

I. CONTENT: Units 1,2,3

Period 23: Review 1- Revision

1. Verbs of liking and disliking (Verbs + Ving) Động từ chỉ sự yêu thích/ không thích

- Like, dislike, hate, love, enjoy... + V-ing

Be + $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{interested in} \\ \text{fond of} \\ \text{keen on} \\ \text{good at} \\ \text{excited about} \end{array} \right\} + V\text{-ing}$

2. The present simple (Thì hiện tại đơn)

- Diễn tả một thói quen, một sự thật hiển nhiên, chương trình, thời gian biểu, một hành động lặp đi lặp lại nhiều lần, thường xuyên xảy ra ở hiện tại,

- The sun sets every afternoon

- He goes fishing once a week

	Normal Verb (Động từ thường)	To be (Động từ to be)
(+)	(+) S + V (s/es) + O.	S + is/am/are + O.
(-)	(-) S + don't / doesn't + Vo + O.	S + is/am/are (not) + O.
(?)	(-) S + don't / doesn't + Vo + O?	Is/Am/Are + S + O?

I/ You/ We/ They/ số nhiều: Vo/ don't + Vo/ Do... Vo/ have

He / She /It/ số ít: Vs/es/ doesn't + Vo/ Does... + Vo / has

* Dấu hiệu: always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never, every, in the morning, on (Mondays), once, twice, three times... (a day/week/month...)

- Ở ngôi 3 số ít (He / She / It) những động từ kết thúc là o, s, ss, ch, x, sh, z + es. (ông sáu sửa soạn chạy xe sh z om). Trường hợp còn lại + s

Khi động từ tận cùng là "y", trước y là 1 phụ âm thì đổi "y" thành "i" và thêm "es" vào sau động từ.

- study – studies

3. Past Simple (Quá khứ đơn)

a. Cấu trúc

	Ordinary Verb (Động từ thường)	To be (Động từ to be)
(+)	S + V2/ed	S + was/ were...
(-)	S + did + not + v	S + was/ were + not...
(?)	Did + S + V?	Was/Were + S...?

b. Cách sử dụng

Thì quá khứ đơn dùng để diễn tả 1 hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc tại một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.

E.g.: I went shopping yesterday morning.

c. Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

(last, ago, yesterday, in the past, in 2000, when (trong câu kể)...)

4. Cách phát âm đuôi các động từ đuôi ed

+ Trước **ed** là /t/, /d/ (tôi đây) => **phát âm (-id)**: Eg. rented, needed (ngoại lệ: naked, /id/...)

+ Trước **ed** là (-ch, -gh, -s, -ss, -k, -p, -x -sh -ce, th): (**chó, gà, sữa, sơn sao, khắp, phố, x, sh, cũ, th**) => phát âm /-t/
Eg: watched, looked, stopped, washed, missed...

+ Trường hợp còn lại phát âm /-d/: Eg.: played, moved (ngoại lệ: used, closed... phát âm /d/)

5. Simple sentences (Câu đơn)

- Câu đơn gồm một chủ ngữ và một động từ (S + V)

Eg 1: The price rises.

- Câu đơn gồm một chủ ngữ và một động từ và một tân ngữ

S V
Eg 2: Mai ate dinner.
S V O

- Một số câu đơn có thêm trạng ngữ (S V O A/ S V A). Eg. - I play badminton in my free time

S V O A

Có thể chủ ngữ là 2 danh từ nối bằng 'and' hoặc có 2 động từ nối bằng 'and' nhưng vẫn là 1 câu đơn thôi.
Eg. Mary and Tom are playing tennis.

Ex 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

1. A. sofa B. away C. banana D. play
2. A. fit B. flu C. of D. safe
3. A. bird B. girl C. first D. calorie
4. A. machine B. watch C. chore D. choose
5. A. guess B. big C. sign D. again
6. A. knocked B. needed C. founded D. wanted
7. A. played B. washed C. looked D. watched
8. A. excited B. enjoyed C. bored D. amazed

Ex 2. Choose the odd one out.

1. A. orphanage B. hospital C. nursing home D. chapped lip
2. A. donate books B. plant trees C. have a headache D. help street children
3. A. donate B. Provide C. food D. encourage
4. A. elderly B. Grandparents C. nursing home D. orphan
5. A. sunburn B. red spots C. acne D. unhealthy

Ex 3. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete these sentences.

1. Ha **loves/ likes/ enjoys** _____ outdoors with trees and flowers.
A. plays B. play C. playing D. to playing
2. Eat _____ junk food and do _____ exercies to keep fit and stay healthy.
A. less/more B. more/ more C. more/ less D. less/ less
3. Minh often _____ up early and does morning exercise in the garden.
A. get B. will get C. getting D. gets
4. Linh looks red. She was outdoors yesterday. Perhaps she has
A. flu B. sunburn C. spots D. allergy
5. She often _____ money/ food to charitable organisations.
A. donates B. volunteers C. recycles D. plants
6. If you have a lot of bottles, dolls or stamps, your hobby is _____.
A. cycling B. collecting C. decorating D. carving
7. Sometimes **I/ you/they/ we** _____ up the streets of my neighbourhood for volunteer service.
A. clean B. am cleaning C. cleaned D. will clean
8. They _____ the beach **last month/ yesterday/ 2 weeks s ago**.
A. cleaned B. clean C. cleaning D. to clean
9. Peter eats a lot of fast food and he _____ on a lot of weight.
A. gets B. puts C. spends D. brings
10. My grandparents _____ **exercise/ boxing/ aerobic** in their free time.
A. play B. collect C. go D. do
11. **Nam**: 'I think collecting cars is an expensive hobby.' – **Hoa** ' _____ '

A. It's very cheap B. Yes, I'd love to C. No matter D. You're right

12. Tim: "I feel itchy and my nose is running". Doctor: "_____".

A. Wash your hair more. B. I think you have the flu.

C. Drink more water. D. Eat less meat

13. **Peter:** We plant vegetables in our school gardens and donate them to a homeless centre

Long: A. Sounds terrible! B. It's too easy!

C. Sounds like great work! C. So bad!

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

14. He became famous suddenly. Everyone loves him.

A. smart B. well-known C. stupid D. amazing

15. The volunteers are trying to help people without homes.

A. homeless people B. street children C. elderly people D. disabled people

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underline word(s) in each of the following questions.

16. He picks up litter in the school yard.

A. throw B. clean C. new D. young

17. I spent one month saving money to buy a pair of jeans.

A. spending B. using C. wasting D. borrowing

18. It's very kind of you to help us.

A. beautiful B. mean C. good D. bad

Ex 4. Arrange these following words so that they can form meaning sentences

1. My brother/ taking photos/ it/ enjoys/ because/ relaxing/ is.

A. My brother enjoys taking photos because relaxing it is.

B. My brother enjoys taking photos because is it relaxing .

C. My brother enjoys taking photos because it is relaxing.

D. My brother taking photos enjoys because it is relaxing.

2. the / poor children/ We/ are collecting/ and clothes/ books/ for/.

A. We are collecting and clothes books for the poor children.

B. We are books collecting and clothes for children the poor.

C. We are collecting books and clothes for the poor children.

D. Are collecting we books and clothes for the poor children.

3. some / We / food / donated / and vegetables / a / to/ nursing home/.

A. We donated and vegetables some food to a nursing home.

B. We donated some food and vegetables home nursing to a.

C. We donated some food and vegetables a nursing home to.

D. We donated some food and vegetables to a nursing home.

4. She / collecting dolls/ likes/ because / is / it / interesting.

A. She likes collecting dolls because interesting is is.

B. She likes dolls collecting because it is interesting.

C. She likes collecting dolls because it is interesting.

D. She likes collecting dolls because is is interesting.

5. last Sunday morning / swimming / My family / went /.

A. My family went swimming morning last Sunday.

B. My family last Sunday morning went swimming.

C. My family swimming went last Sunday morning.

D. My family went swimming last Sunday morning.

Ex 5. Rewrite the sentences so that their meaning doesn't change

1. You shouldn't eat much fast food. You shouldn't eat sweetened food.

- A. You much fast food shouldn't sweetened food and.
- B. You much fast food shouldn't food and sweetened.
- C. You shouldn't eat much fast food and sweetened food.
- D. You shouldn't much fast food sweetened food and.

2. His hobby is raising money for the homeless people.

- A. He money raising enjoys for the people homeless B. He enjoys raising money for the homeless people.
- C. He enjoys money raising for the homeless people. D. He money raising enjoys for the homeless people.

3. Lan was sick, so she could not go to school.

- A. so Lan was sick because she could not go to school. B. Because Lan was sick she could not go to school.
- C. Because Lan was sick, she could not go to school. D. Because Lan was sick, so she could not go to school.

4. I want to be fitter and healthier, so I eat more fruit and vegetables.

- A. Because I want to be fitter and healthier, I eat more fruit and vegetables.
- B. I want to be fitter and healthier because I eat more fruit and vegetables.
- C. Because I want to be fitter and healthier, so I eat more fruit and vegetables.
- D. I want because to be fitter and healthier, so I eat more fruit and vegetables.

5. You should wear warm clothes. You should drink hot milk.

- A. You should wear warm clothes drink hot milk.
- B. You should wear warm clothes but you should drink hot milk.
- C. You should wear warm clothes and drink hot milk.
- D. You should wear warm clothes and you should drink hot milk.

6. Her hobby is hanging out with her friends.

- A. She like hanging out with her friends. B. She liked hanging out with her friends.
- C. She likes hang out with her friends. D. She likes hanging out with her friends.

Ex 6. Write sentences, using the cues given

1. I/ enjoy/ play/ sports/ because/ it/ good/ my health.

- A. I enjoy playing sports because good it is for my health.
- B. I enjoys playing sports because it is good for my health.
- C. I enjoy playing sports because it is good my health.
- D. I enjoys playing sports because it is good for my health.

2. We / visit / our grandparents / yesterday.

- A. We visits our grandparents yesterday. B. We visiting our grandparents yesterday.
- C. We visited our grandparents yesterday. D. We visit our grandparents yesterday.

3. Last year / we / start / community garden / project.

- A. Last year we starts a community garden project. B. Last year we start community garden project.
- C. Last year we started a community garden project. D. Last year we started community garden project.

4. I/ do / morning exercises/ daily/ because/ I/ want/ stay/ healthy.

- A. I do morning exercises daily because I want to stay healthy.
- B. I did morning exercises daily because I want to stay healthy.
- C. I does morning exercises daily because I want to stay healthy.
- D. I do exercises morning daily because I wants to stay healthy.

Period 24: Revision

Ex 1. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others

1. A. go B. photo C. piano D. collect
2. A. watch B. catch C. school D. teach
3. A. helped B. studied C. missed D. looked
4. A. away B. around C. classmate D. ago

Ex 2. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

1. _____ are those who do not have a home and really need help.
A. elderly people B. sick children C. homeless people D. disabled people
2. She often _____ money to charitable organisations.
A. donate B. volunteer C. recycle D. plant
3. When I was a little boy, I often _____ the piano.
A. play B. played C. plays D. have play
4. Eat _____ junk food. It makes you fat!
A. less B. fewer C. more D. many
5. My grandparents _____ exercise in their free time.
A. play B. collect C. go D. do
6. Hoa looks red. She was outdoors yesterday. Perhaps she has _____.
A. sunburn B. flu C. spots D. stomachache
7. His father writes for a magazine (viết cho 1 tờ tạp chí). He is a _____.
A. worker B. journalist C. doctor D. teacher
8. _____ is it from your house to school? -500 meters.
A. How old B. How many C. How far D. How much
9. All of us enjoy _____ to classical music.
A. listen B. listens C. listening D. listened
10. She has a backache now, _____ she can't carry heavy things.
A. so B. because C. but D. or
11. We choose to help the elderly in the village
A. home B. nursing home C. orphanage
12. When he was young, he very smart . A are B. is C. was
13. Miss Lan spent an hour her homework last Sunday. (spend + time + Ving)
A. doing B. did C. does D. to do

***Circle the letter A, B, C or D under the word/ phrase that needs correcting.**

14. You're tired although you stayed up late watching TV last night. (Find a mistake : tìm lỗi sai)
A. You're B. although (mặc dù) C. stayed up D. watching
15. You should eat more junk food because it is not good for your health. (more: nhiều - less: ít)
A B C D
16. Doing exercises regularly is good at your health.
A B C D
17. My brother often plays judo after school.
A B C

Ex 3 .Rewrite the following sentences without changing its meaning

1. Hoa was sick, so she could not go to school yesterday.
→ Because
2. My sister is interested in reading comics.

→ My sister enjoys/ love/ like.....

3. I spend twenty minutes walking to school every morning. (spend + thời gian + V-ing -> take + sb + thời gian + to V)

→It takes.....

***Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the sentence above.**

4. Lucy eats ice (đá lạnh) all day, so she has a sore throat. (so: do vậy)

- A. Lucy likes eating ice because her throat is not hurt.
- B. Lucy has a sore throat because she eats ice all day.
- C. Lucy doesn't eat ice, so she has a sore throat.
- D. She has a sore throat, so she eats ice all day.

5. I am putting on weight because I eat a lot of hamburgers, potato chips and candy.

- A. I am putting on weight because I eat a lot of fruits.
- B. I eat a lot of hamburgers, potato chips and candy, but I am not putting on weight.
- C. I eat a lot of hamburgers, potato chips and candy, so I am becoming fatter.
- D. I doesn't eat hamburgers, potato chips and candy, so I am putting in weight.

6. Sleeping helps you recover (hồi phục) from a hard-working day.

- A. You work hard, so you do not need to sleep.
- B. Sleeping makes your work harder.
- C. You had a hard-working day, so you need to sleep to recover.
- D. Sleeping helps you recovery because you didn't work hard.

Ex 4. Use the following cues to make a sentences

1. Why/Nam/not go/school/yesterday?

.....

2. The Browns/move/flat/city/last week.

.....

3. Our children/interest/read/books/history/geography. (be interested in + V-ing: thích làm gì)

.....

***Ex 4. Reading the following passage and choose the best answer**

Many pupils of our school have (1)_____hobbies. Laura is 11 years old. She likes (2)_____ poems and painting pictures. Tom is 15 years old and he has very interesting hobbies. He likes dancing, designing Internet sites and (3)_____ the piano. Robert is almost 13 years old. His hobbies are playing football and reading detective stories. Our pupils do many interesting things and they are very busy. They also love different (4)_____. Tom is the best pupil at Maths. Laura is good at Arts and Literature. And Robert is one of the best pupils at PE. Their hobbies help them study well too.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. interested | B. interests | C. interest | D. interesting |
| 2. A. writing | B. wrote | C. write | D. writes |
| 3. A. plays | B. to play | C. playing | D. play |
| 4. A. subjects | B. hobbies | C. objects | D. sports |

Ex 5. Read the passage then answer the questions

WHY DON'T YOU WANT TO BECOME A VOLUNTEER?

There are many reasons for becoming a volunteer. First, volunteering is good for you because it can provide physical and mental rewards. When you do voluntary work, you can reduce your stress and improve your health because you feel more joyful to bring happiness to other people. Second, volunteering saves money with valuable community services. For example, the estimated value of volunteer's time is up to 15.39 USD per hour according to the recent statistics in America. Third, volunteering brings people together. Volunteers

support families with **daycare** and eldercare, tutoring and other activities after school. They can create a close friendship in the community. Finally, doing voluntary work helps you develop your knowledge. You can learn a lot through outdoor activities and community services. It is easily understood that more and more people are doing voluntary work today because of these reasons.

1. Why can voluntary work offer you mental and physical rewards?

A. It can reduce stress. B. It can improve your health. C. It makes you happy. D. A, B and C.

2. Volunteering can save money because it provides the estimated value of volunteer's time which is up to 15.39 USD _____. A. per hour B. per day C. per month D. per week

3. What does the word daycare in bold in the passage mean?

A. daily meals B. care at night C. care during the day D. daily reading

4. Which one of the following is NOT a reason people want to be a volunteer?

- A. Volunteers can create a close friendship in the community.
- B. Volunteers can improve their knowledge.
- C. Volunteers can learn many things through outdoor activities.
- D. Volunteers want to become famous people.

5. Doing voluntary work is helpful because _____.

- A. It does not enable you to meet many people in your community.
- B. It can improve your knowledge through outdoor activities and community services
- C. It is so boring that no one is interested in
- D. It does not involve many outdoor activities and community service

TTCM

**TM. HỘI ĐỒNG TRƯỜNG
PHÓ HIỆU TRƯỞNG**

Vũ Thị Phượng

Tạ Thúy Hà