

UNIT 1: MY FRIENDS

I. Grammar

1. Thứ tự các tính từ

Opinion (Ý kiến) – tính từ chỉ quan điểm, sự đánh giá. Ví dụ: *beautiful, wonderful, terrible, ...*

Size (Kích cỡ) – tính từ chỉ kích cỡ. Ví dụ: *big, small, long, short, tall, ...*

Age (Tuổi) – tính từ chỉ độ tuổi. Ví dụ : *old, young, old, new, ...*

Shape (Hình dáng) ; *square, round,*

Color (Màu sắc) – tính từ chỉ màu sắc. Ví dụ: *orange, yellow, light blue, dark brown, red,*

Origin (Nguồn gốc) – tính từ chỉ nguồn gốc, xuất xứ. Ví dụ: *Japanese, American, British, Vietnamese...*

Material (Chất liệu) – tính từ chỉ chất liệu . Ví dụ: *stone, plastic, leather, steel, silk, wooden...*

Purpose (Mục đích) – tính từ chỉ mục đích, tác dụng.

→ **Cách ghi nhớ tiếng Việt: Ông Sáu Ăn Súp Cua, Ông Mập Phi**

Eg 1: Chrsian was wearing an attractive long silky dress.

2: **Korea/ a/ car/ new/ black / big/ luxurious/**

→ **a luxurious big new black Korea car.**

Exercise

Put the adjectives in the correct order

1. I wanted to buy a _____ table. (round/ blue/ dinning/ big)
2. Does Mirian need that _____ chair? (wooden/ small/ square)
3. What is this _____ thing? (red/ triangular/ feather)
4. Did you notice the brand of that _____ car? (green/ streamlined/ splendid/ sport)
5. William can take care of your _____ cat. (Persian/ naughty/ white)
6. This _____ scarf belongs to my brother. (wooden/ long/ multicolored)
7. Are you sure this _____ sabre is Turkish? (curved/ nice/ steel)
8. Press this _____ button never! (plastic/ red/ round)
9. Mike will order a _____ breakfast. (English/ light/ nice)
10. This _____ wardrobe is my friends' gift. (elegantly/ shaped/ amazing/ brown/ wooden)

Words

- 1 rise (v) : (mặt trời) mọc
- 2 set (v): (mặt trời) lặn
- 3 go around (v) = move around (v): di chuyển xung quanh
- 4 be near = gần cái gì đó
- 5 East (n): phía Đông
- 6 West (n): phía Tây
- 7 planet (n) : hành tinh
- 8 Mars (n) : sao hỏa

9 Mercury (n) : sao Thủy

10 silly (adj): ngớ ngẩn

2. Thì quá khứ đơn - The simple past tense

Lưu ý:

+ Khi thành lập thì quá khứ đơn của những động từ có quy tắc tận cùng bằng “y”, trước “y” là phụ âm, chúng ta chuyển “y” thành “i” rồi thêm “ed” vào.

eg: study -> studied

tidy -> tidied

play played nguyên âm : a o e u i

3. Thì hiện tại đơn - The simple present tense

Lưu ý về dạng động từ ngôi thứ ba số ít ở thì hiện tại đơn:

Những động từ tận cùng bằng các chữ cái -ch, -s, -sh, -ss, -ch, -x, -z, hoặc -o thì ta thêm “es” cho ngôi thứ ba số ít.

eg: watch -> watches; brush -> brushes; do -> does; fix -> fixes

Eg He always watches Tv

4. Cấu Trúc : (not) + adjective + enough + to infinitive (không) đủ... để làm gì

S + be + (not) + adj + enough (for O) + to V1

S + V + adv + enough + (for SB) + to V1

S + don't/doesn't/didn't + V + adv + enough + (for SB) + to V1

S + V + enough + N + (for SB) + to V1

eg:

- The weather is warm enough for us to go swimming.

- The boy is not strong enough to lift the box up.

- Mary is not old enough to go to school.

- He has enough time to fix his car

- This car doesn't have enough seats for 6 people

- I don't have enough money to buy car

Quy tắc cần nhớ khi dùng Enough

Quy tắc 1:

Nếu:

1. Trước tính từ, trạng từ trong câu có các trạng từ: too, so, very, quite, extremely...

– Trước danh từ có many, much, a lot of, lots of

→ **Thì phải bỏ**

eg:

+ She is very tall. She can become a model

→ 1 She is very tall enough to become a model (sai)

→ 2 She is tall enough to become a model (đúng)

Quy tắc 2:

. Khi nối câu bằng “enough”, nếu chủ ngữ ở 2 câu giống nhau thì lược bỏ “for sb”

eg:

+ Helen is intelligent. Helen can become a teacher

→Helen is intelligent enough to become a teacher (đúng)

* Tuy nhiên nếu chủ từ câu sau có ý chung chung thì cũng có thể bỏ đi

Ví dụ: The weather is warm. We can live on it.

→The weather is warm enough to live on. (we ở đây chỉ chung chung, mọi người)

Quy tắc 3:

. Khi nối câu bằng “enough”, nếu chủ ngữ của câu thứ nhất trùng với túc từ của câu 2 (là một) thì khi ghép 2 câu ta loại bỏ phân túc từ của câu sau

eg:

+ The water is quite cold. I can't drink it / them

→ The water isn't warm enough for me to drink. (đúng)

II. PRACTICE

UNIT 1: MY FRIENDS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other three.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>l</u> etter | B. fr <u>i</u> end | C. pret <u>y</u> | D. ple <u>a</u> sure |
| 2. | A. cha <u>r</u> acter | B. cla <u>s</u> sma <u>t</u> e | C. ha <u>pp</u> y | D. phot <u>o</u> graph |
| 3. | A. en <u>o</u> ugh | B. vol <u>u</u> n <u>t</u> eer | C. pu <u>b</u> lic | D. hu <u>m</u> or |
| 4. | A. sh <u>y</u> | B. cu <u>r</u> ly | C. lu <u>ck</u> y | D. lib <u>r</u> ary |
| 5. | A. co <u>m</u> es | B. li <u>v</u> es | C. ri <u>s</u> es | D. sm <u>i</u> les |

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6. | A. annoy | B. enough | C. lucky | D. describe |
| 7. | A. sociable | B. photograph | C. orphanage | D. volunteer |
| 8. | A. although | B. generous | C. outgoing | D. humorous |
| 9. | A. neighbor | B. receive | C. different | D. classmate |
| 10. | A. appearance | B. reserved | C. orphanage | D. description |

III. Choose the word or the phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

- My sister's hair is not _____.
A. slim B. fat C. curly D. sociable
- It's _____ to meet you, Thu.
A. pleasure B. kind C. nice D. lucky
- He is my _____. We are in the same class.
A. character B. classmate C. principal D. neighbor
- I _____ a letter from my friend today.
A. sent B. took C. received D. gave
- The boy is a _____ student. He always gets good grades.
A. generous B. reserved C. humorous D. hard-working
- The moon _____ around the earth.
A. rides B. moves C. makes D. takes
- I find he is not communicative. He's rather _____ in public.
A. outgoing B. reserved C. sociable D. humorous
- He's tall and thin. He has _____.
A. black hair short B. short black hair C. hair short black D. black short hair
- _____. Are you Mr. Thanh?

- A. I'm sorry B. Excuse me C. Hello D. Certainly
10. –“Would you like to go to the movie with me tonight?” –“_____.”
- A. Yes, please B. No, thanks C. Yes, I'd love to D. I'm sorry. I'd love to

IV. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. People in my country are very warm and _____.
2. An _____ is a child whose parents are dead.
3. L.A Hill is a _____ writer.
4. I'm _____ sorry for the delay.
5. She looks more _____ than her sister.
6. I am _____ enough to have a lot of friends.
7. They enjoy the _____ summer evenings in the countryside
8. Those cats look _____
9. It was _____ of him to offer to pay for us both.
10. Role-play is _____ in developing communication skills.

- (FRIEND)
(ORPHANAGE)
(HUMOR)
(EXTREME)
(BEAUTY)
(LUCK)
(PEACE)
(LOVE)
(GENEROUSITY)
(HELP)

V. Put the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Each of us _____ (have) a different character.
2. I would like _____ (make) a big cake for my father.
3. The sea _____ (cover) two-third of the world.
4. Vegetarians _____ (not eat) meat or fish.
5. Oranges _____ (be) rich in vitamin C.
6. When I am tired, I enjoy _____ (listen) to music.
7. The river Amazon _____ (flow) into the Atlantic Ocean.
8. We don't have enough money _____ (go) by taxi.
9. Water _____ (boil) at 100 °C.
10. The sun _____ (rise) in the east.

VI. Read the passage then choose the best answer to complete the passage.

Last year (1) _____ on a home stay to the United States. I lived (2) _____ the Johnsons in California. When I (3) _____ there, I went to school with my American sister, Julie. At first, speaking English (4) _____ day was hard. I was homesick. But then I started to enjoy my home stay. English was (5) _____. School (6) _____ fun. I liked (7) _____ with the Johnsons. During spring vacation, we went (8) _____ a camping trip. Now I am back home with my parents. I often write (9) _____ my American family and they write to me. Next year the Johnsons are (10) _____ to visit me.

1. A. go B. went C. gone D. will go
2. A. for B. at C. with D. by
3. A. was B. be C. will be D. were
4. A. every B. each C. a D. the
5. A. hard B. harder C. more easy D. easier
6. A. am B. was C. were D. will be
7. A. live B. will live C. living D. None is correct
8. A. on B. at C. of D. near
9. A. to B. for C. with D. by
10. A. go B. going C. goes D. gone

VII. Complete the passage with the words in the box.

according	at	contact	for	has
tall	see	wear	light	with

The police are looking (1) _____ a tall, teenager boy (2) _____ blue eyes in connection with a robbery yesterday (3) _____ Dayton's Jewelry store. (4) _____ to the witness, robber is about six feet two inches (5) _____. He's very thin and his skin is of very (6) _____ color. He (7) _____ dark straight hair. He has broad shoulders and a dimple in his cheek. He was last seen to (8) _____ a brown jacket and black pants. If you (9) _____ anyone fitting this description, (10) _____ the police department immediately.

VIII. Read the passage carefully and check True (T) or False (F).

Dear Tom!

I am very sorry I can't meet you at the airport, so Tam will meet you and take you home. As you never meet him before, I shall describe him to you. Tam is tall and slim, He is a young man in his early twenty. He has short dark hair and a round face. It is easy to recognize him because he will be wearing a brown T-shirt and jeans.

I hope you will have a nice trip and I am looking forward to seeing you.

Yours truly,

Nam

Statements	True (T)	False (F)
1. Nam can't meet Tom at the airport.		
2. Nam will take Tom home.		
3. Tam is an teenager.		
4. Tam's hair is short and dark.		

IX. Combine the following sentences into one sentence, using (not) + adj + enough.

1. He wasn't very experienced. He couldn't do the job.
=>
2. She can't ride a motorbike because she is too young.
=>
3. The boy is too young. He doesn't understand it.
=>
4. You can't put this book in your pocket because it is too big.
=>
5. The weather isn't very warm. We can't go swimming.
=>
6. I am very lucky because I have many good friends.
=>
7. This exercise is too difficult for me to do.
=>
8. He is too young to drive a car.
=>
9. The book was so interesting that I read it twice.
=>
10. It is such cold water that you can't go swimming today.
=>

X. Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. look / does / she / what / like?

=>
2. is / she / as / Mai / outgoing / not / as.

=>
3. classroom / to / they / the / outside / the / prefer.

=>
4. time / I / most / my / with / spend / of / Hoa

=>
5. is / lucky / of / she / enough / have / a / friends / lot / to

=>
6. in / sun / the / rises / east / the

=>
7. a / receive / Lan / letter / yesterday / her / from / friend.

=>
8. here / be / she / at / will / Christmas.

=>
9. not / get / is / she / to / old / married / enough.

=>
10. long / is / a / girl / she / with / nice / hair.

=>

XI. Rewrite each of the sentences so that the meaning stay the same as the given one.

1. His hair is curly, short, and black.
=> He

2. She is too young to ride a motorbike.
=> She isn't

3. What a lovely smile you have!
=> How

4. I received a letter from my friend Nien today.
=> My friend

5. What is your address?
=> Where

6. He is so tall that he can reach the top of the bookshelf.
=> He is tall

7. The test is so difficult and I cannot do it.
=> The test isn't

8. We have quite different characters
=> Our characters

9. Ba enjoys telling jokes
=> Ba is

10. It takes me about an hour to watch TV every day
=>