

MAI LAN HƯƠNG - HÀ THANH UYÊN

BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH

Theo chương trình mới
của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo

6

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN



ZENBOOKS



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐÀ NẴNG

Lời nói đầu



Nhằm giúp các em học sinh có thêm tài liệu để ôn luyện và thực hành môn tiếng Anh 6 theo chương trình mới của Bộ Giáo Dục và Đào Tạo, chúng tôi biên soạn bộ sách **Bài tập tiếng Anh 6**.

Bài tập tiếng Anh 6 gồm hai tập tương ứng với hai tập sách giáo khoa **Tiếng Anh 6** của nhà xuất bản Giáo Dục Việt Nam hợp tác với Nhà Xuất bản Giáo dục Pearson.

Bài tập tiếng Anh 6 - tập 2 gồm 6 đơn vị bài tập, được biên soạn theo sát nội dung của 6 đơn vị bài học trong sách **Tiếng Anh 6 - tập 2**. Mỗi đơn vị bài tập gồm 5 phần:

- ★ **Phần A - Phonetics:** các bài tập ngữ âm giúp củng cố khả năng phát âm và khả năng nhận biết các âm được phát âm giống nhau hoặc khác nhau.
- ★ **Phần B - Vocabulary and Grammar:** các bài tập về từ vựng và ngữ pháp giúp ôn luyện từ vựng và củng cố kiến thức ngữ pháp trong từng đơn vị bài học.
- ★ **Phần C - Speaking:** các bài tập đặt câu hỏi, hoàn tất đoạn hội thoại, sắp xếp đoạn hội thoại, v.v. giúp rèn luyện kỹ năng nói.
- ★ **Phần D - Reading:** các đoạn văn ngắn với các hình thức điền vào chỗ trống, chọn từ để điền vào chỗ trống, đọc và trả lời câu hỏi, đọc rồi viết T (true) hoặc F (false), v.v. giúp luyện tập và phát triển kỹ năng đọc hiểu.
- ★ **Phần E - Writing:** các bài tập viết câu hoặc viết đoạn văn giúp luyện tập kỹ năng viết.

Sau phần bài tập của mỗi đơn vị bài tập có một bài kiểm tra (Test for Unit) và sau 3 đơn vị bài tập có một bài tự kiểm tra (Test Yourself) nhằm giúp các em ôn tập và củng cố kiến thức đã học.

Trong quá trình biên soạn sẽ không tránh khỏi sai sót, chúng tôi rất mong nhận được ý kiến đóng góp của thầy cô giáo, quý phụ huynh và các bạn đọc để sách được hoàn thiện hơn. Chân thành cảm ơn.

Ban biên soạn Zenbooks

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A. PHONETICS

I. How is *th* pronounced in the following words? Circle the correct option.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. that /θ/ /ð/ | 6. earth /θ/ /ð/ | 11. although /θ/ /ð/ | 16. breath /θ/ /ð/ |
| 2. think /θ/ /ð/ | 7. feather /θ/ /ð/ | 12. thank /θ/ /ð/ | 17. breathe /θ/ /ð/ |
| 3. other /θ/ /ð/ | 8. three /θ/ /ð/ | 13. brother /θ/ /ð/ | 18. them /θ/ /ð/ |
| 4. weather /θ/ /ð/ | 9. thieves /θ/ /ð/ | 14. month /θ/ /ð/ | 19. thirsty /θ/ /ð/ |
| 5. theatre /θ/ /ð/ | 10. there /θ/ /ð/ | 15. healthy /θ/ /ð/ | 20. clothe /θ/ /ð/ |

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently for the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>this</u> | b. <u>think</u> | c. <u>thank</u> | d. <u>thieves</u> |
| 2. a. ga <u>th</u> er | b. ba <u>th</u> e | c. bir <u>th</u> day | d. wea <u>th</u> er |
| 3. a. too <u>th</u> | b. brea <u>th</u> e | c. <u>th</u> rough | d. ear <u>th</u> |
| 4. a. <u>th</u> irty | b. <u>th</u> an | c. <u>th</u> erefore | d. <u>th</u> ose |
| 5. a. mou <u>th</u> | b. <u>Th</u> ursday | c. no <u>th</u> ing | d. wor <u>th</u> y |

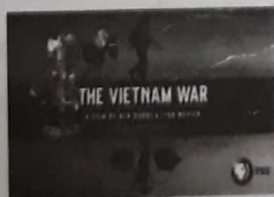
III. Practice saying the sentences.

- Their mother are gathering the clothes together.
- The weather from the north on Thursdays is soothing
- I think the thin thief ran north.
- They'd rather have a bath with their clothing on.
- The athlete ran three thousand metres to the north.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the pictures with the television programmes.

game show comedy cartoon weather forecast music science
news education sports film documentary animals



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

1. Read over your answers _____ correct all mistakes before you hand them in.
2. _____ Jim doesn't like this game show, he watches it almost every Friday.
3. Nadia doesn't like to drive, _____ she takes the bus everywhere.
4. He is very rich, _____ he doesn't spend a lot of money.
5. To get from Vancouver to Victoria, you can fly _____ you can ride the ferry.
6. Thomas was really hungry this morning _____ he didn't eat breakfast.
7. I have a lot of homework to do, _____ I can't go to the cinema with you.
8. The waiter was not very nice, _____ the food was delicious.
9. We enjoyed the film _____ it had a sad ending.
10. She went to see a doctor _____ her back was painful.

VII. Join each pair of sentences, using the word in brackets.

1. Nathan missed the bus. He was late for school. (because)

2. Keep the food covered. The flies will contaminate it. (or)

3. Julie has a guitar. She plays it very well. (and)

4. I need to study hard. I can get a good score on the test. (so)

5. He seemed a friendly person. I didn't like him. (although)

6. The food looks delicious. It tastes horrible. (but)

7. Mason fell. The floor was wet. (because)

8. Anna took a part-time job. She needed some money (so)

VIII. Choose the correct answers.

1. Fruit tastes good _____ it's healthy for your body.
a. but b. and c. so d. or
2. I want to buy a new jacket, _____ I don't have enough money.
a. and b. so c. but d. because
3. Linda is going to make a cake, _____ she needs some eggs and flour.
a. so b. but c. and d. or
4. We went for a walk _____ it was raining heavily.
a. because b. although c. therefore d. however

5. We can go to the pool _____ we can go horse-riding, whichever you prefer?
a. or b. but c. and d. so
6. John likes funny movies _____ he doesn't like scary movies.
a. and b. or c. so d. but
7. I'd like to see that Korean band _____ their music is pretty cool.
a. although b. so c. because d. but
8. I still cry at the end _____ I've seen this movie several times.
a. and b. although c. because d. so
9. You must hurry _____ you will miss your train.
a. so b. but c. and d. or
10. His chocolate was too hot, _____ he put some cold milk in it.
a. so b. but c. because d. although

IX. Complete the sentences with the correct question words.

1. _____ do you watch TV? - Every night.
2. _____ hours a day do you watch TV? - Three hours.
3. _____ do you usually watch TV? - In the evening.
4. _____ of TV programmes do you like to watch? - Sports, Music, and Cartoon.
5. _____ is your favourite TV programme? - Cartoon.
6. _____ do you watch TV? - Because it's entertaining and educational.
7. _____ is your favourite cartoon character? - Mickey Mouse.
8. _____ can you find out the times and channels of TV programmes? - In TV schedule.
9. _____ does the film last? - About an hour and a half.
10. _____ time do you spend watching TV? - One or two hours a day.

X. Write questions to the underlined words.

1. _____
My father watches the News every night.
2. _____
Tom Hank is my favourite actor.
3. _____
We usually watch TV in the evening.
4. _____
Tim is watching a game show now.
5. _____
I like music programme best.

6. _____
The game show *Are you smarter than a 5th grader?* is on 8 p.m.
7. _____
Many children like cartoons because they are funny.
8. _____
The Red Spotted Squirrel lasts twenty-five minutes.
9. _____
They watch TV two or three hours every day.
10. _____
The Old Town of Inca is in Peru.

C. SPEAKING

- I. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences.

- A. Don't you watch any other channel?
B. Why do you watch television?
C. What is your opinion about cartoon films?
D. How many hours do you watch TV every day?
E. Which is your favourite TV channel?
F. On weekends I may watch for two hours or more.

Bob: (1) _____

David: Mostly for one hour. (2) _____

Bob: (3) _____

David: I watch it for information and entertainment.

Bob: (4) _____

David: I like to watch sports channel ESPN.

Bob: (5) _____

David: I also watch Discovery, History and some news channels.

Bob: (6) _____

David: Most of the cartoon movies refresh our mind.

- II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ I'm fine too. Did you watch 'The Following' last night?

1 Hey Max. How are you?

___ I see! That is getting a bit predictable, don't you think?

___ I'm good and you?

- ___ Well, the FBI located the farm but the kidnappers managed to get away once more. They're still holding the poor boy.
- ___ Give it a break, Paula. It's just a TV show!
- ___ Can you tell me if they found the boy? I was watching it and power went out.
- ___ As usual the bad guys had help coming their way.
- ___ Yeah I did. I never miss it.
- ___ Whoa! How did that happen?

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

friends because crazy enjoy programme entertainment restrict fond

For me TV is the best source of (1)_____. I can relax and have fun at the same time. My favourite TV (2)_____ is "How I met your mother". I like it (3)_____ it is funny and I (4)_____ myself a lot. I watch it every day. The series follows the main character Ted Mosby, and his group of (5)_____ in Manhattan. I am also (6)_____ of "Criminal Minds" and "CSI:NY".

TV is indeed very important for me. I would go (7)_____ if I couldn't watch it for a week. My parents sometimes have to (8)_____ my television viewing, but that's okay.

II. Read the passages carefully. Then do the tasks.

Steve, 13



I love TV. The first thing I do when I wake up is to switch it on. My favourite channel is the Cartoon Network. I watch TV three or four hours a day. My parents think it is too much and they are always telling me to study, read a little or do a sport. But TV is my favourite hobby. I'm addicted to my favourite programmes.

Kate, 14



I know most teens don't like watching the news, but I do. I like to know what is happening around our world. I also enjoy documentaries, especially about wildlife. I'm very curious about the way animals live and how to preserve their habitats. I also enjoy watching live shows and films, mostly comedies and thrillers. I watch TV two or three hours a day.

Rachel, 17



I like TV as everybody else, but now that I'm older I am more selective about the programmes I watch. I used to watch cartoons all the time. Now I like watching the news and some games shows like "Who wants to be a millionaire?", so I don't really spend too much time in front of the box, an hour or two a day... Some programmes are educational and help us to use our imagination, but many are full of violence.

A. Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1. Steve is obsessed with TV.
2. Kate doesn't like watching the news.
3. Rachel's favourite programmes are still cartoons.
4. Kate likes watching things that make her laugh.
5. Rachel is the teenager who watches the least TV of the three.
6. Steve's parents don't mind that he watches so much TV.

B. Answer the questions.

1. Which TV programme does Steve like watching?

2. Why does Kate like watching documentaries on wildlife?

3. How much time does Rachel spend watching TV?

4. According to Rachel, what are the benefits of TV?

E. WRITING

1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. on/ what/ tonight/ television/ is?

2. favourite/ MC/ your/ who/ is/ television?

3. Tina/ time/ television/ does/ how much/ spend/ watching?

4. they/ like/ do/ why/ cartoons/ to watch?

5. best/ television/ like/ what/ do/ you/ programme?

6. start/ the/ game show/ what time/ does?

7. Liz/ go to/ how often/ does/ the cinema?

8. you/ watch/ do/ television/ usually/ when?

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. What programme do you like best?
What's _____
2. It's not good for children to spend too much time watching television.
Children _____
3. Jim loves animals, so he likes to watch Animal programme.
Jim likes to watch Animal programme _____
4. My sister likes to watch cartoons.
My sister is fond _____
5. How much time do you spend watching television?
How many _____
6. How about going to the cinema tonight?
Shall _____
7. The film is not as interesting as the novel was.
The novel was much _____
8. Although he seemed a friendly person, I didn't like him.
He seemed _____

TEST FOR UNIT 7

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. theater b. thank c. there d. thirty
2. a. game b. animal c. channel d. national
3. a. watch b. channel c. children d. schedule
4. a. programme b. show c. popular d. home
5. a. newsreader b. weather c. week d. leave

II. Circle the out one out.

1. a. Japan b. Iceland c. New York d. Finland
2. a. newsreader b. MC c. weathergirl d. TV schedule
3. a. documentary b. channel c. cartoon d. comedy
4. a. comedian b. popular c. stupid d. national
5. a. romance b. horror film c. game show d. cartoon

III. What kind of programme is it?

news	documentary	sports programme	weather forecast
cartoon	game show	romance	chat show

1. Tonight on the show we are talking to Matthew Wright, the actor and writer.
2. He shoots! He scores! Fantastic goal!
3. The African elephant can live for about 70 years.
4. Tomorrow will be mostly sunny and slightly cooler than today.
5. I can't marry you, Bret. I'm already married to Rocky.
6. Are you smart? Try and answer these questions!
7. Watch all your favourites - Mickey Mouse, Tom and Jerry, Donald Duck.
8. Find out what is happening right now, around the world.

IV. Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word.



One of my favourite (1) _____ programmes is Garfield. It is an American cartoon television series based (2) _____ the comic strip Garfield by Jim Davis. The show was produced by Film Roman. It is programmed every day at half past seven on (3) _____ six. The series follows the life of a fat, lazy orange cat who wants nothing (4) _____ out of life than to eat and sleep. He loves to lie eating lasagna and (5) _____ TV. My mother also (6) _____ this programme and normally watches it with me, so we usually have something good to eat like popcorn, cheese, biscuits or pizza (7) _____ we watch the show together.

V. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. *Who wants to be a millionaire?* is _____ at eight o'clock every Tuesday night.
a. in b. on c. at d. from
2. Could you turn _____ the volume please? I can't hear that singer very well.
a. up b. down c. on d. off
3. I like watching the news _____. I want to know what is happening around the world.
a. and b. so c. but d. because
4. It's a fantastic _____. If you answer ten questions correctly, you can win a million pounds.
a. fashion show b. talk show c. game show d. reality show
5. The film was _____. I felt asleep in the middle.
a. scary b. boring c. exciting d. entertaining
6. The story was very interesting _____ very sad.
a. and b. or c. so d. but

7. _____ does Sam watch the "Muppet Show"? - On every Sunday afternoon.
a. What b. When c. What time d. How often
8. Grandma never _____ any episodes of her favourite series.
a. misses b. watches c. forgets d. has
9. Game shows are _____ programmes. They can be both entertaining and educational.
a. much exciting b. more exciting c. most exciting d. the most exciting
10. _____ television do you watch a day? - About two hours.
a. How long b. How many c. How much d. How often

VI. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find, circle and correct the mistake.

1. Children now spend much time on the internet than watching television.
2. There are a lot interesting programmes on Disney Channel.
3. I am really boring when I watch documentaries.
4. I enjoy to watch game shows or films.
5. How many hour a day do you watch television?
6. Children shouldn't spend too much time to watch television.
7. Many people work hardly every day to produce TV programmes.
8. The 7 o'clock news tell people what is happening in the world.

VII. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. You should _____ (do) your homework, instead of _____ (watch) TV before dinner.
2. She turned on the radio because she wanted _____ (listen) to some music.
3. _____ (you/ watch) the news on TV last night?
4. What _____ (you/ do) tonight, Hung?
5. Which programme _____ (Linda/ like) best?
6. A new series of wildlife programmes _____ (be) on at 9 o'clock Monday evenings.
7. My father never _____ (watch) romantic films on television.
8. I only let my kids _____ (watch) television at the weekend.

VIII. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. It was a very _____ comedy. I laughed and laughed. (fun)
2. The children are very _____ in animal programmes. (interest)
3. Discovery channel attracts millions of _____ around the world. (view)
4. This _____ had a large fund of jokes. (comedy)
5. Watching television can be very _____. (educate)
6. Journalist Lai Van Sam is one of the _____ Vietnamese television MCs. (good)
7. This programme is very _____ to teens. It can enrich their knowledge. (use)
8. Watching TV is the most popular form of home _____. (entertain)

IX. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.

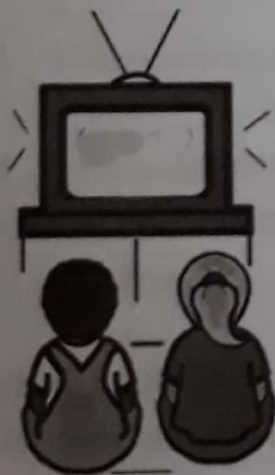
- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. What do you think of game shows? | a. 2 or 3 hours every evening. |
| 2. Do you ever watch wildlife programmes? | b. Romance. |
| 3. How much time do you spend watching TV? | c. Yes. It's a great way to improve your English. |
| 4. What is your favourite TV programme? | d. I don't really like them because they are really boring. |
| 5. Who is the writer of <i>Harry Potter</i> ? | e. At eight thirty Saturday evening. |
| 6. What kind of film do you like best? | f. Yes, I do. I am very interested in animals. |
| 7. When is the show on? | g. I like Sports programme most. |
| 8. Do you watch TV programmes in English? | h. It's J.K. Rowling. |

X. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Television is one of man's most important (1)_____ of communication. It brings pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes. Through television, home viewers can see and learn (2)_____ people, places and things in faraway lands. TV even takes its viewers out of this world. It brings them coverage of America's astronauts as the astronauts explore (3)_____ space. In addition to all these things, television brings its viewers a steady stream of programmes that are (4)_____ to entertain. In fact, TV provides many (5)_____ entertainment programs than any other kind. The programmes include dramas, comedies, sports, and (6)_____ pictures.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. a. ways | b. means | c. ranges | d. shows |
| 2. a. at | b. in | c. for | d. about |
| 3. a. deep | b. large | c. outer | d. open |
| 4. a. happened | b. designed | c. composed | d. guided |
| 5. a. more | b. even | c. most | d. hardly |
| 6. a. lovely | b. clear | c. motion | d. full |

XI. Read the text then answer the questions.



Television viewing is a major activity and influence on children. Children in the United States watch an average of three to four hours of television a day.

While television can entertain, inform, and keep our children company, it may also influence them in undesirable ways. Time spent watching television takes away from important activities such as reading, school work, playing, exercise, family interaction, and social development. Children who watch a lot of television are likely to have lower grades in school, read fewer books, exercise less, and be overweight.

Parents can help by doing the following:

- ♦ Don't allow children to watch long blocks of TV.
- ♦ Help them choose suitable programmes. Children's shows on public TV are appropriate, but soap operas, adult sitcoms and adult talk shows are not.
- ♦ Set certain periods when the television will be off. Study times are for learning, not for sitting in front of the TV doing homework.

Make TV viewing an active process for child and parent!

1. How much TV do children in the United States watch on an average day?

2. What are the good effects of television on children?

3. What may be the bad effects of watching too much TV on school work?

4. Should parents let their children watch TV for a long time?

5. Which programmes are appropriate for children and which are not?

6. What can parents do to limit their child's screen time?

XII. Write about TV programmes.

I _____ watching TV. My favourite programmes are _____ and _____. I always watch TV on _____ and on _____. I never watch TV in the _____. I also like _____. I think _____ are _____. I hate _____ and _____. My mum likes watching _____ and my dad likes watching _____.

A. PHONETICS

- I. Write the words in the correct column according to the pronunciation of the underlined part.

here there idea where aerobics near share beer care air stair
 sphere hear career square really cheer spare bear fare their

/eə/ _____

/ɪə/ _____

- II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. <u>fear</u> | b. <u>near</u> | c. <u>really</u> | d. <u>wear</u> |
| 2. a. <u>their</u> | b. <u>hair</u> | c. <u>series</u> | d. <u>there</u> |
| 3. a. <u>spare</u> | b. <u>play</u> | c. <u>game</u> | d. <u>table</u> |
| 4. a. <u>keep</u> | b. <u>cheer</u> | c. <u>meet</u> | d. <u>week</u> |
| 5. a. <u>sphere</u> | b. <u>series</u> | c. <u>here</u> | d. <u>where</u> |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. Name these sports and games.

boxing marathon karate volleyball aerobics
 tennis cycling table tennis skiing skateboarding



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____

II. Use the sports or games in the list to fill in the boxes.

badminton karate football cycling yoga swimming boxing tennis
aerobics skateboarding basketball hiking judo skiing
soccer gymnastics jogging golf

PLAY	GO	DO

III. Complete the sentences with the correct words in the box.

goggles racket skateboard skis ring paddle running shoes gloves

- All we need to run is good _____.
- They fight in a square area with ropes around it, called a boxing _____.
- _____ are special glasses that fit closely to the face to protect the eyes from wind, dust, water, etc.
- In boxing, the fighters wear large leather boxing _____ on their hands.
- Shall we play table tennis? - Great! Can you lend me a _____?
- He threw his tennis _____ across the court in anger.
- When we put _____ on we can move over snow easily.
- He sometimes rides his _____ to school.

IV. Underline the correct answers.

You want to do sport, but you don't know which sport to choose. (1) *Gymnastics/ Surfing/ Skiing* is fun, but it's expensive and you can only do it in winter. Cycling is good exercise, but you must buy a (2) *racket/ bicycle/ net* and a (3) *helmet/ swimming cap/ skateboard*. How about (4) *bowling/ running/ scuba diving*? It doesn't cost any money and you can do it any time and any place. You only need some good trainers, some comfortable clothes - and the Runkeeper smartphone app. With this app you can see your distance and your speed. Do you prefer to exercise at a sports club? You don't need an expensive personal trainer. You can use Runkeeper while you are (5) *cycling/ surfing/ weightlifting* on an exercise bike or while you are jumping and kicking in a (6) *karate/ volleyball/ basketball* lesson. You can't lose with this incredible app!

V. Fill in each blank with the simple past tense of the verb from the box.

play go do buy teach lose score win become enjoy

1. My friends and I _____ swimming yesterday morning.
2. We really _____ the game last Sunday.
3. In 1958, at the age of 17, Pelé _____ his first World Cup.
4. The Canadian hockey team _____ six goals against Switzerland.
5. The home team _____ very well, but they lost the match.
6. My father _____ me how to ride a bike.
7. I _____ a new baseball cap last week.
8. At the age of 17, Messi _____ the youngest official player and goal scorer in the Spanish La Liga.
9. She has a black belt in karate. She first _____ karate when she was seven.
10. Argentina _____ 1 - 0 to Germany in the final.

VI. Turn the sentences into negative and interrogative forms.

1. They were in Rio last summer.

2. We did our exercise this morning.

3. My parents came to visit me last July.

4. The hotel was very expensive.

5. I had a bicycle when I was young

6. The children went to the zoo yesterday.

7. Ernie ate the last doughnut.

8. They bought a new house last month.

VII. Fill in the sentences with the correct form (past simple) of the verbs in brackets.

1. I _____ (see) the film last night but I _____ (not like) it.
2. _____ (Marco/ win) the golf competition?
3. They _____ (not play) very well yesterday. They _____ (lose) the match.
4. How many goals _____ (your team/ score) in the first half?
5. I _____ (be) very tired, so I _____ (go) to bed early last night.
6. _____ (you/ go) swimming this morning?
7. The children _____ (not be) hungry, so they _____ (not eat) anything.
8. Susan and her friends _____ (come) to Japan three months ago.
9. I _____ (have) a wonderful holiday with my family last July.
10. Jane _____ (not be) at the party last Sunday, so she _____ (not know) what happened.

VIII. Complete the dialogue using the affirmative, negative and question past simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

A: I'm doing a survey about video games. Do you play them?

B: Yeah, I play them. Go on then.

A: (1) _____ (you/ spend) any time playing video games last week?

B: Yeah, I did. I (2) _____ (get) a new game last Saturday. It's called *Need for Speed Underground*.

A: Oh yes, I know it. Is it good?

B: Yes, it's great.

A: (3) _____ (you/ buy) it?

B: No, I (4) _____ (download) it from the Internet.

A: (5) _____ (you/ play) with it yesterday?

B: No, not yesterday. I (6) _____ (have) football training.

A: Okay, so (7) _____ (you/ have) time for your homework?

B: Yeah, we (8) _____ (not have) much. I (9) _____ (finish) it on the bus on the way home.

A: Do you think playing games affects your school work?

B: No, I don't think so.

IX. Match each imperative with the rest of the sentence.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Do | a. _____ I hear you quite well. |
| 2. Don't watch | b. _____ when you leave the room. |
| 3. Play | c. _____ morning exercises regularly. |
| 4. Don't shout! | d. _____ the street on the red light! |
| 5. Go | e. _____ too much TV. |
| 6. Don't eat | f. _____ hiking at weekends. |
| 7. Turn off the lights | g. _____ basketball with friends. |
| 8. Don't cross | h. _____ too much fat and sugar. |

X. Complete these sentences using an imperative form (positive or negative) of the verbs in the box.

dress get not call be not exercise not interrupt save not worry

1. _____ me between two and five this afternoon. I'll be in a meeting.
2. Always _____ your documents as soon as you finish writing them.
3. _____ after you eat a big meal. It's not a good idea.
4. _____ me when I am speaking.
5. _____ warmly so you don't get cold outside. It's snowing!
6. _____ careful! You almost spilled your coffee.
7. _____ - we've got lots of time. The meeting doesn't start until 10.30.
8. We need something to wake us up! _____ a coffee.

XI. Fill in each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

1. Do you play sports _____ school?
2. We go swimming _____ Tuesdays and Saturdays.
3. Sports is good _____ your health.
4. Jimmy is very good _____ volleyball and basketball.
5. My karate club is _____ Nguyen Trai Street.
6. What sports do you play _____ your free time?
7. Pelé was born _____ October 21st, 1940.
8. _____ 1958, _____ the age of 17, Pelé won his first World Cup.

C. SPEAKING

1. Write the questions for the underlined parts.

Mai: (1) _____, Phong?

Phong: Last night I watched a basketball match on TV.

Mai: (2) _____

Phong: It was on The Thao HD Channel.

Mai: Well...I don't like sports, so I don't know this channel. (3) _____

Phong: I like basketball best. I really love playing and watching basketball.

Mai: (4) _____

Phong: I play basketball every weekend.

Mai: You are really fit! (5) _____

Phong: I often play it at the basketball court near my house.

Mai: (6) _____

Phong: My favourite basketball player is LeBron James.

Mai: (7) _____

Phong: Yes, I did. Last Sunday, our school's team played against another school and we won.

Mai: Congratulations!

Phong: Thanks a lot.

II. Rearrange the sentences to make a conversation.

___ I'm not sure. I used to play tennis when I was at school.

___ Do you like cycling?

___ That would be fun if we could do the sport with lots of other people.

___ I've never played tennis. What about going running?

1 ___ I need to get fit and lose some weight.

___ Yes sure. What sort of sport do you want to do to get exercise?

___ I have a friend who goes cycling every weekend. We could join his cycling club to meet other people interested in it.

___ Yes, we could go to the running track or just use the pavement next to the road.

___ Yes, it's good and faster than running.

___ That's a good idea. Can I join you?

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with the words from the box.



score	without	sport	each	play
game	positions	boring		

Basketball is a pretty cheap (1) _____ to play in terms of equipment. So long as you have shoes and clothes and a ball, you can play. You can play with 1 hoop or 2, but it is way more fun to have a full court to (2) _____ on and several friends to do it with.

Of course, you can have knee braces, expensive shoes, and some fancy jerseys if you want, but you can play (3)_____ them if you want.

Basketball is a (4)_____ of 5-on-5. There are 5 different (5)_____: point guard, shooting guard, center, small forward, and power forward. Unlike some other sports, all players can (6)_____ points, and there is NO goalkeeper. There isn't a (7)_____ position to play!

Basketball has 4 quarters. For pro games, quarters are 15 minutes. Teams switch directions of play after (8)_____ quarter.

II. Read the dialogue, then choose the correct answers.

Mark: We might go to the football match next Saturday, Cristina.

Cristina: Football? You must be joking. I can't stand it.

Mark: No? Why not?

Cristina: Twenty two men of two teams run after a ball, trying to kick it into a net ... and thousands of people shouting and screaming like madmen every time it's a goal or not. Is this a game?

Mark: I see ... you prefer things like hopscotch, hide-and-seek, blind man's buff...

Cristina: Don't tease me, Mark. I'm not a child anymore and there are much better sports than football.

Mark: Really?

Cristina: Yes, take volleyball, for example. It's so exciting, the two teams try to keep the ball in motion without letting it touch the ground. No foul play, no violence.

Mark: Yes, maybe you're right. I like volleyball too. For me all ball games are great!

Cristina: Not only ball games, Mark. Don't you like badminton, cards, chess, even darts... and things like that?

Mark: Er...of course I do.

1. What are Cristina and Mark talking about?

- a. Football b. Volleyball c. Ball games d. Games

2. How many football players are there in each team?

- a. 11 b. 12 c. 20 d. 22

3. Why does Mark mention children's games like hopscotch?

- a. Because Cristina likes these games. b. Because Cristina is a child.
c. Because he wants to tease Cristina. d. Because he wants Cristina to play these games.

4. What kind of sports and games does Cristina NOT refer?

- a. Chess b. Baseball c. Badminton d. Darts

5. Cristina thinks football is an exciting game.

- a. True b. False c. No information

6. Mark likes all ball games.

- a. True b. False c. No information

E. WRITING

I. Put the words or phrases in the correct order.

1. our/ important/ an/ sports and games/ in/ play/ lives/ part.

2. players/ how/ match/ there/ in/ many/ are/ football/ a?

3. by/ she/ to keep/ every day/ tries/ fit/ jogging.

4. yesterday/ who/ play/ football/ you/ did/ with?

5. sports/ building/ physical strength/ necessary/ are/ for.

6. to switch/ before/ go/ don't/ the TV/ off/ you/ forget/ to bed.

7. Sunday/ I/ usually/ friends/ swimming/ on/ go/ mornings/ with/ my

8. match/ you/ on/ the/ did/ television/ last night/ watch/ basketball?

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. What sport do you like best?
What is _____
2. Mark plays football better than Tim.
Tim doesn't _____
3. Beckham was a very good football player.
Beckham played _____
4. How long have you played basketball?
When _____
5. Shall we play badminton this weekend?
How about _____
6. No sport in Britain is as popular as football.
Football _____
7. My brother is not so interested in basketball as I am.
I _____
8. It's good for you to do morning exercise regularly.
You _____

TEST FOR UNIT 8

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>free</u> | b. <u>team</u> | c. <u>read</u> | d. <u>idea</u> |
| 2. a. <u>swimming</u> | b. <u>skipping</u> | c. <u>driving</u> | d. <u>fish</u> ing |
| 3. a. <u>racket</u> | b. <u>skateboard</u> | c. <u>games</u> | d. <u>play</u> er |
| 4. a. <u>thing</u> | b. <u>father</u> | c. <u>health</u> y | d. <u>three</u> |
| 5. a. <u>rackets</u> | b. <u>goggles</u> | c. <u>skis</u> | d. <u>skateboards</u> |

II. Write the name of the game or sport.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. bike, helmet, ride, race | _____ |
| 2. ball, goal, kick, penalty | _____ |
| 3. ring, gloves, punch, mouth guard | _____ |
| 4. racket, net, shuttlecock, serve | _____ |
| 5. goggles, snow, skis, poles | _____ |
| 6. court, racket, rubber ball, net, set | _____ |
| 7. ball, table, paddle, serve | _____ |
| 8. basket, ball, court, throw, points | _____ |

III. Circle the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| 1. football | tennis | volleyball | boxing |
| 2. goggles | courts | skis | skateboards |
| 3. paddle | ball | bat | racket |
| 4. referee | player | coach | stadium |
| 5. career | healthy | sporty | fit |

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. My friend Mark is very good _____ volleyball. He plays volleyball very well.
a. in b. on c. at d. with
2. We often go swimming _____ Sunday morning.
a. in b. on c. at d. for
3. Football is an example of a _____ sport where you play with several other people.
a. team b. individual c. indoor d. dangerous
4. We were very upset when our favourite team didn't _____ even one goal.
a. play b. kick c. point d. score
5. Badminton requires only a net, a racket, and a birdie or _____.
a. ball b. ski c. shuttlecock d. goggles
6. The person who makes sure that a game is played according to the rules is called a _____.
a. coach b. referee c. judge d. player

7. _____ up the tree! You'll fall down.
a. Climb b. Climbing c. Not to climb d. Don't climb
8. _____ spectator sports in Britain are cricket and football.
a. More popular b. The more popular c. Most popular d. The most popular
9. _____ are the Olympic Games held? - Every four years.
a. When b. Where c. How long d. How often
10. Which sport happens in a ring?
a. Boxing b. Basketball c. Aerobics d. Swimming

V. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs *play, do or go*.

1. Sarah _____ gymnastics on Saturday evenings.
2. Mark _____ badminton with his friends at the moment.
3. My friends and I _____ climbing yesterday.
4. _____ you _____ table tennis last Sunday?
5. Jim _____ basketball because he wasn't tall enough.
6. We _____ sports together when we were kids.
7. People often _____ jogging in the park.
8. I _____ judo now and I love it!

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. He gets a lot of _____ from football. (enjoy)
2. Playing sports is a fantastic way to improve your _____. (fit)
3. My brother is not very _____. He doesn't like playing or watching sports. (sport)
4. Nearly half of the people in the world are _____ in football. (interest)
5. Pelé is _____ regarded as the best football player of all time. (wide)
6. Cristiano Ronaldo is a Portuguese professional _____. (football)
7. Pelé is a _____ hero in Brazil. (nation)
8. Winning three gold medals is great _____. (achieve)

VII. Circle and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. The children feeled excited before their holiday. _____
2. Do you play yoga at home or in a club? _____
3. Where was you last weekend? - I was at home. _____
4. The car stoped at the traffic lights. _____
5. Paul is very tired because he didn't slept well last night. _____
6. Do you take part in the marathon last Sunday? _____
7. Go straight ahead and then to take the first turning. _____
8. When did you buy this house? - We buy it three years ago. _____

VIII. Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Do you like to watch sports on TV? | a. Volleyball, I think. |
| 2. What sports are you best at? | b. Three or four times. |
| 3. How much exercise do you get each week? | c. Because it can help them be healthy. |
| 4. Did you do any exercise or play any sports yesterday? | d. Yes, I like watching sports more than playing them. |
| 5. Do you prefer team sports or individual sports? | e. I don't like either of them. I'm not a sporty person. |
| 6. What is the most popular sport in the world? | f. Football or soccer. |
| 7. Which is better, basketball or volleyball? | g. Swimming and Taekwondo. |
| 8. Why should people exercise? | h. Yes, I played tennis with friends. |

IX. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Physical activity is the (1)_____ obvious benefit of sports participation. Children often spend too much time watching television or (2)_____ video games. But sports practices and games provide an opportunity for exercise that can help keep kids in shape and (3)_____.

Sports participation can help children develop social skills that will benefit them (4)_____ their entire lives. They learn to interact not only with other children their age, (5)_____ also with older individuals in their coaches and sports officials. Kids learn leadership skills, team-building skills and communication skills that will help them in school, their future (6)_____ and personal relationships.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. a. more | b. much | c. most | d. least |
| 2. a. doing | b. playing | c. paying | d. watching |
| 3. a. healthy | b. wealthy | c. happy | d. funny |
| 4. a. for | b. on | c. at | d. throughout |
| 5. a. and | b. so | c. but | d. then |
| 6. a. world | b. career | c. game | d. shape |

X. Read the email then answer the questions.

From:	Rob.rb167@mailme.ca
To:	Brett.walker149@mailme.ca
Subject:	Re: sports

Dear Brett

Thanks for your email. You do lots of sports at school in Canada. I'd love to play ice hockey one day.

We do lots of sports at our school too. We've got a swimming pool at school and our class go swimming every Wednesday. We also play tennis, volleyball and football,

but football in Australia is different to soccer. You can touch the ball with your hands! There are lots of after-school sports clubs in Australia too. I go to a surfing club after school on Tuesdays and Thursdays. We go to the beach and learn how to surf. It's great fun! Can you surf in your country?

Write soon

Rob

1. Where does Rob live?

2. How often does Rob go swimming?

3. Is football in Australia the same as soccer?

4. On what days of the week does Rob go to a surfing club?

5. Where does Rob go to learn how to surf?

6. Does Rob like surfing?

XI. Use the prompts to write sentences.

1. We/ go/ skiing yesterday.

2. you/ watch/ the men's basketball final/ TV/ last night?

3. I/ not play/ badminton/ last Sunday/ because/ I/ be/ ill.

4. Sue and her friends/ do/ yoga/ the gym/ now.

5. Last week/ we/ study/ how/ surf. It/ be/ very interesting.

6. He/ usually/ play/ football/ his friends/ Saturdays.

7. Where/ the children/ be/ yesterday morning? They/ be/ at the swimming pool.

8. His father/ teach/ him/ how/ play/ football/ a very young age.

A. PHONETICS

I. Write the sound /aɪ/ or /ɪ/ of the underlined letter.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
| 1. exc <u>i</u> ting | / / | 6. w <u>r</u> iter | / / | 11. de <u>s</u> ign | / / |
| 2. c <u>i</u> ty | / / | 7. Br <u>i</u> tain | / / | 12. sym <u>b</u> ol | / / |
| 3. Sy <u>d</u> ney | / / | 8. l <u>i</u> fe | / / | 13. w <u>i</u> nter | / / |
| 4. tw <u>i</u> ce | / / | 9. v <u>i</u> sit | / / | 14. arch <u>i</u> tect | / / |
| 5. sk <u>y</u> | / / | 10. <u>i</u> ce | / / | 15. wr <u>i</u> tten | / / |

II. Write the words in the correct part of the table.

home hot photo modern continent most postcard
historic hotel popular phone holiday

/əʊ/	/ʊ/
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

III. Circle the one with the different vowel sound.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---------|------|
| 1. both | cloth | clothes | road |
| 2. prize | fight | litter | bike |
| 3. town | snow | show | bowl |
| 4. lift | fit | tick | lion |
| 5. symbol | cycle | physics | gym |
| 6. old | stone | hope | come |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Put the countries into the correct continents.

the USA Cuba France Nigeria Canada Egypt Japan Mexico Singapore
Columbia Britain Brazil Sweden Kenya Argentina South Korea Spain
Vietnam South Africa Peru

North America	South America	Europe	Africa	Asia
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

II. Label the landmarks and match them with the countries.

Sydney Opera House Buckingham Palace The Statue of Liberty
Eiffel Tower Tower of Pisa Mount Fuji Great Pyramid One Pillar Pagoda



1. _____ ♦ Italy



2. _____ ♦ France



3. _____ ♦ the USA



4. _____ ♦ Japan



5. _____ ♦ Egypt



6. _____ ♦ Vietnam



7. _____ ♦ Australia



8. _____ ♦ England

III. Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

1. Rio de Janeiro is an exciting city.
a. interesting b. dangerous c. boring d. expensive
2. The beaches in Sydney are clean and beautiful.
a. clear b. dirty c. famous d. fresh
3. It's dangerous to walk around the city at night.
a. safe b. exciting c. cold d. popular
4. The dish is delicious with cheese.
a. tasty b. pleasant c. fatty d. awful
5. York is a historic city in North Yorkshire.
a. exciting b. modern c. famous d. quiet
6. The streets were very noisy throughout the night.
a. crowded b. busy c. quiet d. empty
7. That modern building is so ugly!
a. big b. impressive c. unattractive d. beautiful
8. We didn't go camping last weekend. The weather was awful.
a. unpleasant b. nice c. bad d. terrible

IV. Write the adjectives in the correct column. Some can go more than one column.

modern new huge beautiful tall big quiet polluted dangerous
awful sunny ugly historic polluted windy small noisy
exciting cold safe wet

Weather	Building	City

V. Complete the sentences with the correct superlative form of the adjectives in the box.

difficult beautiful delicious interesting valuable boring polluted amazing

1. Prague is _____ city I've ever seen.
2. What's _____ book you've ever read? – *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*. I really love it!
3. The Grand Canyon is _____ sight I've ever seen.
4. Many climbers consider K2 is _____ mountain to climb, not Mount Everest.

5. That was _____ movie I've ever seen. I almost walked out in the middle.
6. Please give me your recipe. That is _____ cake I've ever eaten.
7. Fresh air doesn't exist in New Delhi at the moment. It is _____ city on Earth right now.
8. That is _____ painting in the art gallery. It's worth a million dollars.

VI. Complete the passage. Use the superlative of the words in brackets.

Tokyo has a population of 35 million people. It is the (1) _____ (large) city in the world. It is also one of the (2) _____ (exciting). Everything moves fast here. It has one of the (3) _____ (big) and (4) _____ (busy) railway systems in the world. Every day, 11 million commuters use it to get to and from work. People earn the (5) _____ (high) salaries, and they spend the (6) _____ (much) money. They wear the (7) _____ (late) fashions and have the (8) _____ (up-to-date) phones. It is the world's (9) _____ (expensive) city.

The (10) _____ (beautiful) time of year to visit Tokyo is spring, when the famous cherry blossom is on the trees.

VII. Write the comparative or superlative of the adjectives in brackets.

1. It's _____ today than it was yesterday. (warm)
2. Rio de Janeiro is one of _____ cities in the world. (beautiful)
3. The second question was _____ than the first one. (difficult)
4. Australia is _____ continent on Earth. (old)
5. China is _____ country in the world. (populated)
6. My exam results were _____ than I expected. (bad)
7. Ms. Nicholson is _____ teacher I've ever known. (good)
8. The city is _____ than it used to be. (crowded)
9. Tokyo is still the world's _____ city with 37 million inhabitants. (large)
10. Cool Blue Villa is one of _____ houses ever built. (modern)

VIII. Complete the sentences with the present perfect form (positive or negative) of the verbs in brackets.

1. I _____ (have) four exams so far this month.
2. Mr Tan _____ (teach) in this school for over ten years.
3. You _____ (not stop) talking since you got here!
4. Scientists _____ (find) more than 30 unknown insects.
5. She _____ (not see) Nathan since he left the town.
6. Someone _____ (break) a window in our classroom.
7. We _____ (not decide) what to get Mark for his birthday yet.
8. I _____ (already/ finish) my homework. It was easy!

9. Jorge _____ (not play) tennis since his injury.
10. My parents _____ (be) to Australia three times.

IX. Put the words in order to make a question. Then write a short answer.

1. homework/ you/ have/ your/ finished? (yes)

2. your/ to/ been/ ever/ father/ has/ London? (no)

3. done/ this/ you/ exercise/ have/ before? (no)

4. had/ Jenny/ yet/ has/ lunch/ her? (yes)

5. the/ ever/ story/ heard/ before/ have/ they? (no)

6. rained/ has/ today/ it/ a lot? (yes)

7. at/ you/ have/ seen/ a/ the/ play/ theatre? (no)

8. been/ they/ friends/ have/ ten/ for/ years? (yes)

X. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple or the present perfect tenses.

1. I'm really hungry. I _____ (not have) lunch yet.
2. We _____ (not have) a maths class last week.
3. Keith's not home now. He _____ (go) to the beach this weekend.
4. My family _____ (move) to Canada in 2010.
5. _____ you ever _____ (visit) San Marino?
6. He _____ (live) in London for two years when he was a student.
7. _____ Jenny _____ (go) to the dentist yesterday?
8. They _____ (work) in this company since 2001.
9. _____ you _____ (see) Joana recently?
10. Jim _____ (break) his leg in a skiing accident two years ago.

XI. Change the following sentences into exclamatory sentences, using 'What'.

1. He is a very good student.
2. The weather is so awful.
3. The city is very beautiful.

→

→

→

What a good student!

4. The buildings are so attractive. → _____
5. The cake is so delicious. → _____
6. The flowers are very lovely. → _____
7. The coffee is so strong. → _____
8. The Maths lesson is so interesting. → _____

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete the dialogue with the sentences from the box.

What did you see? Did you have fun? Are you having a good time?
 Did you visit any famous places? What did you do yesterday?

Beth: Hi Dad!

Dad: Hi Beth. (1) _____

Beth: Yes, thanks. This holiday isn't long enough!

Dad: (2) _____

Beth: We were in London. I saw the River Thames and I went to a souvenir shop.

Dad: (3) _____

Beth: Yes, we visited the Natural History Museum. It's the best museum in London!

Dad: (4) _____

Beth: A diplodocus. It was the tallest dinosaur in the world – it was bigger than three buses!

Dad: (5) _____

Beth: Yes, I did and Ben did too!

II. Rearrange the sentences to make a conversation.

___ Really? Do you know its history?

___ Yes, you're right. It is a very beautiful city. I like it very much.

___ What's the height?

1 Where are you from, Nick?

___ What's interesting in your country?

___ Great!

___ There are a lot of places which tourists like to visit. But I like CN Tower. It is one of the tallest buildings in the world.

___ I'm from Toronto.

___ Yes, of course. It was completed in 1976 and it is used for TV and radio broadcasting.

___ It is 553 meters high.

___ I heard it is a very big city, isn't it?

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

most walking tourist ever explore must around sunny



Hi Steve,

Greetings from Rome! We arrived at 8:30 this morning and are staying in a lovely hotel in the city centre. It is near all the (1) _____ attractions. The weather is warm and (2) _____!

The city looks really amazing. We can't wait to (3) _____ everything! This afternoon, we are going to take a stroll (4) _____ the *Centro Storico* (Historic Center), which comprises the Pantheon, the Jewish Ghetto, and some of the city's (5) _____ beautiful historic squares - Piazza Campo de' Fiori and Piazza Navona.

Tomorrow morning, we are going to visit Colosseum, the largest amphitheatre (6) _____ built in Roman Empire, and then we are (7) _____ up the Palatine Hill. In the afternoon we are going to visit Pasta Museum. It's going to be a great weekend!

I (8) _____ go now. See you when I come back.

Love,

Amy

II. Read the text, then do the tasks.



Los Angeles, California is the most exciting city in the USA. It's got Hollywood, Disneyland, fantastic beaches and the LA Dodgers baseball team.

But LA wasn't always exciting. In 1900 it was smaller and quieter, and Hollywood was a small village. Then film studios arrived, and the village of Hollywood changed. Today it is part of LA, and Hollywood's 'Walk of Fame' is the most famous place in the city. It's got more than 2,000 stars on it!

It's always sunny in LA and there are lots of different attractions. You can go shopping on Sunset Boulevard (it's too expensive for me!), or you can surf on Venice Beach. There are theatres, museums, the biggest theme parks in the USA and the noisiest sports stadiums. LA is the best city in the world!

A. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. LA is the world's most exciting city.
2. Hollywood used to be a small village.

3. The weather is good in LA.
4. The shops on Sunset Boulevard are cheap.
5. There are a lot of tourist attractions in LA.

B. Answer the questions

1. Where is Los Angeles?

2. What is the most famous place in LA?

3. How many stars are there on the Hollywood Walk of Fame?

4. What is the weather like in LA?

E. WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one, using the word given.

1. I have never been to Sa Pa before. (ever)
This is the _____
2. The last time I saw him was in 2010. (seen)
I _____
3. She has never seen the more amazing sight. (most)
It's _____
4. The weather in Rio de Janeiro is hotter than in Sydney. (as)
The weather in Sydney _____
5. They moved to New York in 2004. (lived)
They _____
6. We haven't been to Hanoi for three years. (went)
The last time _____
7. No other tower in England is as famous as Big Ben. (the)
Big Ben _____
8. London is a lot older than New York. (modern)
New York _____

II. Use the prompts to write this passage.

New York City/ exciting place. It/ biggest city/ the USA. It/ has/ most/ famous/ museums/ and/ best/ restaurants and cafés/ the world! But wait/ minute, there/ another New York. Where/ it? It/ the UK! It/ smaller/ New York City, but the people/ friendlier!

New York! New York!

TEST FOR UNIT 9

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. prize b. excite c. design d. capital
2. a. cold b. photo c. continent d. poster
3. a. city b. capital c. nice d. excite
4. a. designed b. received c. cycled d. rewarded
5. a. tomorrow b. tower c. crowd d. around

II. Read about the landmarks. Can you guess which landmark they are? Write the name of the landmarks.

Eiffel Tower	Taj Mahal	Great Wall of China	Empire State Building
Big Ben	Petronas Towers	Sydney Opera House	Angkor Wat

1. _____ 200BC; protects borders; longest man made structure.
Capital: Beijing
2. _____ world's tallest twin buildings - 452 meters tall. There is a sky
bridge between the towers. Capital: Kuala Lumpur.
3. _____ largest 4 sided clock. Symbol of the UK. Capital: London
4. _____ 300 meters tall - 3 floors; tallest structure until 1930; most
visited landmark in the world. Capital: Paris
5. _____ NYC Skyscraper - 103 floors; from 1931 - 1970 world's
tallest building. Capital: Washington, D.C.
6. _____ built of white marble; tomb built by emperor in memory of
3rd wife. Capital: New Delhi
7. _____ 1150 AD completed; pictured on flag; largest religious
monument in the world. Capital: Phnom Penh
8. _____ one of the most loved buildings in the world; performing arts
center; supposed to represent a sail boat. Capital: Canberra

III. Circle the odd one out.

1. Mexico Asia South Africa Australia
2. Amsterdam Stockholm Sweden Rio de Janeiro

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 3. sunny | delicious | cloudy | awful |
| 4. Times Square | Big Ben | Merlion | Dickens |
| 5. German | American | Italy | English |

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

- Manchester is famous _____ its football teams.
a. in b. with c. for d. as
- Oxford University was built _____ the 12th century.
a. in b. of c. at d. on
- The Golden Gate Bridge is San Francisco's most famous _____.
a. building b. monument c. palace d. landmark
- The package includes a tour of Sydney's famous _____.
a. Opera House b. Eiffel Tower c. Big Ben d. White House
- _____ a nice day! Shall we go swimming?
a. How b. When c. What d. Which
- France is the most _____ country to visit. It has about 76 million visitors a year.
a. visiting b. expensive c. popular d. relaxing
- _____ do you live in? - Asia.
a. Where b. What country c. What continent d. What city
- The _____ is a mythical creature with the head of a lion and the body of a fish.
a. Komodo Dragon b. Red Kangaroo c. Phoenix d. Merlion
- I really love living in Montreal _____ there are so many places to visit that are nearby.
a. but b. so c. because d. although
- What is the capital of Greece? - _____
a. Amsterdam b. Athens c. Stockholm d. Sydney

V. Complete the sentences with the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

- My cousin _____ (be) in Canada two years ago.
- They _____ (be) to London many times this year.
- Tomorrow we _____ (cycle) around to discover the city.
- At the moment I _____ (stay) at a very nice hotel in the south of France.
- When I was younger, we _____ (not do) much sport at school.
- Mrs. Hudson is my maths teacher. She _____ (teach) for four years.
- Last year I _____ (go) on a school trip to Scotland. We _____ (have) a very interesting time.
- Could you meet me at the bus station? My bus _____ (arrive) at six.

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct form (comparative or superlative) of the words in brackets. Add any necessary words.

1. Sao Paulo is _____ London. (crowded)
2. Paris is _____ city in the world. (romantic)
3. New York is much _____ Sydney. (expensive)
4. The Eiffel Tower is _____ building in France. (famous)
5. China is one of _____ countries in the world. (big)
6. In my opinion, Tokyo is _____ Mumbai. (interesting)
7. Barcelona is _____ Stockholm. (hot)
8. I think that Istanbul is _____ city in the world. (beautiful)

VII. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. Brazil is in the continent of South America.

2. Canberra is the capital city of Australia.

3. The weather in Stockholm has been perfect.

4. New York is 54,555 square miles big.

5. We have lived in New York for ten years.

6. My family moved to Sydney in 1997.

7. I have never been to South Africa.

8. He travelled to Mexico by train.

VIII. Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. What is the largest country in South America? | a. It's Antarctica. |
| 2. What is the biggest continent? | b. It's Eiffel Tower. |
| 3. What is the coldest place on earth? | c. It's Vatican City. |
| 4. What is the most beautiful capital in the world? | d. It's Burj Khalifa. |
| 5. What is the smallest city in the world? | e. It's Mercury. |
| 6. What is the most famous landmark in France? | f. It's London. |
| 7. What is the closest planet to the sun? | g. It's Brazil. |
| 8. What is the tallest building in the world? | h. It's Asia. |

IX. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.



Are you planning your next trip? Then why not visit London? London is one of the most exciting cities in the world.

Sights and attractions

There are lots of things to see and do in London. Walk around the centre and see famous (1)_____ like Big Ben and Westminster Abbey. Visit the Tower of London where England's kings and queens lived. Go to Buckingham Palace at 11:30 and (2)_____ the famous 'Changing of the Guard' ceremony. And don't miss London's art galleries and museums - (3)_____ are free to get into!

Shopping

There are over 40,000 shops in London. Oxford Street is Europe's (4)_____ high street with over 300 shops.

Eating

With over 270 nationalities in London, you can try food from just about (5)_____ country in the world. Make sure you try the UK's most famous dish - fish and chips!

Getting around

London has a quick underground train system (the 'tube' as the locals call it). (6)_____ are also the famous red 'double-decker' buses. The tube is quicker, but you will see more of London from a bus!

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. a. sights | b. landscapes | c. landmarks | d. facts |
| 2. a. notice | b. see | c. realise | d. take |
| 3. a. lots | b. much | c. more | d. most |
| 4. a. busy | b. busier | c. busiest | d. the busiest |
| 5. a. every | b. all | c. one | d. many |
| 6. a. They | b. There | c. These | d. Those |

X. Read the passage carefully, then answer the questions.

Seoul is South Korea's capital. It is located in the northern part of South Korea. It has a population of nearly 10 million people. In this city you can find many tall buildings and skyscrapers. Seoul is known around the world as a technology capital. It has a large subway system. Incheon International Airport is a forty minute train ride from Seoul. Gangnam, Itaewon and Hongdae are popular neighbourhoods in Seoul. Here you can find bustling downtown districts, social life, shopping and great dining. The War Memorial of Korea and Namsan Seoul Tower are popular tourist destinations in Seoul.

1. Where is Seoul?

2. How many people live in Seoul?

3. Is Seoul a technology capital?

4. How long does it take to travel from Seoul to Incheon Airport by train?

5. Are Gangnam, Itaewon and Hongdae districts of Seoul?

6. What are popular tourist destinations in Seoul?

XI. Rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

1. wonderful/ in/ We/ time/ are/ Hanoi/ a/ having.

2. for/ two/ been/ We/ have/ here/ days.

3. Hanoi/ interesting/ and/ is/ a/ city/ it/ large/ is/ also.

4. are/ very/ The people/ sunny/ and/ the weather/ warm/ has/ and/ been/ friendly.

5. the/ Yesterday/ Temple of Literature/ visited/ we.

6. Vietnam/ of/ is/ one/ the/ It/ popular/ most/ tourist attractions/ in

7. Bat Trang Pottery Village/ going/ Today/ we/ are/ to.

8. will/ my family and friends/ buy/ I/ make/ some/ gift/ pottery/ a/ to/ for.

TEST YOURSELF 3

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

1. a. city

b. cycle

c. symbol

d. bicycle

2. a. weather

b. eath

c. marathon

d. heathy

3. a. hear

b. idea

c. career

d. beach

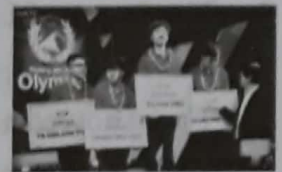
4. a. school b. continent c. channel d. character
5. a. remote b. popular c. cold d. snow

II. Circle the odd one out.

1. a. news b. documentary c. game show d. boxing
2. a. Amsterdam b. Tokyo c. Singapore d. Sydney
3. a. newsreader b. cartoon c. weathergirl d. reporter
4. a. played b. went c. began d. bought
5. a. racket b. goggles c. skateboard d. skiing

III. Look at the picture, then complete the sentences.

1. *The Road to Olympia Peak* is on VTV3 _____.
2. _____ is the sport of moving over snow on skis.
3. You should wear _____ while swimming to protect your eyes.
4. Hoai Anh is a _____. She reads the news on television.
5. Merlion is the most famous landmark in _____.
6. My best friend sent me a _____ from Italy. It has a picture of the 'floating city' of Venice on it.



IV. Choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d.

1. Pelé was born _____ October 21st, 1940.
a. in b. on c. at d. by
2. Cartoons are not just _____ kids anymore - many adults love watching cartoons too.
a. with b. about c. to d. for

3. Breda goes jogging every morning to keep _____.
a. exercise b. trained c. fit d. health
4. We have a test on Monday, _____ I will have to study this weekend.
a. and b. but c. so d. because
5. Our team couldn't win the championship, _____ they played very well.
a. so b. despite c. because d. although
6. Have you ever _____ aerobics? Aerobic exercise can help you to lose weight.
a. played b. done c. gone d. got
7. _____ is a marathon in miles? ~ About 26 miles.
a. How often b. How many c. How long d. How wide
8. The Statue of Liberty is one of the most famous _____ in the United States.
a. towers b. landmarks c. capitals d. cities
9. They showed a _____ on global warming called 'Warming Warning'.
a. documentary b. romance c. comedy d. cartoon
10. 'Can you give me the remote control on the table?'
'_____ Don't you like this programme?'
a. Never mind. b. You're welcome. c. Certainly. d. Really?

V. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense or form.

1. My father _____ (watch) News in 60 Seconds every evening.
2. _____ (you/ ever/ meet) a famous football player?
3. Ten years ago, people _____ (not spend) as much time on screens as they do today.
4. Mr Gray _____ (teach) French here since 2015.
5. We _____ (fly) to Washington tomorrow afternoon.
6. Gustave Eiffel _____ (design) Eiffel Tower in 1889.
7. Someone _____ (knock) at the door. Can you see who it is?
8. I _____ (not play) basketball because I'm not tall enough.

VI. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. I'm afraid I don't find basketball very _____. (interest)
2. He gets a lot of _____ from football. (enjoy)
3. Is Delhi the most _____ city on Earth? (pollute)
4. Who is the most famous fashion _____ in Vietnam? (design)
5. Tourists like to visit _____ buildings in Hoi An. (history)
6. Pelé is _____ regarded as the best football player of all time. (wide)

VII. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. She have seen that film three times.
2. When did you came home yesterday?
3. My older brother can to play basketball, but I can't.
4. Britain's the most popular drink is tea.
5. I was not interested in that game show because it was bored.
6. Have you ever be to Paris?

VIII. Match sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1. What channel is <i>Puppy Dog Pals</i> on? | a. My friend sent it to me from Prague. |
| 2. I like cartoon very much! | b. Just a racket and some balls. |
| 3. What equipment do you need to play tennis? | c. It's comedy. |
| 4. Have you ever been to Singapore? | d. It's Disney Junior. |
| 5. What a lovely postcard! | e. Congratulations! |
| 6. What is your favourite TV programme? | f. Who doesn't? It's my favorite programme. |
| 7. We won the first prize in the singing contest. | g. Yes, I've been there twice. |

IX. Write questions for the underlined part.

1. They have studied for three hours.

2. The students usually play football after the class.

3. Minh goes to the karate club three times a week.

4. I am meeting Andy at the cinema.

5. Pelé scored 1,281 goals in his 22-year career.

6. Vietnam is in Asia.

X. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Games and sports are an integral part of a student's life. A student should study (1)_____ to be successful in competitive examinations. But, he should also play games and sports to enjoy the health and vigor of life. We have all heard the old (2)_____ "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy".

The benefits of playing sports are multiple, and it leads to balanced (3)_____ and physical growth. It teaches the children life skills like teamwork, leadership, patience.

It teaches children discipline and playing (4)_____ the rules. Playing and excelling in sports (5)_____ teaches kids the importance of hard work, perseverance, learning from failure, and importance of grasping opportunities. All of these experiences and habits are very (6)_____ in adult life.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. a. hard | b. hardly | c. widely | d. easily |
| 2. a. idiom | b. speech | c. saying | d. slogan |
| 3. a. healthy | b. mental | c. personal | d. strong |
| 4. a. within | b. for | c. of | d. without |
| 5. a. ever | b. only | c. well | d. also |
| 6. a. hopeful | b. exciting | c. useful | d. popular |

XI. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.



The Eiffel Tower

The Eiffel Tower is located in Paris, France. It was constructed between 1887 and 1889 to be the entranceway to the 1889 World's Fair and to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the French Revolution. The Tower was opened to visitors on May 6, 1889.

Gustave Eiffel's design was chosen from among 107 that were submitted to the World's Fair design competition. However, many Parisians, especially artists, did not like his design and protested the tower's construction. They thought it would be an eyesore, but once it was built, most Parisians soon loved the tower.

The tower is made of iron and weights over 10,000 tons. It is 324 meters tall, including antenna at its top, and has a staircase with 1,665 steps. There are also elevators to take visitors to the top platform where there is a panoramic view of Paris. The original elevators, now computerized, are still in use. Over 60 tons of paint are applied to the tower every seven years to keep it from rusting.

The Eiffel Tower has become a symbol of Paris. It is the most recognized monument in Europe, and many people think it is an architectural masterpiece. Over 250 million people have visited it since May of 1889.

A. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The Eiffel Tower was originally built to be a watchtower.
2. The Eiffel Tower was opened to the public on May 6, 1889.
3. Some artists at the time thought the tower was ugly.
4. The original elevators in the tower have all been replaced.
5. The tower is repainted every seven years.
6. The Eiffel Tower is the most recognized structure on the planet.

B. Answer the questions.

1. Where is the Eiffel Tower?

2. How long was the tower constructed?

3. Who designed the Eiffel Tower?

4. Why does the tower have to be painted frequently?

5. How many people have visited the Eiffel Tower since its opening?

XII. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Use the words given in brackets.

1. What was your favourite subject at school? (enjoy)

What _____ at school?

2. I haven't visited my family since 2005. (time)

The _____ my family was in 2005.

3. My parents moved to New Zealand in 2010. (lived)

My parents _____ since 2010.

4. I think that no city is more beautiful than Paris. (most)

I think Paris _____ in the world.

5. The computer was too expensive for me to buy. (enough)

I _____ money to buy the computer.

6. Why don't we go to Bali on summer vacation? (suggested)

Jane _____ on summer vacation.

7. You won't pass the exam unless you study harder. (not)

If _____ you won't pass the exam.

8. Matt is still working on his homework. (finished)

Matt _____ his homework yet

A. PHONETICS

I. Complete the words with letters 'dr' or 'tr'.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. ___eam | 6. laun___y | 11. s___eet |
| 2. ___ink | 7. ___ee | 12. ___ive |
| 3. ___avel | 8. ___actor | 13. chil___en |
| 4. ___aw | 9. ___ess | 14. ___ugstore |
| 5. coun___y | 10. ___agon | 15. s___ess |

II. Read these dialogues. Write the words with the sounds /dr/ and /tr/ in the table.

- A: It's a really busy street.
B: Yes, there is always a lot of traffic and pedestrians.
- A: Which instruments do you play?
B: The trumpet and the drums.
- A: What countries would you most like to visit?
B: Australia and Austria
- A: Are you going to drive?
B: No, I'll travel by train.
- A: Is her dress dry yet?
B: Yes, it's in the wardrobe.
- A: Have you done the laundry yet?
B: Yes. Here are your clean trousers.

/dr/	/tr/

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. houseboat | a. a very large impressive house |
| 2. skyscraper | b. a large vehicle with beds and equipment for cooking and washing |
| 3. UFO | c. a boat that people can live in |
| 4. motor home | d. a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor of a building |
| 5. palace | e. a strange object seen in the sky that is thought to be a spacecraft from another planet |
| 6. apartment | f. a very tall modern building |

II. Complete the sentences with the appliances in the box.

wireless TV	automatic dishwasher	washing machine
smart alarm clock	hi-tech fridge	robots supercars

1. In the future, _____ will take care of the children and do all housework.
2. A _____ of the future will tell you what to have for dinner.
3. A _____ helps us watch TV programmes from space.
4. All you need to do is stick the dirty dishes in the rack; the _____ will automatically fill up and do its thing.
5. This _____ uses artificial intelligence to program your day.
6. The _____ of the future will wash, dry and fold your clothes.
7. Future _____ will be electric, self-repairing, but not self-driving.

III. Use the prompts to write sentences with *will*. Use short forms where possible.

1. you/ have/ time/ finish/ your homework

2. my parents/ visit/ my uncle/ Australia/ next month

3. it/ not snow/ tomorrow

4. they/ select/ him/ for the football team

5. Susan/ bake/ birthday cake/ her mother

6. children/ not go/ school/ in the future

7. the plane/ arrive/ the airport/ shortly

8. I/ not attend/ the party/ tonight

IV. Complete the sentence with *will* or *won't* and one of the verbs in the box.

be pay go watch cure use check recognize

According to technology experts the products below will be most successful by the year 2020.

1. New medicines _____ diseases like Parkinson's and Alzheimer's.
2. A personal computer _____ your voice and follow your commands.
3. Cars _____ petrol or diesel, but other fuels like electricity, and natural gas.
4. We _____ TV on large, flat screens.
5. Computers _____ necessary because your TV will do everything.
6. We _____ for everything with an electronic card.
7. We _____ to the doctor so often.
8. Robots at home _____ our health and warn us of the problems.

V. Make future simple questions.

1. _____ (people/ live) on the Moon someday?
2. What _____ (the cars/ look) like in 20 years?
3. _____ (robots/ replace) humans?
4. Where _____ (you/ be) in 2040?
5. When _____ (humans/ live) on other planets?
6. _____ (houses/ be) more environmentally friendly in the future?
7. _____ (computers/ take) over the world?
8. How _____ (fashion/ change)?

VI. Underline the correct answer.

1. Don't leave your keys on the table. You *will* | *won't* forget it.
2. Susan *will* | *won't* be very happy if she passes the exam.
3. I'm afraid I *will* | *won't* be able to come tomorrow.
4. I'm told you are ill. I hope you *will* | *won't* feel better again.
5. I'm sure you *will* | *won't* like that film. It's very frightening. Let's choose another one.
6. Turn on your laptop tonight. We *will* | *won't* chat a little bit.
7. You needn't wear your cap. It *will* | *won't* be cold today.
8. I am really tired. I *will* | *won't* have a rest.

VII. Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not*.

1. The sky looks cloudy. ~ It _____ rain.
2. I _____ watch the football game on Sunday; I am too busy.

3. You should ask him. He _____ know Susan's telephone number.
4. Jenny _____ be in the office - I can't reach her at home.
5. I have a lot of homework to do, so I _____ go to her party this weekend.
6. Where will you travel next year? ~ We _____ go to Egypt, but we're not sure yet.
7. Don't go any closer - it _____ be safe.
8. You should introduce yourself; he _____ remember you.
9. We _____ visit my cousin in Australia next month but we don't know yet.
10. She _____ be on time for work because of the public transport strike.

VIII. Choose the correct form.

1. Our dog is amazing - it _____ sing!
a. should b. must c. can d. might
2. Bring your umbrella - it _____ rain later.
a. can b. might c. must d. should
3. All students _____ wear their uniforms to school.
a. should b. will c. may d. must
4. We _____ wash our hands before we have our meals.
a. could b. can c. should d. might
5. _____ we go to the beach today? ~ Great!
a. Shall b. Will c. Might d. Should
6. Students _____ use a dictionary during the test. It's forbidden.
a. can't b. mustn't c. might not d. won't
7. I _____ go to the football match but I don't know yet.
a. can't b. shouldn't c. might not d. mustn't
8. Ingrid _____ play the violin when she was six.
a. can't b. could c. might d. shouldn't
9. _____ you like something to drink?
a. Could b. Should c. Will d. Would
10. I'm afraid of water because I _____ swim.
a. can't b. may c. couldn't d. must

IX. Complete the sentences with an appropriate preposition.

1. Cars of the future run _____ electricity.
2. Phong's dream house looks _____ a UFO.
3. We'll live _____ a hi-tech house _____ the moon.
4. Robots at home will help people _____ household chores.
5. Will your future house be _____ space?

6. Will robots take care _____ children?
7. _____ the future I will travel to the Moon _____ super car.
8. We might have flying cars _____ 2050.

C. SPEAKING

I. Make questions for the underlined parts.

Susan: (1) _____, Nick?

Nick: I am drawing my dream house.

Susan: (2) _____

Nick: I like water, so I want to live in a houseboat.

Susan: A houseboat? (3) _____

Nick: No, not on the river. It will be located on the ocean.

Susan: (4) _____

Nick: Maybe it will be on Atlantic Ocean.

Susan: (5) _____

Nick: In my house, I'll have smart appliances. And everything will be wireless.

Susan: (6) _____

Nick: I will travel to work by a super car-boat that can travel on land as well as on water.

Susan: That sounds so interesting!

II. Choose A - F to complete the conversation.

A. do you think we'll be taking a spaceship to work every day?

B why not?

C. we'll probably be flying around in spaceships

D. so we won't need oil

E. where will we go on vacation?

F. how will we fly around in spaceships?

Lisa: I'll definitely buy a nice car when I grow up.

Gavin: A car? (1) _____ when we're older!

Lisa: You're such a dreamer.

Gavin: Well, maybe in twenty or thirty years.

Lisa: So, (2) _____

Gavin: (3) _____ I'll be living in Tokyo and working in Mexico.

Lisa: But the world is running out of oil. If there's no oil, (4) _____

Gavin: People will discover a new source of fuel, (5) _____.

Lisa: But if we all have spaceships, traveling won't be exciting anymore! (6) _____
Gavin: Maybe we'll be vacationing in space!

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

itself living can turn out whether home up

It is not hard to imagine the ideal (1) _____ of the future. You have appliances that know how to (2) _____ themselves on or off at the proper time, saving energy by shutting down when you are (3) _____ and then warming or cooling things when you are just about to arrive. It knows your preferences and maybe even your moods, playing just the right songs or lighting (4) _____ with the right color. And all of this (5) _____ be controlled by your smartphone or even your smartwatch, (6) _____ you are in the house or in another city. A house that can think for (7) _____ so that you wouldn't have to, to save on energy and to offer convenient (8) _____.

– preference (n): *sở thích*

– mood (n): *tâm trạng*

II. Read the text, then do the tasks.



The home of the future

When you're out of the house, is the fridge on the phone to the supermarket? Is the heating system having a word with the bath? And when you get back home, does the doorknob recognise you and say hello? Probably not, but in the house of the future all this - and more - is possible.

Researchers say that technology will transform your home in ways you can only dream about. Nanotechnology will play an important role. It will clean your windows. Intelligent spoons will check how hot or cold your soup is and the walls will sense if anyone is in your garden.

The next generation of fridges will use the Internet to make sure your food stays fresh and they'll get in touch with the supermarket to order some more and you'll never run out of milk again.

When you are on the way home and feel like a warm bath, all you have to do is sending a text message to the heating system. The heating system warms the water and even runs the bath so that as soon as you walk through the front door, you can jump in and relax.

Welcome to the smart home of the future!

– nanotechnology (n): công nghệ nano (*công nghệ chế tạo và sử dụng những thiết bị cực nhỏ*)

A. Match the words with their meaning.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. heating system (n) | ___ a. communicate with |
| 2. doorknob (n) | ___ b. discover or find out |
| 3. transform (v) | ___ c. a system for making a building warm |
| 4. sense (v) | ___ d. use up or finish all of something |
| 5. get in touch with (idm) | ___ e. a round handle that you turn to open a door |
| 6. run out of (phr.v) | ___ f. change completely |

B. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Houses in the future will be smarter than today's houses.
2. Nanotechnology will help protect your house.
3. The fridge will remind you when to go to the supermarket.
4. You can control your heating system by using text messages.
5. Researchers say a smart house is just a dream.

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences from the cues given, using the simple future tense of the verbs.

My future home/ be/ far away/ the city crowd/ pollutions. It/ be/ located/ near/ small river. It/ be/ cottage/ surrounded/ a lot of/ different/ plants, trees and flowers. I/ have/ large/ library/ my house/ and modern facilities/ like/ the internet connection, satellite phone/ wireless TV/ modern household appliances/ security system. My living room/ be/ large/ and the window/ must/ have/ lovely view.

My future house _____

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. Living on Mars sounds very exciting.
It's _____
2. I've been to this restaurant three times now.
This is _____
3. Computers won't be necessary because your TV will do everything.
You won't _____

4. Maybe Peter won't come to the party tonight.
Peter _____
5. I couldn't phone you because I didn't have your number.
I didn't have your number, _____
6. He began learning English three years ago.
He has _____
7. Very few cities in Vietnam are as rich as Da Nang.
Da Nang is one of the _____
8. Although it was noisy, we continued to study our lesson.
In spite of _____

TEST FOR UNIT 10

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. wire <u>l</u> ess | b. fri <u>d</u> ge | c. hi- <u>t</u> ech | d. appli <u>a</u> n |
| 2. a. <u>U</u> FO | b. <u>f</u> uture | c. poll <u>u</u> te | d. stu <u>d</u> ent |
| 3. a. spa <u>c</u> e | b. dra <u>w</u> | c. <u>a</u> utomatic | d. mo <u>r</u> e |
| 4. a. ma <u>ch</u> ine | b. hi- <u>t</u> ech | c. lo <u>c</u> ate | d. <u>c</u> able |
| 5. a. wat <u>ch</u> ed | b. dro <u>pp</u> ed | c. was <u>h</u> ed | d. tra <u>v</u> eled |

II. Circle the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. houseboat | UFO | palace | skyscraper |
| 2. might | will | must | have |
| 3. wireless | modern | fridge | hi-tech |
| 4. solar | coal | wind | wave |
| 5. helicopter | dishwasher | washing machine | refrigerator |

III. Complete the sentences with a suitable word. The first letter is given.

1. A s_____ is a very tall building in a city.
2. In the future r_____ will take care of children, and do housework.
3. U_____ are believed to be spacecrafts from another planet.
4. A w_____ TV won't need any wires or cables.
5. S_____ energy is power or heat that comes from the sun.
6. My future house will be on the o_____. It will be surrounded by islands and blue sea.
7. In the future, there will be more s_____ travel to send people to Mars or to the Moon.
8. You can s_____ the Internet on a smart TV.

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. Many people are interested in living _____ the planet Mars.
a. in b. on c. at d. by
2. Will robots look _____ the elderly and children?
a. for b. at c. into d. after
3. In the future, we'll live in a hi-tech house on _____.
a. moon b. a moon c. an moon d. the moon
4. There will be a helicopter on the roof _____ I can fly to school.
a. so that b. although c. because d. in order
5. A smart _____ will keep track of your food stocks and suggest recipes based on food items you already have.
a. television b. fridge c. dishwasher d. clock
6. We _____ have flying cars in 2050, so there will probably be fewer cars on our roads.
a. can b. should c. must d. might
7. A trip to Mars sounds amazing, _____ I would not like to live there!
a. but b. so c. and d. because
8. People _____ on Mars someday, but it is too expensive to travel there now.
a. live b. are living c. will live d. have lived
9. _____ will your future house be? - I'm not sure. It might be in the mountains.
a. What type b. What c. Where d. How far
10. 'The car of the future will probably run on water.' '_____'
a. Good job! b. How fantastic! c. Good idea! d. Well done!

V. Complete the sentences with the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. I think people _____ (live) on Mars someday.
2. _____ (you/ ever live) in a smart house?
3. I _____ (show) you the garden when it stops raining.
4. Phong _____ (draw) his future house at the moment.
5. People in the future _____ (not drive) normal cars. They _____ (have) flying cars.
6. Would you like _____ (live) on the Moon?
7. You never know what might _____ (happen) in the future.
8. Robots will do work around the house such as _____ (cook) meals and _____ (clean) the floors.

VI. Circle and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. What are you doing? ~ I draw my future house.
2. My future house will be in the ocean.

3. Robots will help people doing the housework. _____
4. What will your future house be? ~ It'll be by the sea. _____
5. One day, we might to travel to the moon for holiday. _____
6. My future house will look like an UFO and it'll be in the mountains. _____
7. Harry think we might have robots take care of our children. _____
8. My dream house will be surrounding by blue sea. _____

VII. Match the two halves of the sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. I would love a self-cleaning house | a. so I could watch programmes from space. |
| 2. I would like an eco-house | b. that could automatically wash, dry and fold my clothes. |
| 3. I would like a front door | c. that does all the housework for me. |
| 4. I would like a wireless TV | d. that automatically makes itself every morning. |
| 5. I would like a robot chef | e. that could re-order fresh food and offer up recipes. |
| 6. I would love a bed | f. with a fingerprint scanner for security. |
| 7. I would like a hi-tech fridge | g. that could cook all my meals for me. |
| 8. I would love a smart washing machine | h. that uses renewable energy. |

VIII. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Are you tired (1)_____ the colour or pattern of your walls? In a smart home, you won't have to (2)_____ them. The walls will actually be digital screens, like computer or TV screens.

A computer network will link these walls with (3)_____ else in your house. Called "ambient intelligence," this computer "brain" will control your entire house. It will also adapt to your (4)_____. Your house will learn about your likes and dislikes. It will then use that knowledge to control the environment. For example, it will set the heat in the house to your (5)_____ temperature. It will turn on the shower at the right temperature. It will also darken the windows at night and lighten them when it's (6)_____ to wake up.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. a. with | b. of | c. in | d. by |
| 2. a. build | b. cover | c. pull | d. repaint |
| 3. a. thing | b. everything | c. anything | d. nothing |
| 4. a. prefering | b. preferable | c. preferably | d. preferences |
| 5. a. favourite | b. terrible | c. high | d. clearly |
| 6. a. occasion | b. way | c. time | d. order |

IX. Read this passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.

Technology will allow homes in the future to be "smart." Appliances will communicate with each other - and with you. Your stove, for example, will tell you when your food

is cooked and ready to eat. Refrigerators will suggest recipes based on food items you already have.

Futurologists predict that many homes will have robots in the future. Robots already do many things such as building cars and vacuuming floors. But scientists today are starting to build friendlier, more intelligent robots that will be able to show feelings with their faces, just like humans. These robots will do work around the house such as cooking and cleaning. They will even take care of children and the elderly.

How soon will this smart home be a reality? There's a good chance it will be a part of your life in 25 or 30 years, perhaps sooner.

- recipe (n): công thức nấu ăn

- futurologist (n): nhà tương lai học

1. What will make future houses smart?
 - a. Technology
 - b. Computers
 - c. Humans
 - d. Scientists
2. According to the passage, the fridge of the future will be able to _____.
 - a. keep food fresher and lasting longer.
 - b. tell you it's time to buy more food.
 - c. give instructions on how to cook something.
 - d. look out for out-of-date food.
3. Robots nowadays are widely used in _____.
 - a. house building
 - b. car manufacturing
 - c. public transportation
 - d. communications technology
4. Scientists are building robots that can _____.
 - a. help take care of elderly people.
 - b. do all household chores.
 - c. show feelings with their faces.
 - d. all are correct.
5. Which of the followings is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 - a. Homes will be smart in 25 or 30 years time.
 - b. Smart appliances will be able to communicate with you.
 - c. So far robots have already done many things.
 - d. Robots will soon be more intelligent than humans.

X. Answer these questions and then write a passage about your future house.

1. What type of house will it be?
2. Where will it be?
3. What will there be around your house?
4. How many rooms will be there?
5. What will you have in your house?
6. Will you have a robot in your house? If yes, what will your robot do?

A. PHONETICS

I. Write the sound /ɑ:/ or /æ/ of the letter **a** underlined.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. market / / | 6. class / / | 11. natural / / |
| 2. bag / / | 7. stand / / | 12. bath / / |
| 3. plastic / / | 8. have / / | 13. answer / / |
| 4. thank / / | 9. traffic / / | 14. animal / / |
| 5. plant / / | 10. father / / | 15. wrap / / |

II. Choose the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. <u>a</u> fternoon | b. <u>a</u> n | c. <u>a</u> ck | d. <u>a</u> nimal |
| 2. a. <u>a</u> paper | b. <u>a</u> y | c. <u>a</u> ppare | d. <u>a</u> ter |
| 3. a. <u>a</u> party | b. <u>a</u> ss | c. <u>a</u> nt | d. <u>a</u> stic |
| 4. a. <u>a</u> ppy | b. <u>a</u> ch | c. <u>a</u> ckage | d. <u>a</u> ve |
| 5. a. <u>a</u> swap | b. <u>a</u> se | c. <u>a</u> ch | d. <u>a</u> nt |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the word with its meaning.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. reuse | a. to keep something to use in the future |
| 2. reduce | b. to give something to someone in exchange for something else |
| 3. recycle | c. to use something again |
| 4. save | d. to make something start working |
| 5. wrap | e. to make something less |
| 6. swap | f. to cover something completely in paper |
| 7. turn on | g. to make something stop working |
| 8. turn off | h. to treat waste materials so that they can be used again |

II. Complete the sentences with the word(s) from the box.

deforestation noise air environment water soil

- Our _____ is becoming more and more polluted.
- _____ is destroying large areas of tropical rain forest.
- _____ pollution can cause diseases such as asthma and bronchitis.
- _____ pollution affects drinking water, rivers, lakes and oceans.
- _____ pollution can lead to famines if the plants are unable to grow in it.
- _____ pollution can cause hearing problems.

III. Underline the correct words.

1. These materials are *recycled/ reduced* into other packaging products.
2. These containers are *refillable/ reusable*. You can use them again.
3. Try to *reduce/ reuse* the amount of wastes you produce.
4. Please turn the television *on/ off* before you go to bed.
5. Take these old newspapers to the *recycling/ recycled* bin.
6. If more people cycle, there will be *less/ more* air pollution.
7. *Recycle/ Reuse* old clothing by donating it to a local charity.
8. We can *waste/ save* a lot of trees if we recycle waste paper.

IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. We _____ (stay) at home if it rains.
2. She will call you if she _____ (have) time.
3. If it _____ (not rain) tomorrow, we will go for a picnic.
4. If everyone _____ (recycle) paper, metal and glass, we _____ (not produce) so much rubbish.
5. If you _____ (not water) plants, they _____ (die).
6. If the weather _____ (be) bad, we _____ (not go) to the park.
7. We _____ (save) thousands of trees if we _____ (not waste) so much paper.
8. What _____ (happen) if we _____ (keep) polluting the environment.
9. If we _____ (not stop) cutting down so many trees, we _____ (endanger) our oxygen supply.
10. If people _____ (dump) chemicals into rivers, they _____ (not be) able to swim in them in the future.

V. Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. If the weather *is / will be* fine, the children *walk / will walk* to school.
2. I *lend / will lend* you my laptop if you *promise / will promise* to be careful with it.
3. If they *don't do / won't do* their homework, their teacher *punish / will punish* them.
4. Jane *gets / will get* lost if she *doesn't have / won't have* the town map.
5. If I *see / will see* Ken later today, I *tell / will tell* him to call you.
6. My mother *buys / will buy* me a present if I *pass / will pass* my exams.
7. If there *is / will be* no water, all living things *die / will die*.
8. You *aren't / won't be* able to sleep if you *watch / will watch* horror movies.

VI. Write the first conditional sentences using the cues given.

1. If/ Sue/ not hurry/ she/ miss/ the bus

2. Rita/ pass/ the exam/ if/ she/ study/ hard

3. If/ he/ watch/ too much television/ he/ hurt/ his eyes

4. If/ it/ not be/ sunny/ tomorrow/ we/ not go/ to the beach

5. We/ visit/ her/ if / we/ have/ time

6. I/ not wait/ if/ you/ arrive/ late

7. They/ not play/ tennis/ tomorrow/ if/ it/ rain

8. If/ you/ not set/ your alarm clock/ you/ not wake up/ on time

VII. Match the two halves of these conditional sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1. If man keeps polluting the environment, | a. we will endanger our oxygen supply. |
| 2. If we dump all sorts of chemicals into rivers, | b. sea levels will rise too. |
| 3. If we don't stop cutting down so many trees, | c. there won't be so much waste. |
| 4. If the global temperature rises, | d. they will run out of drinking water one day. |
| 5. If more people use reusable shopping bags, | e. we will save a lot of electricity. |
| 6. If people don't use water more wisely, | f. we won't be able to swim in them. |
| 7. If everyone turns off unwanted lights. | g. earth will be in danger. |

VIII. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

1. You can buy reusable shopping bags _____ the check-out.
2. The three Rs stand _____ Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
3. These shopping bags are made _____ natural materials.
4. Don't throw old things _____. Try to find another use for them.
5. You should turn the tap _____ when you brush your teeth.
6. You shouldn't wrap the food _____ a plastic bag.
7. Give your old clothes _____ charity.
8. You should swap your clothes _____ your friends or cousins.

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete this dialogue with the sentences from the box.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Deforestation is one of them. | We should plant more trees. |
| Have you any problem? | Is smoke responsible for air pollution? |
| How can we prevent air pollution? | What is the cause of air pollution? |

Matt: Hi, Jane. I want to talk to you about air pollution. (1) _____
 Jane: No problem. Carry on.
 Matt: According to you (2) _____
 Jane: There are many causes of air pollution. (3) _____
 Matt: (4) _____
 Jane: Yes, it is. Besides this, the chemicals of mills and factories pollute the air.
 Matt: (5) _____
 Jane: We should be conscious about environment. (6) _____
 Matt: Thank you very much.
 Jane: You're welcome.

II. Reorder the sentences to make a dialogue.

- ___ It's a good idea!
- ___ But you can recycle that!
- ___ A reusable container? What for?
- ___ They don't really do anything with this, do they?
- 1 What are you doing?
- ___ Sure they do. They make boxboard for cereal.
- ___ And you should bring your lunch in a reusable container.
- ___ I'm throwing away this cardboard box.
- ___ To reduce waste.
- ___ Oh, well I guess I'll recycle it!

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with the word from the box.

what recycled protect later throw waste reuse natural

How can people help with recycling?

As inhabitants of the earth we all have a duty to (1) _____ the environment. We should contribute to environmental protection by finding new ways of using products we (2) _____ away. Nowadays recycling is an industry. As the world's (3) _____ resources run out, manufacturers must find ways of reusing products. (4) _____ can we do to help our environment?

- ◆ We can sort our (5) _____ by separating it and then taking it to the appropriate recycling bins.
- ◆ We can (6) _____ things such as jars and envelopes.
- ◆ We can buy (7) _____ products like stationery.
- ◆ We can transform our waste food into a fertilizer which we may use as compost for our gardens (8) _____.

II. Read the passage then choose the correct answers.

Green Cities

What makes a city green? It's a huge challenge for cities to be earth-friendly. Not only do they have lots of people, buildings, traffic, trash, and air pollution, but they also consume more than half of the world's energy.

Many cities in the world have taken up the challenge to be earth-friendly. Look at what some of these cities have done:

Reykjavik, Iceland, is run entirely on green energy. Its transit system uses hydrogen buses and most of its buildings use non-polluting energy sources like geothermal and hydroelectricity.

Malmö and Stockholm in Sweden are noted for their green spaces and parks and for successfully cleaning up their water and air.

Portland, Oregon, was one of the first American cities to focus on earth-friendly transit with light-rail and bike paths to encourage people to leave their cars at home.

Curitiba, Brazil, uses unique green methods for maintenance. Their grass parks are trimmed by sheep!

Vancouver, British Columbia, uses wind, solar, and water energy to generate power. Nearly all of the city is powered by clean hydroelectricity.

1. In what country is Malmö?
a. Brazil b. Spain c. Sweden d. Iceland
2. How much of the world's energy is consumed by cities?
a. one quarter b. one and a half c. more than half d. all
3. Which city is run entirely on green energy?
a. Reykjavik b. Seattle c. Stockholm d. Portland
4. How are the buses powered in Reykjavik?
a. diesel fuel b. hydrogen c. unleaded gasoline d. geothermal
5. How does the grass get cut in the parks of Curitiba?
a. They use push mowers. b. Children stomp on it.
c. People trim it off. d. Sheep graze on it.
6. None of Vancouver is powered by hydroelectricity.
a. True b. False c. No information
7. Portland, Oregon was one of the first US cities to focus on earth-friendly transit.
a. True b. False c. No information

E. WRITING

I. Write the first conditional sentences.

1. You should work hard, or you won't pass the exam.

If _____

2. Henry fails his examination. His parents will be sad.
If _____
3. Sue shouldn't go out this weekend, or she won't have time to study.
If _____
4. I think it'll snow tomorrow. I will go skiing.
If _____
5. He should leave soon, or he'll miss the bus.
If _____
6. Don't play with matches. You will hurt yourself.
If _____

II. Complete the sentences with your own words.

1. If we all use reusable shopping bags, _____
2. If more people cycle, _____
3. We will save a lot of trees if _____
4. A lot of fish will die if _____
5. If you have a shower instead of a bath, _____

TEST FOR UNIT 11

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. a. recycle | b. environment | c. charity | d. invite |
| 2. a. paper | b. bag | c. plastic | d. natural |
| 3. a. cousin | b. cycle | c. encourage | d. container |
| 4. a. breathing | b. green | c. breeze | d. bread |
| 5. a. saved | b. polluted | c. enjoyed | d. reused |

II. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. a. recycle | b. reuse | c. reorder | d. reduce |
| 2. a. plastic | b. paper | c. glass | d. bin |
| 3. a. polluted | b. charity | c. refillable | d. reusable |
| 4. a. noise | b. bottle | c. can | d. bulb |
| 5. a. rubbish | b. litter | c. envelope | d. garbage |

III. How can we make every day a Green Day? Complete the sentences with the words or phrases from the box.

Turn off Use Don't throw Clean Collect

1. _____ away things you can recycle.
2. _____ the tap when you brush your teeth.
3. _____ up the beach.

4. _____ the rubbish from the park near your school.
5. _____ the same plastic bags again and again.
6. _____ the lights when you go out of a room.

IV. Choose the correct answers a, b, c or d.

1. Soil pollution can lead to lack _____ food.
a. for b. in c. on d. of
2. Almost 27,000 trees are cut _____ every day just to make toilet paper!
a. off b. down c. up d. in
3. The three Rs _____ reduce, reuse and recycle.
a. mean by b. turn to c. stand for d. put up
4. You shouldn't throw those papers away; they're _____.
a. refillable b. reducible c. recyclable d. repayable
5. We should use reusable shopping bags _____ plastic bags.
a. instead of b. because of c. in spite of d. place of
6. Thousands of people donated money and food to those in _____.
a. length b. need c. order d. space
7. _____ pollution can cause hearing loss.
a. Air b. Water c. Noise d. Soil
8. Turn off the tap _____ you brush your teeth and washing your face.
a. when b. if c. because d. although
9. If more people cycle, there will be _____ air pollution.
a. much b. more c. less d. little
10. Which of the following cannot be recycled?
a. Milk cartons b. Glass bottles c. Cans d. Plastic bags

V. Complete the sentences with the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. If people share their cars to go to work, there _____ (not be) so many car fumes.
2. I _____ (study) here for more than three years.
3. What a nice dress! Where _____ (you/ buy) it?
4. Don't forget to take your umbrella. It _____ (rain).
5. If we _____ (recycle) paper products, we _____ (save) more trees.
6. Our class _____ (organise) a writing contest. We have to write about the environment.
7. Give old clothes to charity instead of _____ (throw) them away.
8. Encouraging people _____ (use) public transport is a great way to reduce traffic jams.

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Water in the area is severely _____. (pollute)
2. Recycling also helps control _____ pollution by reducing waste. (environment)

3. You shouldn't buy food wrapped in a lot of _____. (package)
4. These bags are _____. They can be used many times. (reuse)
5. _____ causes global warming. (deforest)
6. Many paperboard cartons are made of _____ paper. (recycle)
7. To save _____, turn off lights and television when not in use. (electric)
8. If we pollute the air, we will have _____ problems. (breathe)

VII. Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. What can be recycled? | a. Have a shower instead of a bath. |
| 2. What can you do with your old clothes? | b. In the recycling bin. |
| 3. What kind of bags should you use? | c. Walk, ride a bike or take a bus. |
| 4. How can you save water? | d. Swap them with your friends or give them to charity. |
| 5. Where should you put old newspapers? | e. Reusable bags. |
| 6. What can you do to reduce air pollution? | f. Paper, cardboard, cans and bottles. |

VIII. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Three ways everyone can help make the Earth a greener place is to reduce, reuse, and recycle!

When people reduce it means they are using (1)_____ of something. This allows us to create less waste. Turning off the faucet when we brush our teeth is a simple way to reduce. This is a small action that prevents us from wasting (2)_____.

Another small action people can take is to reuse things we already have. Taking bags to the store (3)_____ we shop for food is one way to reuse them. Using both (4)_____ of piece of paper before getting a new one is another way to reuse.

(5)_____ is when new materials are created from old ones. Paper, plastic, and metal are all materials that can be recycled. Things like newspapers, soda cans, and plastic bags can all be turned (6)_____ new objects if we take the time to recycle them!

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. a. much | b. more | c. little | d. less |
| 2. a. energy | b. electricity | c. water | d. time |
| 3. a. when | b. what | c. how | d. while |
| 4. a. ways | b. sides | c. parts | d. points |
| 5. a. Reusing | b. Reducing | c. Recycling | d. Reacting |
| 6. a. out | b. up | c. down | d. into |

IX. Read the passage, then do the tasks.



Earth Day is a birthday! Just like a birthday is a special day to celebrate a person, Earth Day is a special day that celebrates the Earth. It is a day to remember to take care of our planet.

Earth Day was born on April 22, 1970, in San Francisco, California. It is now the largest, most celebrated environmental event worldwide. Every year, many countries around the world join together in the celebration of Earth Day on April 22nd. On Earth Day, people celebrate by doing things that help to protect the environment. Some things people do to help the Earth are: turn off the lights to conserve energy, plant trees, recycle, and pick up garbage in their communities.

You don't have to wait for Earth Day though, you can help the environment every day!

A. Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

1. The first Earth Day was celebrated around the world.
2. Earth Day is a day to take care of our planet, Earth.
3. A few countries celebrate Earth Day.
4. On Earth Day, people do some good things that help the planet.
5. Turning lights off is a way to save energy.

B. Answer the questions.

1. Where was Earth Day started?

2. On what day is Earth Day celebrated?

3. What can people do to help the Earth?

X. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as first one.

1. There are a few students taking part in the event.

There aren't _____

2. They have lived here for two years.

They moved _____

3. You should turn unwanted lights off, or you will waste a lot of electricity.

If _____

4. Let's write about the three Rs?

Why _____

5. Learning about recycling is fun.

It's _____

6. Plastic bags are cheaper than reusable bags.

Reusable bags are _____

7. It's not good to throw old clothes away.

You _____

8. Remember to turn the tap off when you are brushing your teeth.

Don't _____

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words in the correct column.

house outside boy down oil shout noise oyster
tower coin enjoy sound mountain boil clown

/ɔɪ/	/aʊ/
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- a. now b. down c. show d. cow
- a. young b. ground c. cloud d. couch
- a. toy b. join c. voice d. tortoise
- a. could b. count c. town d. found
- a. slow b. flower c. know d. bowl

III. Underline the correct words then read the sentences aloud.

- There's no need to *shout* / *bow*! I can hear you!
- My brother collected *noises* / *coins* when he was a kid.
- I grew up in a small *show* / *town* in Iowa..
- I was filled with *joy* / *toy* at the thought of seeing her again.
- He was talking in a very *loud* / *out* voice.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Label the pictures with the words from the box.

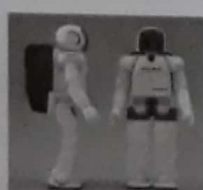
robots dishes hedge robot show laundry gardening space station planet



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

II. Complete the sentences with the words in part I.

1. She is cutting the _____ with a pair of garden shears.
2. To go outside the _____, you must wear a spacesuit!
3. Earth is the _____ we live on.
4. My mother enjoys _____ and grows her own fruit and vegetables.
5. _____ have replaced humans in doing many dangerous tasks.
6. I have to do my _____ today. I have no clean pants to wear.
7. I'll cook if you do the _____. Deal? - Deal.
8. You can see many types of robots at the international _____.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

make recognise do understand lift guard cut speak

1. Home Robots _____ all our housework, such as cleaning, washing the dishes, etc.
2. Security Robots can patrol streets or _____ your home.
3. ASIMO can _____ the faces and voices of multiple people speaking.
4. Nao Robot _____ Japanese, English, and Chinese and can answer your questions about banking.
5. Worker robots are good at _____ heavy things.
6. The Bosch robot could _____ either a latte, a cappuccino or a coffee.
7. Will future robots be able to _____ human emotions?
8. Bill Shane now _____ his grass with a robotic lawnmower.

IV. Put the words or phrases in the box in the correct lines.

homework, the bed, a word, heavy objects, the house, faces, housework, the instructions, the suitcase, dinner, his voice, the place, tea, the dishes, weights, the problem, the president, English, the laundry, coffee, the book, the office, the gardening, breakfast, what she is saying, the cooking, cake, the box, the entrance, the danger, a phone call,

- ♦ do: _____
- ♦ make: _____
- ♦ understand: _____
- ♦ lift: _____
- ♦ guard: _____
- ♦ recognise: _____

V. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. was/ play/ I/ when/ chess/ six/ could/ I

2. couldn't/ football/ was/ we/ play/ it/ raining /because

3. understand/ not/ she/ anything/ said/ I/ could

4. when/ speak/ were/ you/ five/ could/ you/ English?

5. could/ my/ was/ two/ when/ brother/ he/ pictures/ draw








6. the/ could/ years/ house/ robots/ ten/ ago/ clean?

7. was/ very/ I/ couldn't/ this/ heavy/ it/ suitcase/ so/ lift

8. well/ Dave/ play/ could/ was/ when/ tennis/ he/ young

VI. Fill in the blank with *could* or *couldn't* and the verbs in the box.

recognise swim do play make lift read sleep

1. 	Peter _____ last night because he heard strange noises.
2. 	My brother _____ football very well and he was the best.
3. 	I _____ even when I was a baby.
4. 	She _____ the box - it was too heavy.
5. 	This morning Mom _____ breakfast because of her illness.
6. 	_____ you _____ an English book at the age of seven?
7. 	I _____ my laundry yesterday. My washing machine broke down.

8.



K-Bot had cameras in its eyes and it _____ people's faces.

VII. Fill in each blank with *can*, *can't*, *could* or *couldn't*.

- Robots now _____ help astronauts perform very difficult tasks.
- _____ robots recognise our voices five years ago?
- I read the book three times, but I _____ understand it.
- I _____ remember his name. Do you know it?
- Ten years ago, my grandpa _____ ride a horse, but now he can't.
- Our daughter _____ read until she was seven years old.
- Sorry, I _____ help you. I must do my homework!
- Mozart _____ play the piano when he was only five years old.
- We _____ buy any bread because the baker's was closed.
- Jeanny _____ help you plant vegetables. She knows a lot about gardening.

VIII. Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Can you play the guitar? | a. Yes, I can, but I only know one song. |
| 2. Could you help me with this exercise? | b. No, she doesn't know anything about computers. |
| 3. Could you wear trainers to school, dad? | c. Alright. How much do you need? |
| 4. Can you tell me the time? | d. I'm sorry but I can't. I'm too busy. |
| 5. Could you speak English when you were younger? | e. No, we couldn't. It was against the rules. |
| 6. Can Jane write the program? | f. No, they couldn't because there was too much snow. |
| 7. Could you lend me some money? | g. No, I can't. I haven't got a watch. |
| 8. Could they go to school yesterday? | h. No, I couldn't. We didn't study it at school. |

IX. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *will be able to*.

- You _____ speak perfect English very soon.
- Sorry, I _____ to see you tomorrow. I'll be very busy.
- If you don't study your mathematics, you _____ do the exercises.
- I think Jane _____ make the cake if she has all the ingredients.
- Irene _____ play in the match on Saturday because she is ill.
- I _____ swim sometime in the future as long as I take swimming lessons.
- _____ she _____ take part in the festival tomorrow?
- Are you sure you _____ carry those heavy bags on your own?
- What _____ you _____ cook for the party?
- I'm afraid I _____ attend the meeting. I'm on business in Japan.

X. Complete the sentences with *can*, *can't*, *could*, *couldn't*, *will be able* or *won't be able*.

1. _____ robots in the past help astronauts on board the space station?
2. Robots of the future _____ to cook our food and even run our cars.
3. There are some things that robots _____ do but people can.
4. In 20 or 30 years, some robots _____ to talk like a human.
5. When he was young, he _____ speak English at all.
6. I'm really sorry, but I _____ to attend your birthday party.
7. I don't think robots _____ do all of our jobs.
8. My brother _____ to start school until next year.
9. Some years ago, robots _____ clean the house, but now they can.
10. By the age of eight she _____ speak English and French quite well.

XI. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

1. What do you think about the role of robots _____ the future?
2. In some years, some robots will be able to talk _____ us.
3. Sofia robot is capable _____ answering a large number of questions.
4. Some robots will wake you _____ in the morning and make your coffee.
5. My robot could push me out _____ bed.
6. Buddy is designed to help you _____ your everyday activities.
7. Young people are interested _____ robots that can do household chores.
8. Space robots can build space stations _____ the Moon and other planets.

C. SPEAKING

I. Make questions for the underlined parts.

1. A: _____
B: Sofia is a humanoid robot.
2. A: _____
B: Sofia robot was activated on February 14, 2016.
3. A: _____
B: Space robots are mainly used on the International Space Station.
4. A: _____
B: Zenbo robot can take photos, capture video, make calls, tell stories and play music.
5. A: _____
B: A cockroach-inspired robot took two years to build.
6. A: _____
B: Nao robot speaks Japanese, English, and Chinese.
7. A: _____
B: Athena robot was created by PhD student Alexander Herzog and Jeannette Bohg.

8. A: _____

B: Kuratas robot is 3.8 metres tall.

II. Reorder the sentences to make a dialogues.

___ What did you watch?

___ Really? What is it about?.

1 Hi, Mike. How was your weekend?

___ Well, the film was very, very touching. David longs to be a 'real boy' so that he can regain the love of his human mother.

___ It sounds great. I'll watch *A.I. - Artificial Intelligence* tonight.

___ I just stayed at home and watched a really good science-fiction film.

___ It's about David, a robotic boy with the ability to feel love.

___ *A.I. - Artificial Intelligence*. It was brilliant.

___ Who stars in it?

___ A child robot? Sounds exciting.

___ Haley Joel Osment plays the role of David.

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with the word from the box.

freely used schoolwork more robots transmits health since

I have had my robot for 3 years now, and it has helped me enormously with my (1) _____. I can't go to school because I have a (2) _____ condition. So I send my robot to school in my place. The robot (3) _____ information to me in real time and I can ask it to perform a number of functions. It asks and responds to questions from teachers, can move (4) _____ around the school, and it even interacts with my classmates. I am really happy with it and my grades have improved dramatically (5) _____ I have had it.

Although it was pretty difficult to get (6) _____ to using the robot at first, I realise I am really lucky to have him. I was reading in the paper the other day that a lot of kids want (7) _____ to learn or play with, or help them with their chores. I suppose a lot (8) _____ people will have robots in the future as this type of technology continues to develop at a frightening pace.

II. Read the passage then do the tasks.



Would you be happy to have robots play a more important role in your life in the future?

Jessica:	I think it would be really cool to have a robot to do all the housework in my home. It could do all those jobs I hate like doing the washing up and tidying my room.
Steve:	I find the idea of robots looking like, and even acting like humans, pretty scary. It is like one of those disturbing futuristic science fiction films.
Kim:	It's like any new technology. You have to learn to use it wisely. We will soon get used to more robots in our lives. We will soon wonder how we ever lived without them.
Mahmoud:	I have heard there is a robot you can send to school and that will even do your homework for you.
Roberta:	@ Steve I read an article on the internet about people falling in love with their robot because it was so realistic.
Rebecca:	@ Kim Yes, but aren't all these robots just taking jobs. The only winners will be companies who can save money from not having to employ real people.
Jake:	@ Mahmoud I want one! Where can I buy one?

A. Choose the correct answers.

- Who wants to have a robot that will be able to do his homework?
a. Mahmoud b. Steve c. Rebecca d. Jake
- Who finds human-like robots so creepy?
a. Kim b. Roberta c. Steve d. Mahmoud
- Who likes a domestic robot used for household chores?
a. Jessica b. Rebecca c. Jake d. Kim
- Who believes that we must be careful when using new technology?
a. Steve b. Kim c. Mahmoud d. Roberta
- Who thinks companies replace human jobs with robots in order to save money?
a. Kim b. Roberta c. Jessica d. Rebecca

B. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- Most children are excited by the development of robots.
- Some robots are so realistic that people form a romantic attachment to them.
- Robots have already been able to do all the housework instead of us.
- Future robots will be able to help students with their schoolwork.
- In the future, we will live our lives without the use of robots.

E. WRITING

I. Reorder the words to make full sentences.

1. in/ today/ Robots/ intelligent/ are/ than/ more/ those/ the past.

2. robots/ ago/ couldn't/ years/ make/ Many/ or/ the floor/ clean/ coffee.

3. already/ many/ by/ tasks/ Robots/ do/ can/ traditionally/ humans/ done.

4. can/ pronunciation/ help/ their/ English/ children/ Teaching robots/ improve.

5. our/ will/ future/ robots/ in/ change/ life/ near/ the.

6. In 2030/ to/ robots/ will/ do/ housework/ able/ all/ the/ of/ us/ instead.

7. will/ Future robots/ the/ human beings/ ability/ interact/ have/ with/ to.

8. we/ In/ see/ years/ humanoid robots/ our home/ the next 20 or 30/ will/ in.

II. Write a passage about Pepper, using the words given.



Pepper/ Japanese humanoid robot/ made/ Softbank. Pepper/
can/ recognise/ faces and basic human emotions. Pepper/
able/ communicate/ people/ through conversation and his touch
screen. Today/ Pepper/ available/ businesses and schools. Over
2,000 companies/ already/ adopted/ Pepper/ an assistant/
welcome/ inform/ guide/ visitors.

TEST FOR UNIT 12

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. r <u>o</u> bot | b. r <u>o</u> le | c. c <u>o</u> ffee | d. c <u>o</u> mb |
| 2. a. m <u>i</u> nor | b. s <u>i</u> mple | c. r <u>e</u> cognise | d. c <u>l</u> imb |
| 3. a. p <u>a</u> net | b. s <u>a</u> tion | c. s <u>a</u> ce | d. f <u>a</u> ce |

4. a. dressed b. stepped c. talked d. played
 5. a. shout b. could c. house d. down

II. Choose the odd one out.

1. a. will b. could c. able d. can
 2. a. minor b. simple c. heavy d. guard
 3. a. teaching b. English c. literature d. maths
 4. a. doctor b. space c. teacher d. worker
 5. a. useful b. improve c. recognise d. understand

III. Complete each blank with a correct word.

1. In the future, robots will help us _____ the laundry.
 2. My robot will help me do the _____. It will grow and take care of the plants in our small garden.
 3. Will robots be _____ to understand what we say?
 4. Robots in the past _____ talk, but now they can.
 5. Space robots can build space _____ on the Moon and other planets.
 6. Home robots can do all the _____, such as cooking, cleaning, washing the dishes.
 7. In ten years, robots will wake you up in the morning and _____ your bed.
 8. Doctor robots can help _____ people in a hospital.

IV. Choose the correct answers a, b, c or d.

1. I do not agree _____ the idea that robots will be useful to us in the future.
 a. with b. in c. on d. by
 2. There were some amazing robots _____ the international robot show.
 a. on b. at c. for d. of
 3. _____ robots replace teachers in the classroom within the next ten years?
 a. Do b. Could c. Are d. Will
 4. In five years, some robots will be able to speak with human _____.
 a. life b. body c. voice d. way
 5. In the past, robots had a _____ role, but they will play a very important role in the future.
 a. useful b. minor c. complicated d. dangerous
 6. Will some robots be _____ humans?
 a. as intelligent as b. more intelligent
 c. more intelligent as d. most intelligent than
 7. _____ can help children improve their basic learning skills.
 a. Home robots b. Doctor robots c. Worker robots d. Teaching robots
 8. _____ robots take our jobs, what will humans do all day?
 a. When b. Whether c. If d. Although

9. It was so noisy that we _____ hear ourselves speak.
a. can b. mustn't c. could d. couldn't
10. 'Some experts say robots will be smarter than humans within two decades.'
'_____ A robot is just a machine, I think.'
a. Not for me. b. I totally disagree. c. Never mind. d. I agree.

V. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find, circle and correct the mistakes.

1. If robots will do all of our work, we will have nothing to do.
2. We couldn't bought any bread because the baker's was closed.
3. Mona isn't busy today and she could help her mother at home.
4. Will you able to carry all the shopping back home on your bike?
5. Could you to ride a bike when you were in the fifth grade?
6. What do you think of the role of robots in the future?
7. We will be able to play football because it is raining heavily.
8. Robots will wake you up every morning and do your breakfast.

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Robots _____ (change) our life in the near future.
2. Since 2014 we _____ (sell) millions robots helping in households.
3. Yesterday we _____ (study) the roles of robots in the future.
4. The children _____ (play) video games upstairs. It's really noisy!
5. _____ (you/ ever/ see) a humanoid robot?
6. What will happen if robots _____ (take) our jobs?
7. I _____ (have) dinner with my cousin tonight. It's her birthday.
8. We _____ (not play) tennis tomorrow if it rains.
9. Sofia robot is capable of _____ (hold) a conversation.
10. This robot is designed to be able _____ (open) doors, and reach for objects.

VII. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Some robots will be able to do our household _____. (act)
2. Some robots will do voice _____ in houses and commonplaces. (recognise)
3. Some robots will be _____ than the eye can see. (small)
4. Today, robots are doing the jobs that are dangerous or _____ for people. (healthy)
5. Robots will soon do all of our work and we will live more _____. (comfort)
6. People are very _____ in robots. However, robots also scare people. (interest)
7. You can teach Siri how to _____ a name in your contact list. (pronunciation)
8. In the future, robots will be more _____ to human beings. (help)

VIII. Match the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. What will robots in the home be able to do? | a. <i>Big Hero 6</i> . |
| 2. When will robots replace teachers in a classroom? | b. To save labour and reduce cost. |
| 3. Some people believe that robots will take over the world one day. | c. They are used to teach students a number of subjects such as science, maths and language. |
| 4. Which is your favourite movie about robots? | d. They will be able to do all the housework, and even guard your house. |
| 5. If you had a robot, what would you like it to do? | e. No doubt about it. They will help us do a lot of things. |
| 6. Why do we need robots? | f. I don't think so. Robots are only tools to help us get things done. |
| 7. How are robots used in education? | g. About two decades, I think. |
| 8. In the future, robots will be more useful to us. | h. I'd like it to do all my exercises and homework. |

IX. Choose the correct answer to complete the passage.



Carrying your own bags is such a (1)____. With Gita Robot, worry no more. This compact robot is designed to follow you around (2)____ you're out and about in town or on the way to work. The robot is capable (3)____ carrying the equivalent of a case of wine, a loaded rucksack or two shopping bags, so it's an (4)____ companion for a quick trip down to the shops. In the future, you (5)____ be able to leave the car at home and stretch your legs without the misery of carrying your (6)____ home.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. a. work | b. chore | c. part | d. way |
| 2. a. because | b. though | c. whether | d. while |
| 3. a. in | b. for | c. of | d. on |
| 4. a. ideal | b. pleasant | c. expensive | d. uncomfortable |
| 5. a. can | b. could | c. will | d. might |
| 6. a. buying | b. shopping | c. selling | d. pushing |

X. Read the passage, then do the tasks.



ROBOTS

A robot is a machine. But it is not just any machine. It is a special kind of machine. It is a machine that moves. It follows instructions. The instructions come from a computer. Because it is a machine, it does not make mistakes. And it does not get tired. And it never complains. Unless you tell it to!

Robots are all around us. Some robots are used to make things. For example, robots can help make cars. Some robots are used to explore dangerous places. For example, robots can help explore volcanoes. Some robots are used to clean things. These robots can help vacuum your house. Some robots can even recognize words. They can be used to help answer telephone calls. Some robots look like humans. But most robots do not. Most robots just look like machines.

Long ago, people imagined robots. But nobody was able to make a real robot. The first real robot was made in 1961. It was called Unimate. It was used to help make cars. It looked like a giant arm.

In the future, we will have even more robots. They will do things that we can't do. Or they will do things that we don't want to do. Or they will do things that are too dangerous for us. They will help make life better.

A. Choose the correct answers.

1. As used in paragraph 1, we can understand that something special is NOT _____.
a. normal b. expensive c. perfect d. tired
2. According to the author, robots cannot be used to _____.
a. explore volcanoes b. make cars c. clean your house d. do the gardening
3. What is the main purpose of paragraph 2?
a. to show how easy it is to make a robot
b. to tell what a robot is
c. to describe the things a robot can do
d. to explain the difference between a robot and a machine
4. Which of these gives the best use of a robot?
a. to help make a sandwich b. to help tie shoes
c. to help read a book d. to help explore Mars
5. How does the author feel about robots?
a. Robots are useless. b. Robots are helpful.
c. Robots are confusing. d. Robots are dangerous.

B. Answer the questions.

1. What is a robot?

2. Why doesn't a robot make mistakes?

3. Do most robots look like humans?

4. When was the first robot made?

5. What did the first robot look like?

6. Will robots make our lives better or worse?

XI. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as first one. Use the word in brackets.

1. Robotics doesn't really interest me. (in)

I'm _____

2. Jack participated in a robotics competition last month. (part)

Jack _____

3. This robot is capable of cooking a variety of different meals. (can)

This robot _____

4. My computer didn't work last night, so I couldn't email you. (because)

I _____

5. I do not run as fast as I did when I was young. (could)

When I _____

6. It wasn't necessary for me to finish my homework yesterday. (need)

I _____

7. She started to work at the school canteen two months ago. (for)

She _____

8. You should study hard, or you won't pass the exam. (will)

If you _____

TEST YOURSELF 4

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. a. natural

b. solar

c. planet

d. fact

2. a. window

b. show

c. grow

d. allow

3. a. think

b. bath

c. clothes

d. through

4. a. pollute

b. reduce

c. reuse

d. future

5. a. laundry

b. draw

c. water

d. laugh

II. Circle the odd one out.

1. a. palace

b. skyscraper

c. UFO

d. houseboat

2. a. reduce

b. replace

c. reuse

d. recycle

3. a. wireless

b. creative

c. heavy

d. laundry

4. a. might

b. help

c. water

d. guard

5. a. rubbish

b. litter

c. fridge

d. trash

III. Look at the picture and complete each sentence with an appropriate word. The first letter of each word is given.

1. S_____ energy is created by the heat and light of the sun.



2. R_____ your glass, paper, metal and plastic products to reduce pollution.



3. What a _____ might you have in your future house?



4. N_____ pollution can cause temporary deafness.



5. Future robots will be able to g_____ your house while you are away.



6. Pluto is the farthest p_____ in the solar system.



IV. Choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d.

1. In the future, many cars will run _____ electricity, which doesn't cause air pollution.

- a. in b. on c. by d. with

2. You should turn the tap _____ when you brush your teeth to save water.

- a. up b. down c. on d. off

3. You should donate your old clothes, toys and furniture to people in _____.

- a. order b. fact c. need d. case

4. _____ robots can help to teach children in the classroom, they will never replace teachers.

- a. When b. Although c. Because d. If

5. _____ robots be able to feel and behave like us?

- a. Will b. Can c. Do d. Are

6. There are lots of _____ problems nowadays, mainly because of pollution.

- a. natural b. social c. practical d. environmental

7. In the future, we _____ go on holiday to the Moon or other planets.

- a. could b. must c. might d. should

8. Robots make car manufacturing _____ because they can take on dangerous jobs in place of humans.

- a. stronger b. safer c. larger d. heavier

9. To _____ waste we should avoid buying products with a lot of packaging.

- a. recycle b. reuse c. reduce d. remake

TEST YOURSELF 4 • 81

10. 'Will robots be more and more expensive?' '_____ Prices will become cheaper over time.'
a. Not at all. b. Sure. c. Sounds great! d. I think so.

V. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense or form.

1. If we _____ (not stop) cutting down so many trees, we'll endanger our oxygen supply.
2. Last year Mr. Johnson _____ (teach) us Robotics.
3. My sister is really busy – she _____ (study) for the exam.
4. In the future, robots _____ (do) things that people can't do or don't want to do.
5. Mark _____ (be) to Sa Pa twice. The first time _____ (be) more than ten years ago.
6. How often _____ (you/ do) household chores? ~ Every day.
7. Twenty years ago, most people around the world _____ (not know) what the Internet was.
8. If we dump all sorts of chemicals into rivers, we _____ (not be able to) swim in them in the future.

VI. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The smartphone is one of the most useful _____ devices. (wire)
2. Solar panels take energy from the sun to produce _____. (electric)
3. Household waste _____ the environment when not disposed of properly. (pollution)
4. More and more companies are making products from _____ materials. (recycle)
5. _____ water bottles reduce plastic waste and contribute to saving the environment. (reuse)
6. The International Robot _____ is the largest robot trade fair in the world. (exhibit)
7. Robotics helps to make work and your life _____. (easy)
8. Robots don't have the _____ to think about their action before they act. (able)

VII. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. In the future, robots will do all the housework instead us.
2. I'm sorry I won't able to go to your party on Friday.
3. I can write with my right hand. I'm left-handed.
4. Using a lot of plastic bags are bad for the environment.
5. If we will go shopping tomorrow, I'll buy some reusable shopping bags.
6. Some people believe that robots will play a important role in our lives.

VIII. Match the sentences.

1. If we don't do something to stop pollution, a. if we don't cut down on waste rapidly.
2. I would love a self-cleaning house b. if you switch off your TV when you're not watching.

3. Smart refrigerators will help reduce waste
4. Pepper is a Japanese humanoid robot
5. You will save electricity
6. Robots won't replace teachers in the classroom
7. We'll threaten our own existence
8. I'd like a robot chef
- c. that could cook all my meals for me.
- d. that does all the housework for me.
- e. that can sense emotion and exhibit its own feelings.
- f. by letting you know when the food in your fridge are about to go bad.
- g. we may kill most of the life forms living on our planet today.
- h. because they can't inspire students to do their best.

IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.



Eco-friendly houses

How 'eco-friendly' is your house? Here are some things that you can do to protect the environment and make the world a better place.

- ◆ Turn (1)_____ the lights when you are not in a room and don't leave computers and TVs on standby.
- ◆ Turn down the heating. If you're cold, you can put on a jumper!
- ◆ Put solar panels on the roof. Using energy from the (2)_____ can save a lot of money and electricity.
- ◆ Don't keep the (3)_____ running when you brush your teeth or wash vegetables.
- ◆ Don't (4)_____ away things you don't want anymore. Remember the three Rs - reuse, reduce and recycle.
- ◆ Grow your own vegetables in your garden - it's eco-friendly and (5)_____.

Saving the planet starts at home and it could start as (6)_____ as you get home today!

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. a. on | b. off | c. up | d. down |
| 2. a. coal | b. wind | c. water | d. sun |
| 3. a. tap | b. pipe | c. knob | d. bin |
| 4. a. bring | b. give | c. throw | d. turn |
| 5. a. modern | b. healthy | c. useful | d. polluting |
| 6. a. long | b. much | c. good | d. soon |

X. Read the text carefully, then decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

TEEN LIFE IN THE FUTURE

What will life for teenagers be like in the year 2030? For the start, computers will be everywhere and they will do everything for us.

We won't have alarm clocks in the future. A picture in your bedroom will become a computer screen and it'll wake you up and say hello. You'll walk into the kitchen and

the toaster and coffee machine will recognise your voice and automatically make you your breakfast.

Your computer will remind you to do your homework. You won't need a backpack, because all your text books will be digital and they'll be on one e-reader.

In your classroom, the top of your desk will become a computer screen. You'll touch the screen to connect to the Internet, but you won't be able to send or receive personal messages.

You won't have to go to the shopping centre to buy your clothes. You'll buy a sweater online and it'll be right size because a computer will scan your body.

Everyone will have a touch screen phone with GPS, so you'll never get lost. The bad news is that your parents will use the GPS to know exactly where you are!

1. Life in the future will be better and more convenient.
2. A robot will make your breakfast every morning.
3. Students won't have to do their homework because their computer will do it.
4. There will be no more textbooks in classes.
5. At a clothes shop, a computer will scan your body for measurements.
6. Students will be able to send and receive their personal messages in the classroom.
7. GPS will be used to find out where you are.

XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Use the word in brackets.

1. What are your plans for the weekend? (do)
What _____
2. Peter knew how to skate when he was 12. (could)
Peter _____
3. The last time they visited Europe was two years ago. (not)
They _____
4. Robots are not as intelligent as humans. (than)
Humans _____
5. How long have you learned English? (start)
When _____

XII. Write sentences, using the words or phrases given.

1. Robots/ the future/ be/ able/ talk/ humans?

2. You/ create/ more rubbish/ if/ you/ not recycle/ glass and bottles.

3. Reusable bags/ better/ plastic bags/ because/ they/ made/ natural materials.

ĐÁP ÁN

UNIT 7: TELEVISION

A. PHONETICS

- I. 1. /ð/ 2. /θ/ 3. /ð/ 4. /ð/ 5. /θ/ 6. /θ/ 7. /ð/ 8. /θ/ 9. /θ/ 10. /ð/ 11. /ð/
12. /θ/ 13. /ð/ 14. /θ/ 15. /θ/ 16. /θ/ 17. /ð/ 18. /ð/ 19. /θ/ 20. /ð/
II. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. d

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. cartoon 2. documentary 3. game show 4. weather forecast
5. comedy 6. animals 7. film 8. news
9. sports 10. music 11. science 12. education
II. 1. d 2. g 3. h 4. a 5. i 6. b 7. j 8. c 9. f 10. e
III. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. b
IV. 1. popular 2. funny 3. cute 4. national
5. educational 6. clumsy 7. boring 8. entertaining
V. 1. on 2. in 3. on - at 4. after 5. in 6. from 7. as 8. on
VI. 1. and 2. although 3. so 4. but 5. or 6. because 7. so 8. but
9. although 10. because
VII. 1. Nathan was late for school because he missed the bus.
2. Keep the food covered, or the flies will contaminate it.
3. Julie has a guitar and she plays it very well.
4. I need to study hard, so I can get a good score on the test.
5. Although he seemed a friendly person, I didn't like him.
6. The food looks delicious, but it tastes horrible.
7. Mason fell because the floor was wet.
8. Anna needed some money, so she took a part-time job.
VIII. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. d 7. c 8. b 9. d 10. a
IX. 1. How often 2. How many 3. When 4. What kind
5. What 6. Why 7. Who 8. Where
9. How long 10. How much
X. 1. How often does your father watch the News?
2. Who is your favourite actor?
3. When do you usually watch TV?
4. What is Tim doing now?
5. What programme do you like best?
6. What time is the game show *Are you smarter than a 5th grader?* on?
7. Why do many children like cartoons?
8. How long does *The Red Spotted Squirrel* last?
9. How many hours do they watch TV every day?
10. Where is *The Old Town of Inca*?

C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. D 2. F 3. B 4. E 5. A 6. C
II. - Hey Max. How are you?
- I'm good and you?

- I'm fine too. Did you watch 'The Following' last night?
- Yeah I did. I never miss it.
- Can you tell me if they found the boy? I was watching it and power went out.
- Well, the FBI located the farm but the kidnappers managed to get away once more.
- Whoa! How did that happen?
- As usual the bad guys had help coming their way.
- They're still holding the poor boy.
- Give it a break, Paula. It's just a TV show!
- I see! That is getting a bit predictable, don't you think?

D. READING

- I. 1. entertainment 2. programme 3. because 4. enjoy
5. friends 6. fond 7. crazy 8. restrict
- II. A. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F
- B. 1. Steve likes watching cartoon.
2. Because she's very curious about the way animals live and how to preserve their habitats.
3. An hour or two a day.
4. Rachel thinks some programmes are educational and help us to use our imagination.

E. WRITING

- I. 1. What is on television tonight?
2. Who is your favourite television MC?
3. How much time does Tina spend watching television?
4. Why do they like to watch cartoons?
5. What television programme do you like best?
6. What time does the game show start?
7. How often does Liz go to the cinema?
8. When do you usually watch television?
- II. 1. What's your favourite programme?
2. Children shouldn't spend too much time watching television.
3. Jim likes to watch Animal programme because he loves animals.
4. My sister is fond of watching cartoons.
5. How many hours do you spend watching television?
6. Shall we go to the cinema tonight?
7. The novel was much more interesting than the film.
8. He seemed a friendly person, but I didn't like him.

TEST FOR UNIT 7

- I. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. b
- II. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. c
- III. 1. chat show 2. sports programme 3. documentary 4. weather forecast
5. romance 6. game show 7. cartoon 8. news
- IV. 1. television 2. on 3. channel 4. more
5. watching 6. likes/loves/enjoys 7. while
- V. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. d 7. b 8. a 9. d 10. c
- VI. 1. much → more 2. a lot → a lot of
3. boring → bored 4. to watch → watching
5. hour → hours 6. to watch → watching
7. hardly → hard 8. tell → tells

- VII. 1. do - watching 2. to listen 3. Did you watch 4. are you doing
 5. does Linda like 6. is 7. watches 8. watch
- VIII. 1. funny 2. interested 3. viewers 4. comedian
 5. educational/ educative 6. best 7. useful 8. entertainment
- IX. 1. d 2. f 3. a 4. g 5. h 6. b 7. e 8. c
- X. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. c
- XI. 1. Children in the United States watch an average of three to four hours of TV a day.
 2. Television can entertain, inform, and keep children company.
 3. Watching too much television may lead to lower grades in school. / Children who watch too much television are likely to have lower grades in school
 4. No, they shouldn't.
 5. Children's shows on public TV are appropriate for children but soap operas, adult sitcoms and adult talk shows are not.
 6. Parents can set certain periods when the television will be off to limit their child's screen time.
- XII. Các em tự làm

UNIT 8: SPORTS AND GAMES

A. PHONETICS

- I. /eə/: there, where, aerobics, share, care, air, stair, square, spare, bear, fare, their
 /ɪə/: here, idea, near, beer, sphere, hear, career, really, cheer
- II. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. d

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. karate 2. table tennis 3. cycling 4. skiing 5. boxing
 6. aerobics 7. skateboarding 8. marathon 9. tennis 10. volleyball
- II. PLAY: badminton, football, tennis, basketball, soccer, golf
 GO: cycling, swimming, skateboarding, hiking, skiing, jogging
 DO: karate, yoga, boxing, aerobics, judo, gymnastics
- III. 1. running shoes 2. ring 3. goggles 4. gloves
 5. paddle 6. racket 7. skis 8. skateboard
- IV. 1. Skiing 2. bicycle 3. helmet 4. running 5. cycling 6. karate
- V. 1. went 2. enjoyed 3. won 4. scored 5. played
 6. taught 7. bought 8. became 9. did 10. lost
- VI. 1. They weren't in Rio last summer.
 Were they in Rio last summer?
 2. We didn't do our exercise this morning.
 Did you do your exercise this morning?
 3. My parents didn't come to visit me last July.
 Did your parents come to visit you last July?
 4. The hotel wasn't very expensive.
 Was the hotel very expensive?
 5. I didn't have a bicycle when I was young.
 Did you have a bicycle when you were young?
 6. The children didn't go to the zoo yesterday.
 Did the children go to the zoo yesterday?
 7. Ernie didn't eat the last doughnut.
 Did Ernie eat the last doughnut?
 8. They didn't buy a new house last month.
 Did they buy a new house last month?

- VII. 1. saw - didn't like 2. Did Marco win 3. didn't play - lost 4. did your team score
 5. was - went 6. Did you go 7. weren't - didn't eat 8. came
 9. had 10. wasn't - didn't know
- VIII. 1. Did you spend 2. got 3. Did you buy 4. downloaded
 5. Did you play 6. had 7. did you have 8. didn't have - finished
- IX. 1. c 2. e 3. g 4. a 5. f 6. h 7. b 8. d
- X. 1. Don't call 2. save 3. Don't exercise 4. Don't interrupt
 5. Dress 6. Be 6. Don't worry 8. Get
- XI. 1. at 2. on 3. for 4. at 5. on 6. in 7. on 8. In - at

C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. What did you do last night?
 2. Which channel was it on?
 3. What sport do you like best?/What is your favourite sport?
 4. How often do you play basketball?
 5. Where do you often play it?
 6. Who is your favourite basketball player?
 7. Did you play basketball last weekend?
- II. - I need to get fit and lose some weight.
 - Yes sure. What sort of sport do you want to do to get exercise?
 - I'm not sure. I used to play tennis when I was at school.
 - I've never played tennis. What about going running?
 - That's a good idea. Can I join you?
 - Yes, we could go to the running track or just use the pavement next to the road.
 - Do you like cycling?
 - Yes, it's good and faster than running.
 - I have a friend who goes cycling every weekend. We could join his cycling club to meet other people interested in it.
 - That would be fun if we could do the sport with lots of other people.

D. READING

- I. 1. sport 2. play 3. without 4. game
 5. positions 6. score 7. boring 8. each
- II. 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. a

E. WRITING

- I. 1. Sports and games play an important part in our lives.
 2. How many players are there in a football match?
 3. She tries to keep fit by jogging every day.
 4. Who did you play football with yesterday?
 5. Sports are necessary for building physical strength.
 6. Don't forget to switch off the TV before you go to bed.
 7. I usually go swimming with my friends on Sunday mornings.
 8. Did you watch the basketball match on television last night?
- II. 1. What is your favourite sport?
 2. Tim doesn't play football as well as Mark (does).
 3. Beckham played football very well.
 4. When did you start to play/playing basketball?
 5. How about playing badminton this weekend?

6. Football is the most popular sport in Britain.
7. I am more interested in basketball than my brother (is).
8. You should do morning exercise regularly.

TEST FOR UNIT 8

- I. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. a
- II. 1. cycling 2. football 3. boxing 4. badminton
5. skiing 6. tennis 7. table tennis 8. basketball
- III. 1. boxing 2. courts 3. ball 4. stadium 5. career
- IV. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. d 9. d 10. a
- V. 1. does 2. is playing 3. went 4. Did ... play
5. didn't play 6. played 7. go 8. am doing
- VI. 1. enjoyment 2. fitness 3. sporty 4. interested
5. widely 6. footballer 7. national 8. achievement
- VII. 1. feeled → felt 2. play → do 3. was → were 4. stop → stopped
5. slept → sleep 6. Do → Did 7. to take → take 8. buy → bought
- VIII. 1. d 2. g 3. b 4. h 5. e 6. f 7. a 8. c
- IX. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. b
- X. 1. Rob lives in Australia.
2. Rob goes swimming every Wednesday.
3. No, it isn't. Football in Australia is different to soccer.
4. Rob goes to a surfing club on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
5. Rob goes to the beach to learn how to surf.
6. Yes, he does.
- XI. 1. We went skiing yesterday.
2. Did you watch the men's basketball final on TV last night?
3. I didn't play badminton last Sunday because I was ill.
4. Sue and her friends are doing yoga at the gym now.
5. Last week we studied how to surf. It was very interesting.
6. He usually plays football with his friends on Saturdays.
7. Where were the children yesterday morning? They were at the swimming pool.
8. His father taught him how to play football at a very young age.

UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD

A. PHONETICS

- I. 1. /aɪ/ 2. /ɪ/ 3. /ɪ/ 4. /aɪ/ 5. /aɪ/
6. /aɪ/ 7. /ɪ/ 8. /aɪ/ 9. /ɪ/ 10. /aɪ/
11. /aɪ/ 12. /ɪ/ 13. /ɪ/ 14. /ɪ/ 15. /ɪ/

II.

/əʊ/	/ʊ/
home	hot
photo	modern
most	continent
postcard	historic
hotel	popular
phone	holiday

- III. 1. cloth 2. litter 3. town 4. lion 5. cycle 6. come

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I.

North America	South America	Europe	Africa	Asia
The USA	Mexico	France	Nigeria	Japan
Cuba	Columbia	Britain	Egypt	Singapore
Canada	Brazil	Sweden	Kenya	South Korea
	Argentina	Spain	South Africa	Vietnam
	Peru			

- II. 1. The Statue of Liberty – the USA
 3. Tower of Pisa – Italy
 5. One Pillar Pagoda – Vietnam
 7. Great Pyramid – Egypt
 2. Buckingham Palace – England
 4. Sydney Opera House – Australia
 6. Mount Fuji – Japan
 8. Eiffel Tower – France

- III. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. c 7. d 8. b

IV.

Weather	Building	City
awful	modern	modern
sunny	new	new
windy	huge	beautiful
cold	beautiful	big
wet	tall	quiet
	ugly	polluted
	small	dangerous
		historic
		small
		noisy
		exciting
		safe

- V. 1. the most beautiful 2. the most interesting 3. the most amazing 4. the most difficult
 5. the most boring 6. the most delicious 7. the most polluted 8. the most valuable
- VI. 1. largest 2. most exciting 3. biggest 4. busiest
 5. highest 6. most 7. latest 8. most up to date
 9. most expensive 10. most beautiful
- VII. 1. warmer 2. the most beautiful 3. more difficult 4. the oldest
 5. the most populated 6. worse 7. the best 8. more crowded
 9. largest 10. the most modern
- VIII. 1. have had 2. has taught 3. haven't stopped 4. have found
 5. hasn't seen 6. has broken 7. haven't decided 8. have already finished
 9. hasn't played 10. have been
- IX. 1. Have you finished your homework? - Yes, I have.
 2. Has your father ever been to London? - No, he hasn't.
 3. Have you done this exercise before? - No, I haven't.
 4. Has Jenny had her lunch yet? - Yes, she has.
 5. Have they ever heard the story before? - No, they haven't.
 6. Has it rained a lot today? - Yes, it has.

7. Have you seen a play at the theatre? - No, I haven't.

8. Have they been friends for ten years? - Yes, they have.

- X. 1. haven't had 2. didn't have 3. has gone 4. moved
5. Have ...visited 6. lived 7. Did ... go 8. have worked
9. Have ... seen 10. broke

- XI. 2. What awful weather! 3. What a beautiful city!
4. What attractive buildings! 5. What a delicious cake!
6. What lovely flowers! 7. What strong coffee!
8. What an interesting Maths lesson!

C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. Are you having a good time? 2. What did you do yesterday?
3. Did you visit any famous places? 4. What did you see?
5. Did you have fun?
- II. - Where are you from, Nick?
- I'm from Toronto.
- I heard it is a very big city, isn't it?
- Yes, you're right. It is a very beautiful city. I like it very much.
- What's interesting in your country?
- There are a lot of places which tourists like to visit. But I like CN Tower. It is one of the tallest buildings in the world.
- Really? Do you know its history?
- Yes, of course. It was completed in 1976 and it is used for TV and radio broadcasting.
- What's the height?
- It is 553 meters high.
- Great!

D. READING

- I. 1. tourist 2. sunny 3. explore 4. around
5. most 6. ever 7. walking 8. must

- II. A. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
B. 1. Los Angeles is in California.
2. Hollywood's 'Walk of Fame' is the most famous place in LA.
3. There are 2,000 stars on Hollywood Walk of Fame.
4. The weather is always sunny in LA.

E. WRITING

- I. 1. This is the first time I have ever been to Sa Pa.
2. I haven't seen him since 2010.
3. It's the most amazing sight she has ever seen.
4. The weather in Sydney is not so/as hot as in Rio de Janeiro.
5. They have lived in New York since 2004.
6. The last time we went to Hanoi was three years ago.
7. Big Ben is the most famous tower in England.
8. New York is more modern than London.
- II. New York City is an exciting place. It is the biggest city in the USA. It has the most famous museums and the best restaurants and cafés in the world. But wait a minute, there is another New York. Where is it? It is in the UK! It is smaller than New York City, but the people are friendlier!

TEST FOR UNIT 9

- I. 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. a
- II. 1. Great Wall of China 2. Petronas Towers
3. Big Ben 4. Eiffel Tower
5. Empire State Building 6. Taj Mahal
7. Angkor Wat 8. Sydney Opera House
- III. 1. Asia 2. Sweden 3. delicious 4. Dickens 5. Italy
- IV. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. c 6. c 7. c 8. d 9. c 10. b
- V. 1. was 2. have been 3. are cycling 4. am staying
5. didn't do 6. has taught 7. went - had 8. arrives
- VI. 1. more crowded than 2. the most romantic
3. more expensive than 4. the most famous
5. the biggest 6. more interesting than
7. hotter than 8. the most beautiful
- VII. 1. What continent is Brazil in?
2. What is the capital city of Australia?
3. How has the weather been like in Stockholm?
4. How big is New York?
5. How long have you lived in New York?
6. When did your family move to Sydney?
7. What countries have you never been to?
8. How did he travel to Mexico?
- VIII. 1. g 2. h 3. a 4. f 5. c 6. b 7. e 8. d
- IX. 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. b
- X. 1. Seoul is located in the northern part of South Korea.
2. Nearly 10 million people live in Seoul.
3. Yes, it is.
4. It takes forty minutes to travel from Seoul to Incheon Airport by train.
5. No, they aren't.
6. The War Memorial of Korea and Namsan Seoul Tower are popular tourist destinations in Seoul.
- XI. 1. We are having a wonderful time in Hanoi.
2. We have been here for two days.
3. Hanoi is a large city and it is also interesting.
4. The people are very friendly and the weather has been warm and sunny.
5. Yesterday we visited the Temple of Literature.
6. It is one of the most popular tourist attractions in Vietnam.
7. Today we are going to Bat Trang Pottery Village.
8. I will buy some pottery to make a gift for my family and friends.

TEST YOURSELF 3

- I. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. b
- II. 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. d
- III. 1. Channel 2. Skiing 3. goggles 4. newsreader 5. Singapore 6. postcard
- IV. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. c 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. a 10. c
- V. 1. watches 2. Have you ever met 3. didn't spend 4. has taught
5. are flying 6. designed 7. is knocking 8. don't play
- VI. 1. interesting 2. enjoyment 3. polluted 4. designer
5. historic 6. widely

- VII. 1. have → has 2. came → come 3. to play → play
 4. the most → most 5. bored → boring 6. be → been

- VIII. 1. d 2. f 3. b 4. g 5. a 6. c 7. e

IX. 1. How long have they studied?

2. What sport do the students usually play after the class?

3. How often does Minh go to the karate club?

4. Who are you meeting at the cinema?

5. How many goals did Pelé score in his 22-year career.

6. What continent is Vietnam in?

- X. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. d 6. c

- XI. A. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F

B. 1. The Eiffel Tower is in Paris.

2. The tower was constructed in two years.

3. Gustave Eiffel designed the Eiffel Tower.

4. The tower has to be painted frequently to keep it from rusting.

5. Over 250 million people have visited the Eiffel Tower since its opening.

XII. 1. What subject did you enjoy most at school?

2. The last time I visited my family was in 2005.

3. My parents have lived in New Zealand since 2010.

4. I think Paris is the most beautiful city in the world.

5. I didn't have enough money to buy the computer.

6. Jane suggested going to Bali on summer vacation. / Jane suggested we (should) go to Bali on summer vacation.

7. If you don't study harder you won't pass the exam.

8. Matt hasn't finished his homework yet.

UNIT 10: OUR HOUSES IN THE FUTURE

A. PHONETICS

- I. 1. dream 2. drink 3. travel 4. draw 5. country
 6. laundry 7. tree 8. tractor 9. dress 10. dragon
 11. street 12. drive 13. children 14. drugstore 15. stress

II. /dr/: drums, drive, dress, dry, wardrobe, laundry

/tr/: street, traffic, pedestrians, instruments, trumpet, countries, Australia, Austria, travel, train, trousers

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. c 2. f 3. e 4. b 5. a 6. d

- II. 1. robots 2. hi-tech fridge 3. wireless TV 4. automatic dishwasher
 5. smart alarm clock 6. washing machine 7. supercars

III. 1. You will have time to finish your homework.

2. My parents will visit my uncle in Australia next month.

3. It won't snow tomorrow.

4. They will select him for the football team.

5. Susan will bake a birthday cake for her mother.

6. Children won't go to school in the future.

7. The plane will arrive at the airport shortly.

8. I won't attend the party tonight.

- IV. 1. will cure 2. will recognize 3. won't use 4. will watch
5. won't be 6. will pay 7. won't go 8. will check
- V. 1. Will people live on the Moon someday?
2. What will the cars look like in 20 years?
3. Will robots replace humans?
4. Where will you be in 2040?
5. When will humans live on other planets?
6. Will houses be more environmentally friendly in the future?
7. Will computers take over the world?
8. How will fashion change?
- VI. 1. will 2. will 3. won't 4. will
5. won't 6. will 7. won't 8. will
- VII. 1. might 2. might not 3. might 4. might
5. might not 6. might 7. might not 8. might not
9. might 10. might not
- VIII. 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. d 10. a
- IX. 1. on 2. like 3. in - on 4. with 5. in 6. of 7. In - by 8. in

C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. What are you doing, Nick?
2. What type of house do you want to live in?
3. Will it be on the river?
4. What ocean will it be on?
5. What will you have in your house?
6. How will you travel to work?
- II. 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. F 5. D 6. E

D. READING

- I. 1. home 2. turn 3. out 4. up
5. can 6. whether 7. itself 8. living
- II. A. 1. c 2. e 3. f 4. b 5. a 6. d
B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

E. WRITING

- I. My future home will be far away from the city crowd and pollutions. It will be located near a small river. It will be a cottage surrounded by a lot of different plants, trees and flowers. I will have a large library in my house and modern facilities like the internet connection, satellite phone, wireless TV, modern household appliances and a security system. My living room will be large and the window must have a lovely view.
- II. 1. It's very exciting to live on Mars.
2. This is the third time I've been to this restaurant.
3. You won't need computers because your TV will do everything.
4. Peter might not come to the party tonight.
5. I didn't have your number, so I couldn't phone you.
6. He has learned English for three years.
7. Da Nang is one of the richest cities in Vietnam.
8. In spite of the noise, we continued to study our lesson.

TEST FOR UNIT 10

- I. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. d

- II. 1. UFO 2. have 3. fridge 4. coal 5. helicopter
 III. 1. skyscraper 2. robots 3. UFOs 4. wireless 5. Solar
 6. ocean 7. space 8. surf
 IV. 1. b 2. d 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. a 8. c 9. c 10. b
 V. 1. will live 2. Have you ever lived 3. will show 4. is drawing
 5. won't drive - will have 6. to live 7. happen 8. cooking - cleaning
 VI. 1. draw → am drawing 2. in → on 3. doing → do/to do
 4. What → Where 5. to travel → travel 6. an → a
 7. think → thinks 8. surrounding → surrounded
 VII. 1. c 2. h 3. f 4. a 5. g 6. d 7. e 8. b
 VIII. 1. b 2. d 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. c
 IX. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. d
 X. Các em tự viết.

UNIT 11: OUR GREENER WORLD

A. PHONETICS

- I. 1. /ɑ:/ 2. /æ/ 3. /æ/ 4. /æ/ 5. /ɑ:/
 6. /ɑ:/ 7. /æ/ 8. /æ/ 9. /æ/ 10. /ɑ:/
 11. /æ/ 12. /ɑ:/ 13. /ɑ:/ 14. /æ/ 15. /æ/
 II. 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. d 5. b

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. c 2. e 3. h 4. a 5. f 6. b 7. d 8. g
 II. 1. environment 2. Deforestation 3. Air 4. Water
 5. Soil 6. Noise
 III. 1. recycled 2. reusable 3. reduce 4. off
 5. recycling 6. less 7. Reuse 8. save
 IV. 1. will stay 2. has 3. doesn't rain
 4. recycles - won't produce 5. don't water - will die 6. is - won't go
 7. will save - don't waste 8. will happen - keep 9. don't stop - will endanger
 10. dump - won't be
 V. 1. is - will walk 2. will lend - promise 3. don't do - will punish
 4. will get - doesn't have 5. see - will tell 6. will buy - pass
 7. is - will die 8. won't be - watch
 VI. 1. If Sue doesn't hurry she will miss the bus.
 2. Rita will pass the exam if she studies hard.
 3. If he watches too much television he will hurt his eyes.
 4. If it isn't sunny tomorrow we won't go to the beach.
 5. We will visit her if we have time.
 6. I won't wait if you arrive late.
 7. They won't play tennis tomorrow if it rains.
 8. If you don't set your alarm clock, you won't wake up on time.
 VII. 1. g 2. f 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. d 7. e
 VIII. 1. at 2. for 3. of 4. away 5. off 6. in 7. to 8. with

C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. Have you any problem? 2. what is the cause of air pollution?
 3. Deforestation is one of them. 4. Is smoke responsible for air pollution?
 5. How can we prevent air pollution? 6. We should plant more trees.

- II. - What are you doing?
 - I'm throwing away this cardboard box.
 - But you can recycle that!
 - They don't really do anything with this, do they?
 - Sure they do. They make boxboard for cereal.
 - Oh, well I guess I'll recycle it!
 - And you should bring your lunch in a reusable container.
 - A reusable container? What for?
 - To reduce waste.
 - It's a good idea!

D. READING

- I. 1. protect 2. throw 3. natural 4. What
 5. waste 6. reuse 7. recycled 8. later
 II. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. d 6. b 7. a

E. WRITING

- I. 1. If you work hard, you will pass the exam.
 2. If Henry fails his examination, his parents will be sad.
 3. If Sue goes out this weekend, she won't have time to study.
 4. If it snows tomorrow, I will go skiing.
 5. If he doesn't leave soon, he will miss the bus.
 6. If you play with matches, you will hurt yourself.
 II. Suggested answer:
 1. If we all use reusable shopping bags, there won't be so much waste.
 2. If more people cycle, there will be less air pollution.
 3. We will save a lot of trees if we recycle waste paper.
 4. A lot of fish will die if we dump chemical waste into rivers.
 5. If you have a shower instead of a bath, you will save a lot of water.

TEST FOR UNIT 11

- I. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. b
 II. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. c
 III. 1. Don't throw 2. Turn off 3. Clean 4. Collect 5. Use 6. Turn off
 IV. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. d
 V. 1. won't be 2. have studied 3. did you buy 4. is raining
 5. recycle - will save 6. is organising 7. throwing 8. to use
 VI. 1. polluted 2. environmental 3. packaging 4. reusable
 5. Deforestation 6. recycled 7. electricity 8. breathing
 VII. 1. f 2. d 3. e 4. a 5. b 6. c
 VIII. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. d
 IX. A. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
 B. 1. Earth Day was started in San Francisco, California.
 2. Earth Day is celebrated on April 22.
 3. People can turn off the lights, plant trees, recycle and pick up garbage in their communities.
 X. 1. There aren't many students taking part in the event.
 2. They moved here two years ago.
 3. If you don't turn unwanted lights off, you will waste a lot of electricity.
 4. Why not write about the three Rs?/ Why don't we write about the three Rs?

5. It's fun to learn about recycling.
6. Reusable bags are more expensive than plastic bags.
7. You shouldn't throw old clothes away.
8. Don't forget to turn the tap off when you are brushing your teeth.

UNIT 12: ROBOTS

A. PHONETICS

- I. /ɔɪ/: boy, oil, noise, oyster, coin, enjoy, boil
 /aʊ/: house, outside, down, shout, tower, sound, mountain, clown
- II. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. b
- III. 1. shout 2. coins 3. town 4. joy 5. loud

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. planet 2. laundry 3. robots 4. hedge
 5. space station 6. robot show 7. gardening 8. dishes
- II. 1. hedge 2. space station 3. planet 4. gardening
 5. robots 6. laundry 7. dishes 8. robot show
- III. 1. do 2. guard 3. recognize 4. speaks
 5. lifting 6. make 7. understand 8. cuts
- IV. ♦ **do**: homework, housework, the dishes, the laundry, the gardening, the cooking
 ♦ **make**: the bed, dinner, tea, cake, coffee, breakfast, a phone call
 ♦ **understand**: a word, the instructions, English, the book, what she is saying
 ♦ **lift**: heavy objects, the suitcase, weights, the box
 ♦ **guard**: the house, the place, the president, the office, the entrance
 ♦ **recognise**: faces, his voice, the problem, the danger
- V. 1. I could play chess when I was six.
 2. We couldn't play football because it was raining.
 3. I couldn't understand anything she said.
 4. Could you speak English when you were five?
 5. My brother could draw pictures when he was two.
 6. Could robots clean the house ten years ago?
 7. This suitcase was very heavy so I couldn't lift it.
 8. Dave could play tennis well when he was young.
- VI. 1. couldn't sleep 2. could play 3. could swim 4. couldn't lift
 5. couldn't make 6. Could ... read 7. couldn't do 8. could recognise
- VII. 1. can 2. Could 3. couldn't 4. can't 5. could
 6. couldn't 7. can't 8. could 9. couldn't 10. can
- VIII. 1. a 2. d 3. e 4. g 5. h 6. b 7. c 8. f
- IX. 1. will be able to 2. won't be able to 3. won't be able to
 4. will be able to 5. won't be able to 6. will be able to
 7. Will ... be able to 8. will be able to 9. will ... be able to
 10. won't be able to
- X. 1. Could 2. will be able 3. can't 4. will be able
 5. couldn't 6. won't be able 7. can 8. won't be able
 9. couldn't 10. could
- XI. 1. in 2. to/with 3. of 4. up 5. of 6. with 7. in 8. on

C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. What is Sofia?
2. When was Sofia robot activated?
3. Where are space robots mainly used?
4. What can Zenbo robot do?
5. How long did a cockroach-inspired robot take to build?
6. What languages does Nao robot speak?
7. By whom was Athena robot created?
8. How tall is Kuratas robot?
- II. - Hi, Mike. How was your weekend?
- I just stayed at home and watched a really good science-fiction film.
- What did you watch?
- *A.I. - Artificial Intelligence*. It was brilliant.
- Really? What is it about?
- It's about David, a robotic boy with the ability to feel love.
- A child robot? Sounds exciting.
- Well, the film was very, very touching. David longs to be a 'real boy' so that he can regain the love of his human mother.
- Who stars in it?
- Haley Joel Osment plays the role of David.
- It sounds great. I'll watch *A.I. - Artificial Intelligence* tonight.

D. READING

- I. 1. schoolwork 2. health 3. transmits 4. freely
5. since 6. used 7. robots 8. more
- II. A. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. d
B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

E. WRITING

- I. 1. Robots today are more intelligent than those in the past.
2. Many years ago, robots couldn't make coffee or clean the floor.
3. Robots can already do many tasks traditionally done by humans.
4. Teaching robots can help children improve their English pronunciation.
5. Robots will change our life in the near future.
6. In 2030, robots will be able to do all the household instead of us.
7. Future robots will have the ability to interact with human beings.
8. In the next 20 or 30 years, we will see humanoid robots in our home.
- II. Pepper is a Japanese humanoid robot made by Softbank. Pepper can recognise faces and basic human emotions. Pepper is able to communicate with people through conversation and his touch screen.
Today Pepper is available for businesses and schools. Over 2,000 companies have already adopted Pepper as an assistant to welcome, inform and guide visitors.

TEST FOR UNIT 12

- I. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. b
II. 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. a
III. 1. with 2. gardening 3. able 4. couldn't
5. station 6. housework 7. make 8. sick
IV. 1. a 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. d 8. c 9. d 10. b

- V. 1. will do → do 2. bought → buy 3. could → can
4. able → be able 5. to ride → ride 6. of → about
7. will → won't 8. do → make
- VI. 1. will change 2. have sold 3. studied
4. are playing 5. Have you ever seen 6. take
7. am having 8. won't play 9. holding
10. to open
- VII. 1. activities 2. recognition 3. smaller
4. unhealthy 5. comfortably 6. interested
7. pronounce 8. helpful
- VIII. 1. d 2. g 3. f 4. a 5. h 6. b 7. c 8. e
- IX. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. b
- X. A. 1. a 2. d 3. c 4. d 5. b

- B. 1. A robot is a special kind of machine.
2. A robot doesn't make mistakes because it is a machine.
3. No, they don't. Just some robots look like human.
4. The first robot was made in 1961.
5. The first robot looked like a giant arm.
6. They will make our lives better.

- XI. 1. I'm not really interested in robotics.
2. Jack took part in a robotics competition last month.
3. This robot can cook a variety of different meals.
4. I couldn't email you because my computer didn't work last night.
5. When I was young I could run faster.
6. I didn't need to finish my homework yesterday.
7. She has worked at the school canteen for two months.
8. If you study hard, you will pass the exam.

TEST YOURSELF 4

- I. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. d
- II. 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. c
- III. 1. Solar 2. Recycle 3. appliances
4. Noise 5. guard 6. planet
- IV. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. d 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. a
- V. 1. don't stop 2. taught 3. is studying
4. will do 5. has been - was 6. do you do
7. didn't know 8. won't be able to
- VI. 1. wireless 2. electricity 3. pollutes
4. recycled 5. Reusable 6. exhibition
7. easier 8. ability
- VII. 1. instead → instead of
2. able → be able
3. can → can't
4. are → is
5. will go → go
6. a → an
- VIII. 1. g 2. d 3. f 4. e 5. b 6. h 7. a 8. c
- IX. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. d

X. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. T

XI. 1. What will you do at the weekend?

2. Peter could skate when he was 12.

3. They have not visited Europe for two years.

4. Humans are more intelligent than robots.

5. When did you start learning/to learn English?

XII. 1. Will robots in the future be able to talk to humans?

2. You will create more rubbish if you don't recycle glass and bottles.

3. Reusable bags are better than plastic bags because they are made of natural materials.

HẾT