

Exercise 2: Đọc và trả lời các câu hỏi bên dưới.

A Day in Linda's Life

Linda starts her day early in the morning. At 6:30 a.m., she **gets up** and begins her routine. She quickly **has breakfast** with her family, enjoying a bowl of cereal and a cup of tea. After breakfast, Linda puts on her sports shoes and heads outside to **exercise**. She believes staying active is essential for her health. At 8:30 a.m., Linda starts her workday. As a graphic designer, her job requires creativity and focus. During her lunch break, she often enjoys some time with her colleagues or **relaxes with friends** at a nearby café.

After finishing work in the evening, Linda likes to wind down by watching her favorite TV shows. Sometimes, she also **goes online** to catch up on social media or learn new skills. Once all her chores are done, such as **doing the laundry** or **tidying up**, Linda prepares a simple meal for dinner. Before going to bed, she makes sure to **put the rubbish out** and **wash up** the dishes. By 10:30 p.m., Linda feels ready to **go to bed**, ending her busy but fulfilling day.

1. What does Linda do right after waking up?

- A. Exercise
- B. Have breakfast
- C. Get up
- D. Watch TV

2. What activity does Linda do to stay healthy?

- A. Go online
- B. Exercise
- C. Catch the bus
- D. Relax with friends

3. During her lunch break, what does Linda usually do?

- A. Go online
- B. Do the laundry
- C. Relax with friends
- D. Watch TV

4. Which chore does Linda complete before bedtime?

- A. Tidy up the house
- B. Go online
- C. Wash up and put the rubbish out
- D. Relax with friends

5. What time does Linda usually go to bed?

- A. 8:30 a.m.
- B. 6:30 a.m.
- C. 10:30 p.m.
- D. After dinner

6. How does Linda spend her evenings?

- A. By doing the laundry
- B. Watching TV and going online
- C. Catching the bus
- D. Preparing meals with her colleagues

7. What activity helps Linda relax at a café?

- A. Doing the cleaning
- B. Watching TV
- C. Relaxing with friends
- D. Preparing a meal

Jobs



Ôn từ vựng qua Quizlet

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences below with the correct words from the glossary.

1. My sister is a She teaches math at a primary school.
2. Farmers usually work on a, growing crops and taking care of animals.
3. Every weekend, my brother plays football because he wants to be a professional
4. A works in a hospital and takes care of patients alongside doctors.
5. As a, I design blueprints and create plans for buildings.
6. A flies planes and ensures passengers reach their destinations safely.
7. Many students dream of attending a after graduating from high school.
8. A spends most of their day doing experiments in a lab.
9. My aunt is a She often performs live at events and on TV shows.
10. The is under construction, so the workers are busy building new facilities.

Exercise 2: Điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu trả lời mẫu cho chủ đề Việc làm trong IELTS Speaking Part 1.

1. What is your dream job?

Well, I've always wanted to be a (1) /'saɪəntɪst/. I enjoy doing experiments in the (2) /læb/ and discovering new things that can improve people's lives.

2. Do you think jobs like farming are important?

Yes, definitely. Farmers who work on (3) /fɑ:rmz/ provide food for our communities. Without them, we wouldn't have fresh fruits, vegetables, and grains to eat.

3. Is it better to work indoors or outdoors?

I prefer working outdoors. For example, being a (4) /'fɑ:rmər/ or an (5) /'ɑ:rkɪtekt/ allows me to spend time in open spaces instead of staying in an (6) /'ɒfɪs/ all day.

4. Do you want to work abroad in the future?

Yes, I'd love to! Being a (7) /'dɒktər/ or (8) /'flaɪt ə'tendənt/ could give me the chance to travel and meet people from different cultures.

GRAMMAR

Revision: Present simple tense

Form

Positive (câu khẳng định)			
I/We/You/They	get up	at 6 o'clock.	
He/She/It	gets up	at half past six.	
Negative (câu phủ định)			
I/We/You/They	do not	have	a dishwasher.
He/She/It	does not		a TV.

- Thêm **-s** hoặc **-es** vào động từ nếu chủ ngữ là He/She/It:
go → goes, wash → washes, watch → watches, relax → relaxes, do → does.
- Nếu động từ kết thúc bằng "y", cần chuyển thành "ies".
tidy → tidies, try → tries
- **Dạng rút gọn:** do not → don't, does not → doesn't

Yes/No Questions (Câu hỏi Yes/No)			Short answers (câu trả lời ngắn)	
Do	I/we/you/they	work here?	Yes, I/we/you/they do.	No, I/we/you/they do not (don't).
Does	he/she/it		Yes, he/she/it does.	No, he/she/it does not (doesn't).
Wh-questions (câu hỏi Wh-)				
When/What time		do	I/we/you/they	get up?
What		does	he/she/it	do on Sundays?

Use

Grammar Simple present (Thì hiện tại đơn)

Chúng ta sử dụng thì hiện tại đơn (Simple present) để nói về:

1. Các hành động lặp lại hoặc thói quen: I go to the library every weekend.
2. Sự thật mang tính chất chung chung: I am interested in playing computer games.

Lưu ý: Chúng ta sử dụng thì hiện tại đơn với các trạng từ chỉ tần suất (*never, rarely, occasionally, sometimes, often, usually, always*) để nói về những việc chúng ta thường hoặc không thường làm.

Practice

Exercise 1: Điền dạng đúng của động từ vào chỗ trống.

1. She always (wake up) at 6 a.m. to go jogging.
2. My father (not like) coffee, so he always (drink) tea in the morning.
3. The Sun (rise) in the east and (set) in the west.
4. We (not go) to the park on weekdays because we're busy with work and school.
5. (you / usually / study) in the library, or do you prefer studying at home?

Exercise 2: Trả lời các câu hỏi sau dựa trên thói quen của bạn. Sau đó, thực hành theo cặp.

1. What time do you wake up?

.....
.....

2. What do you do in the morning?

.....
.....

3. How often do you go outside?

.....
.....

4. What do you do after school or work?

.....
.....

Revision: Articles

Form

Trước các từ bắt đầu bằng	Ví dụ
a + một phụ âm (VD: b, c, l, m, p, s, t)	a scientist, a teacher
a + u hoặc eu, khi chúng được phát âm như y	a university, a European student
an + một nguyên âm: a, e, i, o, u	an architect, an engineer
an + h khi nó là âm câm	an hour, an honest doctor

Use

1. Để nói về một người hoặc một vật

- *I eat a banana.* (Tôi ăn một quả chuối)
- *That's a woman.* (Đó là một người phụ nữ)

2. Để miêu tả một người hoặc vật với một tính từ

- *She's a good person.* (Cô ấy là một người tốt)
- *It's an interesting book.* (Đó là một quyển sách thú vị)

3. Để nói về nghề nghiệp

- *My brother is an artist.* (Anh trai tôi là một họa sĩ)
- *She wants to be a nurse.* (Cô ấy muốn trở thành một y tá)

4. Để nói về đơn vị phân số hoặc "một" trong số đếm

- *one and a half (1,5)*
- *a hundred (100)*
- *a thousand (1000)*

5. Với nghĩa "mỗi"

- *twice a week* (2 lần mỗi tuần)

Practice

Exercise 1: Điền từ với "a" hoặc "an."

1. She has orange in her bag.
2. I saw elephant at the zoo yesterday.
3. He needs pencil to write his homework.
4. Can you give me apple from the kitchen?
5. My brother is reading interesting book.

Exercise 2: Chọn đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu.

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| 1. She is artist.
a) a
b) an | 4. They saw airplane flying in the sky.
a) a
b) an |
| 2. He bought umbrella at the store.
a) a
b) an | 5. I ate egg for breakfast.
a) a
b) an |
| 3. I need notebook for class.
a) a
b) an | |