**REVISION GRADE 7 – WEEK 1**

**WORKSHEET 1**

**I. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. teenager | B. together | C. guess | D. regular |
| 2. A. meat | B. reader | C. sea | D. realize |
| 3. A. horrible | B. hour | C. hundred | D. hold |
| 4. A. much | B. drug | C. future | D. buffalo |
| 5. A. serious | B. symptom | C. sugar | D. sauce |

**II. Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.**

1. I have known her………………..two years.

A. with B. for C. since D. in

2. He ......... many old books for 5 years.

A. recycled B. is recycling C. has recycled D. will recycle

3. To prepare for the new year, I .................. my house again since last month.

A. paint B. painted C. have painted D. has painted

4. They ………..the used plastic bottles with water several times yesterday.

A. washed B. is washed C. are washed D. were washed

5. It is dangerous ............. quickly.

A. driving B. drove C. to drive D. driven
6. I like ……………………..to my friends in my free time.

A. talk B. talking C. talked D. to talking

**III. Give the correct form of the following verbs**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. My dad enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his bike to work.         **(ride)** |
| 2. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out with her friends last night.       **(go)** |
| 3. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Thanh Hoa since 1993.              **(live)**4. They usually\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of beautiful photos.     **(take)** |

5. I think 10 years from now, people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gardening. **(enjoy)**

**IV.**  **Read the text and answer the questions**

The first reason why many families do volunteer work is that they feel satisfied and proud. The feeling of fulfillment comes from helping the community and other people. In addition, volunteering is a great way for families to have fun and closer. But many people say they don’t have time to volunteer because they have to work and take of their families. If that’s the case, try rethinking some of your free time as a family. You could select just one or two projects a year and make them a family tradition. For instance, your family can make and donate gift blankets for the old homeless people on holidays. Your family can also spend only one Saturday morning a month collecting rubbish in your neighborhood.

1. How do people often feel when they volunteer?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. How can your family benefit from doing volunteer?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Why don’t some people have time to volunteer?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. How can your family help the old homeless people?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

5. Is collecting rubbish in the neighborhood an example of volunteer work?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**WORKSHEET 2**

1. **Choose the best answer**
2. I think 10 years from now, more people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_gardening.

A. do B. will do C. doing D. did

1. My father often \_\_\_\_\_\_ fishing in the lake near my house.

A. go B. goes C. is going D. will go

3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eating fast food because it’s not good for my health.

 A. like B. enjoy C. hate D. likes

1. Jane was outside all day yesterday, so she got \_\_\_\_\_
2. Sunburnt B. flu C. allergy D. toothache
3. Do you do morning exercise regularly? - \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. No, I don’t B. No, I am not C. Yes, you do D.Yes, you don’t

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ making pottery very boring.
2. think B. find C. thinking D. finding
3. Quang is very lazy, \_\_\_\_\_ he always gets bad marks.

A. because B. and C. or D. so)

1. I have a stomachache \_\_\_\_\_ I ate too much junk food yesterday.

A. so B. and C. but D. because

1. Would you like to drink some coffee? - \_\_\_\_\_
2. No, sorry B. Yes, I’d love to C. No, I wouldn’t D. Yes, I do
3. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of old clothes to street children so far.

A. donated B. have donated C. donate D. donating

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our house in 2015.

A. build B. built C. was built D. are building

 9. My mother never drinks coffee, and my sister \_\_\_\_\_

 A. is, too B. doesn’t, either C. does, too D. isn’t, either

1. We stayed up late last night, and the children \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. do, too B. are, too C. did, too D. were, too

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ bottles of mineral water do you need?

A. How many B. How much C. How often D. How long

1. ***Find and correct the mistakes***
2. My hobby is collect glass bottles.

 A B C

1. There aren’t some oranges in the fridge.

 A B C

1. She has never ate in that restaurant before.

 A B C

1. I haven’t saw a film in the movie theater.

 A B C

1. I need two bars of bread and a glass of milk for breakfast.

 A B C

1. They taken us to the zoo last Sunday morning.

 A B C

1. Pho is one of the most famous dish in Ha Noi.

 A B C

1. The Imperial Academy is regard as the first University in Viet Nam.

 A B C

1. How many eggs there are on the plate?

 A B C

1. I have learnt English for 2014.

 A B C

1. ***Make questions for the underlined part***
2. She needs half a kilo of pork to make spring rolls.

………………………………………………………?

1. I want two eggs to make the omelette.

………………………………………………………..?

1. He is putting on weight because he ate too much fatty food.

……………………………………………………………..?

1. You should take warm clothes because it will be cold.

……………………………………………………………?

1. We started to collect stamps two years ago.

……………………………………………………………..?

1. ***Write the sentences, using the words given***
2. He / think/ carve / eggshells/ interesting.

…………………………………………………………….

1. Guitars/ not as/ expensive/ other musical instruments.

…………………………………………………………..

1. Her taste in art/ not / same as / mine.

…………………………………………………………..

1. How much/ milk / your brother/ drink/ every day?

…………………………………………………………..

1. How many/ kilos of rice/ you/ buy / yesterday.

……………………………………………………………

**REVISION - WEEK 2**

**WORKSHEET 1**

1. **Complete the sentences using the verbs in present passive form**
2. The letter (send) …………….every day.
3. The winners (given)…………….the medals.
4. The paper tests (collect)…………….after the examination.
5. Homework (not done)………………every afternoon by Minh.
6. Apples (sell)…………….a lot in Autumn.
7. In a kindergarten, children (teach)………………..to sing and play.
8. Cheese (make)……………….from milk.
9. Many accidents (cause)………………..by careless driving.
10. It’s a big factory. Five hundred people (employ)………………there.
11. A cinema is a place where films (show)…………………
12. **Complete the sentences using the verbs in present passive form**
13. The Great Wall in China (build)…………………many centuries ago.
14. The Temple of Literature (found)……………….in 1076.
15. I (bite)……………..by a small dog.
16. My wallet (steal)………………by a thief.
17. ………..this mango tree (grow)………….by your grandfather?
18. Chicken (cook) ………………with sauce and cucumber.
19. That building (destroy)………………by an earthquake.
20. The postcard (not send)……………….to Julia.
21. The robber (catch)……………….by the security guards.
22. Her house (build)………………in 1998.
23. **Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition**.
24. Lan has been offered opportunity…………study abroad.
25. His mother is very keen…………growing roses.
26. She’d better revise the lesson carefully ………..the next exam.
27. Tuan bought some souvenirs …………his friends when he was in Ha Long Bay.
28. Is this course being taught ………Professor Smith in this semester?
29. Was Jane give a lot of presents ………..her birthday?
30. I’ve just come back home ……….Ho Chi Minh City.
31. What is the text …………?
32. Thank you …………choosing our new supermarket.
33. What is the broth for *Pho bo* made…………?
34. **Find and correct the mistake in each following sentence.**
35. My father water these flower trees every morning.

 A B C

1. Fiona was invited to John birthday party last night.

 A B C

1. The manager wasn’t phone the secretary this morning.

 A B C

1. Did this beautiful dress made by Mary?

A B B

1. How much languages are spoken in Canada?

 A B C

1. This dish brings me by the waiter.

 A B B

1. My friends sends these postcards to us. They are so nice.

 A B C

1. This story was told to I by my grandmother.

 A B C

1. What were you do yesterday afternoon?

 A B B

1. We ate in that restaurant several times.

 A B C

1. **Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.**
2. A lot of people use mobile phones.

→ Mobile phones……………………………………

1. Ms Linh hasn’t taught us since the last semester.

→ We……………………………………………….

1. The students are doing that experiment.

→ That experiment……………………………………

1. Our teachers give us a free period this Saturday to prepare the festival.

→ We………………………………………………………………….

1. Did you buy this dictionary two weeks ago?

→ Was………………………………………………………..?

1. We should clean our teeth twice a day.

→ Our teeth………………………………………….

1. They are building a new school in my neighbourhood.

→ A new school ………………………………………

1. Her father drive all of us to school every day.

→ All of us……………………………………………..

1. She made a big cake on her birthday party.

→ A big cake……………………………………………

1. People speak English all over the world.

 → English……………………………………………….

**WORKSHEET 2**

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

1**.** A. burn B. yoghurt C. hurt D. turn

2. A. sure B. pleasure C. leisure D. television

1. A. life B. safe C. leaf D. of
2. A. school B. chemistry C. architect D. chocolate
3. A. worked B. looked C. hated D. washed

**II. Choose the correct answer**

1. The Japanese eat a lot of fish and healthy food, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they live for a long time.

A. or B. but C. so D. because

1. Hung likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV when he has free time.

A. watch B. watching C. watched D. watches

1. We’ve learnt English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. since 2012 B. in 2012 C. five years ago D. for five years

1. Be careful when you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the oil into the frying pan.

A. beat B. pour C. serve D. fold

1. Last year, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our summer vacation in Nha Trang.

A. spend B. have spent C. spent D. spending

1. He wants a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of orange juice.
2. slice B. carton C. bar D. piece
3. We often organize concerts to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ funds for poor children
4. making B. gathering C. taking D. raising
5. A carton of milk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two dollars.
6. have B. has C. are D. is

**III. Find and correct the ONE mistake in each sentence**

1. I never eat durian and my brother doesn’t, too.

 A B C D

1. He is the same tall as his brother.

 A B C D

1. Ha Long Bay is regard as a spectacular natural wonder.

 A B C D

1. It’s a good idea taking an umbrella because it may rain.

 A B C D

1. His father’s hobby is carve egg shells

 A B C D

1. **Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets**
2. I ( not see ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him for two years.
3. The Temple of Literature (visit) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by many foreign tourists every year.
4. We (not go ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the movie theater last night because of heavy rain.
5. What you (do)\_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday morning? – I (stay)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at home and (watch)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV
6. **Read the passage and do the tasks follow**

 It isn’t amazing how much time we spend talking about food? “Have you ever eaten…?”, “What do you have for lunch?” and so on. And yet, when you travel from one country to another, you find that people have quite different feelings about food. People often feel that what they eat is normal, and what other people eat is strange and silly. In most parts of Asia, for example, no meal is complete without rice. In England, people eat potatoes every day. In the Middle East, bread is the main part of every meal. Eating becomes a habit which is difficult to change. Americans like to drink a lot of orange juice and coffee. The English people drink tea four or five times a day. Australians drink large amounts of beer and the French drink wine every day.

* **True or False**
1. Most people feel that what they eat is normal, and what other people

eat is strange and silly.

1. Asian people don’t enjoy rice so much
2. English people eat a lot of potatoes.
3. Americans like to drink tea while English love to drink coffee.
4. Australians drink large amount of beer while French people enjoy wine.
* **Answer the questions**
1. Do people have quite different feelings about food?

………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What do the English people like drinking every day?

………………………………………………………………………………………

 **VI. Use the words given to complete the sentences**

1. Mai’s hobby/ collect / glass bottles.

………………………………………………………………………………………

1. She / start / hobby / two years ago.

………………………………………………………………………………………

1. She / often / share / hobby / her sister.

………………………………………………………………………………………

1. She / think / hobby/ very useful.

………………………………………………………………………………………

1. She / continue / hobby / in the future.

………………………………………………………………………………………

**REVISION UNIT 7- WEEK 3**

1. **Vocabulary**
2. accident (n) :   tai nạn
3. breakdown (n):   hỏng xe, chết máy
4. crossroad (n) : ngã tư
5. cycle (v) /saɪkl/: đạp xe
6. illegal (adj) /ɪ'li:gl/: bất hợp pháp
7. one-way street (n): đường một chiều
8. passenger (n): hành khách
9. pavement (n) /'peɪvmənt/: vỉa hè (cho người đi bộ)
10. pedestrian (n) : người đi bộ
11. pedestrian crossing (n) :vạch sang đường
12. prohibitive (adj) /prə'hɪbɪtɪv/: cấm (không được làm)
13. railway station (n) /'reɪlwei ,steɪ∫n/: nhà ga xe lửa
14. reverse (n) /rɪˈvɜːs/: quay đầu xe
15. road sign /rəʊd saɪn/ (n): biển báo giao thông
16. roof (n) /ru:f/: nóc xe, mái nhà
17. safety (n) /'seɪftɪ/: sự an toàn
18. seatbelt (n) /'si:t'belt/: dây an toàn
19. speed limit (n) :giới hạn tốc độ
20. to crash (v) : đâm, tai nạn (xe)
21. to have an accident: (v) bị tai nạn
22. to slow down (v): chậm lại
23. to speed up (v): tăng tốc
24. traffic jam (n) /'træfɪk dʒæm/: sự kẹt xe
25. traffic light (n) : đèn giao thông
26. traffic rule (n) /'træfIk ru:l/: luật giao thông
27. tricycle (n) /trɑɪsɪkəl/: xe đạp ba bánh
28. turning (n) :chỗ rẽ
29. vehicle (n) /'viɪkəl/: xe cộ, phương tiện giao thông
30. **Grammar:**
31. ***It*** indicating distance.
* ***Structure: How far is it from…….to…..?***
* ***It’s + (about) + distance.***
1. ***Used to:*** describe an action, a habit or a state that happened regularly in the past but doesn’t happen now.
* ***Form:*** (+) S + used to + V (inf.)

(-) S + didn’t use to +V (inf.) Yes, S + did.

 (?) Did + S + use to + V (inf.) ?

 No, S+ didn’t.

1. **Pronunciation:** Practise the sounds  **/e/** và **/eɪ/**
2. **Practice:**

**\* Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

1. A. head B. break C. bread D. heavy

2. A. said B. wait C. maid D. sail

3. A. start B. lake C. station D. came

4. A. ancient B. radio C. nature D. village

5. A. indicate B. mistake C. take D. says

**\* Choose the correct answer.**

6. does it take to go from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh City by plane?

 **A.** How far **B.** How much **C.** How long **D.** How many

7. There a bus station in the city centre, but it has been moved to the suburbs.

 **A.** used to be **B.** used to have **C.** use to have **D.** were

8. I marbles when I was young, but now I didn’t.

 **A.** play **B.** used to play **C.** have played **D.** didn’t use to play

9. “ is it from your house to the nearest bus stop?” - “About 50 metres.”

 **A.** How far **B.** How long **C.** How often **D.** How much

10. We should the sheet at the zebra crossing.

 **A.** walk **B.** walk on **C.** walk through **D.** walk across

11. Drivers have to your seatbelt whenever they drive.

 **A.** put **B.** tie **C.** fasten **D.** put on

12. We should wait for the traffic lights before we cross the street.

 **A.** turn green **B.** to turn green **C.** turn yellow **D.** to turn yellow

13. All of us have to obey strictly.

 **A.** traffic rules **B.** traffic **C.** traffic jam **D.** regular

14. Cyclists and motorists have to wear a when they ride a motorbike.

 **A.** hard hat **B.** cap **C.** mask **D.** helmet

15. He forgot to give a before he turned left and got a ticket.

 **A.** signal **B.** sign **C.** light **D.** hand

**\* Fill each blank with a word given in the box:**

|  |
| --- |
| vehicles    across       did        ride       feelsbreak       it       rules       accidents        after |

1. What.......................you do last Sunday?

2. I stayed at home and looked.....................my younger brother yesterday.

3. Does your bike ever..................down on the way to school?

4. We must always obey traffic.......................for our safety.

5. How far is.................from your house to the bus stop?

6. He used to.....................a tricycle when he was three years old.

7. Now there are more traffic....................than there used to be in this city.

8. There did not use to be many...................on the roads in my home town.

9. He lives in a small village in the mountains so he never........................worried about traffic jams.

10. You should remember to walk.......................the streets at the zebra crossings.

**V. Rewrite the following sentences so that their meaning stays the same, using the words give.**

1. The distance from my house to school is about 500 metres. (It)

......................................................................................................................

2. My father went to work by car some years ago, but now he goes by bus. (used to)

......................................................................................................................

3. Don't drive too fast or you'll have an accident. (If)

......................................................................................................................

4. Is it possible to go to Sa Pa by motorbike? (Can)

......................................................................................................................

5. My mother is a careful driver. (drives)

......................................................................................................................

6. He had a stomachache. He didn't wash his hands. (so)

................................................................................................

**VI. Read the passage and choose the best answer:**

Yesterday, on the way home from school, I saw an accident. A boy was run over by a taxi when he was riding his bicycle. The boy's leg was broken and it was bleeding badly. Someone there tried to stop the bleeding. They put pressure on it and held it tight. A man used his mobile phone to call the emergency service. Some minutes later, an ambulance arrived and sent the boy to the hospital. Two policemen came to the scene immediately. Some people told the police that the taxi was driving at a very high speed when the accident happened. Some others began talking about the traffic accidents these days and blamed the increasing number of accidents on the roads for careless driving and drunk drivers.

1. What did the writer see yesterday?

A. a fire         B. an accident            C. a fighting          D. a crash

2. The accident happened between a taxi and................

A. a bus        B. a car                 C. a bicycle          D. a motorbike

3. The boy was sent to the hospital by................

A. a police       B. a car                 C. an ambulance       D. a passenger

4. What part of his body was hurt? – His....................

A. arm          B. leg                  C. head             D. shoulder

5. How was the driver driving when the accident happened? – Very................

A. slowly        B. fast                 C. carefully           D. well

**UNIT 7 - WEEK 4**

**WORKSHEET 1**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. |  A. plane | B.safety | C.traffic | D.station |
| 2.  |  A. transport | B. train | C. railway | D. pavement |
| 3. |  A. helmet | B. kilometre | C. except | D. pedestrian |
| 4.  |  A. weight | B. eighth | C. height | D. sleigh |
| 5.  | A. brainstorm | B. sailing | C. railway | D. captain |

1. **Choose the best answer**
2. I used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a tricycle when I was small.
3. ride B. drive C. sail D. go
4. My mum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus to work every morning, but Dad drives.
5. goes B. catches C. does D. runs
6. Remember to give a \_\_\_\_\_before you turn left or right.
7. hand B. licence C. speed D. signal
8. Always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your seat belt when you drive.
9. hold B. allow C. fasten D. choose
10. Does your motorbike ever break \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the way to work?
11. up B. down C. on D. after
12. Wait for the traffic light to turn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_before you cross the street.
13. green B. red C. yellow D. blue
14. \_\_\_\_\_\_drive if you feel tired or after you drink alcohol.
15. Not B. Do C. No D. Don’t
16. Did you use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_to school when you were in primary school?
17. walking B. to walk C. walk D. walked
18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did it took him to do the Math exercise? – Half an hour.
19. How often B. How far C. How long D. How
20. We \_\_\_\_\_ to go to Ho Chi Minh City by coach.
21. don’t use B. didn’t use C. aren’t used D. weren’t used
22. **Make question for the underline part**
23. It is about 500 metres from here to the bus stop.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. It takes Mai fifteen minutes to ride her bike to school.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. They go sailing twice a month.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. My father usually goes to work by bus.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. He used to go fishing in the pond near his house.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Read the conversation and answer the questions**

Hoa: Hi, Mary.

Mary: Hi, Hoa.

Hoa: What did you do last Sunday?

Mary: I went to the supermarket with my mother in the morning. In the afternoon, I cycled around West Lake.

Mary: My mother and I cycled there. We usually go to the supermarket by bicycle on Sunday. My father used to drive us there when I was small.

Hoa: Really? How far is it from your house to the supermarket?

Mary: It’s about 5 kilometres.

Hoa: How long does it take you?

Mary: It’s not long. About 15 minutes. I like cycling very much. Do you like to cycle around West Lake with me next Sunday?

Hoa: That sounds good. What time?

Mary: How about 2 p.m at my house?

Hoa: Ok. See you then.

1. Does Mary usually go to the supermarket on Sunday?

…………………………………………………………………..

1. Who does she usually go with?

………………………………………………………………….

1. How did she go to the market when she was small?

………………………………………………………………….

1. What’s Mary’s hobby?

…………………………………………………………………

1. What will Mary and Hoa do next Sunday?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**UNIT 7 - WEEK 4**

**WORKSHEET 2**

**I. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.**

 1. A. pain B. said C. afraid D. straight

 2. A. ceiling B. neighbor C. vein D. freight

 3. A. except B. there C. then D. hey

 4. A. make B. playground C. station D. many

 5. A. ready B. break C. ahead D. dead

**II**.  **Choose the best answer**

 1. ……………… does it take to go from Ha Noi to Pleiku by plane?

 A. How much B. How many C. How long D. How far

 2. My little brother used to ……………… his homework early in the evening.

 A. do B. does C. doing D. did

 3. If people ……………… the rules, there are no more accidents.

 A. follow B. take care of C. obey D. remember

 4. You should ……………… right and left when you go across the road.

 A. see B. look C. be D. take

 5. Hurry up or we can’t ……………… the last bus home.

 A. keep B. follow C. go D. catch

 6. I used to go to school ………………

 A. with bike B. by foot C. in car D. by bus

 7. Public ……………… in my town is good and cheap.

 A. travel B. journey C. tour D. transport

 8. When there is a traffic jam, it ……………… me a very long time to go home.

 A. takes B. costs C. spends D. lasts

 9. He forgot to give a ………………before he turned left and got a ticket.

 A. hand B. signal C. sign D. light

 10. All of us have to obey …………… strictly.

 A. traffic B. traffic rules C. traffic jam D. regular

 11. We should wait for the traffic lights ……………… before we cross the street.

 A. turn yellow B. turn green C. to turn yellow D. to turn green

 12. Drivers have to ……………… your seatbelt whenever they drive.

 A. tie B. fasten C. put on D. put

 13. I ……………… marbles when I was young, but now I didn’t.

 A. play B. used to play C. have played D. didn’t use to play

 14. ………………is it from your house to the nearest bus stop?” - “About 50 metres”.

 A. How much B. How long C. How far D. How often

 15. It’s about 2 kilometers ………………my house ………………school.

 A. between/and B. from/to C. between/to D. from/ and

**III**. **Choose the best answer to complete the passage.**

 When you are in Hong Kong, you can go about by taxi, by tram, by bus, or (1) .............

 underground. I myself prefer the underground (2) ..............it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (3) ..............trams and buses in Hong Kong, and one cannot drive along the road (4) ..............

 and without many stops. The underground is therefore usually quicker (5) ............. taxis or buses. If you do not know Hong Kong very well, it is very difficult (6) ............

 the bus you want. You can take a taxi, but it is (7) ............ expensive than the underground or a bus. On the underground you find good maps that tell you the names of the stations and show you (8) ............. to get to them so that it is easy to find your way.

1. A. in B. by C. on D. with
2. A. because B. when C. so D. but
3. A. some B. a lot C. many D. few
4. A. quick B. quicker C. quickly D. quickest
5. A. as B. than C. so D. like
6. A. finding B. to find C. found D. to finding
7. A. more B. much C. as D. too
8. A. who B. when C. what D. how
9. **Find and correct the mistakes.**
10. We didn’t used to have a colorful TV, but we do now.

 A B C D

1. When my baby sister is younger, she didn’t use to eat pizza.

 A B C D

1. It’s about 500 meters at my house to school.

A B C D

1. On my way home get school, I sometimes see a train pass by.

A B C D

1. Did he use to crying all night when his father died ? A B C D

**WEEK 5 - REVISION UNIT 8**

**I. Vocabulary:**

1. action film (n) phim hành động

2. animation (n) /'ænɪˈmeɪʃən/: phim hoạt hoạ

3. comedy (n)    hài kịch

4. critic (n) /'krɪtɪk/: nhà phê bình

5. direct (v) /dɪˈrekt/: làm đạo diễn (phim, kịch...)

6. director (n)    đạo diễn

7. disappointed (adj)      bị thất vọng

8. disappointing (adj)     đáng thất vọng

9. documentary (n) /,dɒkjə'mentri/: phim tài liệu

10. drama (n)      kịch

11. excellent (adj)/ ‘eksələnt/: tuyệt vời

12. gripping (adj) /'ɡrɪpɪŋ/: hấp dẫn, thú vị

13. hilarious (adj) /hɪˈleəriəs/: vui nhộn, hài hước

14. horror film (n) /'hɒrə fɪlm /: phim kinh dị

15. movie star (n) ngôi sao điện ảnh

16. must-see (n) /'mʌst si:/: bộ phim hấp dẫn cần xem

17. poster (n) /'pəʊstə/: áp phích quảng cáo

18. recommend (v) /,rekə'mend /: giới thiệu, tiến cử

19. romance film (n)        phim tình cảm

20. romantic comedy (n)  phim hài kịch tình cảm

21. scary (adj) /:skeəri/: làm sợ hãi, rùng rợn

22. scene (n)       cảnh phim

23. science fiction (sci-fi) (n) /saɪəns fɪkʃən/: phim khoa học viễn tưởng

24. star (v) /stɑː/: đóng vai chính

25. surprised (adj) bị ngạc nhiên

26. surprising (adj) gây kinh ngạc

27. thriller (n) /'θrɪlə /: phim kinh dị, giật gân

28. violent (adj) /'vaɪələnt/: có nhiều cảnh bạo lực

29. review (n) /rɪˈvju:/: bài phê bình

**II. Grammar:**

1. **–ed and –ing adjectives.**

Example: I am bored / The film was so boring.

1. **Connectors:** Although, despite/ in spite of, however/ nevertheless.

**III. Pronunciation**: Practise the sounds: /t/, /d/ and /id/

**IV. Practice:**

**\*\*\*\*8 Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

 1. A. ended B. loved C. cleaned D. bored

 2. A. way B. station C. pavement D. traffic

 3. A. seatbelt B. enter C. obey D. present

4. A. cooked B. clicked C. talked D. naked

 5. A needed B. developed C. wanted D. included

* **Put the words into three groups (/d/, /id/, /t/).**

 wanted bored looked moved needed decided

 raised watched appeared loved stopped starred

 washed volunteered jumped laughed ascinated interested

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **/t/** | **/d/** | **/id/** |
|  |  |  |

**\* Choose the correct adjectives.**

1. Are you **(interesting/ interested)** in football?

2. The football match was quite **(exciting/ excited).**I enjoyed it.

3. It’s sometimes **(embarrassing/ embarrassed)**when you have to ask people for money

4. Do you usually get **(embarrassing/ embarrassed)?**

5. I had never expected to get the job. I was really **(amazing/ amazed)**when I was offer it.

6. She has really very fast. She has made **(astonishing/ astonished)**progress

7. I didn’t find the situation funny. I was not **(amusing/ amused)**

8. It was a really **(terrifying/ terrified).**Afterwards everybody was very **(shocking/ shocked)**

9. Why do you always look so **(boring/ bored)?**Is your life really so (boring/ bored)?

10. He’s one of the most **(boring/ bored)**people I’ve ever met. He never stops talking and he never says anything **(interesting/ interested**).

11. She has really learnt very fast. She has made **astonishing/ astonished**

12. It was very **disappointing/ disappointed** not to get the job.

13. I thought the program on wildlife was **fascinating/ fascinated**. I was absolutely **fascinating/ fascinated.**

**\* Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets in your sentences.**

1. I couldn't sleep. I was very tired. (despite)

2. They have very little money. They are happy.( in spite of)

3. My foot was injured. I managed to walk to the nearest village. (although)

4. I enjoyed the film. The story was silly.(in spite of)

5. We live in the same street. We hardly ever see each other.(despite)

6. I got very wet in the rain. I was only out for five minutes.(although)

**\*Fill in with the suitable form of the adjective (-ing or –ed)**

1. The new James Bond film is really ……………….**(thrill)**
2. I find it ……………….. to lie on the sofa and watch a comedy after a hard day’s work. **(relax)**
3. I’m starting a new film next week. I’m quite …………………. about it **(excite)**
4. I don’t like watching ……………… films on my own **(depress)**
5. My sister is very ……………… in films and theatre. (**interest)**
6. We were ………………….. when she told us she would stop making films. (**amaze)**
7. We had a ………………….. time at the cinema. The place is awful. **(shock)**
8. Some of the critic’s comments were ………………….. (**insult)**
9. I didn’t expect to see Hoa at the cinema. I was really ………………… to see her there. (**surprise)**
10. His new film was a little ………………… (**disappoint)**
**\* Read and complete the dialogue. Use the word in the box**

|  |
| --- |
| *see frightening plans going romantic acting* |

Mai: Hi, Lan. Do you have any (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this evening?

Lan: No. I may watch TV.

Mai: How about (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema?

Lan: Great! What shall we (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Mai: Titanic.

Lan: What’s it about?

Mai: It’s about the sinking of the ship Titanic, on its first voyage.

Lan: I don’t like (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_films.

Mai: Oh, no. It’s a (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_film.

Lan: Really?

Mai: Yes. The critics say it’s a must-see. The film is moving and the (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is excellent.

Lan: Ok. What time shall we meet?

Mai: I’ll come to your house at 7.00 and we’ll go to Ngoc Khanh cinema, The film is shown at 7.30

**WEEK 6: UNIT 8: FILMS**

**WORKSHEET 2**

**Ex1: Choose the word having the underlined part pronounced differently in each line.**

1. A. wished B. gripped C. loved D. liked

2. A. excited B. enjoyed C. bored D. amazed

3. A. laughed B. ended C. shocked D. missed

4. A. advertised B. murdered C. entertained D. engaged

**Ex2: Complete the following sentences with the adjective ending –ing or – ed from of the italicized word.**

1. The book *interests* me.

(a) It is an …………..book. (b) I am ……………in it.

2. That chemical *irritates* your skin.

(a) The chemical is ………... (b) Your skin is ………….

3. The instructions on the box for assembling the tool *confuse* me.

(a) They are ………….. (b) I am ……………

4. Bob’s grades *disappointed* his parents.

(a) His grades were………. (b) His parents were…………...

5. My father often *reassured* me.

(a) He was a very …………..person.

(b) I always felt …………when I was around him.

6. I waited for two hours to see the doctor, and it really *frustrated* me!

(a) Long waits such as that can be very ……………

(b) I was ……………..

7. Anna has a noise in her car that *disturbs* her.

(a) It is a ……….noise (b) She is ……….when she hears it.

8. Jessica’s argument *convinced* us.

(a) She presented ………arguments. (b) We were…………………..

**Ex3: Choose the correct answer.**

1. A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a film that shows real life events or stories.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. action | B. animation | C. documentary | D. thriller |

2. I found the book so\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that I couldn’t put it down.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. gripping | B. boring | C. tiring | D. shocking |

3. The end of the film was so\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that many people cried.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. shocking | B. moving | C. exciting | D. boring  |

4. The story is interesting. I am really\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in it.

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

5. The movie was so\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that I couldn’t sleep last night.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. gripping | B. thrill | C. thrilled | D. thrill |

6. There is a love stoey in it, and it is very funny. You call it is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. horror film | B. action film | C. thriller | D. romantic comdedy |

7. Last night, I didn’t go to bedearly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_being very tired.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. despite of | B. in spite of | C. althought | D. nevertheless |

8. Not many people went to see the film,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it received good reviews from critics.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. however | B. although | C. in spite of | D. nevertheless |

9. \_\_\_\_\_they spent a lot of money on the film, it wasn’t a big success.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. But | B. Despite | C. Although | D. In spite of |

10. They are making this film based\_\_\_\_\_a true story.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. on | B. to | C. up | D. in |

**Ex4: Complete the sentences, using *although, despite, in spite of, however,* or *nevertheless*.**

1. it was raining heavily, he went out without a raincoat.

2. My father is very busy. , he is always willing to give a hand with the housework.

3. Some English words have the same pronunciation they are spelled differently, for example, *dear* and *deer.*

4. I was cold and wet. , Bob put on his swimming suit and went to the beach.

5. I think I did OK in my speech last night I’d had almost no sleep for 24 hours.

6. Carol arrived at the meeting I asked her not to be there.

7. The sky was grey and cloudy. , we went to the beach.

8. It looks like they’re going to succeed their present difficulties.

9. there was no electricity, I was able to read because I had a candle.

10. I heard the telephone ring, I didn’t answer it.

**Ex5: Rewrite the sentences, using the words in the brackets. Change other words in the sentence if necessary.**

1. I couldn’t sleep. I was tired. (in spite of)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. They have little money. They are happy. (despite)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. My foot was hurt. I managed to walk to the nearest village. (although)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. We planned to visit Petronas in the afternoon. We could not afford the fee. (however)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. I got very wet in the rain. I had an umbrella. (although)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **Ex6: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **bore (x2)** | **excite** | **interest** | **relax** | **tire** |

1. I’m . I have nothing to do.

2. “Do you think yoga is ?” - “Oh, yes. It’s great. All my problems go after an hour of yoga.”

3. I’m . I didn’t sleep last night.

4. The film was . Nothing happened.

 5. Ben was very about his birthday presents. He woke up at 5 a.m. and wanted to open them then.

 6. This is a very book about the history of the cinema. I’m learning a lot.

**WEEK 6: UNIT 8: FILMS**

**WORKSHEET 2**

**Ex1. Find which word does not belong to each group.**

1. **A.** interesting **B.** exhausting **C.** tired **D.** exciting

2. **A.** actor **B.** comedy **C.** director **D.** editor

3. **A.** entertaining **B.** exciting **C.** shocking **D.** acting

4. **A.** despite **B.** in spite of **C.** because of **D.** although

5. **A.** plot **B.** documentary **C.** horror **D.** thriller

**Ex2. Complete the sentences, using *although, despite, in spite of, however,* or *nevertheless.* Sometimes, two answers are possible.**

1. difficulties, the firemen managed to save many people who were caught in the fire.

2. he got top marks at high school, he never went to university.

3. She failed the test she studied hard.

4. Everyone thought she would accept the offer. , she turned it down.

5. We enjoyed our holiday the rain.

**Ex3: Rewrite the sentences, using the words in the brackets. Change other words in the sentence if necessary.**

1. The new restaurant looks good. It seems to have few customers. (however)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. We had planned to walk right round the lake. The heavy rain made this impossible. (although)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I’ve been too busy to answer my email. I’ll do it soon. (nevertheless)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Mary was sick. She didn’t leave the meeting until it ended. (despite)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. We live in the same sweet. We rarely see each other. (in spite of)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex4: Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

 **action animated comedy horror western**

 **musical romance film science-fiction drama**

1. We are going to the cinema to see a .

2. A is a play in a theatre or on television or radio, or plays and acting generally.

3. There are always cowboys in a .

4. I love films. They’re very exciting.

5. Have you ever seen this ? It’s really funny.

*6. Dracula* is the best film I’ve ever seen.

7. My favourite films have beings from Mars.

8. I watched this last week. The singing and dancing are great.

9. The *Lion King* is an excellent film. I love cartoons.

10. He falls in love with a pretty girl. It’s a beautiful .

**Ex5: Circle the correct word.**

1. Are you (interested/ interesting) in English class?

2. I am always feel (exhausted/ exhausting) after long working hours.

3. The movie I saw last night was (excited/ exciting)

4. Tom, you look (tired/ tiring). What have you done?

5. My sister gets (embarrassing/ embarrassed) when she stands in front of class.

6. I think all my teachers are (amazed/ amazing). I love them so much.

7. Last week my family threw a (surprised/ surprising) party to celebrate my birthday.

8. I didn’t find the joke ……………. at all (amused/ amusing).

9. I never find reading books (bored/ boring)

10. The kitchen was so (disgusted/ disgusting).

**Ex6: Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence and correct it.**

1. The children felt very terrifying when they watched that horror film.

2. Lots of people enjoy Titanic despite it has an unhappy ending.

3. We found the film bored, so we left halfway through it.

4. Although his old age, Mark performed excellently in his latest film.

5. The result of her exam is very encouraged.

**Ex7: Read the film review, and decide whether the statements are true (T), or false (F), and write the correct box.**

 Have you ever read *Alice In Wonderland,* by Lewis Carol? I did and I really like it. It’s an adventure story full of magic and danger. Yesterday I saw Tim Burton’s version of the film at the cinema.

 This story is about Alice, who is now a teenager. A man wants to marry her, but she runs away and falls down a rabbit hole. She travels to Wonderland, which she has visited before as a child, and meets a lot of amazing characters on her adventures.

 There are a lot of good special effects in the film. The Red Queen, played by Helena Bonham Carter, is very scary, and Johnny Depp is brilliant as the Mad Hatter. He has acted in a lot of films before but this is my favourite one. Mia Waslkowska is good as Alice; this is her first big film and I think she’s going to become a big star!

 Overall, I think this is a good film for teenagers, but it’s a bit long. You should see it if you like fantasy and adventure, but don’t go if you like romances: it’s not a love story.

*Charlie, Manchester, UK*

**Write true (T) or false (F):**

1. *Wonderland* was directed by Lewis Carol.

2. The film is both an adventure story and a love story.

3. Alice is still in her childhood.

4. Alice has never been to Wonderland before.

5. She meets a lot of amazing people in Wonderland.

6. The special effects in the films are good.

**WEEK 7: UNIT 9: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD**

**WORKSHEET 1**

**I. Vocabulary:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | **Example** |
| 1. celebrate (v) /ˈsel.ə.breɪt/: kỉ niệm | *Mr and Mrs. Smith have celebrated their 30th weeding anniversary.* |
| 2. desert (n)  /ˈdez.ət/: sa mạc | *Gobi desert is one of the biggest deserts in the world.* |
| 3. Easter (n) /ˈiː.stər/: Lễ Phục Sinh | *People often celebrate Easter with a traditional dinner.* |
| 4. fascinating (adj) /ˈfæs.ən.eɪ.tɪŋ/: hấp dẫn | *My grandmother told me about her fascinating journey.* |
| 5. feast (n) /fiːst/: bữa tiệc lớn | *The couple are preparing the weeding feast.* |
| 6. festival (n) /ˈfes.tɪ.vəl/: lễ hội | *Everyone is longing for the Cannes film festival.* |
| 7. firework (n) /ˈfaɪə.wɜːk/: pháo hoa | *When do the fireworks stat?* |
| 8. hand in  /hænd ɪn/: nộp | *Students have to hand in their homework before Tuesday.* |
| 9. host (v) /həʊst/: chủ trì  | *Peter hosted the party last weekend.* |
| 10. judge (n) /dʒʌdʒ/: giám khảo | *Simon Cowell is one of the judges of American’s Got Talent show.* |
|  11. parade (n) /pəˈreɪd/: diễu hành | *There are always parades on the Independence Day.* |
| 12. religious (adj)  /rɪˈlɪdʒ.əs/: thuộc về tôn giáo  | *She received religious education from her mother.* |
| 13. report (v, n) /rɪˈpɔːt/: báo cáo | *Can you give us your progress report?* |
| 14. Thanksgiving (n) /ˌθæŋksˈɡɪv.ɪŋ/: Lễ Tạ Ơn | *Thanksgiving is celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November.* |
| 15. seasonal (adj)  /ˈsiː.zən.əl/: theo mùa theo thời vụ | *He is a seasonal worker.* |

II. Grammar:

1. Presentation: Adverbial phrases

1. Ask Ss to look at the pictures and think of the information they to get about the festival. Elicit Ss 'answers and quickly write some on the board in mote forms, e.g. place, time … Tell them that hen we give these pieces of information we can use adverbial phrases.

Have Ss read the information inn the first part of the table. Explain the formation of adverbial phrases in detail by giving some more examples:

+ Adverbial phrases made with nouns: *every year, last week*

+ Adverbial phrases made with preposition: *in 2013, in a small town, with beautiful plants*

+ Adverbial phrases made with to-infinitive: *to enjoy the party, to have more friends*

**2. Wh- questions:**

- Make a question to ask.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What? | a film festival |
| Who? | by film stars; directors; critics |
| Where? | in a city in France |
| When? | May |
| How often? | Every year |
| How? | in a very serious way |
| Why?  | to win the Palme D'or |

- Structture:

**\* Wh-q + auxiliary + S + V + (object)?**

Eg: Where do you live?

**\* Wh-q + to be + S + complement?**

Eg: Where is John?

**\* Wh-q + V + object?**

Eg: Who lives in London with Daisy?

**3. Pronunciation: Stress in two syllable words.**

- In two syllable words the mark (‘) represents the stressed syllable. The general rules are:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Types of word** | **General rule** | **Exceptions** |
| Most nouns and adjectiives | Stress on the first syllable Eg: ‘countrry | a’sleepa’broadma’chine |
| Most verbs | Stress on the second syllableEg: re’ceive | ‘copy‘differ’happpen(twwo syllble verbs ending in er/en) |

**EXERCISE**

**Ex1: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

1. \_\_\_\_\_time is the fireworks set off?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. what | B. when | C. how | D. where |

2. \_\_\_\_\_did you learn Chinese? Because I love Chinese cultture.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. when | B. why | C. what | D. how |

3. \_\_\_\_\_did you learn Japanese? I learned from radio programs.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. when | B. why | C. what | D. how |

4. \_\_\_\_\_helped you find your keys? My friend.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. when | B. who | C. which | D. whose |

5. \_\_\_\_\_did he find his car? A few minutes ago.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. when | B. why | C. what | D. how |

6. \_\_\_\_\_is the tallest person in your family?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. when | B. who | C. which | D.. whose |

7. \_\_\_\_\_essay got the highest score? It’s Jim’s.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. when | B. who | C. which | D. whose |

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_is it from your house to the festiival’s venue?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How far | B. How long | C. How often | D. How many |

9. \_\_\_\_\_people are there in your company?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How many | B. How much | C. How | D. How often |

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_is this table made of? It’s made of wood.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How | B. What | C. Whom | D. Which |

11. \_\_\_\_\_have you lived there?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How many | B. How long | C. How much | D. How |

12. \_\_\_\_\_do you visit your grandmother? Every weekend.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How many | B. How long | C. How often | D. How much |

13. \_\_\_\_\_does this computer cost?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How long | B. How many | C. How much | D. How often |

14. \_\_\_\_\_did you begin teeachhingg here?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How long | B. When | C. Where | D. How much |

15. \_\_\_\_\_did you use to go to the hopital? I used to walk to hospital.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How | B. What | C. Whom | D. Which |

16. \_\_\_\_\_does your father o? He’s an architect.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How | B. What | C. Whom | D. Which |

17. \_\_\_\_\_don’t we go camping this weekend?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. When | B. Why | C. What | D. How |

18. \_\_\_\_\_milk do you need? 2 litres..

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How many | B. How long | C. How much | D. How |

19. \_\_\_\_\_will she decorate her living room? She will decorate it with flowers.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How | B. When | C. What | D. Why |

20. \_\_\_\_\_dress do you like? I like the blue one.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How | B. What | C. Whom | D. Which |

**Ex2: Choose the correct “wh-questions” and fill in the blanks.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_did you arrive at the train station? 5 o’clock.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have you learned English? 3 months.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do you often go to bed? About 11 pm.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do you prefer to study- Math or Art? I prefer Math.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the shop closed? It’s closed before 4.30.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the most intelligent student in your class? Tom.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_does your new dress cost? It costs $50.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the festival held in your country? Every three years.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_didn’t you come to the party? Because I was too busy.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about a picnic in the park? It is a good idea.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do you clean your rooom? Twice a week.

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is your cat? It is sleeping on sofa.

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_does your mother go to the office? She goes by motorbike.

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_students are there in your university? More than 2000 students.

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_notebook is it? It’s mine.

**Ex3: Make a quention for underlined phrase.**

1. My grandparents brought me up in a small town.

**->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

2. Jimmy was born on May 5, 1998.

 **->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

3. Peter rarely goes fishing in Thong Nhat river.

**->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

4. Jane’s sister is going to Hawwaii by plane.

**->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

5. This new cooker costs 90 dollars.

**->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

6. Mike went to the USA to learn about this country’s culture.

**->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

7. It’s about 60 metres from An’s apartment to the supermarket.

**->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

8. My brother has woorked in his company for 7 years.

**->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

9. The flower festival takes place in Da Lat, Viet Nam.

**->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

10. I bought Mary this cap because tomorrow is her birthday.

**->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Ex4: Match the sentences in column A with the sentences in column B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. When was your suitcase found? | a. It will happen this Sunday. |
| 2. By whom was your suitcase found? | b. It’s about 5 kilometres. |
| 3. When will the prom happen? | c. It’s 30 centimetres. |
| 4. Where will the prom happen? | d. It’s hers. |
| 5. How far is it from Da Nang to Hue? | e. It was found lastnight. |
| 6. How long is your ruler? | f. The organizers haven’t decided the venue yet. |
| 7. Whose unbrella is it? | g. Occasionally. |
| 8. How often do you go to the cinema? | h. By the poolice. |

**Ex5: Find and correct the mistake.**

1. How do you often water these trees? Once a week.

2. How long is it from here to the city centre?

3. When does the bank is opened?

4. How many money did you borrow from Joe?

5. What you will do tonight?

6. What does your mother go to work? By car.

7. Why about taking a boat trip along the river?

8. Who hat are you wearing? It’s my brother’s.

**Ex6: Complete the sentences with adverbial phrase in the table.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| to visit my parents | for 4 montths | for relaxattion | last year |
| in Thailand | with flowers | every two weeks | in wintter months |

1. Sue has worked in this softtware company\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. My husband and I go fishing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I hope I have the chance to join in the Water festival\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, many peopple want to go ice skiing.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I travelled to France to take part in the Cannes Film festival.

6. This summer, I will come back to my hometown\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. I often decorate my room\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. Once or twice a year, I go cycling to the outskirts of the city\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex7: Write wh-questions (when, where, how often, why, how) in the blanks to show adverbial phrases (time, place, reason manner, frequence)**

1. The teacher took us to the museum yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. We went to the museum to learn and have fun together. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. We visit the museum every year. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Last year, our family traveled to Sapa by coach. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. There were many wonderful things in Sapa. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Tom wrote me a lettter to apologize for what he said. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. During summer, I spend most of my time reading. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. I can find everything I need in the supermarket. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. My father helped me by giving me useful advice. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. I visit my grandfather in Campuchia every two years. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex8: Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. manner | B. tourist | C. machine | D. acttion |
| 2. A. station | B. season | c. police | D. sandal |
| 3. A. famous | B. asleep | C. pretty | d. careful |
| 4. A. degree | B. student | C. funny | D. widen |
| 5. A. reward | B. country | C. samba | D. music |

**WEEK 7: UNIT 9 (CONTINUE)**

**WORKSHEET 1**

**Ex1. Make questions for the underlined parts in the following sentences, using the question words in brackets.**

1. Diwali is celebrated in October or November each year. (When)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. It marked the last harvest of the year before winter. (What)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Indians celebrate Diwali with family gatherings, glittering clay lamps, festive fireworks, strings of electric lights, bonfires, flowers, sharing of sweets, or worship to Lakshmi. (How)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Some people believe that Lakshmi wanders the Earth looking for homes where she will be welcomed. (How)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. People open their doors and windows and light lamps to invite Lakshmi in. (What)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Elephant Race Festival takes place in village of Don or in the forests near the Sevepoi River every spring. (When and Where) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. The M’nong ethnic group are known for their bravery and skill in wild elephant hunting. (What) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. The locals hold the festival twice a year. (How often) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex2: Reorder these words to write the correct sentences.**

1. feed/ if/ are/ you/ home/ away/ will/ Who/ pets/ your/ you/ ?/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. use/ when/ kid/ a/ to/ did/ play/ What/ you/ were/ you/ ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. this/ was/ When/ building/ contructed/ ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. we/ don’t// out/ some/ for/ Why/ fresh/ go/ air/ ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mr.Smith/ has/ to/ city/ the/ moved/ long/ How/ ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. accept/ will/ offer/ Which/ job/ you?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. father/ sports/ does/ often/ play/ How/ your/ ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. you/ did/ your/ on/ much/ spend/ How/ vacation/ ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex3: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

**Just for Laughs**

If you are a comedy lover, you will probably want to join Just for Laughs festival. It was (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in 1983 by Gilbert Rozon and now because the (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_international comedy festival in the world. The festiival takes (3)\_\_\_\_\_each July iin Montreal, Quebec Canada. If yyou have the chance to join the festival, you will laugh until you cry. You can see some celebrity comedians and travel around one of the (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_beautiful cities in the world. During the day, street (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_delight people. At night, the city comes alive with comedy (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_throughout the city. The Just for Laughs festival alo has the Comedia comedy film festival component. This is a (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_festival and it attracts many visitors from all over the world each year.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. found | B. fouunded | C. find | D. finded |
| 2. A. large | B. larger | C. more larger | D. largest |
| 3. A. locattion | B. place | C. position | D. happenn |
| 4. A. best | B. more | C. most | D. much |
| 5. A. performers | B. vendors | C. beggars | D. lights |
| 6. A. television | B. events | C. comedians | D. actors |
| 7. A. fascinated | B. fascinating | C. bored | D. boring |

**Ex4: Read the text carefully, and then answer the questions.**

***Day of the Dead – Mexico***

Day of the Dead is celebrated on November 1 in Mexico, Ecuador, Guatemala and other parts of Central or South America. Families gather to pray to the souls of dead relatives, asking them to return for one night. People decorate altars in their homes and graveyards with food , candles, candy skulls and marigolds to welcome the souls back to Earth. Skeletons are displayed throughout cities, and people dressed as skeletons parade through the streets. *Pan de los muertos* (bread of the dead) is baked in the shape of skulls and crossbones, and a toy is hidden inside each loaf. The person who bites into the toy is said to have good luck. Day of the Dead is a time to celebrate and remember the lives of dead family members.

1. Where and When is the Day of the Dead celebrated?

2. What do families gather to pray for?

3. What do people do to welcome the souls back to Earth?

4. What is the custom with *Pan de los muertos* (bread of the dead)?

5. What is the purpose of the Day of the Dead?

**Ex5: Use the words below to complete the sentences.**

1. Which festival/ you/ interested in? – I/ interested in/ the Rio Carnival.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where/ Jim/ buy/ the cake yesterday? – He/ buy/ it/ the local bakery.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Where/ James/ spend/ his/ last summer? – He/ spend/ last summer/ Korea.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who/ visit/ by Jim and Jane/ yesterday? – Tom/ visit/ by Jim and Jane/ yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. How long/ David/ collect/ stamps? – He/ collect/ stamps/ 3 years.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. When/ the festival/ hold? – It/ hold/ spring.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Why/ you/ skip/ classes/ yesterday? – Because/ I/ be/ ill/ have/ headache.

**WEEK 8: UNIT 9 (CONT)**

**WORKSHEET 2**

**Ex1: Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

1. **A.** festival **B.** end **C.** elephant **D.** perform

2. **A.** celebrate **B.** candle **C.** cake **D.** racing

3. **A.** prefer **B.** desert **C.** held **D.** celebrate

4. **A.** Thanksgiving **B.** they **C.** than **D.** those

5. **A.** apricot **B.** lantern **C.** gather **D.** cranberry

**Ex2: Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

1. **A.** diverse **B.** serious **C.** special **D.** local

2. **A.** open **B.** affect **C.** direct **D.** renew

3. **A.** attend **B.** happen **C.** succeed **D.** replace

4. **A.** order **B.** receive **C.** perform **D.** rehearse

5. **A.** combine **B.** invite **C.** circle **D.** discuss

**Ex3: Choose the best one (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentence.**

1. Thousands of people were\_\_\_\_at the festival.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. presenting | B. absent | C. present | D. representative |

2. They are going to organize a big\_\_\_\_\_to advertise the festival.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. movement | B. production | C. campaign | D. talkshow |

3. He travelled arround the country to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pictures of ffestival.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. take | B. have | C. get | D. make |

4. Vesak Day is a\_\_\_\_\_\_festival for those who follow Buddhism.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. entertainment | B. recreational | C. local | D. religious |

5. The Carrnival of Rio de Janerio is a very\_\_\_\_festival.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. fascinate | B. fascinating | C, fascinated | D. fascinative |

6. Tet holidday is the most important \_\_\_\_\_\_for Vietnamese people.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. celebrationn | B. activity | C. action | D. anniversary |

7. Halloween is a day when some people dress up in strange or\_\_\_\_\_\_costumes.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. common | B. popular | C. unique | D. unusual |

8. At Halloween night, they may\_\_\_\_\_to look like an animal, a person from a book or movie or a famous person from history.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. put up | B. dress up | C. get up | D. take up |

9. There are losts of street parades with amazingly decorated lorries and people dresseeed in colourful\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. clotthing | B. costumes | C. make-up | D. images |

10. Christmas songs are\_\_\_\_for peole in towns and villages.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. enjoyed | B. described | C. performed | D. appeared |

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_was the famous song “White Chriistmas” written?

- It was written by Irving Berlin.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Who | B. By whom | C. Why | D. What |

12. \_\_\_\_\_did they participate in La Tomatina? – In 2013.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. What time | B. Whhen | C. How long | D. Why |

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_did Peter go to Da Nang with last montths? – His parents.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Whom | B. What | C. Why | D. How |

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_picture are these in this room? – My brother’s.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Who | B. Which | C. Whose | D. What for |

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_will the Elephant Race Festival be held next year? – In Don village.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. What | B. When | C. How | D. Whose |

16. \_\_\_\_\_are the festiival organisers’ clothes? – Red,, purple and yellow.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How | B. What colour | C. How come | D. Which |

17. \_\_\_\_\_do people organize this fesstival? – To pray for better crops.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. What | B. How | C. Why | D. How long |

18. \_\_\_\_\_does the festival last? – Onlyy one hour and a half.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How far | B. How long | C. When | D. How often |

19. \_\_\_\_\_do people celebrate it? - People celebrate it in a special way.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Which | B. How | C. Why | D. How long |

20. \_\_\_\_\_is The Festival of the Sun held? – On June 24th.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. What | B. How | C. Why | D. When |

**Ex4: Read the following passage, and then tick the correct answers: true (T), or false (F).**

Songkran in Thailand’s most famous festival. An important event on the Buddhist calendar, this water festival marks the beginning of the traditional Thai New Year. Water is an important element of Songkran, especially in more recent times when the throwing of water has become a huge part of the annual celebrations. If you’re visiting Thailand during this period, don’t be surprised if you get splashed. Crowds of people roam around throwing buckets of water, using water pistols and just generally soaking anyone in the vicinity. Appreciation of family is another important aspect of the festival, with many Thai people making their way to their hometowns to spend time with older relatives. Buddhists also visit temples throughout Songkran where water is poured on Buddha images and on the hands of Buddhist monks as a mark of respect.

 Without a doubt, Songkran is a hugely important festival to the Thai people but it’s also very popular with visitors and many tourists specifically arrange their holidays around this unique event. Anyone and everyone can and will get involved in the celebrations. If you’re out and about during Songkran, you’re almost guaranteed to end up soaked but you’ll have lots of fun in the process!

 **T F**

1. Songkran is considered the festival of the traditional Thai New Year. 🞏 🞏

2. Water has been used during the festival recently but not in the past. 🞏 🞏

3. People have many ways to make each other wet with water. 🞏 🞏

4. Songkran is also an occasion for people to go back to the hometown to spend 🞏 🞏

time with their relatives.

5. It is certainly not a religious festival. 🞏 🞏

6. Everyone visits temples to pour water on Buddha images to show their respect. 🞏 🞏

7. The Thai do not let foreigners participate in the festival. 🞏 🞏

8. Songkran is actually a very important festival in Thailand. 🞏 🞏

9. Nearly everyone gets wet after taking part in the festival. 🞏 🞏

10. The festival only has the religious meaning but it is not enjoyable. 🞏 🞏

**Ex5: Make questions for the underlined part.**

1. The highlight of the festival is the tomato fight.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. My English teacher is tall and thin.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Tom bought this doll for Linh.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Burning Man lasts one week.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK 8: UNIT 9 (CONTINUE)**

**WORKSHEET 2**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Mid-Autumn festival – the 15th of the 8th Lunar moon2. Thanksgiving Day – the 4th Thursday of November in the USA3. Easter Sunday – between April 4th and May 8th4. Halloween – 31st October5. Saint Patrick’s Day – March 17th | a. sending loving gifts such as flowers, chocolates …b. eating turkeyc. making moon cakes and watching dragon danced. getting toys from Santa Clause. showing gratitude to teacher |

 **Ex1: Match the festival with their activities. Following the example to practise the exchange about the festivals.**

 **1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **Ex2: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

1. Thanksgiving Day is\_\_\_\_\_in the US on the fourtth Tthursday in November.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. celebrated | B. celebration | C. celebraing | D. celebrations |

 2. The M’nong ethnic group are known for their\_\_\_\_\_\_and skill in wild elephant hunting.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. brave | B. braver | C. bravery | D. braveless |

 3. People pray for happiness and\_\_\_\_\_\_in the coming year.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. properous | B. prosperity | C. prosperously | D. prosperousness |

 4. A lot of people wear beautiful,\_\_\_\_\_\_costumes and make foods in the streets during Las Fallas Festival in Valencia, Spain.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. tradition | B. traditionally | C. traditional | D. traditions |

5. Day of the Dead is a time to celebrate and remember the lives of\_\_\_\_\_to end up.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. dead | B. deadly | C. death | D. dying |

6. It’s also very popular for visitors and may tourists to\_\_\_\_\_\_arrange their holidayys around the unique event.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. special | B. specially | C. specific | D. speciiality |

7. Las Fallas Festival in Valencia, Spain is\_\_\_\_\_\_festival with music and a lot of fireworks.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. a week-long | B. a long week | C. long a week | D. week a long |

8. Holi is a spring festival also\_\_\_\_\_\_as the festival of colors.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. to know | B. known | C. is known | D. knowing |

9. On Halloween, to keep ghosts\_\_\_\_their houses people would place bowls od food outside their homes.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. out | B. in | C. away | D. away from |

10. What forms of entertainment do you\_\_\_\_\_in during the festival?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. take | B. participate | C. enter | D. enjoy |

11. It is\_\_\_\_to see elephants racing in the Elephant Race Festival in Daklak.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. amaze | B. amazed | C. amazing  | D. amazement |

12. People put pumkin\_\_\_\_\_\_\_outside their homes during Haloween.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. lanterns | B. lights | C. tneon signs | D. bulls |

13. The festival of Diwali\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the darknest night of the lunar month, Amavasya.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. takes | B. takes place | C. occur | D. held |

14. The festival of Diwali is one of the\_\_\_\_\_religious festivvals in India.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. more important | B. less important | C. much important | D. most important |

15. During Tet hholiday the\_\_\_\_\_\_atmosphere is felt around the country.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. local | B. ethnic | C. thankful | D. festive |

**Ex3: Circle the correct word.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_is Hoi Mua held for? **(Which/ What/ Who)**

- It’s held to thank the Rice God for the crop and to pray for better crops in the future.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_does Hoi Mua take place? **(Why/ Which/ When)**

- Every March.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_are the tickets for these performances? **(How many/ How much/ How price)**

- Not quite expensive.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_people come to attend the Edinburgh Festival every year?  **(How many/ How/ How much)**

- Thousands of people.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_is Japanese Boy’s Day celebrated? **(When/ How often/ How long)**

- On May 5th.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_was the price of the first class ticket? **(How much/ How/ What)**

- Three hundred dollars.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_is it from your house to the church? **(How/ How far/ What distance)**

- About 5 kilometres.

8. There are far more opportunitties for young people than there\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(was/ used/ used to** **be)**

**Ex4:** **Read the text carefully, and then answer the question.**

The tradition of dressing in costume for Halloween has both European and Celtic roots. Hundreds of years ago, winter was an uncertain and frightening time. Food supplies often ran low and, for the many people afraid of the dark, the short days of winter were full of constant worry. On Halloween, when is was believed that ghosts came back to the earthly world, people thought that they would encounter ghosts if they left their homes. To avoid being recognized by these ghosts, people would were marks when they left their homes after dark so that the ghosts would mistake them for fellow spirits. On Halloween, to keep ghosts away from their houses, people would place bowls of food outside their homes to appease the ghosts and prevent them from attempting to enter.

1. What is the origin of the tradition of dressing in costume for Halloween?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What happened in winter hundreds of years ago?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What would people encounter if they left their homes on Halloween in the past?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What would people do to avoid being recognized by the ghosts?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What would people do to keep ghosts away from their houses?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex5: Circle and correct the mistake.**

1. South American people celebrate Carnival in different way.

2. A lots of dancers go to Rio de Janerio to attend the Rio Carnival.

3. We are going to the Flower Festival in Da Lat last year.

4. Carnival is popular festival in many country in North America.

5. Thanksgiving is a harvest festival only holding in the USA.

6. During Tet, the Vietnamese is decorated their house with many beautiful flowers.

7. Japanese peoople celebrate a specially day for Japanese Girls on March 3rd every year.

8. She is going to Rio Carnival to watch performers to dance.

**WEEK 9: UNIT 10: SOURCES OF ENERGY**

**WORKSHEET 1**

**I. Vocabulary:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. abundant (adj) /əˈbʌn.dənt/ | Phong phú, dồi dào |
| 2. biogas (n) /ˈbaɪ.əʊˌɡæs/  | Khí đốt sinh hộc |
| 3. coal (n) /kəʊl/ | Than |
| 4. enormous (adj)  /ɪˈnɔː.məs/ | To lớn |
| 5. harmful (adj) /ˈhɑːm.fəl/ | Có hại |
| 6. hydro (n) /haɪ.drəʊ/ | Điện |
| 7. natural gas (n) /ˌnætʃ.ər.əl ˈɡæs/ | Khí ga tự nhiên |
| 8. non-renewable (adj) /ˌnɒn.rɪˈnjuː.ə.bəl/ | Không thể tái tạo |
| 9. nuclear (adj) /ˈnjuː.klɪər/ | Hạt nhân |
| 10. plentiful (adj) /ˈplen.tɪ.fəl/  | Nhiều, phong phú |
| 11. renewable (adj)  /rɪˈnjuː.ə.bəl/ | Có thể tái tạo |
| 12. run out /rʌn aʊt/ | Hết, cạn kiệt |
| 13. solar (adj) /ˈsəʊ.lər/ | (Thuộc về) mặt trời |
| 14. source (n) /sɔːs/ | Nguồn |
| 15. unlimited (adj) /ʌnˈlɪm.ɪ.tɪd/ | Không giới hạn |

**II. Grammar:**

**1. The future continuous:**

**A. Usage:** for an action in progress at a definite point of time in the future.

**B. Examples :**

- At 8.00 tomorrow morning, I ***will be learning*** Math at school.

- This time next summer , we ***will be visiting*** Paris.

**C. Structure:**

|  |
| --- |
| (+) **S**  + **will be** + **V-ing** (-) **S**  + **will not be** + **V-ing** **(?) Will + S**  + **be** + **V-ing ?** |

**D. Note:** On Sunday next week , At 8.00 tomorrow morning, This time next summer, By 2020 ,……………

**2. The future simple passive form.**

**A. Stuture::**

|  |
| --- |
| **(+) S + will be + Vpp ( by O ) .****(-) S + will be + Vpp ( by O ) .****(?) Will + S + be + Vpp ( by O ) ?** |

**B. Examples:**

- Solar panels will be put on the roof of the houses.

- The exercises *will be finished* tomorrow.

- Low energy light bulbs *will be used* widely.

**C. Note:**

- The doer is not known and not important

- The object is not important

- If the doer is definite and still important , we can add “ by O ” at the end of the sentence .

**3. Pronunciation:**

***\* How to stress in three-syllable Nouns and Adjectives***  .

***- Rule1 : Ooo*** *When Sylablel2 &3 are short vowels.* ( very popular)

Eg : **e**xcellent , d**i**fficult , pr**e**sident , pl**e**ntiful , **e**nergy **a**ccident , d**a**ngerous

***- Rule2 : oOo*** *When Syllable 2 is a long vowel or a dipthong and Syllable3 is a short vowel or dipthong*  ***/ou/*** . ( popular)

 Eg : dis**a**ster , pot**a**to , en**o**rmous , exp**e**nsive , conv**e**nient , adv**a**ntage .

**EXERCISE**

**Ex1: Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. beautiful | B. effective | C. favourite | D. popular |
| 2. A. capital | B. tradition | C. different | D. opera |
| 3. A. renewable | B. recycle | C. radiation | D. electric |
| 4. A. surface | B. invite | C. visit | D. solar |
| 5. A. recover | B. receiver | C. movement | D. organic |

**Ex2: Complete these sentences using the future continuous tense.**

1. This time next year I (live)\_\_\_\_\_\_ in London.
2. At 8PM tonight I (eat)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner with my family.
3. They (run)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for about four hours. Marathons are incredibly difficult!
4. Unfortunately, I (work)\_\_\_\_\_\_ on my essay so I won’t be able to watch the match.
5. She (study)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the library tonight.
6. (you/wait)\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the station when she arrives?
7. I (drink)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the pub while you are taking your exam!
8. (she/visit)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her Grandmother again this week?
9. At 3PM I (watch)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that movie on channel four.
10. (they/attend)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your concert next Friday? It would be lovely to see them.

**Ex3: Complete the sentences with the future continuous (will be doing) and the verbs in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **lie** | **see** | **use** | **sleep** | **watch** |
| **take** | **work** | **wait** | **decorate** | **listen** |

1. When you come back home I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in my bed.
2. In a few days’ time we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the beach.
3. I’ll call Jim at six. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in his office then.
4. I’ll tell him. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him on the train as usual.
5. We can’t meet you on Saturday. We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our house at the weekend.
6. In a ten years’ time most people\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_electric cars.
7. I’ll come at one o’clock. – OK. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for you.
8. It won’t be easy to get in. The warden\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the gate closely.
9. Will you help me tonight? – Sorry, I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the concert on the radio.
10. This time tomorrow my sister\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her entrance exam.

**Ex4: Put the correct verb in future simple passive:**

1. Jim (visit)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by Jane tomorrow.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(this car/ wash) by my father tomorroow.

3. In the next few days, breakfast (prepare)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by my sister.

4. Jim’s cat (feed)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by Jane when he’s away from home.

5. Mr. Smith’s weeding cake (not buy)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the local bakery.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(our plan/ develop) into a big project?

7. The equipment you need (sell)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the store tomorrow.

8. All the housework (do)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by the new housemaid.

9. Our project on energy saving (complete)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by the end of this month.

10. I don’t think traditional books (replace)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by e-books.

**Ex5: Write the futur simple passive sentence with the given words.**

1. The man/ charge/ with/ armed robbery.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. A picture of this mountain/ take/ a famous photographer.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. His book/ translate/ into English/ next year.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The plan/ explain/ clearly/ to you.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The postcard/ send/ to my grandparents.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Jim’s new book/ publish/ this year?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. When/ they/ pay/ their slary?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. The research/ conduct/ this year.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. A letter/ write/ send/ to me/ a foreign friend.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Mary/ think/ milk/ deliver/ to her house/ before 7 am tomorrow.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK 9: UNIT 10: SOURCES OF ENERGY**

**WORKSHEET 1**

**Ex1: Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

1. **A.** solar **B.** biogas **C.** hydroelectric **D.** environment

2. **A.** renewable **B.** energy **C.** plentiful **D.** electric

3. **A.** abundant **B.** nuclear **C.** truck **D.** dump

4. **A.** power **B.** transport **C.** short **D.** report

5. **A.** carbon **B.** hard **C.** large **D.** marry

**Ex2: Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

1. **A.** advantage **B.** atmosphere **C.** motorbike **D.** generate

2. **A.** effective **B.** regular **C.** different **D.** serious

3. **A.** population **B.** education **C.** development **D.** satisfaction

4. **A.** countryside **B.** natural **C.** changeable **D.** dioxide

5. **A.** renewable **B.** artificial **C.** unfortunate **D.** continuous

**Ex3: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

1. What should we do to electricity?

 **A.** cut **B.** take **C.** save **D.** waste

2. Someone’s carbon is a measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide that their activities produce.

 **A.** effect **B.** amount **C.** footprint **D.** energy

3. source of energy is the source that can’t be replaced after use.

 **A.** Renewable **B.** Natural **C.** Effective **D.** Non-renewable

4. We are looking for cheap, clean and source of energy.

 **A.** effective **B.** efficient **C.** serious **D.** dangerous

5. We should put on our roof for the heating and hot water.

 **A.** solar energy **B.** equipment **C.** cracks **D.** solar panels

6. We should use light bulbs in our homes.

 **A.** low energy **B.** little energy **C.** a bit energy **D.** efficient

7. In my opinion, nuclear power is not only expensive but also to our environment.

 **A.** danger **B.** dangerous **C.** rick **D.** disaster

8. Several governments try to the use of fossil fuels.

 **A.** reduce **B.** increase **C.** waste **D.** save

9. It is a good idea to use when travelling long distances.

 **A.** cars **B.** taxis **C.** private cars **D.** public transport

10. Wave energy is a source of energy.

 **A.** environment friendly **B.** environmentally friendly

 **C.** environmental friendly **D.** environmentally friendliness

11. Remember to the lights before going to bed.

 **A.** turn **B.** turn off **C.** turn on **D.** stop

12. A hydropower station in the North of the country next year.

 **A.** was built **B.** were built **C.** will be built **D.** has been built

13. Biogas is and cheap for cooking and heating.

 **A.** plenty **B.** abundant **C.** serious **D.** expensive

14. “Why is it called a source?” – “Because it can be replaced easily and quickly.”

 **A.** effective **B.** specific **C.** renewable **D.** non-renewable

15. At this time next week, we a wind turbine in our garden.

 **A.** install **B.** installed **C.** will installed **D.** will be installing

**Ex4: Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the box.**

 **avoid invested generate reduce converted**

1. Solar power can be into electricity.

2. Fossil fuels can be used to electricity or drive a big machinery.

3. Use electricity economically so that we can our electricity bills.

4. We should using cars or motorbikes for short trips.

5. Businesses have more money in renewable energy in recent years.

**Ex5: Change the following sentences into the passive voice.**

1. People will develop alternative sources of energy.

-> Alternative source\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. With that device people will change the wave energy into electricity.

-> With that device the wave energy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. People will construct more wind turbines in that area to produce electricity.

-> More wind turbines\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Scientists will find solutions to reduce pollution in our city.

-> Solutions\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Governments will make more regulation to reduce industrial pollution.

-> More regulations\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex6: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

There is now increasing concern about the world’s energy (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_particularly about those involving fossil (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_. In less than a hundred years we shall probably use up all the present (3) of oil and gas. The world’s coal reserves should last longer but, once used, these cannot (4) \_. It is important, therefore, that we should develop such (5) sources of energy as solar energy as well as water and wind power, classed as renewable energy.

1. **A.** possessions **B.** resources **C.** goods **D.** materials

2. **A.** fuels **B.** powers **C.** forms **D.** energies

3. **A.** findings **B.** productions **C.** amounts **D.** sources

4. **A.** updated **B.** repeated **C.** renewed **D.** produced

5. **A.** traditional **B.** alternative **C.** revolutionary **D.** Surprising

**Ex7: Read the following passage, and then write the correct answers: true (T), or false (F).**

 My name is Professor Roberts, and tonight, I’m going to tell you how to save energy in your homes. Most of us use too much energy. You can reduce this amount by: using low energy light bulbs, using solar energy, turning off unnecessary lights, preparing food before turning on the cooker. If you follow these simple rules, you will not only save energy but also keep the environment cleaner.”

1. The professor tells us about the ways to cut down on wastes of energy in our offices.

2. Almost everyone consumes too much energy.

3. Although solar energy is clean, the lecturer doesn’t advise us to use it.

4. According to the speaker, energy will be saved.

5. The speaker gives four simple rules.

**WEEK 10: UNIT 10: SOURCES OF ENERGY**

**WORKSHEET 1**

**Ex1: Choose the bes answer (A, B, C or D).**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_energy sources include water and wind power.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Friendly environmenta | B. Environmentally friendly |
| C. Friendly environment | D. Environmental friendly |

2. Nuclearpower energy is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but it is dangerous.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  A. natural resource | B. non-renewable | C. renewable | D. fossil fule |

3. Coal, gas and oil are\_\_\_\_\_\_forms of energy that cannot be replaced after used.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. no-renew | B. non-renewable | C. no-renewable | D. non-renewing |

4. Water power provides energy without\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. polluting | B. pollute | C. pollution | D. polluted |

5. How to make full use of these sources of energy is a question for\_\_\_\_\_\_all over the world.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. research  | B. researching | C. researchers | D. researches |

6. The engineers are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a research on new solar panels.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. caried | B. carrying into | C. carrying from | D. carrying out |

7. Hydro power can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a grea deal of energy abundant.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. make | B. generate | C. come out | D. bring to |

8. Our major sources of energy are running out while the solar energy is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. unlimited | B. scare  | C. definite | D. exhaustible |

9. If everyone wastes energy, it will quickly run\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. up | B. in | C. down | D. out |

10. Don’t forget to\_\_\_\_\_\_the lightts before going to bed.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. turn | B. turrn off | C. turn on | D. stop |

11. Thomas used\_\_\_\_\_to a lot of parties when he was a student.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. to go | B. go | C. going | D. wentt |

12. At this time tomorrow, we\_\_\_\_\_Song Da hydroelectric power plant.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. will be viisiting  | B. visit | C. will visit | D. visited |

13. You\_\_\_\_\_electricity if you hang your lauundry outside instead of using the dryer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. will save | B. could save | C. saved | D. save |

14. Next week at this time, you\_\_\_\_\_on the beach.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. will be lying  | B. lie | C. lies | D. is lying |

15. \_\_\_\_\_the traffic was bad, I arrived on time.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Although | B. Despite | C. In spite of | D. However |

**Ex2: Complete the sentences with the suitable verb from the box in the future continuous.**

 **speak work play wear arrive**

1. What clothes do you think she when she arrives?

2. My uncle can’t come to your party tomorrow night because he at night.

3. Linda in Ha Noi around March.

4. You French in Quebee because local people do it, too.

5. At this time tomorrow evening, I computer games in my bedroom.

**Ex3: Read the passage, and then choose the best answer.**

 Almost all our energy comes from oil, coal, and natural gas. We call them fossil fuels. The earth’s fossil fuels are running out. What will happen when there is no oil, coal and gas on the earth?

 Scientists are trying to find and use other alternative sources of energy. We can use energy from the sun, the wind, and the water.

 Solar energy is unlimited. The sun supplies all the energy used to grow plants, to evaporate water for the rain, and to maintain the temperature of the planet. All are necessary for human life. If we are able to collect solar energy, we will be sure to have this **abundant** source of power.

1. What are the other words or phrase for fossil fuels?

 **A.** oil **B.** oil, gas, natural gas **C.** natural gas **D.** coal

2. Natural sources of energy are energy from\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** the sun, wind, water **B.** water

 **C.** wind **D.** the sun

3. From which do plants on the earth get energy?

 **A.** the moon **B.** the sun **C.** stars **D.** the Mars

4. We are asking the question, “What will happen when there is no oil, coal, and gas on the earth?” because .

 **A.** we are looking for other alternative sources of energy

 **B.** we are looking forward to seeing great changes

 **C.** we are now depending so much on oil, coal, and natural gas

 **D.** other sources of energy can come from the sun, wind, and water

5. The word “**abundant**” in the passage is closest in meaning with\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** natural **B.** necessary **C.** plentiful **D.** Limited

**Ex4: Reordeer the words/ phrasees to complete entences.**

1. This time tomorrow/ English/ they/ will be learning.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. of energy/ are/ the wind and the sun/ Why/ alternative sources/ called?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Solar energy/ in the world/ by many countries/ will be used

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. biogas/ is/ cooking and heating/ I think/ for/ abundant and cheap

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. in our country/ source of energy/ a renewable/ will be/ Wind

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex5: Fill in each blank in the following passage with ONE suitable word from the box.**

 **bulbs coal off rural**

 **natural energy save wastes**

 With the development of science and technology, more and more (1) is used every day. Nowadays, many (2) areas in Vietnam have been electrified, and more (3) \_\_ is needed . If everyone (4). If everyone (4) energy, it will quickly run out. (5) at school should learn how to (6) energy, for example, they should turn (7) the electric lights when they leave their classrooms.

 Moreover, we may waste electricity at home if we use a lot of light (8) . By not wasting energy , we will save a lot of (9)we will save a lot of (9) resources, such as (10) and oil.

**WEEK 10: UNIT 10: SOURCES OF ENERGY**

**WORKSHEET 2**

**Ex1: Find which word or phrases does not belong to each group.**

1. **A.** water **B.** coal **C.** gas **D.** oil

2. **A.** wind **B.** wave **C.** sun **D.** coal

3. **A.** limited **B.** unlimited **C.** plentiful **D.** abundant

4. **A.** hydropower **B.** panels **C.** cells **D.** solar

5. **A.** unreasonable **B.** overpriced **C.** expensive **D.** costly

**Ex2: Match phrase in A with their appropriate ones in B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. Solar power uses | a. to generate electricity |
| 2. Solar panels transfer | b. to generate electricity from the wind |
| 3. The radiation can be used  | c. energy from the sun |
| 4. Uranium supplies may | d. produce greenhouse gases. |
| 5. Wind turbines are used | e. the Sun energy to heat water. |
| 6. The wind turns the large blades | f. is free |
| 7. The energy from the Sun | g. and the blades turn a generator. |
| 8. The sun does not | h. only last for another 50 years. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

**Ex3: Find a mistake in each sentence below and correct it.**

1. Non-renewable energy sources are going to run off soon. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A B C D

2. The air is heavily pollution with traffic fumes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A B C D

3. He will be worked on the report at this time tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A B C D

4. Heating such a big building is expensively. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A B C D

5. I hope the weather will being fine tonight. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A B C D

**Ex4: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

1. Alternative sources of energy developed in the near future.

 A. is B. was C. has been D. will be

2. Hydro power is because dams cannot be built in certain areas.

 A. limited B. unlimited C. abundant D. enough

3. Fossil fuels are very common in our society but they the environment.

 A. renew B. provide C. waste D. pollute

4. By the middle of the 21st century, people in developing countries more renewable energy.

 A. uses B. will be using C. used D. have used

5. The wind, the sun, and the wave are some types of sources of energy.

 A. changeable B. alternative C. cheap D. costly

6. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for you at this time next week.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. will waiting | B. will be waiting | C. will be waited | D. will wait |

7. A hydro power station\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in this area next month.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. will be built  | B. will build | C. will be building | D. will building |

8. What should we do to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_electricity?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. cut | B. take | C. save | D. waste |

9. Biogas is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and cheap for cooking and heating.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. plenty | B. abundant | C. serious | D. expensive |

10. We are looking for cheap, clean and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_sources of energy.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. effective | B. effecient | C. serious | D. dangerous |

**Ex5: Read the following passage, and then tick the correct answers: true (T), or false (F).**

 Energy is very important in modem life. People use energy to run machines, heat and cool their homes, cook, give light, transport people and products from place to place. Most energy nowadays comes from fossil fuels such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas. However, burning fossil fuels causes pollution. In addition, if we don’t find new kinds of energy, we will use up all the fossil fuels in the 21th century. Scientists are working to find other kinds of energy for the future. What might these sources of energy be?

  **T F**

1. Energy is of great importance in modern life. 🞏 🞏

2. Energy is used to produce a lot of electrical things. 🞏 🞏

3. Burning fossil fuels causes pollution. 🞏 🞏

4. Fossil fuels are limited. 🞏 🞏

5. Everyone tries their best to find other kinds of energy for the future. 🞏 🞏

**Ex6: Complete the passage with the passive form of the verb blow.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **place** | **solve** | **provide** | **store** | **use** |

**ENERGY**

We are looking for cheap, clean, and effective sources of energy. These types of energy won’t cause pollution or waste natural resources. Solar power is one of these energy sources. It will (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  freely by the sun. One percent of the solar energy that reaches the earth will be enough to provide electricity for the whole population of the world. Solar energy will (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  by many countries around the world. Solar panels will (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  on the roofs of houses and other buildings and the sun’s energy will be used to heat water. The energy will (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  for a long time. We hope that by using solar energy the problem of the energy shortage will (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Ex7: Change the sentences into the passive voice.**

1. We will use waves as an environmentally friendly energy source.

->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. They will install a network of wind turbines to generate electricity.

->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. In the countryside, people will burn plants to produce heat.

->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. We will reduce energy consumption as much as possible.

->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. We will develop alternative sources of energy.

->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_