

1. What is community service?
2. Where is community service often done?
3. Is community service a paying job?
4. What groups of people can community service help?
5. Why do many people take part in community service?

Task 2: Choose the correct word A, B or C for each gap to complete the following passage.

Tom and Jenny are talking about different ways to protect the environment for Earth Day. Jenny says students shouldn't (1) _____ food. They should eat everything on their plates. She also thinks everyone should (2) _____ trash and put it in the trash can to keep the school clean. Tom (3) _____ his water bottle and fills it with water every morning. He also takes his family's (4) _____ to the recycling bin because you can recycle metal. He thinks everyone should reuse and (5) _____ everything they can. Tom and Jenny are trying their best to protect the environment.

1. A. throw away	B. reuse	C. recycle	D. clean up
2. A. reuse	B. save	C. protect	D. pickup
3. A. throws away	B. recycles	C. reuses	D. clear
4. A. wildlife	B. cans	C. newspapers	D. bottles
5. A. recycle	B. recycling	C. recycled	D. recycles

Task 5: Read the text carefully and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Our Recycling Project

Hello everyone, I am Jackson. Last Thursday, my class learned about what we can do with things we normally throw away, like plastic bottles. Afterwards, our teacher asked us to make something useful out of trash and show the class on Monday. I made toys out of toilet paper rolls. I painted the paper rolls and added eyes, hair, and hats. My favorite toy is a silly monster with four eyes. I gave one (a cute witch) to my little sister. My friend, Riley, reused cans and plastic cups to make plant pots. She painted and drew eyes for them to make them look like rabbits and cats. I thought recycling would be boring but it is not. This project was really fun and useful. I did not know that we can make so many things from trash.

Sentences	True/ False
1. Jackson learned about recycling last Wednesday.	
2. Jackson used to make his toys by toilet paper rolls.	
3. The toy Jackson likes most is “a cute witch”.	
4. Riley used to make plant pots by plastic bottles.	
5. Jackson thinks the project is fun and useful.	



WRITING

Task 1. Rearrange these following words to complete the sentences.

1. use/ umbrella/ do not/ my/ him/ let!

2. first/ the/ take/ on/right/ the/ turning!

3. tell/ things/ me/ such/ don’t!

4. that/./Don’t/ like / speak

5. attention/ pay/ to/ Don’t/ her.

6. too/ fast/./ Don’t /drive

7. door/./ Close/ the

8. Open/ book/ 26/./ down/ Sit /and / page / your

9. noise/. Don't/ class/ make/ in

10. Practice/ English/ more/. speaking/

Task 3. Write 5 sentences describing the pictures.



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