

REVIEW 2 (UNITS 4 - 5 - 6)

LANGUAGE

Pronunciation

1a Underline the words with /spr/ and circle the words with /str/.

1. What fresh strawberries they are!
2. What lovely spring flowers they are!
3. What a cunning sprite it is!
4. What a brave instructor he is!
5. What a noisy street it is!

b Practise saying the sentences, paying attention to the intonation.

2 Circle the word with a different stress pattern from the others. Then listen, repeat, and check.

1. A. bamboo B. robot
C. fashion D. spacious
2. A. musician B. cultural
C. performance D. tradition
3. A. competition B. commemorate
C. historical D. activity
4. A. interviewer B. ceremony
C. presentation D. legendary
5. A. performance B. procession
C. musician D. heritage

Vocabulary

3 Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences.

1. There's a _____ in our family that we have a party on New Year's Eve.
A. tradition B. custom C. legend D. belief
2. In later periods, people _____ the Goddess in the form of stone, which was often black and conical.
A. commemorated B. worshipped
C. respected D. prayed
3. They _____ with tradition by getting married quietly.
A. ended B. disconnected C. broke D. took
4. They walked in _____ to the capital.
A. group B. crowd C. line D. procession
5. At the beginning of the festival, they performed a _____ of offering some incense.
A. task B. ritual C. function D. role
6. In my family all the traditions of our ancestors are strictly _____.
A. performed B. followed C. taken D. done

4 Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

generous legend ever cunning kind

1. According to _____, the lake was formed by the tears of a god.
2. The witch was very _____; she finally thought of a trick that would give her what she wanted.
3. In the end, she was united with her husband, and they lived happily _____ after.
4. What a _____ man he is! He offered to pay for us both.
5. Snow White is _____ to people and animals.

Grammar

5 Read and match the notices (A-E) to the sentences (1-5).

YOU CAN RENT A TENT A.	MAKE SURE BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS ARE CLEAN B.	POCKET KNIVES, CANDLES, OR MATCHES CAN BE DANGEROUS C.
SHOES WORN AT ALL TIMES EXCEPT WHEN TAKING A SHOWER D.	IT IS ADVISABLE TO BRING A FLASHLIGHT E.	

1. You mustn't drop litter.
 2. You don't have to bring a tent with you.
 3. You should bring a flashlight with you.
 4. You have to wear your shoes except when taking a shower.
 5. You shouldn't have dangerous things with you.
- 6** Complete each sentence, using *although*, *while*, *however*, *moreover*, and *otherwise*.
1. _____ the sun was shining, it wasn't very warm.
 2. The pairs of cows must run in a straight line, _____ they will be disqualified from the Cow Racing Festival.
 3. _____ I was waiting at the bus stop, it started to rain heavily.
 4. Vu Lan is a time for people to show their appreciation and gratitude towards their parents. _____, it is a time for them to worship ghosts and hungry spirits.
 5. He was feeling bad; _____, he went to work and tried to concentrate.

7 Read the conversation and put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.

Policeman: What (1. you/ do) _____ at 9 o'clock last night?

Man: I (2. watch) _____ a festival on TV while my wife (3. tell) _____ our sons a fairy tale.

Policeman: What (4. happen) _____ then?

Man: I heard a big noise from outside. I went out and realised what the noise was. Our neighbours (5. have) _____ a party and they (6. set off) _____ fireworks in their garden.

REVIEW 2 (UNITS 4 - 5 - 6)

Introduction

The aim of this review is to revise the language Ss have studied and the skills they have practised in Units 4, 5, and 6.

T may ask Ss what they have learnt so far in terms of language and skills. Summarise their answers and add some more information if necessary.

LANGUAGE

T may use this language review section as a self-test. Ss do the exercises in 30 minutes and then T checks their answers with the whole class. Otherwise, T can conduct each activity separately.

Pronunciation

- 1a** Ask Ss to do this exercise individually, and then to share their answers with a partner before giving T the answers. T writes the correct answers on the board.

Key:

1. What fresh strawberries they are!
2. What lovely spring flowers they are!
3. What a cunning sprite it is!
4. What a brave instructor he is!
5. What a noisy street it is!

- b** Ask Ss to work in pairs: one student says the sentences and the other gives comments and even makes any corrections if possible. T may go around to provide help.

- 2** In order to do this exercise correctly, Ss have to be able to pronounce the words correctly themselves. T may let Ss do it in groups and encourage them to read the words out loud among themselves. Then T plays the audio and checks them as a class, encouraging Ss to repeat the words.

Key:

1. A. bam'boo
2. B. 'cultural
3. A. compe'tition
4. C. presen'tation
5. D. 'heritage

Vocabulary

- 3** Ask Ss to do this exercise individually and then share their answers with a partner. T may ask a student to write his/her answers on the board. Then T checks the answers with the whole class.

Key:

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. B
6. B

- 4** After Ss do this exercise individually, T quickly checks Ss' answers.

Key:

1. legend
2. cunning
3. ever
4. generous
5. kind

Grammar

- 5** Elicit the form and use of *have to*, and *should*. Ask Ss to tell the differences between the uses of *don't have to* and *mustn't*. T may call a student to do the exercise on the board while other Ss also do these. Check Ss' answers. Ask them for explanations if necessary.

Key:

1. B
2. A
3. E
4. D
5. C

Everyday English

8 Choose the most appropriate response to complete the conversation. Then act it out with your partner.

Linda: How was your weekend?

Tom: (1) ____ How about you?

Linda: (2) ____

Tom: That sounds very interesting.

Linda: (3) ____ I went on a tour of gardens.

Tom: (4) ____ Did you enjoy the visit?

Linda: (5) ____

A. I went on a day trip.

B. It was!

C. Great, thanks.

D. Oh, really?

E. Yes, it was great!

SKILLS

Reading

1 Read about the Vu Lan Festival in Viet Nam and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Some people call it 'Vu Lan Bao Hieu' (Parents' Appreciation Day). This festival takes place on the 15th day of the seventh lunar month. It is one of the largest festivals of Viet Nam after the Tet festival, and it is celebrated throughout the country, especially in the south.

During the festival, people participate in many goodwill activities and perform various religious rituals. They visit pagodas and temples to worship, release animals like birds or fish, and burn incense. They also buy presents and flowers as their offerings to show their deep love and gratitude towards their parents and ancestors.

Many people go to pagodas on this occasion, wearing either a red rose if their mothers are alive or a white rose if their mothers have passed away. The rose is a symbol of love and gratitude shown by every family towards their ancestors.



	Statements	T	F
1.	Vu Lan takes place on the 15 th day of the seventh lunar month.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Vu Lan is celebrated only in the south.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Vu Lan is the largest annual traditional festival of Viet Nam.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	People buy presents and flowers as their offerings to show their deep love and gratitude towards their parents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Many people visit pagodas during the festival, wearing a red rose if their mothers are alive.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Speaking

2a Imagine a foreign tourist is coming to your country. Make notes of six tips about the social customs in your country. Use the following ideas or your own.

- dress code
- table manners
- things that might cause offence
- talking loudly in public
- subjects you shouldn't talk about
- queuing

b Work in pairs. Take turns to tell each other your tips. Do you agree with your partner's tips?

Listening

3 Listen to a man talking about social customs in France and Britain. Choose the most appropriate answer A, B, or C to each question.

- According to the man, the French _____.
A. don't like to be so polite all the time
B. like to be polite all the time
C. want their friends to behave politely
- The French think that the British _____.
A. don't know how to apologise
B. spend their whole time apologising
C. don't like to make small talk
- The French like to talk about _____ when they are at a party.
A. big issues
B. their everyday life
C. unimportant things
- The British may be surprised if their guests talk about _____.
A. house prices B. education C. politics

Writing

4 Peter, your British penfriend, is coming to stay with your family for two weeks next month. He has never been to Viet Nam before. Write a letter to tell him about the social customs in Viet Nam. You may use the ideas in the speaking section.

Dear Peter,
Thanks a lot for your letter - it was great to hear from you again and we're delighted you can come and stay with us.

That's all for now, then. We'll see you at the airport on April 10th.

Best wishes,
Van

- 6 Elicit the use of some connectors in **compound sentences** and **complex sentences**. Ask Ss to tell the differences between the forms and uses of compound sentences and complex sentences. T may ask a student to write his/her answers on the board. T checks the answers with the whole class.

Key: 1. Although 2. otherwise 3. While 4. Moreover 5. however

- 7 Elicit the form and use of **the past continuous tense**. Ask Ss to tell the differences between the use of simple past tense and the past continuous tense. T may call a student to do the exercise on the board while other Ss also do this. Check Ss' answers. Ask them for explanation if necessary.

Key: 1. were you doing 2. was watching 3. was telling
4. happened 5. were having 6. were setting off

Everyday English

- 8 Ask Ss to do this exercise in pairs. After checking their answers, ask some pairs to act out the conversations.

Key: 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. E

SKILLS

Reading

- 1 Ask Ss to do the exercise individually and check their answers with a partner before giving their answers to T to confirm the correct answers.

Key: 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

Speaking

- 2 a Ask Ss to do this activity individually, making notes of six tips about the social customs in his/her country. Remind Ss that they may use the given ideas as well as their own ones.
- b Ask Ss to work in pairs, taking turns to tell each other their tips. They may discuss to choose the most appropriate tips.

Listening

- 3 Play the recording once or more for Ss to listen and choose their answers. Then check their answers.

Key: 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C



Audio script:

After living in France for a few months, I realised that I really should stop trying to be so polite all the time. The French seem to find it annoying if you say things like 'I'm awfully sorry' because they feel you are wasting their time. It must seem to them that the British spend their whole time apologising! The French don't really make 'small talk' either. Chatting to strangers such as taxi drivers or shop assistants, especially politely, is seen as rather strange. And there is another interesting difference. People at dinner parties in France will expect to take part in a serious discussion. The guests are often asked their opinions on 'big issues'. British people enjoy discussions about house prices and education. However, they are sometimes surprised if their guests want to talk about anything serious, such as politics or art.

Writing

- 4 Encourage Ss to use the ideas they provided in the speaking section. T may brainstorm the language necessary for writing and note some necessary expressions and language on the board. Give Ss time to do the writing task. Then collect their papers to check out of class.

GLOSSARY

Abbreviations

adj	: adjective
adv	: adverb
con	: conjunction
n	: noun
pre	: preposition

Unit 1

adore (v)	/ə'dɔː/	yêu thích, mê thích
addicted (adj)	/ə'dɪktɪd/	nghiện (thích) cái gì
beach game (n)	/bi:tʃ 'geɪm/	trò thể thao trên bãi biển
bracelet (n)	/'breɪslət/	vòng đeo tay
communicate (v)	/kə'mjuːnɪkeɪt/	giao tiếp
community centre (n)	/kə'mjuːnəti 'sentə/	trung tâm văn hoá cộng đồng
craft (n)	/kra:ft/	đồ thủ công
craft kit (n)	/kra:ft kɪt/	bộ dụng cụ làm thủ công
cultural event (n)	/'kʌltʃərəl ɪ'vent/	sự kiện văn hoá
detest (v)	/dɪ'test/	ghét
DIY (n)	/ˌdiː aɪ 'waɪ/	đồ tự làm, tự sửa
don't mind (v)	/daʊnt maɪnd/	không ngại, không ghét làm
hang out (v)	/hæŋ aʊt/	đi chơi với bạn bè
hooked (adj)	/hʊkt/	yêu thích cái gì
It's right up my street! (idiom)	/ɪts raɪt ʌp maɪ stri:t/	Đúng vị của tôi
join (v)	/dʒɔɪn/	tham gia
leisure (n)	/'leɪʒə/	sự thư giãn nghỉ ngơi
leisure activity (n)	/'leɪʒə æk'tɪvəti/	hoạt động thư giãn nghỉ ngơi
leisure time (n)	/'leɪʒə taɪm/	thời gian thư giãn nghỉ ngơi
netting (n)	/net'ɪŋɡɪŋ/	ngón nghề dùng để giao tiếp trên mạng
people watching (n)	/'piːpl wɒtʃɪŋ/	ngắm người qua lại
relax (v)	/rɪ'læks/	thư giãn
satisfied (adj)	/'sætɪsfaɪd/	hài lòng
socialise (v)	/'sauʃəlaɪz/	giao tiếp để tạo mối quan hệ
weird (adj)	/wɪəd/	kì cục
window shopping (n)	/'wɪndəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/	đi chơi ngắm đồ bày ở cửa hàng
virtual (adj)	/'vɜːtʃʊəl/	ảo (chỉ có ở trên mạng)

Unit 2

beehive (n)	/biːhaɪv/	tổ ong
brave (adj)	/breɪv/	can đảm
buffalo-drawn cart (n)	/'bʊfələʊ-drɔːn kɑːt/	xe trâu kéo
cattle (n)	/'kætl/	gia súc
collect (v)	/kə'lekt/	thu gom, lấy
convenient (adj)	/kən'viːniənt/	thuận tiện
disturb (v)	/dɪ'stɜːb/	làm phiền
electrical appliance (n)	ɪ'lektrɪkl ə'plɑːns/	đồ điện
generous (adj)	/'dʒenərəs/	hào phóng
ger (n)	/ɡer/	lều của dân du mục Mông Cổ
Gobi Highlands	/'ɡəʊbi 'haɪləndz/	Cao nguyên Gobi
grassland (n)	/'ɡrɑːslænd/	đồng cỏ
harvest time (n)	/'hɑːvɪst taɪm/	mùa gặt
herd (v)	/hɜːd/	chăn dắt
local (adj, n)	/'ləʊkl/	địa phương, dân địa phương
Mongolia (n)	/mɒŋ'ɡəʊliə/	Mông cổ
nomad (n)	/'nəʊmæd/	dân du mục
nomadic (adj)	/'nəʊmædɪk/	thuộc về du mục
paddy field (n)	/'pædɪ fi:ld/	đồng lúa
pasture (n)	/'pɑːstʃə(r)/	đồng cỏ
pick (v)	/pɪk/	hái (hoa, quả...)
racing motorist (n)	/'reɪsɪŋ məʊtərɪst/	người lái ô tô đua
vast (adj)	/vɔːst/	rộng lớn, bát ngát

Unit 3

ancestor (n)	/'ænsəstə(r)/	ông cha, tổ tiên
basic (adj)	/'beɪsɪk/	cơ bản
complicated (adj)	/'kɒmplɪkeɪtɪd/	tính vi, phức tạp
costume (n)	/'kɒstjuːm/	trang phục
curious (adj)	/'kjʊəriəs/	tò mò, muốn tìm hiểu
custom (n)	/'kʌstəm/	tập quán, phong tục
diverse (adj)	/daɪ'vɜːs/	đa dạng
diversity (n)	/daɪ'vɜːsəti/	sự đa dạng, phong phú
ethnic (adj)	/'eθnɪk/	(thuộc) dân tộc
ethnic group (n)	/'eθnɪk gruːp/	(nhóm) dân tộc
ethnic minority	/'eθnɪk maɪ'nɒrəti/	người dân tộc thiểu số
people (n)	'piːpl/	người dân tộc thiểu số
gather (v)	/'gæðə(r)/	thu thập, hải lượm
heritage (n)	/'herɪtɪdʒ/	di sản
hunt (v)	/hʌnt/	săn bắt
insignificant (adj)	ɪn'sɪɡ'nɪfɪkənt/	không quan trọng, không ý nghĩa
majority (n)	/mə'dʒɒrəti/	đa số
minority (n)	/maɪ'nɒrəti/	thiểu số
multicultural (adj)	/'mʌltɪ'kʌltʃərəl/	đa văn hóa
recognise (v)	/'rekəɡnaɪz/	công nhận, xác nhận
shawl (n)	/ʃɔːl/	khăn quàng

speciality (n)	/ˌspeʃi'æləti/	đặc sản
stilt house (n)	/stɪlt haʊs/	nhà sàn
terraced field (n)	/ˈterəst fi:ld/	ruộng bậc thang
tradition (n)	/trə'dɪʃn/	truyền thống
unique (adj)	/ju'ni:k/	độc nhất, độc đáo
waterwheel (n)	/ˈwɔ:təwi:l/	cối xay nước

Unit 4

accept (v)	/ək'sept/	chấp nhận, nhận
break with (v)	/breɪk wɪð/	không theo
clockwise (adv)	/ˈkɒkwaɪz/	theo chiều kim đồng hồ
compliment (n)	/ˈkɒmplɪmənt/	lời khen
course (n)	/kɔ:s/	món ăn
cutlery (n)	/ˈkʌtləri/	bộ đồ ăn (gồm thìa, đĩa, dao)
filmstrip (n)	/ˈfɪlmstri:p/	đoạn phim
host (n)	/haʊst/	chủ nhà (nam)
hostess (n)	/ˈhaʊstəs/	chủ nhà (nữ)
generation (n)	/ˌdʒenə'reɪʃn/	thế hệ
offspring (n)	/ˈɒfsprɪŋ/	con cái
oblige (v)	/ə'blaɪdʒ/	bắt buộc
palm (n)	/pɔ:m/	lòng bàn tay
pass down (v)	/pɑ:s daʊn/	truyền cho
prong (n)	/prɒŋ/	đầu đĩa (phần có răng)
reflect (v)	/rɪ'flekt/	phản ánh
sharp (adv)	/ʃɑ:p/	chính xác, đúng
sense of belonging (n)	/sens əv brɪ'lɒŋɪŋ/	cảm giác thân thuộc
social (adj)	/ˈsəʊʃl/	thuộc về xã hội
spot on (adj, informal)	/spɒt ɒn/	chính xác
spray (v)	/spreɪ/	xịt
spread (v)	/spred/	lan truyền
table manners (n, plural)	/ˈteɪbl 'mænə(r)/	quy tắc ăn uống trong bàn ăn, phép tắc ăn uống
tip (n, v)	/tɪp/	tiền boa, boa
unity (n)	/ˈju:nəti/	sự thống nhất, đoàn kết
upwards (adv)	/ˈʌpwədz/	hướng lên trên
You're kidding! (idiom)	/juə kɪdɪŋ/	Bạn nói đùa thế thôi!

Unit 5

anniversary (n)	/ˌænɪ'vɜ:səri/	ngày kỉ niệm
archway (n)	/ˈɑ:tʃweɪ/	mái vòm
carnival (n)	/ˈkɑ:nɪvl/	lễ hội (hóa trang)
ceremony (n)	/ˈserəməni/	ngghi lễ
clasp (v)	/kla:sp/	bắt tay
commemorate (v)	/kə'meməreɪt/	kỉ niệm
command (n)	/kə'mɑ:nd/	hiệu lệnh
companion (n)	/kəm'pæniən/	bạn đồng hành
defeat (v)	/di'fi:t/	đánh bại

emperor (n)	/ˈempə(r)/	đế chế
float (v)	/flaʊt/	thả trôi nổi
gong (n)	/gɒŋ/	cồng (nhạc cụ dân tộc)
rice flake (n)	/raɪs fleɪk/	cốm
incense (n)	/ˈɪnsens/	hương, nhang
invader (n)	/ɪn'veɪdə(r)/	kẻ xâm lược
joyful (adj)	/ˈdʒɔɪfl/	vui vẻ
lantern (n)	/ˈlæntən/	đèn trời, đèn thả sông
offering (n)	/ˈɒfərɪŋ/	lễ vật
procession (n)	/prə'seɪʃn/	đám nước
preserve (v)	/prɪ'zɜ:v/	bảo tồn
ritual (n)	/ˈrɪtʃuəl/	ngghi thức (trong lễ hội, tôn giáo)
royal court music	/ˈrɔ:əl kɔ:t 'mju:zɪk/	nhã nhạc cung đình
regret (v)	/rɪ'gret/	hối hận
scenery (n)	/ˈsi:nəri/	cảnh quan
worship (v)	/ˈwɜ:ʃɪp/	tôn thờ, thờ cúng ai

Unit 6

brave (adj)	/breɪv/	đúng cảm, gan dạ
Buddha (n)	/ˈbʊdə/	Bụt, Đức phật
cruel (adj)	/ˈkru:əl/	độc ác
cunning (adj)	/ˈkʌnɪŋ/	xảo quyết, gian xảo
dragon (n)	/ˈdraɪgən/	con rồng
emperor (n)	/ˈempə(r)/	hoàng đế
evil (adj)	/ˈi:vl/	xấu xa về mặt đạo đức
fable (n)	/ˈfeɪbl/	truyện ngụ ngôn
fairy (n)	/ˈfeəri/	tiên, nàng tiên
fairy tale (n)	/ˈfeəri teɪl/	truyện thần tiên, truyện thần kì
fierce (adj)	/fɪəs/	hung dữ, dữ tợn
folk tale (n)	/fauk teɪl/	truyện dân gian
fox (n)	/fɒks/	con cáo
generous (adj)	/ˈdʒenərəs/	hào phóng, rộng rãi
giant (n)	/ˈdʒaɪənt/	người khổng lồ
glitch (n)	/glɪtʃ/	mụ phù thủy
hare (n)	/heə(r)/	con thỏ
knight (n)	/naɪt/	hiệp sĩ
legend (n)	/ˈledʒənd/	truyện thuyết
lion (n)	/ˈlaɪən/	con sư tử
mean (adj)	/mi:n/	keo kiệt, bòn xén
ogre (n)	/ˈəʊɡə(r)/	quỷ ăn thịt người, yêu tinh
princess (n)	/ˌprɪn'ses/	công chúa
tortoise (n)	/ˈtɔ:təs/	con rùa
wicked (adj)	/ˈwɪkɪd/	xấu xa, độc ác
wolf (n)	/wʊlf/	con chó sói
woodcutter (n)	/ˈwʊdkʌtə(r)/	tiều phu, người đốn củi