

- I. TOPICS :**
1. The generation gap
 2. Relationships
 3. Becoming independent
 4. Caring for those in need
 5. Being part of Asean

II. GRAMMAR

1. Tenses:
 - Present simple
 - Present continuous
 - Present perfect
 - Past simple
 - Past continuous
 - Past perfect
 - Simple future
 - Near future (be going to V)
2. Gerunds.
3. *To - infinitives* after certain adjectives and nouns.
4. Modal verbs: should / ought to / must vs. have to.
5. State verbs in continuous forms.
6. Passive voice.
7. Cleft sentences: *It is / was that*

III. WRITING:

1. Write a letter about family rules to a teenager staying with a homestay family.
2. Write an online posting about relationship problems.
3. Write a letter requesting further information about a course.
4. Write an article about problems facing disabled people and how they can be solved.

IV. PRONUNCIATION:

1. Strong and weak forms of words in connected speech.
2. Contracted forms nouns / pronouns, etc. + verbs; verbs + not.
3. Linking between a consonant and a vowel.
4. Elision of weak vowels before /l/, /n/, and /r/.
5. Falling and rising intonation.

V. TYPES OF EXERCISES:

1. Phonetics: Pronunciation & Stress.
2. Multiple choice/ choose the best answer.
3. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.
4. Give the correct form of the given words to complete the following sentences
5. Reading comprehension. (T/F exercise and answer the questions)
6. Rewrite sentences.
7. Write a letter or complete the sentences based on the given words and phrases.

EXERCISES

A. PHONETICS

I. PRONUNCIATION

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cheat</u> | B. <u>childish</u> | C. <u>chaos</u> | D. <u>choice</u> |
| 2. A. <u>helicopter</u> | B. <u>hidden</u> | C. <u>horn</u> | D. <u>heiress</u> |
| 3. A. <u>hedge</u> | B. <u>check</u> | C. <u>jellyfish</u> | D. <u>metre</u> |
| 4. A. <u>extreme</u> | B. <u>method</u> | C. <u>negative</u> | D. <u>length</u> |
| 5. A. <u>mice</u> | B. <u>mint</u> | C. <u>minor</u> | D. <u>micro</u> |
| 6. A. <u>noble</u> | B. <u>nose</u> | C. <u>notice</u> | D. <u>novel</u> |
| 7. A. <u>bank</u> | B. <u>against</u> | C. <u>seventh</u> | D. <u>avenue</u> |
| 8. A. <u>clap</u> | B. <u>perhaps</u> | C. <u>racial</u> | D. <u>candle</u> |
| 9. A. <u>pretty</u> | B. <u>rest</u> | C. <u>impress</u> | D. <u>fresh</u> |
| 10. A. <u>hostess</u> | B. <u>honour</u> | C. <u>hovercraft</u> | D. <u>hostile</u> |
| 11. A. <u>travels</u> | B. <u>occurs</u> | C. <u>baths</u> | D. <u>sorts</u> |
| 12. A. <u>wheat</u> | B. <u>yield</u> | C. <u>wealth</u> | D. <u>yeast</u> |
| 13. A. <u>wipe</u> | B. <u>wisdom</u> | C. <u>witch</u> | D. <u>windy</u> |
| 14. A. <u>yearly</u> | B. <u>wear</u> | C. <u>dear</u> | D. <u>fear</u> |
| 15. A. <u>wounded</u> | B. <u>young</u> | C. <u>youth</u> | D. <u>yahoo</u> |
| 16. A. <u>pleasing</u> | B. <u>pleasant</u> | C. <u>pleasure</u> | D. <u>plenty</u> |
| 17. A. <u>brow</u> | B. <u>blow</u> | C. <u>proud</u> | D. <u>how</u> |
| 18. A. <u>precise</u> | B. <u>pressure</u> | C. <u>pretty</u> | D. <u>pretend</u> |
| 19. A. <u>black</u> | B. <u>blanket</u> | C. <u>brace</u> | D. <u>branch</u> |
| 20. A. <u>dressing</u> | B. <u>trend</u> | C. <u>twenty</u> | D. <u>frequent</u> |

II. STRESS

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. household | B. secure | C. pressure | D. active |
| 2. A. supportive | B. leftovers | C. confidence | D. hospital |
| 3. A. biologist | B. responsible | C. relationship | D. secondary |
| 4. A. cognitive | B. charity | C. argument | D. conservative |
| 5. A. diversity | B. traditional | C. attractiveness | D. generation |
| 6. A. attract | B. suppose | C. install | D. happen |
| 7. A. economic | B. interpersonal | C. prioritise | D. volunteer |
| 8. A. curfew | B. financial | C. decisive | D. disabled |
| 9. A. impairment | B. computer | C. September | D. sympathetic |
| 10. A. magazine | B. engineer | C. government | D. entertain |
| 11. A. university | B. punctuality | C. agricultural | D. mathematician |
| 12. A. identify | B. secondary | C. luxuriously | D. majority |
| 13. A. determined | B. mobility | C. protective | D. integrate |
| 14. A. woman | B. society | C. equal | D. cultural |
| 15. A. discourage | B. domestic | C. violence | D. percentage |

B. GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

I. Put the verb into correct form infinitive, to-infinitive, or -ing.

1. You shouldn't let your children_____ (play) with matches. It's very easy_____ (catch) fire.
2. I enjoy_____ (be) busy. I don't like it when there is nothing_____ (do)
3. Let's hurry! We must finish_____ (paint) the office before 3:00 today.
4. As we don't agree _____ (carry out) a proposal we generally avoid _____ (discuss) the subject.
5. I don't mind_____ (remind) you _____ (lock) the door but you'd better _____ (try) _____ (remember) on your own.
6. Please stop_____ (interrupt) when I'm explaining something to you. You can_____ (ask) questions at the end.
7. He admitted_____ (enter) the house but refused (steal) the money.

8. I don't really fancy _____ (spend) my whole holiday with your cousins. I'd rather _____ (spend) my time with you.
9. We had hoped _____ (finish) the project by the end of the month but we keep _____ (delay) by changes in the plans.
10. You'd better _____ (go) and see the boss and say what you've done. If you put off _____ (explain) it to her, she'll only more annoyed.
11. No that's not what I meant _____ (say). How can I make you _____ (understand)?
12. Those shirts need _____ (iron), but you don't need _____ (iron) them now.
13. Are we permitted _____ (bring) guests to the ceremony? I'd like _____ (invite) my friend to join us.
14. Children shouldn't be allowed _____ (catch) violent programs on TV. Parents should encourage their children _____ (watch) educational programs.
15. It's no use _____ (try) _____ (persuade) her _____ (change) her mind. Spend your time _____ (do) something more worthwhile.
16. I simply can't afford (support) _____ you any longer – you'll just have to find a job.
17. I'd advise _____ more exercises. (take)

II. Underline the correct option.

1. Everything is going well. We *didn't have* / *haven't had* any problems so far.
2. Lisa *didn't go* / *hasn't gone* to work yesterday. She wasn't feeling well.
3. Look! That man over there *wears* / *is wearing* the same sweater as you.
4. Your son is much taller than when I last saw him. He *grew* / *has grown* a lot.
5. I still don't know what to do. I *didn't decide* / *haven't decided* yet.
6. I wonder why Jim *is* / *is being* so nice to me today. He isn't usually like that.
7. Jane had a book open in front of her, but she *didn't read* / *wasn't reading* it.
8. I wasn't very busy. I *didn't have* / *wasn't having* much to do.
9. It *begins* / *It's beginning* to get dark. Shall I turn on the light?
10. After leaving school, Tim *got* / *has got* a job in a factory.

III. Complete these sentences using the correct tense of the verb given.

1. As Geoff was introduced to Mrs. Baker, he _____ (realize) that he _____ (meet) her before.
2. I was just about to leave when I _____ (remember) my briefcase.
3. She _____ (walk) into the station only to find that the train _____ (leave).
4. At the conference, scientists reported that they _____ (find) a cure for Malaria.
5. In a surprise move, the Prime Minister _____ (resign) last night.
6. Jane doesn't want any dinner. She _____ (eat) already.
7. After they _____ (eat) all the food, they _____ (pick) up their bags and left.
8. By the time I _____ (get) to the party, most people _____ (go) home.
9. As soon as I _____ (turn) the ignition key, the engine _____ (catch) fire.
10. My sister _____ for you since yesterday. (look)

IV. Correct word forms.

1. We haven't talked to each other recently because of _____. (**understand**)
2. My aunt Jane plays the violin _____ well. (**extreme**)
3. The children seem to be _____ of working quietly by themselves (**capable**).
4. She _____ her former husband ten years after their divorce (**marry**)
5. He examined the parcel _____ as he had no idea what it could be. (**suspect**)
6. A letter should always end with the _____ of the writer. (**sign**)
7. Nam is a very _____ young man. No one can stop him from achieving his goals. (**determine**)
8. Ann is a very _____ person. Whenever you ask her to do things for you, you can expect her to do them well. (**rely**)
9. Vietnamese people celebrate their _____ Day on September 2nd. (**depend**)
10. In case of emergency, you have to act very _____ (**decision**)

C. READING

I. Read the conversation and do the tasks that follow:

Tom: You look upset, Linda. What's the matter?
Linda: Nothing serious. Just my parents keep complaining about my clothes.
Tom: Oh, why don't they like them?
Linda: They think my trousers are too skinny and my tops too tight. They don't like my sparkling clothes or high heels. They want me to wear more casual stuff such as jeans and T-shirts.
Tom: Well, it depends on where you're going. If you are going to a party, you could dress up, but I don't think you should wear flashy clothes every day.
Linda: But I really want to look more elegant and fashionable.
Tom: Well, have you thought about the costs? Perhaps your parents can't afford to buy expensive clothes.
Linda: Maybe you're right. What about you? Do you get into conflict with your parents?
Tom: Not really. But they forbid me to play computer games?
Linda: Sounds bad. What's wrong with computer games?
Tom: They think all computer games are useless. They want me to use my computer for more useful stuff.
Linda: But there are some positive benefits of playing computer games.
Tom: Yes, there are. I can read faster because I can concentrate more. Playing computer games after school also helps me to relax after a hard day.
Linda: But your parents may worry about your eyesight if you look at the computer screen for a long time.
Tom: Yes, they probably worry about it, and want me to have a healthier lifestyle with more outdoor activities.
Linda: That's right. I think you need to tell your parents that you agree with them, and explain the benefits of computer games.
Tom: That's a good idea. I hope my parents understand that. Thank you.
Linda: No problem. Thanks for your advice, too.

Task 1: Read and decide if the following statements are true(T) or false (F).

	T	F
1. Linda's parents are pleased with her choice of clothes.		
2. Tom shares Linda's opinion on clothes.		
3. Linda does not want to look more fashionable.		
4. Tom's parents don't let him play computer games.		
5. Playing computer games is a form of relaxation for Tom.		

Task 2: Make up the questions and answer them.

1. Linda's parents / keep / complain / her clothes?

.....

2. What / kind / clothes / Linda's parents / want / wear?

.....

3. What / Tom's opinion / Linda's choice / clothes?

.....

4. Why / not / Tom's parents / want / play computer games?

.....

II. Read the passage and do the tasks that follow:

Each nation has many people who voluntarily take care of others. For example, many high school and

college students in the United States often spend many hours as volunteers in hospitals, orphanages or homes for the aged. They read books to the people in these places. Sometimes the students just visit them, play games with them or listen to their problems.

Other young volunteers work in the homes of sick or old people. They clean up their houses, do their shopping or mow their lawns. For boys who no longer have fathers, there is a voluntary organization called Big Brothers. College students take these boys to baseball games and help them to get to know things that boys usually learn from their fathers.

Some high school students take part in helping disadvantaged or handicapped children. They give care and comfort to them and help them to overcome their difficulties. Young college and university students participate in helping the people who have suffered badly in wars or natural disasters. During summer vacations, they volunteer to work in remote or mountainous areas to provide education for children.

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go to play games. Some of these clubs organise short trips to the mountains, beaches or other places of interest. Most of these clubs use a lot of high school and college students as volunteers because they are young enough to understand the problems of younger boys and girls.

Volunteers believe that some of the happiest people in the world are those who help to bring happiness to others.

Task 1: The word *volunteer* appears in the passage in different parts of speech. Use an appropriate form of the word *volunteer* to complete each of the following sentences.

1. When she tired, she did a lot of _____ service for the Red Cross.
2. She was not fired. She left the company _____.
3. She needs some _____ to clean up the kitchen
4. Last month the company _____ to donate fifty trucks to help the flooded areas.

Task 2: Read the passage and answer the questions

1. What do high school and college students usually do as volunteers in hospitals, orphanages or homes for the aged?
2. How do volunteers help disadvantaged and handicapped children to overcome their difficulties?
3. Where do students volunteer to work during summer vacations?

D. WRITING

I. Change into the passive voice.

1. Nobody cleans the room every day.
.....
2. He does not often buy his girlfriend some flowers.
.....
3. About thirty million people are watching this programme.
.....
4. The Smiths built that old red house in 1822.
.....
5. They made us prepare foods and drinks for the party.
.....

II. Use the emphatic structure "It is / was ... that" to rewrite sentences

1. Reading books keep me occupied.
.....
2. Their wedding will be held on a luxury cruise ship.
.....
3. Peter found learning grammar the most difficult at school.
.....
4. We dislike his dishonesty the most.
.....

5. You should really speak to your parents when you have problems.

III. Combine the sentences using the to-infinitive.

1. The students heard that the President would visit their school. They were excited.

2. She'll win the race. She's determined.

3. Mike will volunteer to help at the special school for children with disabilities. He's willing.

4. Don't try to make him change his mind. It's not easy.

5. Because of developments in medicine, a lot of people can live to 100. It's quite possible.

IV. Rewrite the sentences, using the nouns in brackets and a to-infinitive so that the new sentences have the closest meaning to the given ones.

1. She can cook for herself and that makes her more independent. (ability)

2. Her teachers like her because she is always willing to learn. (willingness)

3. The headmaster refused to allow to go camping in the mountains. (permission)

4. We were impressed when we saw that she tried very hard to overcome difficulties. (effort)

5. I agreed with him when he suggested that we should take part in more outdoor activities. (suggestion)

V. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE WORDS/PHRASES GIVEN IN THE CORRECT FORMS. You can add more necessary words.

Exercise 1

Dear Sir, Madam,

1. We / happy / receive / donation / ten / million / dong / company / five / day / ago //

2. Money / use / buy / book / new / school / library //

3. We / certain / issue / receipt / soon / possible //

4. We / like / express / thank / donation / company

5. and / hope / get / more / assistance / cooperation / company / future //

6. We / look / forward / hear / you / soon //

John Smith

Vice Headmaster of the School

Exercise 2: Using the words or phrases below to make complete sentences. Add more words, if necessary.

1. I / meet / Nga / twenty / years / ago //

2. We / become / best friends / since / we / be / both / six / year / old //

3. It / be / first day at school / and / I / be / very unhappy / because / want / mother //

4. Nga / give / sweet / and / become / friend / immediate //.

5. We /leave / school / twelve / year / later //.

6. Then / go / university / but / Nga / not //.

7. Father / start / own / business / Nga / work / him //.

8. Now / I / be / manager / and / live / near Nga / so / we / give / other / lot / advice //.

Exercise 3: Using the words or phrases below to make complete sentences. Add more words, if necessary.

1. improve / home safety / provide / friendly environment / disabled people //.

2. consider / ways / make / day-to-day life / easier //.

3. remove / barriers / stop / disabled / contribute / the community //.

4. help / people with disabilities / engage / hobbies / activities //.

5. provide /people/ hearing impairments / with / suitable / hearing aids //.

6. change / the way / think /act towards / people in need //.

7. Father / start / own / business / Nga / work / him //.

8. Now / I / be / manager / and / live / near Nga / so / we / give / other / lot / advice //.

E. MULTIPLE CHOICE

Question 1. I _____ be delighted to show you round the factory

- A. ought to B. would C. might D. can

Question 2. The situation looks _____. We must do something.

- A. good B. well C. bad D. badly

Question 3. Have you heard about John? He has broken _____ with his girlfriend.

- A. down B. out C. into D. up

Question 4. In case of emergency, you have to act very _____

- A. decision B. decisiveness C. decisive D. decisively

Question 5. _____ you usually feel _____ before an examination?

- A. Are/ nervous B. Do/ nervously C. Do/ nervous D. Are/ nervously

Question 6. It is important that the disabled _____ to integrate into learning environment like the normal ones.

- A. be helped B. are helped C. is helped D. will be helped

Question 7. It's usually difficult _____ a place to park in the city center.

- A. to find B. finding. C. to finding D. find

Question 8. Kate: "How lovely your cats are!" - David: " _____ "

- A. Can you say it again? B. I love them, too.
C. Thank you, it is nice of you to say so. D. Really? They are.

Question 9. Do you think doing the household chores is the _____ of the women only?

- A. responsibility B. responsibly C. responsible D. responsive

Question 10. Do you think Margaret will take the job you offered her?- I don't know. She seemed _____ in it, however.

- A. interesting B. interestingly C. interested D. interest

Question 11. When my parents got divorced my best friend was very ____ and listened to all my problems.

- A. amusing B. sympathetic C. enjoyable D. likable

Question 12. I'm having so much fun at the party, but I ____ go home now to revise the grammar points for my English test tomorrow.

- A. ought B. would better C. must D. should

Question 13. Were you getting _____ well _____ your schoolmates when you were at Primary school?

- A. with/ on B. about/ on C. of/ with D. on/ with

Question 14. Helen has promised *to watch and care for* the baby while we go to the movies.

- A. to be in care of B. to take off C. to take away D. to take care of

Question 15. Lucy: " _____ " Susan: "Sounds great!"

- A. What do you think of this piano? B. Susan, how about a cup of coffee after work?
C. What a beautiful sound! D. In my opinion the sound is so perfect.

Question 16. Julius Caesar did not conquer Britain but instead stayed a few weeks, took some hostages, and _____

- A. before returning to Boulogne B. then to Boulogne
C. he returned to Boulogne D. returned to Boulogne

Question 17. Two friends Laura and Maria are talking about Maria's house.

Laura: "What a lovely house you have!"

Maria: " _____ ."

- A. Thank you. Hope you will drop in B. I think so
C. No problem D. Of course not, it's not costly

Question 18. For American culture, a parent's most important task is to teach their children _____.

- A. to have own bedroom B. to join charity
C. to eat alone D. to live independently

Question 19 More contacts between non-disabled and disabled people will change attitudes and reduce _____ in life.

- A. discrimination B. discriminating C. discriminatory D. discriminate

Question 20. At the same time, ASEAN focuses _____ regional peace and stability, and providing opportunities for its member states to discuss differences peacefully

- A. on protecting B. into protecting C. to protecting D. for protecting