**REVISION FOR THE FIRST MID- TERM EXAM**

**A. GRAMMAR**

**1. Verbs of liking *(các động từ chỉ sở thích)***

**Like /Love/Prefer + V-ing:** Thích làm điều gì như một sở thích/thói quen

**Like / Love/Prefer + to V**: Thích làm điều gì hơn

**2.****Prepositions of time *(Giới từ chỉ thời gian)***

**At (lúc, vào lúc) dùng cho thời gian trong ngày và vào những ngày lễ**Vd: at 5 o’clock, at 11:45, at midnight, at Christmas

**on (vào) dùng cho ngày, ngày tháng, ngày tháng năm và các ngày cụ thể**  
Vd: on Wednesday, on 15 April, on 20 July 1992, on Christmas day, on Friday morning, on my birthday

**- in (trong, vào) dùng cho tháng năm mùa thế kỷ và các buổi trong ngày** (ngoại trừ at night)  
vd: in 1998, in September, in March 1999, in the winter, in the 21st century, in the 1970s, in the morning

**- after: sau, sau khi**Vd: shortly after six (sau sáu giờ một chút), after lunch, I’ll see you after the meeting

**- before**: **trước, trước khi**  
Vd: before lunch, two days before Christmas, the day before yesterday

 She regularly goes for a run before breakfast

**- between: giữa hai khoảng thời gian**  
Vd: between 6 pm and 8 am, between Monday and Friday

 I’m usually free between Tuesday and Thursday.

**- till/ until**: đến, cho đến khi  
Vd: He’ll be at work until/ till half past five. Anh ấy sẽ làm việc đến 5h30  
I slept from 9am till/ until 4pm.

**3.** **Present simple for future meaning *(Thì hiện tại đơn mang nghĩa tương lai)* -** Thì hiện tại đơn thường được dùng khi diễn tả những lịch trình, thời gian biểu, lịch chiếu phim, chiếu bóng, tàu chạy… đã được sắp đặt trước.

Ex: The train leaves at 7 a.m tomorrow

**4. Quantifiers (Từ chỉ định lượng)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Từ chỉ lượng** | **Nghĩa** | **Danh từ theo sau** | **Ví dụ** |
| lots of/ a lot of | nhiều | - danh từ đếm được số nhiều  - danh từ không đếm được | -There are a lot of people in the city.  -There is lots of pollution in my city. |
| too many | quá nhiều (mang nghĩa tiêu cực) | - danh từ đếm được số nhiều | -There are too many cars on the road. |
| too much | quá nhiều (mang nghĩa tiêu cực) | - danh từ không đếm được | -There is too much noise in my town. |
| not enough | không đủ | - danh từ đếm được số nhiều  - danh từ không đếm được | -There aren’t enough chairs for everyone.  -There isn’t enough room for pupils to play. |

**5. Adverbs of frequency *(Trạng từ chỉ tần xuất)***

*- never (adv) : không bao giờ*

*- rarely (adv) : hiếm khi*

*- sometimes (adv) : thi thoảng*

*- often (adv) : thường xuyên*

*- usually (adv) : thường thường*

*- always (adv) : luôn luôn*

-Trạng từ chỉ tần suất được dùng để nói về mức độ thường xuyên của một sự việc hoặc hành động.  
- vị trí: đứng trước động từ thường

Eg: *We often play sports at the park.*

- đứng sau động từ Tobe hoặc trợ động từ do/does/did  
Eg: *He is always tired after school.*

*He doesn’t often play folk games.*

**PRONUNCIATION**

**1. Quy tắc và cách phát âm s, es**

* Quy tắc 1. Phát âm là /s/ khi tận cùng từ là âm /p/, /f/, /k/, /t/ / θ*/ ( p,pe,f,gh,ph,t,te,th,k,ke)*
* Quy tắc 2. Phát âm là /iz/ khi tận dùng từ là âm -s, -ss, -z, -o, -ge, -ce, -ch, -sh.
* Quy tắc 3. Phát âm là /z/ với các từ còn lại.

**2. Phát âm phụ âm ghép “sk”:** skating, basketball, school

**3. Phát âm “tʃ” sound:** child, change, chair, cheap…

**4. Ngữ điệu câu hỏi**

- Câu hỏi WH được xuống giọng ở cuối câu

- Câu hỏi Yes/ No: Lên giọng ở cuối câu

**B. EXERCISES**

**Ex1**: **Fill in blanks with the words given.**

peace vehicles fresh noise entertainment herd folk pick jump rope spinning tops` eve candied take part in take place

People’s Committee

1. There isn’t much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air in busy city.

2. Trafic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a serious problem in big city

3. My mother quite like to walk in the park for some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. There are lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in big cities and they can cause trafic jams.

5. There isn’t much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my village – just a cinema and a sports center.

6. The fireworks will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on New Year Eve.

7. Tet holiday celebrations begin on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the luner new year.

8. As usual, the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of my village hold a cultural event to celebrate the new year.

9. Everyone in my village makes bánh tét, bánh chưng or\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fruit to celebrate Tet. 1

10. The children in my neighbourhood are excited to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lantern parade next week.

11. In my village, teenager like to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_flowers and play\_\_\_\_\_\_games.

12. At break time, we often play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and tug of war, and they also love to play\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with their wooden toys.

13. After working, the farmers often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the buffalo on the grass field

Ex2: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. schools B. shops C. pets D. carts

2. A. pens B. closets C. sweets D. lamps

3. A. rulers B. pencils C. bags D. books

Ex3: Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.

1. A. recipe B. karate C. jewelry D. telephone

2. A. martial B. leisure C. scary D. extreme

**Ex4: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.**

**1**. What do you usually do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the evenings?

A. in B. on C. at D. to

2. My sister has a cooking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this Sunday. She does a lot of practice because she wants to win the gold medal.

A. club B. class C. competition D. meeting

3. I don’t really like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Mike. He talks too much. I can’t even say a word when I’m with him.

A. chatting with B. chating with C. chats with D. to chatting with

4 “Can we meet at 5 p.m.? I have dance class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6.00 p.m.”

A. at B. from C. on D. until

5. Do you prefer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_TV?

A. watchs B. watch C. watching D. to watching

6. I don’t enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because I hate being a loser!

A. designing clothes B. playing board games

C. doing arts and crafts D. chatting with friends

7. My grandma enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ woolly hats in her free time.

A. to make B. make C. making D. made

8. Johnny \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to play computer games.

A. is addicting to B. is addited to C. addicts to D. addicted to

9. My sisters\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Korean drama\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Indian drama.

A. prefers - to B. prefers than C. prefer to D. prefer than

10. Mickey loves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his parents\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DIY projects.

A. help - in B. help - with C. to help/ in D. to help/ with

11. I seldom visit my relatives, so I ... see my uncle John.

a) usually b) almost never c) almost always

12. I'm never late for our English class. I'm ... on time.

a) often b) usually c) always

13. James goes to the beach only once a year. He... goes to the beach.

a) almost b.never c) sometimes

**Ex5: Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the part in each of the following sentences.**

1. He is hooked on football so much that he goes to every match of his favourite team.

A. is interested in B. is fed up with

C. is tired of D. is in favour of

2. What do you like doing in your leisure time! - I often listen to music and play basketball with my friends.

A. working time B. holiday time

C. free time D. break time

**Ex6: Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underline part in each of the following sentences**.

1. She’s a sociable child who loves to talk to anyone

A. outgoing B. anti-social C. talkative D. unfriendly

**Ex7: Read the passage. Then choose the best answer A,B,C or D**

With the habit of working in teams and being helpful to one other, villagers usually earn their living from farming, raising livestock and making handicrafts. They live in a small community with a temple or a communal cultural house where great events, such as festivals worshipping the village god and traditional games are organized. Villagers in the Southern usually live in houses lined up along central road and built on stilts to keep above flood waters. Along the coastal lines, fishermen depend on the sea as a means of livelihood. In the Central of Vietnam, a place suffering lots of natural disasters all the year round, citizens tend to be more studious and hard-working than those in regions with favourable conditions. People in the central highlands and the northern mountains live by growing rice, rubber trees coffee and tea as well as hunting.

(Source: Adapted from Vietnam Travel Center)

1. Which can be the topic of the passage?

A. Villagers across the country B. Villagers around the world

C. Vietnamese life in the countryside D. Vietnamese life in the city

2. Which activity is NOT MENTIONED as a way for villagers to earn their livings?

A. Farming B. Fishing C. Studying D. Hunting

3. Why do Southern villagers need to build their houses on stilt?

A. To protect the house from being attacked by wild animals

B. To protect the house from being flooded

C. To protect the house from earthquakes

D. To protect the house from evil things

4. Which sentence is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. There are many disasters in the Central of Vietnam

# B. Houses in the Southern part of Vietnam often situate along the coastal line.

C. People in the Northern Mountainous earn their livings by hunting

D. Villagers often work individually

5. Which explanation has the closest meaning to the word “studious” in the passage?

A. spending a lot of time studying

B. lacking of academic knowledge

C. being lazy in studying

D. being very intelligent

***Ex8: Read Emma’s email. Write ONE suitable word in each numbered space****.*

Hi, how’s it going? Do you still want to go roller skating on the weekend? Let me know.

Anyway, I’m writing you today because I have a new hobby! Now, you know that I already have lots of (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I love playing sports and doing things like cycling and karate. I also like (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things. I always get plastic models for my birthday of boats, planes, and so on. And last year, I made a robot for the science fair at school.

But I never wanted to do knitting. I love wool clothes, (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I never wanted to make them myself! Then I watched a program on TV last month about knitting, and it’s a wonderful hobby! I asked my mother to teach me to knit, and now I can’t stop knitting.

You can (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clothes for babies and younger members of your family really quickly and give them as presents. You can make sweaters, scarves, and gloves for yourself. And you can do the hobby while you are watching television!

Can you knit? If you can’t, I can teach you. I’m sure you’ll love (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it as much as I do!

**Ex9: *Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.***

1. Sewing is Hoa's favorite activity in her free time.

→ Hoa enjoy

2. When did you start to bake chocolate cookies? (AGO)

→ How long

3 Mr. Dat prefers going by motorbike to driving a car.

→ Mr. Dat prefers to

4. You can join the lantern parade at the festival. (TAKE)

→

***Ex10: Write a paragraph (about 80 -100 words) about your hobby, using the following suggestions***

- Name of your hobby

- When you started it

- Who you do it with

- Where and when you do it

- What you think about it