

REVIEW 2

UNITS 4-5

LANGUAGE

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences using the endings: *-ing, -ed, -ful, or -less* of the words in brackets.

- Kate is _____ because her job is _____. (bore)
- Jane is _____ in volunteer work. She finds it _____. (interest)
- Those children look miserable! They're _____ and _____. (parent, home)
- These clothes are _____ to the street children in my town. (use)
- Mark is _____ with the volunteer work in this charity organization. He is not very _____ about getting a paid job next time. (disappoint, hope)

2 Complete the following sentences with suitable words or phrases from the box.

e-books laptop mobile phones
online games smartphone

- A _____ is used for making a phone call, getting access to the Internet, or listening to music.
- It is convenient for you to read _____ when you travel.
- Today young people are very much interested in playing _____.
- Can I borrow your _____ for a while? My desktop doesn't work.
- Students are not allowed to use _____ in classes.

Pronunciation

3 Group the words or phrases according to their stress patterns and read them aloud. The first ones have been done as examples.

electronic book medical mirror
food processor immune system
mobile phone online game
solar charger laptop
washing machine hearing aid

washing machine	electronic book

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences using the correct form of each verb, the past simple or the past continuous, with 'when' or 'while'.

- When I _____ (arrive) home, my brother _____ (talk) to someone in the living room.
- Linda _____ (make) lunch when the phone _____ (ring).
- While we _____ (play) football on the beach, it suddenly _____ (begin) to rain.
- When I _____ (see) the newcomer, he _____ (stand) outside the classroom.
- Someone _____ (steal) her purse while she _____ (get on) the bus.

5 Put the verb into the correct form, the present perfect, the simple past, or the past continuous.

Peter: (1) _____ (you/visit) the Sydney Opera House?

Mary: Yes. It's very beautiful!

Peter: (2) When _____ (you/see) it?

Mary: Last year. (3) I _____ (see) it while (4) I _____ (spend) my summer holiday in Sydney.

Peter: What about the Great Barrier Reef in Queensland?

Mary: No. I _____ (never/be) there. I'll go to see it some day.

6 Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the verb (V-ing or to-Infinitives).

- This room is only for _____ (conduct) experiments.
- You can use a smartphone _____ (surf) the Net.
- This ink is used for _____ (print) books and newspapers.
- I went out _____ (buy) some batteries for my alarm clock.
- Hurry up! Why don't you use the microwave oven _____ (defrost) the chicken before cooking?

INTRODUCTION

The aim of Review 2 is to revise the language and skills Ss have learnt and practised in Units 4-5.

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

LANGUAGE

Language review can be used as a self-assessment test or revision for Ss. Ss do the activities; and then T checks the answers with the whole class. T may conduct each activity separately.

Vocabulary

- 1 Ask Ss to do this activity individually, and then compare their answers with a partner's. Write the correct answers on the board. Remind Ss of the use of adjective endings: *-ing*, *-ed*, *-ful*, or *-less*, if necessary.

Key

1. bored – boring
2. interested – interesting
3. parentless – homeless
4. useful
5. disappointed – hopeful

- 2 Ask Ss to do this activity individually. Ask a student to write his / her answers on the board. Read aloud each answer and ask the class if they agree or not, then confirm the correct one.

Key

1. smartphone 2. e-books 3. online games
4. laptop 5. mobile phones

Pronunciation

- 3 Ask Ss to do this activity individually, and then compare their answers with a partner's. Show the correct answers on the board.

Key

<i>washing machine</i>	<i>electronic book</i>
<i>food processor</i>	<i>solar charger</i>
<i>immune system</i>	<i>medical mirror</i>
<i>laptop</i>	<i>mobile phone</i>
<i>hearing aid</i>	<i>online game</i>

Grammar

- 4 Elicit the form and use of the past simple or past continuous, with 'when' or 'while'. Ask a student to write his / her answers on the board while other Ss also do this task. Check Ss' answers, ask them for explanations, if necessary.

Key

1. arrived – was talking
2. was making – rang
3. were playing – began
4. saw – was standing
5. stole – was getting on

- 5 Elicit the form and use of the present perfect, the simple past, or the past continuous. Ask Ss to do this activity individually, and then compare their answers with a partner's. Ask a student to write his / her answers on the board. Check the answers with the whole class.

Key

1. Have you visited 2. did you see 3. saw
4. was spending 5. have never been

- 6 Elicit the use of form of the verb (V-ing or to-infinitives). Ask Ss to do this activity individually and then compare their answers with a partner's. Write the correct answers on the board, and give explanations, if necessary.

Key

1. conducting 2. to surf 3. printing
4. to buy 5. to defrost

SKILLS

Reading

1 a. Read the text.

Up in the sky

Aviation is the flying or operating of an aircraft. People who fly aircrafts are called aviators. Over the years there have been many talented aviators. Percy Pilcher, an English engineer and aviation pioneer, was one of them.



In the 1890s, Pilcher built and flew a glider, a light aircraft that flies without an engine, called *the Hawk*. However, his dream was to achieve powered flight. He wanted to soar like the birds flying fast and high in the air! He built another *soaring machine*, this time, with an engine.

In 1899, he was ready to make his first test flight with his powered *soaring machine*. Unfortunately, the engine broke. Not wanting to disappoint the audience, he decided to fly the *Hawk* instead. Sadly, he crashed and died.

In 1903, two American brothers, called the Wright brothers, achieved the first powered flight. One hundred years later, in 2003, at the time of the centenary of powered flight, a replica of Pilcher's plane was built and flown. This exact copy of Pilcher's plane achieved a controlled flight of one minute and 26 seconds, longer than the Wright brothers' first flight of 59 seconds.

b. Find the definitions of the words below in the text and write them next to the words.

1. aviator _____
2. glider _____
3. soaring _____
4. centenary _____
5. replica _____

2 Read the text again and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

	T	F
1. Percy Pilcher built and flew a <i>Hawk</i> glider in 1890s.		
2. He made the first test flight with his <i>soaring machine</i> in 1899.		
3. He crashed and died because his new plane's engine broke.		
4. The Wright brothers were successful in their first powered flight in 1903.		
5. The Wright brothers achieved a controlled flight, which was longer than the flight, a replica of Pilcher's <i>soaring machine</i> made in 2003.		

Speaking

3 Work in pairs. Put the following activities in order (1- 5) from the most important to the least important for your community. Discuss why you have chosen this order.

- _____ building one or two more school(s) for children
- _____ setting up one new hospital
- _____ upgrading the roads in your area
- _____ providing vocational training for young people
- _____ cleaning up the polluted environment

4 Work in groups. Try to create an outline for one of the activities in 3. Think about the Wh-Questions: Who? What? When? Where? Why? How? Present your outline to the class.

Listening

5 Listen to the recording about the volunteer work for children in Viet Nam and choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

1. There are some kinds of volunteers who work for _____ in Viet Nam.
A. disadvantaged children B. poor people
C. old people
2. Many children are _____.
A. homeless B. parentless
C. jobless
3. The role of the volunteer is to provide _____ for these children.
A. food and drink B. accommodation
C. love, education, and life skills
4. Volunteers can help children by teaching them _____.
A. Vietnamese, arts and crafts
B. music, sports, and other life skills
C. both A and B
5. Volunteers with the proper qualifications can support children _____.
A. without being educated
B. with mental and physical disabilities
C. coming from poor families

Writing

6 Write about the benefits of a handheld device like the one in the photo below. Use the following prompts or your own ideas.

1. **For information:** surf the Net anywhere, anytime using wi-fi or 3G technology
2. **For entertainment:** mainly play games, listen to music, watch full-HD movies, take photos and make video clips with high resolution.
3. **For communication:** have chats with friends, make voice calls / videocalls through the Internet
4. **For convenience:** light, thin, well-designed, easy to transfer data to a computer



SKILLS

Reading

Ask Ss to do Activities **1** and **2** individually, and check the answers with a partner's. Give the correct answers and explanations, if necessary.

Key

1b:

1. aviator
a person who flies an aircraft
2. glider
a light aircraft that flies without an engine
3. soaring
flying fast and high in the air
4. centenary
the 100th anniversary of an event
5. replica
an exact copy of something

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

Audio script

Today there are some kinds of volunteers who work for disadvantaged children in Viet Nam. They work in institutions like orphanages, disability centres, villages, and shelters for street children. Many children are parentless or their families are unable to care for them. The role of volunteers is to provide love, education, and life skills for these children. They can help with caring for children, teaching Vietnamese, arts, crafts, music, sports, and life skills where possible. They are required to have specialized training in physiotherapy, nursing, or other professions when working with children with mental and physical disabilities.

Key 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B

Speaking

- 3 Ask Ss to work in pairs discussing the activities in Activity **3**. Go round helping weaker Ss. Ask each pair to report their choice and explain their decision.
- 4 Ask Ss to work in groups and try to create an outline for one of the activities in Activity **3**. Then ask Ss to present their outline to the class.

Listening

- 5 Play the recording about the volunteer work for children in Viet Nam. Ask Ss to choose the correct answer A, B, or C.
- Play the recording again once or more times for Ss to listen and check their answers. Write the correct answers on the board, and give explanations, if necessary.

Writing

- 6 Ask Ss to use the prompts given in Activity **6** or their own ideas to write about the benefits of a handheld device.
- Make sure that Ss understand the key words or phrases, such as: *using wi-fi or 3G technology, full-HD movies, video clips with high resolution, make voice calls / videocalls through the Internet.*
- Ask Ss to write the draft first in class, and then write their final versions at home.