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# tự li<sup>o</sup>u «n t<sup>h</sup>ep ti<sup>o</sup>ng anh

## Líp 8

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## Unit 1

### Present simple to talk about general truths.

- We use the present simple to express general truths.  
For example.
  - The earth moves around the sun.
  - The moon goes round the earth.
  - The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.
  - The bear sleeps during the winter.
  - Today is Monday; tomorrow is Tuesday.
  - Fish lives in the water.
  - Water consists of main elements: Hydrogen and Oxygen

### Use of “enough”.

- Enough is put before noun and after adjective.

For example

She hasn't enough money to buy a new house.

There is not enough time to finish the test.

There wasn't enough room for us to sleep

He has enough reasons to be angry.

**S + V + Enough + N + To-infinitive**  
**Enough + N + For + O + To-infinitive**

The rope is not long enough.

She isn't old enough to drive a car.

It is not old enough for her to drive a car.

I am fool enough to trust her.

**S + Be + ADJ + Enough + To-infinitive**  
**IT + Be + ADJ + Enough + For / Of + O + To-infinitive**

## Unit 2

### Be going to : dự định

- We use “be going to” to express plans or intentions in the near future, it is sure to happen.

For example

We are going to practice piano for two hours this evening.

She is going to travel abroad tomorrow.

- We also use “be going to” to predict.

For example

Oh, look! it is going to rain. Look out, she is going to faint.

They are going to be married next May.

**S + Be (am/is/are) + going to + Bare infinitive**

### Adverbs of place.

- We use adverbs of place to show the direction or position of people or things.

For example

He is not **outside**; Maybe he is **inside**.

They do not play football **here**; perhaps, they play **there**.

She is not **upstairs**; it is possible that she is **downstairs**.

Outside: bên ngoài      Inside: bên trong

Here: ở đây      There : ở đó

Upstairs: ở trên lầu      Downstairs: ở dưới lầu

- We can also use preposition phrases to show place: **in, on, at, behind, in front of, to the left of, to the right of, on the right, on the left.**

For example

- We are sitting **in the room**.
- She stays **at home**
- The book is **on the desk**.
- She stands **behind me**
- Put the chairs **in front of the board**.
- Grow flowers **to the left of the house**.
- Keep standing **on the right**.

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## unit 3

### Reflexive pronouns

- We use reflexive pronouns to emphasize for Subject's actions. It can stand after main verb or object of main verb.

For example

He himself answered the phone, not his secretary.

He answered the phone himself.

- Reflexive pronoun usually refers to the subject of a sentence.

He looked at himself in the mirror.

- If we put reflexive pronoun after "**by**", it means "**alone**".

She lives by herself.

You must sleep by yourself tonight.

- The summary of reflexive pronouns

I	myself ( tự tôi )
You	yourself ( tự bạn )
He	himself ( tự anh ấy )
She	herself ( tự cô ấy )

It	itself ( tự nó )
You	yourselves ( tự các bạn )
We	ourselves ( tự chúng ta )
They	themselves ( tự bọn họ )

**Modals:** must, have to, ought to, should, may, can, could.

- **Must** and **have to** both express necessity. It has the same meaning “ **phải** ”  
For example.
  - All students must take the term exam.
  - All students have to take the term exam.  
(*There is no other choice. The exam is required.*)
- In everyday statements of necessity, **have to** is used more commonly than **must**. **Must** is usually stronger than **have to** and can indicate urgency or stress importance.  
For example.
  - I'm looking for Sue. I **have to** talk to her about our lunch date tomorrow. I can't meet her for lunch because I **have to** go to a business meeting at 1:00.
  - Where is Sue? I **must** talk to her right away. I have an urgent message for her.
- **Should** and **ought to** have the same meaning “ **nên** ”: they express advisability.  
For example.
  - You should study harder.
  - You ought to study harder.
  - Drivers should obey the speed limit.
  - Drivers ought to obey the speed limit.
- **Can** (có thể) usually expresses the idea that something is possible because certain characteristics or conditions exist. **Can** is also used to combine possibility and ability.  
For example.
  - Tom is strong. He can lift that heavy box.
  - I can play the piano. I've taken lessons for many years.
  - You can see fish at an aquarium.
  - That race car can go very fast.
- **May** also has the same meaning as **can**, but its degree is less than 50 % certain.  
For example.
  - I can walk to school. It's not far.
  - I may walk to school. Or I may take the bus.
- In affirmative sentences about past ability, **could** usually mean “used to be able to”. The use of **could** usually indicates that the ability existed in the past but does not exist now.
  - When I was younger, I could run fast.
- **Could** can be used to make suggestions.
  - Why don't we go on a picnic?

- We could go on a picnic.

## Modals + bare infinitive

### Unit 4

#### Past simple tense: “Used to”

- We use “used to ” to express the past habits. But now they don’t exist any longer.

For example.

When she was a little girl, she used to swim in this river.

When we were in grade 7, we used to play soccer.

#### Used to (thường) + Bare infinitive

#### Prepositions of time: “in , on, at, after, before, between ”

- **In** (vào) + (second / minute / hour / day / week / month / seasons / year )
  - In 20 seconds, she will leave here.
  - They start working in spring and end in summer.
  - She always gets up at 5.00 in the morning.
  - I was born in 1978.
- **On** (vào) + (holidays / days in a week / date)
  - We are going to have a party for my mom on March 8.
  - He has Math on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
- **At** ( lúc ) + ( hour time )
  - Minh goes to sleep at 10.00 p.m.
- **After** (sau)+(second/minute/hour /day/week/month/seasons/year)
- **before** ( trước )+(second/minute/hour /day/week/month/seasons/year)
  - After 20 seconds, she will leave here.
  - They start working before Spring and end after Summer.
  - She always gets up after 5.00.
- **Between** .....**and** .....(giữa .....và ....)
  - They will build my house between January and September.

### Unit 5

#### Adverbs of manner.

- We use adverbs of manner to modify main verb in a sentence, it stand behind intransitive verb and behind objects of transitive verb.

**Adjective + ly => Adv<sub>m</sub>**

Safe	safely
Happy	happily
Magical	magically
Beautiful	beautifully

For example.

- We learn how to drive *safely*.
- She sings *beautifully*
- I know he behaves *badly*.
- The child eats his bread *quickly*.

- Gillian *angrily* answered his question.
- He *generously* helps his friends.

### Reported speech with “commands, requests & advice”

#### ○ **Command** ( câu mệnh lệnh )

Direct: He said to me. “Open the door.”

Indirect: He told me to open the door.

Direct: The doctor said. “Do more exercises.”

Indirect: The doctor told her / him / me to do more exercises.

( **Tell + S.O + to-infinitive** )

- We use “tell” to change a direct command into an indirect one.
- If reported verb is in the past form, we must change “tell” into “told”.
- Change bare-infinitive in direct speech into full-infinitive.

#### ○ **Request** ( câu yêu cầu )

Direct: He said to me. “Could you help me? ”

Indirect: He asked me to help him.

Direct: The doctor said. “Can you do me a favor?”

Indirect: The doctor asked me to do him a favor.

( **Ask + S.O + to-infinitive** )

- We use “ask” to change a direct request into an indirect one.
- If reported verb is in the past form, we must change “ask” into “asked”.

#### ○ **Advice** ( lời khuyên )

Direct: My teacher said to Lan. “you should study harder ? ”

Indirect: My teacher advised Lan to study harder.

Indirect: My teacher told Lan that She should study harder.

( **Advise + S.O + to-infinitive** )

## Unit 6

### Present simple with future meaning

- We are also able to use the present simple to express the future meaning. It is exact to happen. It’s relative with “ Calendar, timetable, program ”

For example.

- The exhibition opens on January 1<sup>st</sup> and closes on January 31<sup>st</sup>.
- The concert begins at 7.30 and ends at 9.30.
- We leave tomorrow at 11.15 and arrive at 17.50.
- The flight A320 flies to Paris at 4.50 p.m.
- The train leaves the Hanoi Railway Station for HCMC at 12.30.
- We have Math, Physics and History tomorrow.

### Gerunds

- Gerund is the “**ing**” form of a verb. It can be as “subject, object of verb or prep.

For example.

*Playing tennis* is fun.

We enjoy *playing* tennis.

#### *Common verbs followed by gerunds*

Enjoy (thưởng thức)      appreciate (đánh giá cao)      mind (phiền)

Quit ( từ bỏ)  
Consider ( xem xét)

finish ( kết thúc)  
discuss ( thảo luận)

stop ( dừng)  
suggest ( đề nghị)

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## Unit 7

### Present perfect with “*for & since*”

- **For** + ( a period of time )  
For 10 years  
For 23 seconds
- **Since** + ( a point of time )  
Since Monday  
Since 1989  
I have studied English for 10 years.  
She has not seen Lan since 1989.

### Comparison with “*like, (not) as ....as, (not) the same as, different from*”

- **Like** (prep) : giống như  
He looks like his father.
  - **The same as** : giống như  
Her eyes are the same color as yours  
The bag on the left is the same as the bag on the right.
  - **(Not) as ....as** (như.....)  
The magazine is not as large as the newspaper.  
He is as tall as me.
  - **Different from** (khác với)  
What makes him different from the rest of the students?  
This table is different from that one.
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## Unit 8

### Present progressive

- **Talk about future**: we also use the present progressive to express a plan in the near future like “be going to”.  
For example.  
We are spending next summer in Australia.  
He is arriving tomorrow morning on the 13.15 train.
- **Complaint with “*always*”**: we use “ always ” to express continually-repeated actions or to complain about someone.  
For example.
  - This week, I go to school late six times, so my teacher said.  
“You are always going to school late.”
  - I am always hearing strange stories about him.

### Comparative and superlative

- **Comparative. ( so sánh hơn)**  
- Short adjective: **Adjective + er**

Tall	taller
Big	bigger
Happy	happier

Lan is 1.8 meters tall. Nga is 1.75 meters tall. Therefore, Lan is taller than Nga  
Nga is shorter than Lan.

**(S + BE + ADJ + ER + THAN + S + BE)**

- Long adjective:

**More + Adjective**

Beautiful            more beautiful

Careful              more careful

For example.

Nga usually causes traffic accidents with her motorbike, but Lan doesn't; therefore, lan is more careful than Nga.

The red skirt is 120,000 VND. The green skirt is 150,000 VND.

Therefore, the green skirt is more expensive than the red skirt.

○ **Superlative. (so sánh nhất)**

- Short adjective:

**the + Adjective + est**

Tall                  the tallest

Big                    the biggest

Happy                the happiest

Lan is 1.8 meters tall. Nga is 1.75 meters tall. Hoa is 1.85 meters tall. Therefore, Hoa is the tallest.

- Long adjective:

**More + Adjective**

Expensive            the most expensive

Careful                the most careful

The red skirt is 120,000 VND. The green skirt is 150,000 VND.

The pink skirt is 450,000 VND. Therefore, the pink skirt is the most expensive.

***Some irregular comparative and superlative forms.***

<b>Adjective</b>	<b>Comparative</b>	<b>Superlative</b>
Good	better	(the) best
Bad	worse	(the) worst
Far	} farther	(the) farthest
		} further
old	} older	(the) oldest
		} elder
Little	less	the) least.
Much	more	(the) most
Many	more	(the) most

**Note:**

- Short adjective is one-syllable adjective

- Long adjective is the adjective with more or equal to two syllables.

○ **Comparative with “-er and -er”.** (càng ngày càng ....)

Nga is growing fast. She's getting taller and taller

Computers are becoming more and more complicated.

(Những chiếc máy tính càng ngày càng phức tạp.)

Holidays flights are getting less and less expensive.

○ **The more ....., the more.....** (...càng....., thì ....càng...)



The more money you make, the more she spends.

(Bạn càng làm ra nhiều tiền, thì cô ấy càng tiêu nhiều)

The more expensive petrol becomes, the less people drive.

(Xăng dầu càng trở nên đắt đỏ, thì càng ít người đi xe hơi.)

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## Unit 9

**Purpose phrase: *in order to, so as to, to***

To express the purpose, we use the following phrases:

**In order to (để)**  
**So as to (để)**  
**To (để)** } + **Bare infinitive**

For example.

- He came here *in order to* study English.
- He came here *so as to* study English.
- He came here *to* study English.
- He came here **so that** he studied English.
- He came here *for* English.

**For + a noun**

**So that + clause**

Incorrect: He came here *for* studying English.

Incorrect: He came here *for* to study English.

Incorrect: He came here *for* study English.

**Future simple**

- We use the future simple to predict events in the future.

For example.

Nottingham will win on Saturday.

It will rain tomorrow.

Will house prices rise again next year?

I don't know if I shall see you next week.

- We use the future simple to promise.

I shall buy you a bike for your birthday.

- We use the future simple to suggest.

Shall we go swimming tomorrow?

**( S + WILL/SHALL + BARE INFINITIVE )**

- Some future adverbs in this tense.

- Next (kế tiếp) + N (time)

Next month

Next year, she will go to the China.

- In (trong) + (a period of time)

In 20 minutes (trong 20 phút nữa)

I shall sleep in 20 minutes.  
 In 10 days (trong 10 ngày nữa)  
 - Tomorrow (ngày mai)  
 Tomorrow morning  
 Tomorrow afternoon.  
 We shall go for a picnic tomorrow afternoon.

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## Unit 10

### Passive form (dạng bị động).

- We use the passive voice to emphasize the agent causing actions.

#### Be + past participle

	S	V	O
Active:	Mary	helped	the boy
	S	V	O
Passive:	The boy	was helped	by Mary.

### The passive form in the tenses.

	Active	Passive
Simple present:	Mary <b>helps</b> John	John <b>is helped</b> by Mary.
Present progressive:	Mary <b>is helping</b> John	John <b>is being helped</b> by Mary.
Present perfect:	Mary <b>has helped</b> John	John <b>has been helped</b> by Mary.
Simple past:	Mary <b>helped</b> John	John <b>was helped</b> by Mary.
Past progressive:	Mary <b>was helping</b> John	John <b>was being helped</b> by Mary.
Past perfect:	Mary <b>had helped</b> John	John <b>had been helped</b> by Mary.
Simple future:	Mary <b>will help</b> John	John <b>will be helped</b> by Mary.
Future perfect:	Mary <b>will have helped</b> John	John <b>will have been helped</b> by Mary
	Active: People grow rice in India	
	Passive: Rice is grown in India.	
	Active: some one broke my bike.	
	Passive: My bike was broken.	

### Note:

- if speaker knows who causes the action, “by” phrase is used.  
 Active: People built my house in 1987. (Unclear subject)  
 Passive: My house was built in 1978.
- If speaker doesn't know exactly who causes the action. “by” phrase is not used.

Active: My aunt made this rug. (Concrete subject)  
 Passive: This rug was made by my aunt.

- Verbs have two objects: Indirect object (I.O) and Direct object (D.O)

Active: Someone gives Lee a gift.  
 Passive: Lee is given a gift. (**Way 1**)  
 A gift is given to Lee. (**Way 2**)  
 Active: My mom bought me a new toy car.

Passive: I was bought a new toy car by my mom. (w1)

A new toy car was bought for me by my

mom.(w2)

- ❖ Read *something to someone*. (đọc cái gì cho ai)
- ❖ Sell *something to someone*. ( bán cho ai cái gì)
- ❖ Lend *something to someone*. ( cho ai mượn cái gì )
- ❖ Tell *something to someone*. ( kể cái gì cho ai)
- ❖ Offer *something to someone*. (tặng cái gì cho ai)
- ❖ Show *something to someone*. (chỉ cho ai cái gì)
- ❖ Send *something to someone*. (gửi cái gì cho ai)
- ❖ Write *something to someone*. (viết cái gì cho ai)
- ❖ Make *something to/for someone*. (làm cái gì cho ai)
- ❖ Buy *something for someone*. (mua cái gì cho ai)
- ❖ Leave *something for someone*.(để lại cho ai cái gì)
- ❖ Play *something for someone*. ( chơi cái gì cho ai)
- ❖ Do *something for someone*. (Làm cái gì cho ai)
- ❖ Bring *something for someone*. (mang cái gì cho ai)
- ❖ Call *something for someone*. (gọi cái gì cho ai)

### Adjective.

- **Followed by a full infinitive**

**It + be + Adj + to-infinitive**

For example.

It is difficult to understand what you say.

It is easy to learn English.

It is so nice to sit here with you.

It is interesting to see this film.

**It + be + Adj + for + O + to-infinitive.**

For example.

It is impossible for me to do this job.

It is hard for you to pass the exam.

**S + be + Adj + to-infinitive.**

For example.

I'm sure to know him.

She is very happy to help everyone.

- **Followed by a noun clause**

**Adj + that clause**

For example.

It's strange (that) he should have said that.

It's possible (that) he didn't get message.  
It's important (that) you must study very hard.  
I am afraid that I can't go to the movies with you.  
She is sorry that she broke my book.  
It's sure/certain that you will like it.  
She is happy that you helped her.

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## Unit 11

### Past participle and present participle

The form of a verb used in compound tenses and as an adjective. English uses the present participle, which ends in '-ing', and the past participle, which usually ends in '-ed'.

- We use the present participle to modify and clear meaning of nouns in front of it. Subject can cause the action of verb.

For example.

The boy *reading a book* is Ba.

The man *going upstairs* is Mr. Tan.

The woman *talking to Nam* is Miss Lien.

- We use the past participle to modify and clear meaning of nouns in front of it. Subject cannot cause the action of verb.

For example.

The old lamp *made in China* is five dollars.

The toys kept in the box are 10 dollars.

The lorry *recycled from 7-up cans* is 2 dollars.

### Requests:

- **Would / Do you mind if ...?**

**Would you mind if + S + past simple.**

Would you mind if I smoked?

Would you mind if I sat here?

**Do you mind if + S + present simple.**

Do you mind if I smoke?

Do you mind if I sit here?

- **Would / Do you mind + V-ing?**

Would you mind stopping the car?

Do you mind stopping the car?

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## Unit 12

### Past progressive

- We use the past progressive to express actions, events which were happening at a period of time in the past.

**S + were / was + V-ing + (O) + (A)**

For example.

At 8 o'clock last night, I was studying.

Last year at this time, I was attending school.

### **Past progressive with “When & While”**

- Express an action happening, another came in the past.

When it began to rain, I was walking down the street.

While I was walking down the street, it began to rain

- Express two actions in progress at the same time.

While I was studying in one room of our apartment, my roommate was having a party in the other room.

## **Unit 13**

### **Compound words**

We combine a noun with a gerund to make a compound adjective.

**N + V-ing => Adjective**

For example.

To make a fire

fire-making

To arrange flowers

flower-arranging

To wash clothes

clothes-washing

To make cars

car-making

To export rice

rice-exporting

### **Reported speech: Statements**

- In indirect speech, we repeat the content of speech, but it is not necessary to use phrases exactly.

Direct: she said, “My brother is a student.”

“My brother is a student,” she said.

“My brother,” she said, “is a student.”

Indirect: she said that her brother was a student.

### **How to change a direct sentence into an indirect one.**

- 1) Bỏ dấu phẩy “,” và dấu ngoặc kép.
- 2) Thêm “**that**” vào sau động từ tường thuật “**said**”.
- 3) Đổi tính từ sở hữu cho phù hợp với chủ ngữ của động từ tường thuật.
- 4) Nếu động từ tường thuật ở quá khứ thì lùi động từ của câu trong dấu ngoặc kép về một thì trong quá khứ.
- 5) Đổi trạng từ trong câu trực tiếp.

### **How to change the tense.**

<b>DIRECT SPEECH</b>	<b>INDIRECT SPEECH</b>
Present simple (hiện tại đơn)	Past simple ( quá khứ đơn)
Present progressive ( hiện tại tiếp diễn)	Past progressive (quá khứ tiếp diễn)
Present perfect ( hiện tại hoàn thành)	Past perfect ( quá khứ hoàn thành )

Present perfect progressive	Past perfect progressive
Past simple ( quá khứ đơn)	Past perfect
Future simple (tương lai đơn)	Conditional (điều kiện)
This	That
These	Those
Now	Then
Today	That day
Tomorrow	The following day
The day after tomorrow (ngày mốt)	In two days' time
Next week	The following week
Yesterday	The day before / The previous day
Last year	The year before
The day before yesterday ( hôm kia)	Two days before
A year ago	A year before / the previous year

## Unit 14

### Reported speech: “ *If or Whether* ”

- To change a direct yes/no question into indirect one, we use “If or whether”.

For example.

Direct: he said, “Do you like football?”

Indirect: he asked if I liked football.

Direct: he said to her, “Do you like football?”

Indirect: he asked her if she liked football.

Direct: he said to Nam, “Do you like football?”

Indirect: he asked Nam if he liked football.

**If / whether ..... (or not)**

(Có .....hay không)

### Question words before to-infinitive

- We can use question words before to-infinitive.

For example.

He discovered **how to open** the safe.

I find out **where to buy** fruit cheaply.

I don't know **when to turn** the washing machine off.

She couldn't think **what to say**.

She learned **how to make** a cake.

### Verbs + to-infinitive

Reference list of verbs followed by to-infinitives.

- Afford I cannot **afford to buy** it.
- Agree they **agreed to help** us.
- Appear she **appear to be** tired.
- Arrange I'll **arranged to meet** you at the airport.
- Ask he **asked to come** with us.

- Beg            he *begged to come* with us.
  - Care           I don't *care to see* that show.
  - Claim        she *claims to know* a famous movie star.
  - Consent      she finally *consented to marry* him.
  - Decide       I have *decided to leave* on Monday.
  - Demand      I *demand to know* who is responsible.
  - Expect       I *expect to enter* graduate school in the fall.
  - Fail           she *failed to return* the book to the library on time.
  - Forget       I *forgot to mail* the letter.
  - Hope         Jack *hopes to arrive* next week.
  - Learn        he *learned to play* the piano.
  - Offer         they *offered to help* us.
  - Promise      I *promise not to be* late.
  - Volunteer    he *volunteered to help* us.
  - Want         I *want to tell* you something.
  - Wish         she *wishes to come* with us.
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## Unit15

### Present perfect: “Yet & Already”

- We use “yet” in negative and interrogative. It is put at the end of the sentence.  
For example.  
Have you had lunch yet?  
(Bạn ăn trưa chưa?)  
No. I haven't had lunch yet.  
(Chưa. Mình chưa ăn trưa.)
- We use “already” in affirmative. It can stand after subject and before main verb or at the end of the sentence.  
For example.  
Have you taken the semester exam yet?  
Yes. I have already taken the semester exam.  
(I have taken the semester exam already.)

### Comparison of present perfect and past simple

- We use the present perfect to express actions with unidentified time and the past simple with identified time.  
For example.  
She has seen this film before. (Present perfect)  
She saw this film 10 years ago. (past simple)
- We use the present perfect to express actions which happened in the past and continued in present and future, but we use the past simple to express actions which happened and finished in the past.  
For example.  
She has learnt English for 2 years.

She learned English two years ago.

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## Unit 16

### Sequence markers

we use sequence markers to express events or actions happening in process.

First:	trước tiên
Then:	rồi (thì)
Next:	kế đó
After that:	sau đó
After this:	sau điều này
Finally:	cuối cùng.

- First, prepare two eggs.
- Next, heat the frying pan.
- Then, put cooking oil into the frying pan until it is hot.
- After that, pour egg stirred into the frying pan.
- Finally, wait until it can be eaten.



## BÀI TẬP 1

### I. Choose the best answer:

1. The weather.....nice yesterday.  
a. is                                      b. was                                      c. will be                                      d. has been
2. I am going.....the movie at 8 this evening.  
a. see                                      b. seeing                                      c. saw                                      d. to see
3. The theatre is a bit far .....your house.  
a. from                                      b. in                                      c. away                                      d. at
4. Let's .....outside the movie theatre.  
a. to meet                                      b. meeting                                      c. met                                      d. meet
5. I'm sorry but I can't.....chess tonight.  
a. to play                                      b. playing                                      c. play                                      d. played
6. Alexander. G. Bell .....born on March 3, 1847.  
a. was                                      b. is                                      c. are                                      d. is going to
7. Would you like.....her a message?  
a. leave                                      b. to leave                                      c. leaving                                      d. left
8. We.....two new fishing rods yesterday.  
a. would buy                                      b. buy                                      c. bought                                      d. to buy
9. Where is mum? She's.....  
a. upstairs                                      b. downstairs                                      c. of the house                                      d. out the house
10. There's.....movie on TV tonight.  
a. an action                                      b. action                                      c. a action                                      d. actions
11. You have to cook dinner.....  
a. alone you                                      b. yourself                                      c. herself                                      d. himself
12. I think I will do the homework.....  
a. myself                                      b. yourself                                      c. herself                                      d. himself

### II. Combine these sentences using “enough to...”

1. I am very strong. I can lift this box alone.  
.....
2. She is very intelligent. She can get the first price in this exam.  
.....
3. The ladder is very long. It can reach the window.  
.....
4. The fire is very hot. It will boil the kettle.  
.....
5. It was very hot. We can go swimming this afternoon.  
.....
6. Nam was very experienced. He could finish that work for an hour.  
.....
7. Lan is old. She can go to school by herself.  
.....
8. Ba is tall. He can play volleyball.  
.....
9. Mai is intelligent. She can do that test.  
.....

10.They are very rich. They can buy a new car.

11.Tam is old. He can ride a motorbike.

12.Nam is very strong. He can carry those heavy bags.

13.The children are tired. They go to bed early.

14.Mr. Hung is hungry. He eats three loaves of bread.

15.We are thirsty. We can drink a lot of water.

16.Minh and Lan aren't tall. They can't play basketball.

**III. Complete the passage:**

Mai (live) *lived* in Hanoi last month, but now she (live)..... Danang. Last week, she (go).....shopping with her mother. She (buy).....a lot of things there. Yesterday, She (had) .....a small party at her house. She (invite) ..... some new friends in her new school and the neighborhood. This morning, she (go).....to her new school. And she (feel) ..... very happy. She (think).....that she (go) ..... to school by bus because there is a bus stop near her house.

**IV. Make question for these answers:**

1. Yes. I'd like to come to your house and listen to some music.

2. I am going to do my homework this afternoon.

3. Alexander Graham Bell was born in Edinburgh .

4. We bought a dictionary yesterday.

5. The wardrobe is opposite the desk.

**V. Make up question with "why..." and then answer them.**

1. Ba didn't work hard so he failed the exam.

2. The shops were closed so Minh didn't get any milk.

3. The headmaster was ill so Mai went in his place.

4. It rained all day and night so they didn't go to the beach.

5. His car broke down on the way to the railway station so MR. Nam missed the train to Hanoi.

.....  
.....

6. Ba didn't have a city map so he got lost.

.....  
.....

7. Nam was sick so he absent today.

.....  
.....

8. Hoa practice speaking English all the time so she can speak English fluently.

.....  
.....

9. Mrs Hoa loves children very much so she want tobe a teacher.

.....  
.....

10.Lan worked very hard for the exam so she got good marks.

.....  
.....

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## BÀI TẬP 2

### I. Choose the best option:

1. Where.....Nien .....?  
a. do/live                      b. does/live                      c. do/ lives                      d. does/lives
2. ....does Hoa look like?  
a. what                      b. where                      c. which                      d. who
3. My brother isn't old enough.....to school alone.  
a. go                      b. goes                      c. to go                      d. went
4. The earth.....around the sun.  
a. moves                      b. rises                      c. gets                      d. gets
5. Look! They .....up the fence.  
a. climb                      b. to climb                      c. climbing                      d. are climbing
6. Last year, Hoa and Lan .....to the same school.  
a. go                      b. went                      c. going                      d. to go
7. ....moves around the Earth.  
a. The sun                      b. the moon                      c. Mars                      d. Venus
8. She usually.....up early.  
a. gets                      b. get                      c. to get                      d. got
9. Mai often.....badminton in the afternoon.  
a. play                      b. to play                      c. plays                      d. playing
- 10.Ba usually .....to school by bus.  
a. go                      b. goes                      c. to play                      d. playing

11. Lien's mother.....Math in our school.  
 a. teach                      b. taught                      c. to teach                      d. teaches
- 12.....Nga.....any water?  
 a. does/want                      b. does/wants                      c. do/want                      d. do/wants
13. They sometime go.....with their friends in the river.  
 a. shopping                      b. fish                      c. shop                      d. fishing
14. Hoa enjoys.....book in the library.  
 a. read                      b. reads                      c. reading                      d. to read
15. Tam.....English every Thursday.  
 a. study                      b. studies                      c. to study                      d. studying

**II. Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences.**

1. We (be).....in grade 8 this year.
2. Hoa and Lan (buy).....some books yesterday.
3. Our friends (watch).....a game on TV at the moment.
4. Ba's teacher (give).....him a lot of homework last week.
5. Our class (go).....to the zoo next week.
6. Their grandmother (tell).....them a lot of stories last year.
7. Look! Lan (wear).....a new dress.
8. They enjoy (watch).....TV.
9. Hoa's mother (go).....shopping everyday.
10. We (visit).....our grandparents this weekend.
11. I (receive).....a letter yesterday.
12. Listen! The birds (sing).....beautifully.
13. We (live).....in a big city.
14. She (have).....breakfast at 7 a.m every morning.
15. They (learn).....something about Geography.
16. Lan (help).....her mother with the housework.
17. My sister (listen).....to music at the moment.
18. The children often (play).....pingpong after school.
19. Lan (spend).....most of her time with Lien, her best friend.
20. Tam (watch).....TV every night.

**III. Combine the following sentences, use the structure " enough to...."**

1. Ba is tall. He can play volleyball.  
 .....
2. Lan is intelligent. She can do that test.  
 .....
3. His parents are very rich. They can buy a new car.  
 .....
4. Phong and Thu aren't tall. They can't play basketball.  
 .....
5. Tam is old. He can ride a motorbike.  
 .....
6. Phu is very strong. He can carry those heavy bags.  
 .....

7. We are thirsty. We can drink a lot of water.

8. The children are tired. They go to bed early.

9. He is hungry. He eats three loaves of bread.

10. Hoa is skillful. She can make her own handkerchief.

**IV. Translate into English:**

1. Tên của tôi là Trần Văn Ba.

2. Tôi mười bốn tuổi.

3. Tôi thì cao và gầy.

4. Tôi có mái tóc ngắn màu đen.

5. Tôi sống tại số 113 đường Điện Biên Phủ.

6. Có bốn người trong gia đình của tôi.

7. Bố tôi là một giáo viên.

8. Mẹ tôi là một bác sỹ

9. Anh trai của tôi là một học sinh.

10. Tôi có một vài người bạn.

11. Lam và Bảo là những người bạn thân nhất của tôi.

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**BÀI TẬP 3**

**I. Use the words in correct form:**

1. Tom used (like) .....riding the bike when he (be)..... a child. He (not drink)..... (some) ..... wine last year. He often (go) ..... out at night although he (use).....to stay home and (watch)..... TV at night. He (tell) ..... about (he)..... last night to us. There (be) .....a TV set at his house 3 years ago. He (be) .....going (buy) ..... a new ..... next month.

2. Mrs. Ha (like) ..... playing volleyball when she (be) ..... young. She prefers (look).....children playing volleyball together.

3. She never (allow)..... her students (go) ..... out. She (use) ..... think that children (ought)..... get up early in the morning and (go) ... to bed early ..... the evening .

4. The disease (spread).....fast now. Marconi (invent).....the radio. The students must (be).....back by 5.30 p.m Nam (like)..... basketball. I hope (visit).....you in Hanoi soon. Why (be)..... Lan absent from school yesterday? I'd like (buy).....a new dictionary. Nga (receive).....a letter two days ago. Yesterday, Mai(go)..... to the supermarket. Nam would like (tell).....you about his family. Vegetables often (have).....dirt from the farm on them. Be careful, the children (cross)..... the street. Mai (be).....15 years old next year. I (not watch).....TV last night, he(read).....a newspaper.

You should (add).....a little salt. I (be).....very tired when (catch)..... a bad cold two day ago. You should (go).....to bed early. I hope you (feel).....better soon. All of students (wait).....for the principle in the school yard now. Hoa (need).....a lot of sugar. Ba (not come) .....to the meeting last week. Nga never (take)..... medicines.

**II. Rewrite these sentences:**

1. Minh said:” Please buy me a new book, Mom.”

2. Hoa said to her brother:” Please help me with my homework.”

3. I said:” Open your book, please, Miss Nga.”

4. Mr An said:” Please don’t make noise in class, Tom.”

5. “Keep quiet during class time , Hoa” said Nam

6. He said: ” Can you give me a pen , Tom.”

7. “Can you help me with my homework tomorrow? Hoa” Anh said

8. “Can you turn off the TV , Marry” I said

9. “Can you retell the story, Hoa” Lan said

10. She asked Binh:” Could you show me the way to Hoi An, please.”

11. He said:’ Tan, you should practice speaking English everyday.”

12. She said:” We should read this sentence more carefully, Hung.”

13. “You should prepare your lesson before going to school, Na.” Tam said

14. He said: “You should spend more time on your English, Miss Lien.”

.....  
15. Minh said:” You shouldn’t use your car too much time”  
.....

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## BÀI TẬP 4

### I. Fill in “since” or “for”

- |                              |                      |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. ....ages                  | 11. ....a long time  |
| 2. ....three years ago       | 12. ....March        |
| 3. ....I had a holiday       | 13. ....yesterday    |
| 4. ....February.             | 14. ....I was ten    |
| 5. ....two days              | 15. ....an hour      |
| 6. ....ten o’clock           | 16. ....two days ago |
| 7. ....a year                | 17. ....May          |
| 8. ....I got up this morning | 18. ....Monday       |
| 9. ....ten hours             | 19. ....a day        |
| 10.....Christmas             | 20. ....15 minutes   |

### II. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở dạng đúng:

1. ....you..... (do) the homework yet?
2. It is very exciting.....(see) that film.
3. Lan ..... (see) this film three times.
4. We.....(wait) you since two o’clock.
5. My brother is good at.....(fix) things.
6. May I .....(go) out now , Mom?
7. We (not go) .....to the cinema last week.
8. Mrs. Loan (teach).....us Math two years ago.
9. Last Sunday, Daisy (iron).....all her clothes.
- 10.She (do).....her homework recently.
- 11.I want (come).....with my mother.
- 12.The doctor advised me(not smoke).....cigarettes.
- 13.The boys stopped (play).....football because of the rain.
- 14.Students have (wear).....uniform when they go to school.
- 15.Mai’s mother told Mai (correct).....the mistakes in her dictation.

### III. Hoàn thành câu theo gợi ý:

1. He/ already/ finish/ homework.  
.....
2. Ba / go / fishing / yesterday.  
.....
3. Hung / get up / 6 o’clock/ every morning.  
.....
4. We / live / Hanoi / for / ten years.  
.....
5. They / leave / their school / since Christmas.  
.....

6. I / just / tell / them / the truth.

7. Hoa/ do / homework / now.

8. Binh / like / listen to / music / after school.

9. When/ scouting / begin / England?

10.You / like / take part / sports?

11.It / take / him / minutes / repair / bike.

12.When / he / a boy / he / like / eat / sweets.

13.What / I / do / you?

14.Hoa / listen / music / everyday.

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## BÀI TẬP BẢM SÁT 5

### **I. Điền từ hay cụm từ thích hợp vào ô trống**

1. Mother:.....Nam?  
Nam: Sure, Mom. ....for you?  
Mother: .....some potatoes. ....them for me?  
Nam: ..... I'll go and buy soon.
2. Minh: Oh it's too high.  
Librarian: Do.....?  
Minh: Yes. ....help.....get that book? It's too high  
Librarian: No problem. Here.....are.  
Minh: Thanks. ....of you.
3. Mr Thanh: .....a favour, please?  
Ba: Sure. How.....?  
Mr Thanh:Can .....my suitcase? It's too heavy.  
Ba: ..... I'll help you.  
Mr Thanh:.....you.
4. Lan: Let.....with the washing up.  
Hoa: .....I can do it by myself.
5. A: May.....?  
B: Yes. ....to buy some vegetables.  
.....the vegetables stall?  
A: Of..... Go straight ahead. It's on your right.  
B: Thank you . ....of you.

### **II. Chọn câu trả lời đúng nhất:**

1. Would you like .....to the theatre tonight?



- a. to go                      b. go                      c. go to                      d. going
2. Nam enjoys .....soccer after school.  
a. play                      b. to play                      c. plays                      d. playing
3. Lan asked me .....to the bookstore with her.  
a. go                      b. to go                      c. go to                      d. going
4. Ba is .....a new bicycle next week.  
a. to buy                      b. buy                      c. buying                      d. going to buy
5. I think you should ..... to school by bus.  
a. go                      b. went                      c. goes                      d. to go
6. They used .....fishing on the weekend.  
a. go                      b. went                      c. goes                      d. to go
7. Don't let children .....near a lake.  
a. plays                      b. play                      c. played                      d. playing
8. Mai is old enough .....in this factory.  
a. do                      b. did                      c. does                      d. to do
9. Hoa often .....badminton after school.  
a. plays                      b. play                      c. played                      d. playing
10. Look! The children .....their homework together.  
a. to do                      b. doing                      c. did                      d. are doing
11. I am used .....a lone.  
a. to stay                      b. to staying                      c. stay                      d. stayed
12. Mr Ba said I should .....more time on my English.  
a. spend                      b. spent                      c. to spend                      d. spending
13. Mrs Ha told me .....him the truth.  
a. tell                      b. to tell                      c. told                      d. telling
14. Nga likes ..... badminton.  
a. plays                      b. play                      c. played                      d. playing
15. Nam must .....his mother do the housework .  
a. to help                      b. helped                      c. help                      d. helping
16. Nga .....a new English book last week.  
a. buy                      b. bought                      c. to buy                      d. buying
17. Hoa'd like ..... some oranges .  
a. have                      b. having                      c. to have                      d. had
18. Mr. Anh stopped .....  
a. drink                      b. drinking                      c. drank                      d. drinks

### **III. Viết lại các câu sau:**

1. "You should wash your hands before having lunch, Nam" Mrs. Lan  
.....
2. " Don't play video games too much, Minh" Mr. Thoi said  
.....
3. "Can you lend me some money, Hoa?" Ba said.  
.....
4. "Please show me the way to the post office." The woman said.  
.....

### **IV. Hoàn thành các câu sau đây:**

1. When/ scouting / begin / England?

.....  
2. You / like / take part / sports?  
.....

3. It / take / him / minutes / repair / bike.  
.....

4. When / he / a boy / he / like / eat / sweets.  
.....

5. What / I / do / you?  
.....

6. I / listen / music / everyday.  
.....  
.....

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## ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ I

### **I. Choose the best answer:**

1. Yesterday, I.....a letter from my friend.  
a. receive                      b. to receive                      c. received                      d. receives
2. She has a .....straight dark hair.  
a. long                              b. curly                              c. black                              d. blond
3. Nga enjoys .....fishing on the weekend.  
a. go                                  b. to go                                  c. going                                  d. went
4. The weather was very hot enough .....swimming.  
a. for us                              b. for us to go                              c. to go                              d. go
5. I like .....to him in English.  
a. talking                              b. talks                              c. talked                              d. talk
6. ....were you last Sunday? I went to Ha Long Bay.  
a. What                                  b. Who                                  c. Where                                  d. When
7. Ba .....in Hanoi last year but now he .....in Danang  
a. lived/lived                              b. lived/is living                              c. live/lived                              d. lived/live
8. You ought.....earlier.  
a. get up                                  b. gets up                                  c. to get                                  d. to get up
9. I was lucky.....to have a lot of friends.  
a. enough                                  b. old                                  c. enough to                                  d, enough for
10. The couch is .....to the window.  
a. near                                  b. opposite                                  c. next                                  d. beside
11. Nam's father.....him how to ride a bike when he was 7  
a. teach                                  b. taught                                  c. teaches                                  d. to teach
12. What did you .....at the party? Coca-Cola  
a. drank                                  b. to drink                                  c. drinks                                  d. drink
13. What did you do last Thursday? I.....fishing.  
a. go    b. went    c. am going                                  d. to go
14. You ought to stop .....  
a. smoke                                  b. smokes                                  c. smoking                                  d. to smoke
15. The lighting fixture is .....of the cupboard.  
a. in front                                  b. before                                  c. behind                                  d. next

**II. Make questions:**

- 1. The telephone is behind the sofa.  
.....
- 2. Mr. Lam missed the train because he got up late this morning.  
.....
- 3. We can't go swimming because we have to do a lot of homework.  
.....
- 4. I am going to buy some new English stories.

**III. Complete the dialogue below and then answer the questions:**

*Lan:* Hello.

*Nam:* Hello. ....,please? This is.....

*Lan:* I'm sorry Minh is out. ....to leave him a message?

*Nam:* Yes. Can you tell him I'll come over to pick him up. We're  
.....play soccer this afternoon.

*Lan:* ....., Nam.?

*Nam:* Yes, he did. We bought a new ball yesterday.

*Lan:* .....are you coming?

*Nam:* At about 1.30

\*. Questions:

- 1. Who is calling?  
.....
- 2. What is he calling about?  
.....
- 3. Would he like to leave a message?  
.....
- 4. What did he do yesterday?  
.....
- 1. What are they going to do?  
.....
- 2. What time is Nam coming?  
.....

**IV. Fill in the blank with one suitable preposition:**

- 1. Alexander. G. Bell was born.....March 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1845.....Scotland.
- 2. He worked .....deaf-mutes.....Boston University.
- 3. I'll come.....to pick her.....at 8 o'clock.
- 4. Mrs Lan called .....her newspaper delivery.
- 5. I couldn't meet Mrs. Chi because she's .....
- 6. He worked very hard and finally came..... a very important invention.

**V. Translate into English:**

- 1. Na thì không đủ tuổi để lái xe ô tô.  
.....
- 2. Tôi sẽ đi thăm bà tôi vào cuối tuần này.  
.....
- 3. Nhà bếp là nơi nguy hiểm  
.....
- 4. Bạn phải che phủ tất cả các ổ cắm điện.

.....  
5. Có một cái tủ đựng áo quần ở bên cạnh cửa sổ.  
.....

**VI. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc:**

1. Would you like (listen).....to some music?
2. Yesterday, Ba (go).....to Danang by car.
3. Nam enjoys (play).....soccer after school.
4. Lan asked me (go).....to the supermarket.
5. Mai is (buy).....a new bicycle next week.
6. I think you should (do).....the morning exercise.
7. They used (go) .....to work by train.
8. Don't let children (play).....alone.
9. You ought to (do).....the homework yourself.
10. My father stopped (smoke).....
11. Mai has enough money (buy).....a new bicycle.
12. Hoa often (do).....the homework after school.
13. Look! A baby (cross).....the road.
14. I need (buy).....some notebook.
15. My teacher said I should (spend).....more time on my English.
16. Mr Hung told me (tell).....him the truth.
17. Nga likes (play)..... badminton.
18. They asked their children (stay).....at home.
19. Nam must (do).....the homework himself.
20. My mother (buy).....a house last week.
21. I'd like (buy).....some eggs.

**VII. Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi:**

1. Ba likes visiting his grandmother on this weekend.  
Ba enjoys .....
2. " Please go home a lone, Lan." Her father said.  
Lan's father.....
3. Bao is tall. He can reach the top of this tree. (enough)  
Bao is .....
4. " You should go to school by train." My father said.  
My father.....
5. I often went fishing on the weekend when I lived on the farm .  
I used .....
6. " Can you bring this case into my room, Hung?" Lan said  
Lan .....
7. " Help me to plan this tree, Nam." Hong said  
Hong .....
8. " Can you lend me some money, Binh?" Hoa said  
Hoa.....

**VIII. Điền từ hay cum từ thích hợp vào ô trống**

Mother:.....Nam?

Nam: Sure, Mom. ....for you?

Mother: .....some potatoes. ....them for me?

Nam: ..... I'll go and buy soon.

Minh: Oh it's too high.

Librarian: Do.....?

Minh: Yes. ....help.....get that book? It's too high

Librarian: No problem. Here.....are.

Minh: Thanks. ....of you.

Mr Thanh: .....a favour, please?

Ba: Sure. How.....?

Mr Thanh: Can .....my suitcase? It's too heavy.

Ba: ..... I'll help you.

Mr Thanh:.....you.

Lan: Let.....with the washing up.

Hoa: .....I can do it by myself.

A: May.....?

B: Yes. ....to buy some vegetables.

.....the vegetables stall?

A: Of..... Go straight ahead. It's on your right.

B: Thank you . ....of you.

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## KIỂM TRA

***1. Circle the letter A,B,C or D next to the word or phrase which best completes the following sentences. (2.0)***

- I \_\_\_\_\_ home for school at 7 o'clock every morning.  
A. start                      B. leave                      C. go                      D. return
- Vietnamese language is different \_\_\_\_\_ English language.  
A. from                      B. to                      C. with                      D. for
- Hoang likes \_\_\_\_\_ the piano in his free time.  
A. playing                      B. plays                      C. to playing                      D. play
- London is \_\_\_\_\_ capital city in Europe.  
A. the largest                      B. the larger                      C. largest                      D. large
- The boy is not \_\_\_\_\_ to lift the suitcase.  
A. strong enough                      B. enough strong                      C. too strong                      D. so strong
- We should wait here \_\_\_\_\_ our parents come back.  
A. before                      B. after                      C. until                      D. when
- What did you enjoy most when you were on holiday?  
A. to go sailing                      B. Going sailing                      C. To sail                      D. Going to sail
- Lan bought a dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ learn new words.  
A. because of                      B. in order to                      C. so                      D. for
- The bank manager phoned and asked if she could \_\_\_\_\_ a massage for Mr Baker.

- A. leave                      B. give                      C. send                      D. repeat
10. Kuna doesn't eat meat any \_\_\_\_\_ because he thinks it's bad for him.  
A. how                      B. way                      C. longer                      D. time
11. Everyone stopped talking when the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ into the room.  
A. was coming                      B. would come                      C. came                      D. had come
12. When Peter gave up smoking he put on a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fat                      B. weight                      C. size                      D. pounds
13. Paolo has recently joined a health club in order to \_\_\_\_\_ fit.  
A. continue                      B. make                      C. help                      D. keep
14. May I help you ? - \_\_\_\_\_  
A. I'm sorry, I can't.                      B. No problem.  
C. No, thank you.                      D. How can I help you?
15. What do you have for lunch?  
A. I usually am having a sandwich.                      B. I am usually having a sandwich.  
C. I usually have a sandwich.                      D. I have usually a sandwich.
16. Can you do me a favor? - \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. No. Thank you. I'm fine                      B. I'm sorry, I'm busy  
C. Yes. That's very kind of you                      D. No, you can't

**II. Complete each of the following blanks with one word.(1.0pt)**

1. I didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ money to travel by plane so I went by train.  
2. I asked him for \_\_\_\_\_ advice but he said he was busy.  
3. This is \_\_\_\_\_ worst film he has made.  
4. What's \_\_\_\_\_ at the Thang Long cinema tonight?  
5. I never drive faster than fifty kilometers \_\_\_\_\_ hour.  
6. She doesn't look \_\_\_\_\_ her mother at all.  
7. I wanted to go swimming, but there was too \_\_\_\_\_ people on the beach, and the sea wasn't warm \_\_\_\_\_.  
8. The train \_\_\_\_\_ London arrived \_\_\_\_\_ Oxford station an hour late.

**III. Underline the mistakes in each of the following sentences and write the true sentences. (1.0pt)**

0. My father are a teacher.  
*My father is a teacher.*
1. She has been living here since ten years.  
2. While family was having dinner, the phone was ringing.  
3. Would you like come and stay with us?  
4. The match we went to was playing between our team and the team from a nearby city  
5. The toys are kept in the cardboard box are five dollars.  
6. Would you mind to get me some water?  
- I'm sorry, I'm too busy now.  
7. The glass is broken up, melt and make into new glassware.  
8. Where do you live and you have a phone number?

**IV. Choose the word to complete the passage. Two words aren't used. The first has been done for you.(1.0pt)**

<p><b>perform, start, mistake, run, difference,pain, importance, walk, depression, heart, body</b></p>
--

## EXERCISE

Exercise is one of the best ways of keeping depression away. It improves your \_\_\_\_\_ and your mind and enables you to \_\_\_\_\_ better in the work place and at home.

Proper breathing is essential if you want to get the most from exercise and you should also take into consideration your \_\_\_\_\_ rate. It can be harmful to do too much, which is why all good fitness instructors emphasize the \_\_\_\_\_ of "listening to your body".

When you first \_\_\_\_\_ you should use good judgment, because it's easy to make the \_\_\_\_\_ of using the equipment incorrectly or doing too much at one time. Start slowly and build up gradually.

Exercise should not be seen as a demanding task; it can be as easy as a quick \_\_\_\_\_. To increase your fitness steadily, exercise for 20 minutes a day, 4 to 6 times a week and you will notice a \_\_\_\_\_ in your body and mind in a few weeks.

### V. Match the verbs in A with a phrase in B. (1pt)

A	B
0. call	a. your temper
1. get	b. a drink
2. lose	c. someone a favor
3. tell	d. someone go
4. pack	e. the police
5. let	f. into trouble
6. do	g. sorry for someone
7. order	h. your bags
8. feel	i. the truth

0. - e , 1.- ..... 2.-....., 3.-....., 4.- ..... ,5.- ..... ,6.-....., 7.-....., 8.- .....

### VI. Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before. (1.5)

- Peter didn't study hard, so he failed the exams.  
Peter failed .....
- Lan is the best student in her class.  
No one .....
- She is very weak, so she can't carry the bag.  
She is not.....
- People collect and send the glass to the factories.  
The glass .....
- I often went swimming in the river but now I don't do it any more.  
I used.....
- "I will buy a new car", said Jack.  
Jack said that .....

### VIII. Build the sentences from the given cues. (1.5pts)

- The house / expensive / than / the apartment.  
.....
- My father / hate / cook / meals.  
.....

3. You / mind / if / I / you / question /?  
.....
  4. Every year / billions / cans / throw away / over the world.  
.....
  5. I / not / go / school / because / I / had / stay / home / help / mom.  
.....
  6. Mr Huan / have / get up / early / this morning / in order to / get / meeting / on time.
- 

## PASSIVE VOICE

### **I. Change these sentences into passive:**

1. They built that house five years ago.  
.....
2. She bought a lot of flowers for her mother.  
.....
3. The children eat all the vegetables and meat.  
.....
4. Lien didn't finish her homework.  
.....
5. Ba can fix his bike by himself.  
.....
6. He wrote these books for the children.  
.....
7. People use this cloth bag again and again.  
.....
8. You don't prepare your lesson before you go to school.  
.....
9. Ha Long Bay attracts a lot of tourists.  
.....
10. Thu has seen that movie twice.  
.....
11. Mr Hung will buy a new bike for Minh on his birthday.  
.....
12. Vinh rented a car last week.  
.....
13. Mai does a test well  
.....
14. The teacher gives me mark 10 for my English test.  
.....
15. My mother cleans the floor everyday.  
.....
16. Mrs Lan usually feeds the dog.  
.....
17. Alexandar Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.  
.....



18. Nam repainted the school gate last week.  
.....
19. People can use the train a lot.  
.....
20. Christopher discovered America in 1492.  
.....
21. Minh has seen the accident on the road.  
.....
22. My father told the funny story last night.  
.....
23. The policeman took Lam to the police station.  
.....
24. Mr. Ha repaired this machine yesterday.  
.....
25. My mother kept clean the kitchen.  
.....
26. The little has eaten the eggs.  
.....
27. Tim took Hoa to the chocolate factory yesterday.  
.....
28. We do our homework everyday.  
.....
29. Mr Thoi taught me English last year.  
.....
30. People built this school two years ago.  
.....
31. My mother took me to the zoo yesterday  
.....
32. Blair invented a color television in 1928.  
.....
33. John gave me these records last week.  
.....
34. Our club holds meetings once a month.  
.....
35. She doesn't find anything in that box.  
.....

**II. Complete these sentences use the structure: "Adj + to V..."**

1. I / too excited / do / anything.  
.....
2. Lan / glad / see / her old friend again.  
.....
3. The students / worried / hear / the new information.  
.....
4. She / strong enough / carry / all those heavy bags.  
.....
5. Tam / intelligent enough / finish / the test / an hour.  
.....

.....  
6. He / too sick / go / school / yesterday.  
.....

7. Ba delighted / receive / his close friend's letter.  
.....

8. The children / happy / get / toys / Santa Claus / Christmas.  
.....

9. Lien / skillful enough / make / her old clothes.  
.....

10.They / smart enough / win / the English contest.  
.....

**III. Rewrite these sentences:**

1. Riding your bike fast is dangerous.

It is.....

2. Watching the circus on television is funny.

It is.....

3. Thu is happy. She wins the competition again.

Thu is .....

4. She heard a sad news from her friend. She was so unhappy.

She was.....

5. Phong is anxious. He's moving to a new school.

Phong is.....

**IV. Put the verb into the correct form:**

1. Everyone (enjoy).....the play last night.

2. English and French (teach).....in our school.

3. The accident (happen).....right here yesterday.

4. Miss Hien (teach).....in our school since 1995.

5. The food (prepare).....early tomorrow.

6. Hung (bring) .....milk to us everyday.

7. His new novel (publish).....next month.

8. English ( speak).....in many countries.

9. My father (just/fix).....the electric cooker.

10.I enjoy (play) .....soccer after school.

---

**REPORTED SPEECH**

**1) Rewrite these following sentences as directed :**

1) Where are you from?

She asked me.....

2) How many bedrooms are there?

I asked her.....

3) What sort of heating is there?

I asked her .....

4) What do you think of the flat?

- She asked me .....
- 5) How far is it to the school?  
I asked her .....
  - 6) How much is the rent?  
I asked her .....
  - 7) When are you moving in?  
She asked me .....
  - 8) Is there a phone?  
I asked her.....
  - 9) Do you have many friends?  
She asked me .....
  - 10) Is there a fridge in the kitchen?  
I asked her .....
  - 11) Do you smoke?  
I asked her .....
  - 12) Does the flat have central heating?  
I asked her.....
  - 13) Do you sometimes have a party?  
She asked me.....
  - 14) Can I move the furniture around?  
I asked her.....
  - 15) Do you often get home after 10:30 pm?  
She asked me.....
  - 16) Is there a TV in the bedroom?  
I asked her.....

**II) A new student ,Paul, has come to a foreign language college and the students are asking him questions .**

**Imagine that he reports these questions later to an English friend .**

- 1) “What country do you come from?” said Bill  
Bill asked.....
- 2) “Can you speak English? said Ann.  
Ann.....
- 3) “How long are you staying here? “ asked Peter .  
Peter.....
- 4) “Are you working as well as studying? “ said Linda.  
Linda.....
- 5) “What are you going to studying?” asked Ann.  
Ann.....
- 6) “Do you want to buy any second hand books? “ said Bill.  
Bill.....
- 7) “What kind of sports do you like best ?” asked Peter.  
Peter.....
- 8) “Are you interested in acting? “ said Linda .  
Linda.....
- 9) “Do you like to join our Drama group?” asked Linda  
Linda.....

10) "What do you think of the canteen coffee?" asked Ann .

Ann.....

**III) Use the correct tenses of the verbs in the brackets:**

1. I (lose).....my pen. I can't find it everywhere.

2. We (see) .....a road accident near the shopping center this morning.

3) Nam (buy).....a new dictionary yesterday.

4) His hair is very short. He (have).....a haircut.

5) Last night my father (arrive).....home late .He (have).....a bath and then (go)..... to bed.

6) My bicycle isn't here anymore .Somebody (take) ...it.

7) When .....you(start ).....school ? - When I was six.

8) I (not / eat).....anything yesterday because I (not/ feel).....hungry.

9) The glasses look very clean ....you (wash ) .....them ?

10) Why..... Long (not / want ).....to play soccer last Sunday ?

11) I don't know Hung 's sister . I (never /meet ) .....her.

**III) What should these people do ?**

1) Quang had bad marks in Math last semester .

He should.....

2) Nga is putting on weight.

She should.....

3) Binh often goes to school late because she goes to bed very late.

Binh should.....

4) Ann enjoys talking pictures but she hasn't got a camera

Ann should.....

5) Thao thinks she's having some trouble with her eyes.

She should.....

**IV) Answer these questions :**

1) What subjects do you have at school?

.....

2) What subjects do you need improve ?

.....

3) What subjects are you good at ?

.....

**V) Use the cues ,making sentences :**

1) I / be / proud / my brother / because / she / always/ study / well.

.....

2) Last semester / she / get /good grade / science / but / chemistry results / poor.

.....

3) Friend / tell / visit him / next weekend.

.....

4) yesterday / teacher say /I / work harder / improve /my English grammar .

.....

**The end**

## REPORTED SPEECH

### I. Rewrite these sentences:

1. Minh said:” Please buy me a new book, Mom.”

.....  
.....

2. Hoa said to her brother:” Please help me with my homework.”

.....  
.....

3. I said:” Open your book, please, Miss Nga.”

.....  
.....

4. Mr An said:” Please don’t make noise in class, Tom.”

.....  
.....

5. “Keep quiet during class time, Hoa” said Nam

.....  
.....

6. He said:” Can you give me a pen , Tom.”

.....  
.....

7. “Can you help me with my homework tomorrow? Hoa” Anh said

.....  
.....

8. “Can you turn off the TV, Marry” I said

.....  
.....

9. “ Can you retell the story, Hoa” Lan said

.....  
.....

10. She asked Binh:” Could you show me the way to Hoi An, please.”

.....  
.....

11. He said:’ Tan , you should practice speaking English everyday.”

.....  
.....

12. She said:” We should read this sentence more carefully, Hung.”

.....  
.....

13. “You should prepare your lesson before going to school, Na.” Tam said

.....  
.....

14. He said: “You should spend more time on your English, Miss Lien.”

.....  
.....

15. Minh said:” You shouldn’t use your car too much time”

.....  
.....

**II. Use the word in correct forms:**

He (go) .....to school when he was 14 years old. He (see) .....Tom in a small house and they (write) ..... many stories in 1997. They (live) ..... there 3 months and (move) ..... to Hue . They (build) ..... a new house (live) ..... . They (work) ..... with deaf-mute and (invent) ..... a device (name) ..... phone. Now they (live) ..... in a big house with modern equipments. Tom (watch)..... TV news every night (know)..... the world. They (be)..... proud..... themselves .

**III. Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets :**

- 1) The sun always (rise).in the East?. Look, it (rise).  
.....
- 2) She doesn't think She (go ) out tonight. She is too tired.  
.....
- 3) Where you (spend) your summer holiday last year , Tam ?  
.....
- 4) In my country, It (not / rain) much in the winter.  
.....
- 5) Let 's wait for Lien ( arrive ).....and we ( have ).....dinner.  
.....
- 6) The moon (move) around the earth.  
.....
- 7) Mai (be) happy when she (receive) a letter from her sister this morning .  
.....
- 8) Would you like (join).my class next Sunday? We (visit) the local museum.  
.....
- 9) A friend of mine ( call) me last night .,but I ( not / be ) at home .So my brother (take) a message.  
.....
- 10) Are you busy this evening?  
Yes. I (meet) Tuan at the library at seven. We (stuty) together.  
.....
- 11) Mai (telephone) you when she comes back.  
.....
- 12) The boys like (play) games but hate (do) lessons.  
.....
- 13) Please stop (talk). I (try) ... (finish) a letter to the Y & Y Green group.  
.....
- 14) The doctor advised him (give up )..(smoke).  
.....
- 5) By (work)..day and night he succeeded in (finish )...the job in time.  
.....
- 16) He (cut) my hair too short.- Don't worry , it (grow)... again quickly .  
.....
- .17) I (not/ go) ..out this evening. I (stay) at home.  
.....
- 18) The film (begin )... at 7.30 or 8.00 ?  
.....

.....  
19) You (be) away? Yes I (go)...to the country last Sunday.  
.....

20) They just (phone).....to stay that they (not/come )...back till Friday night .  
.....

21) My uncle (not /visit) us since he (move) to the new town.  
.....

22) You should practice (speak) English yesterday.  
.....

23) It (get).....hotter and hotter in June  
.....

24) The movie (start)...at 8.15 this evening.  
.....

25) We.....already ( finish).....the first semester.  
.....

---

### EXERCISE PRESENT PARTICIPLE

#### I. Verbs form:

16.....you..... (do) the homework yet?

17. It is very exciting.....(see) that film.

18. Lan ..... (see) this film three times.

19. We.....(wait) you since two o'clock.

20. My brother is good at.....(fix) things.

21. May I .....(go) out now , Mom?

22. We (not go) .....to the cinema last week.

23. Mrs. Loan (teach).....us Math two years ago.

24. Last Sunday, Daisy (iron).....all her clothes.

25. She (do).....her homework recently.

26. I want (come).....with my mother.

27. The doctor advised me(not smoke).....cigarettes.

28. The boys stopped (play).....football because of the rain.

29. Students have (wear).....uniform when they go to school.

30. Mai's mother told Mai (correct).....the mistakes in her dictation.

#### II. Fill in "since" or "for"

1.....ages

2.....three years ago

3.....I had a holiday

4.....February.

5.....two days

6.....ten o'clock

7.....a year

8.....I got up this morning

9.....ten hours

10.....Christmas

11. ....a long time

12. ....March

13. ....yesterday

14. ....I was ten

15. ....an hour

**III. Supply the correct form of Adjective or adverb.**

1. Which is (interesting)....., film or play?
2. That woman looks (pretty).....than my brother.
3. This is the (happy).....woman of the three women.
4. It's an (excite).....match.
5. Who is (good)....., Minh or Nam?
6. She has (many).....books than I.
7. The examination was (easy).....than I expected.
8. Health and happiness are (important)..... than money.
9. Yesterday was the (hot).....day of the year.
- 10.He dances the (beautifully).....in the village.

**IV. Complete the sentences:**

1. We / go / Danang / yesterday  
.....
2. Lan/already/ finish/homework  
.....
3. Nga / often / play / badminton / free time  
.....
4. Minh/ tall/ person/ his family  
.....
5. That/ boring/film/I/ever/see  
.....
6. Yesterday/ he/promise/take part/recycling programe  
.....
7. My bother/very good/repair/ household/ appliances  
.....
8. Mrs. Ha / teach / this school / 1988  
.....
9. I / not eat/ in that restaurant/ ages  
.....
- 10.My father/ start/ a new job / yesterday  
.....

**V. Rewrite these sentences:**

1. "Don't make so much noise" my teacher said  
.....
  2. Ba intends to join in an English club  
.....
  3. Shall we meet at the front door?  
Let.....
  4. Do you want to leave a message? Would you  
.....
  5. No one in my class is taller than he is. He is  
.....
-



## ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ II

### I - Choose the best answer and circle

- 1- / The bike ..... in Japan is USD 100.  
A- maked                      B- make                      C- making                      D- made
- 2- It's difficult ..... all these things.  
A- remembered              B- remember              C-to remember              D-remembering
- 3- Have you finished your homework .....?  
A- yet                      B- already                      C- since                      D- for
- 4- Color television..... by John Logie Bard in 1928.  
A-was invented              B- is invented              C- has invented              D- invented
- 5- She asked me if I ..... pop music.  
A- like                      B- to like                      C- liked                      D- liking
- 6- / I don't know how..... the game.  
A- playing                      B- play                      C- to playing                      D- to play
- 7- ..... is often called "The windy city".  
A- San Francisco              B- Hawaii                      C- New York                      D- Chicago
- 8- People use the first aid .....ease the victim's pain and anxiety  
A- so that                      B- in order to                      C- in order that                      D- so as
- 9- Would you mind .....your car?  
A- move                      B- moving                      C- moves                      D- to move
- 10- When Nam won the race, the crowd .....  
A- cheering              B- is cheering                      C- cheered                      D-was cheering
11. I can see a boy.....a water buffalo.  
A. ride                      B. riding                      C. to ride                      D .rode
12. Would you mind.....the windows  
A. to close                      B. close                      C. closing                      D. closed
- 13 .....you mind if I smoke?  
A. could                      B. don't                      C. do                      D. would
14. How about.....to Thai Binh market?  
A. going                      B. to go                      C. went                      D. gone
15. I was reading .....my sisters were playing with their dolls.  
A. when                      B. while                      C. at which                      D. at time
16. Millions of Christmas card.....every year.  
A.were sent                      B. send                      C. is sending                      D. are send
17. The pyramid of chops is one of the seven.....of the world.  
A. Pyramids                      B. Temples                      C. Landmarks                      D. wonders
18. They had the porter .....their luggage  
A. carry                      B. carrying                      C. to carry                      D. carried
19. I take part.....most youth activities of my school.  
A. of                      B. on                      C. in                      D. to
20. It's dangerous .....in this river.  
A. to swim                      B. swim                      C. swimming                      D. swam
21. Mai asked her friend.....shopping,  
A. goes                      B. to go                      C. go                      D. going
22. Shoes and sandals are .....from recycled old car tires.



- It is.....
6. She gave me a dress .  
I .....
7. “Do many tourists visit Viet Nam every year, Hanh?” Susan asked .  
Susan asked Hanh .....
8. Shall I sit here?  
Do you mind if I .....
9. It is a contest in which participants have to cook rice.  
It’s a.....
10. Can I help you clean the room?  
Would you.....?
11. My mother will take me to the city tomorrow? (Đổi sang bị động)  
.....
12. Do you visit Da Lat?  
I asked him.....
13. Lan and Hoa clean the classrooms everyday. (Đổi sang bị động)  
.....
- 15.He/ his/ him/ birthday/ happy/ is/ parents/ give/ a/ that/ will/ present/ very.  
(sắp xếp từ đã cho thành câu hoàn chỉnh)  
.....
15. Garbage is collected in the school yard by us.(Đổi sang chủ động)  
.....
16. Could you tell me how to study English ?  
Would you mind.....?
17. they built this house more than one hundred years ago.  
This house.....
18. Is Phong Nha in Quang Tri province?  
The tourist asked Lan.....
19. Tam broke the glass.  
The glass.....
20. / Do/ mind/ if/ you/ close/ I/ the/ window? (sắp xếp)  
.....
21. Could you please give me some information about the English course, please ?  
Would you mind .....
22. “ I’m a plumber ” said Nam  
Nam said .....
- 22.“ Do you know My Son,Nga ” Hoa said  
Hoa asked .....
- 23.They built that house in 1986.  
That house.....
- 24.“Where do you live, Minh?” Nhan said  
Nhan asked .....

**II, Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi bên dưới :(2.0)**

Ha Long- Bay of the Descending Dragon – is popular with both Vietnamese and international tourists. One of the attractions of Ha Long is the Bay’s calm water with limestone mountains.The Bay’s water is clear during the spring and early summer.

Upon arriving in Ha Long city, visitors can go along Chay Beach. From the beach, they can hire a boat and go out to the Bay. It is heard that the visitors can find some of Southeast Asia's most beautiful sites. Dau Go Cave is one of the most beautiful caves at Ha Long. It was the cave in which General Tran Hung Dao hid wooden stakes to beat the Mongols on Bach Dang River in 1288.

1. Whom is Ha Long popular with?

.....

2. What is one of the attractions of Ha Long ?

.....

3. What is the Bay's water like ?

.....

4. Which is one of the most beautiful caves at Ha Long ?

.....

**II. Read the following letter and answer the question: 2,5m**

Dear Mom and Dad,

Hello from Toronto! After two months of living here, I feel this place is like my house. Toronto is a big city, but it is very nice. I like to shop downtown in the Eaton center, and I also like to shop in the Queen Street store.

I enjoy taking the subway to work. It is a bit crowded in the morning, but I don't mind using the subway because it is so convenient. The trip from my apartment to work takes only twenty minutes.

Although I like Toronto, my apartment is not very nice. I hate living in this neighborhood. It is not very pleasant and there are no good restaurants. The worst thing is my neighbor. I can't stand him. He is always playing the stereo all night long.

Anyway, I enjoy big city life most of the time. I hope you are birth well.

Love,

Mariam

**\* Answer the question:**

1. How long has Mariam lived in Toronto?

.....

2. Does she mind taking the subway to work?

.....

3. How long does it take from her apartment to work?

.....

4. What is his neighborhood like?

.....

5. Is she interested in big city life?

.....

**III) Sắp xếp lại trật tự để được câu đúng: ( 1 điểm)**

1. delighted/ passed / I / that / you / English / am/ exams / your / have.

.....

2. storm / destroyed / the / are / houses/ now/ the / by / rebuilt/ being.

.....

3. He / best / class / in / our / intelligent / the / is / student.

.....

4. many / exported / last year / rice / to / how / Japan / tons / were / of ?.

.....  
**IV) Dùng động từ ở hình thức đúng:( 2 điểm)**

17- This bike (use).....for six months.

18- I (watch).....T V when the phone (ring).....

19- Would you like (take) .....a photo?

20-It is interesting (study).....English.

**The end**