

**UNIT 5: WORK AND PLAY****I. VOCABULARY:****A. IN CLASS:**

NEW WORDS	TYPE	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
1. use	(v)	/ju:z/	Sử dụng
usage	(n)	/'ju:zɪdʒ/	Cách sử dụng
useful # useless	(a)	/'ju:sfl/	Hữu ích # vô ích
2. experiment	(n)	/ɪk'spɪrɪmənt/	Cuộc thí nghiệm
do an experiment			Làm một cuộc thí nghiệm
⇒ She does some experiments			thí nghiệm
experiment	(v)		Cô ấy làm vài cuộc thí nghiệm
			Thí nghiệm
3. science	(n)	/'saɪəns/	Khoa học
Scientist	(n)	/'saɪəntɪst/	Nhà khoa học
Scientific	(a)	/,saɪən'tɪfɪk/	Thuộc về khoa học
computer science			Một cách khoa học
4. electronics	(n)	/ɪ,lek'trɔ:nɪks/	Điện tử
electronic	(a)	/ɪ,lek'trɔ:nɪk/	Thuộc về điện tử
5. repair = fix	(v)		Sửa chữa
6. household appliances	(n)		Đồ gia dụng
7. learn	(v)	/lɜ:rn/	Học
Learner	(n)	/'lɜ:rnər/	Người học
Learning	(n)	/'lɜ:rnɪŋ/	Việc học tập
learned	(a)	/'lɜ:rnɪd/	Có kiến thức
8. fame	(n)	/feɪm/	Danh tiếng
famous (for) #infamous	(a)	/'feɪməs/	Nổi tiếng#tai tiếng
9. draw	(v)	/drɔ:/	Vẽ
drawing	(n)	/'drɔ:ɪŋ/	Bức tranh
10. help	(n,v)	/help/	Sự giúp đỡ, giúp đỡ
Helpful# helpless	(a)	/'helpfl/	giúp ích# không có sự
helpfully	(adv)	/'helpfəli/	giúp đỡ
			Hữu ích
11. pleasure	(n)	/'pleʒər/	Niềm vui thú
Be pleased to + V	(v)		Sẵn lòng làm gì
Pleasant# unpleasant	(a)	/'pleznt/	Dễ chịu#khó chịu
12. discuss	(v)	/dɪ'skʌs/	Thảo luận

discussion	(n)	/di'skʌʃn/	Sự thảo luận
13. globe	(n)	/gləʊb/	Quả cầu
global	(a)	/'gləʊbl/	Toàn cầu
14. essay	(n)	/'eseɪ/	Bài luận
15. equation	(n)	/'i:kweɪʒn/	Công thức
16. calculate	(v)	/'kælkjuleɪt/	Tính toán
calculator	(n)	/'kælkjuleɪtər/	Máy tính
17. art	(n)	/ɑ:rt/	Nghệ thuật, mỹ thuật
Artist	(n)	/'ɑ:rtɪst/	Nghệ sĩ, họa sĩ
artistic	(a)	/ɑ:r'tɪstɪk/	Có tính nghệ thuật
art club			Câu lạc bộ hội họa
18. Music	(n)	/'mju:zɪk/	Âm nhạc
Musical	(a)	/'mju:zɪkl/	Thuộc về âm nhạc
19. Sport	(a)	/spɔ:rt/	Thể thao
Sporty	(a)	/'spɔ:rti/	Giỏi, đam mê thể thao
20. graph	(n)	/græf/	Đồ thị, biểu đồ
21. atlas	(n)	/'ætləs	Tập bản đồ
22. know	(v)	/nəʊ/	Biết
Unknown	(a)		Vô danh
knowledge	(n)	/'nɑ:lɪdʒ/	Kiến thức
23. event	(n)	/'i'vent/	Sự kiện
24. learn (about)	(v)		Học về
25. be good at +Ving/ N	(v)		Giỏi về làm gì/ cái gì

**B. It's time for recess:**

26. (at) recess	(n)	/'ri:ses/	(Vào) giờ giải lao
27. bell	(n)	/bel/	Cái chuông
28. ring	(v)	/'rɪŋ/	reo
29. excite	(v)	/'ɪk'saɪt/	Kích thích
Be excited (about)	(v)	/'ɪk'saɪtɪd/	Hào hứng, hứng thú( về)
exciting	(a)	/'ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/	phấn khởi
excitement	(n)	/'ɪk'saɪtmənt/	Sự kích thích
30. as well as <b>Ex:</b> The students are eating and drinking <b>as well as</b> chatting.	(adv)		Cũng như

31. Blind man's buff	(n)		Trò bịt mắt
32. score	(v)	/skɔ:r/	ghi điểm
scorer	(n)	/'skɔ:rər/	người ghi điểm
33. play marble	(v)		Chơi bắn bi
34. Fun	(n)	/fʌn/	Niềm vui
funny	(a)	/'fʌni/	Vui vẻ
35. Noise	(n)	/nɔɪz/	Tiếng ồn
Noisy	(a)	/'nɔɪzi/	ồn ào
36. similar	(a)	/'sɪmələər/	Tương tự
37. take part in= participate in= join in	(v)		Tham gia
38. energy	(n)	/'enədʒi/	Năng lượng
energetic	(a)	/.enər'dʒetɪk/	Tràn đầy năng lượng
energize	(v)	/'enədʒaɪz/	Làm mạnh mẽ
energetically	(adv)	/.enər'dʒetɪkli/	Một cách mạnh mẽ, hăng hái
39. relax	(v)	/rɪ'læks/	Nghỉ ngơi, thư giãn
relaxed	(a)	/rɪ'lækst/	Thoải mái, không căng thẳng
relaxing	(a)	/rɪ'læksɪŋ/	Dễ chịu
relaxation	(n)	/.rɪ:læk'seɪʃn/	Sự thư giãn

## II. STRUCTURES:

### Trạng từ tần suất (Adverb of frequency)

#### 1. Định nghĩa:

-Trạng từ chỉ tần suất là trạng từ dùng để biểu đạt hay mô tả về mức độ thường xuyên xảy ra của một sự kiện, hiện tượng nào đó.

#### 2. Các trạng từ chỉ tần suất phổ biến thường gặp:

Adverbs of frequency	Meanings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Always</li> </ul>	Luôn luôn
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Usually</li> </ul>	Thường xuyên

• Generally, Normally	Thông thường
• Frequently, Often	Thường thường
• Sometimes	Đôi khi
• Occasionally	Thỉnh thoảng
• Seldom	Hầu như không
• Rarely, Hardly ever	Hiếm khi
• Never	Không bao giờ

## 2. Vị trí trạng từ tần suất trong câu:

Vị trí trạng từ chỉ tần suất	Examples:
• Trước động từ thường:	He <b>always</b> passes his exams.
• Sau động từ tobe:	He is <b>always</b> happy.
• Giữa trợ động từ và động từ chính:	We don't <b>always</b> eat much candies.

**III. PRACTICE:****1. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**

1. Not many students are \_\_\_\_\_ in grammar.  
a. interested                      b. favorite                      c. good                      d. excited
2. In Computer Science, Mai learns \_\_\_\_\_ to use a computer.  
a. what                      b. when                      c. how                      d. where
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ some experiments in Physics class.  
a. makes                      b. learns                      c. does                      d. enjoys.
4. In \_\_\_\_\_, we study past events in Viet Nam and around the world.  
a. History                      b. Literature                      c. Geography                      d. Physics.
5. All the students enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ on the weekend.  
a. to camp                      b. camping                      c. camp                      d. to camping
6. American student take part \_\_\_\_\_ different activities at recess.  
a. on                      b. at                      c. in                      d. for
7. Vietnamese students often talk together at \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. present                      b. recess                      c. the moment                      d. school.
8. It's time \_\_\_\_\_ recess.  
a. on                      B. for                      C. to                      D. at
9. Mai learns \_\_\_\_\_ to use a computer.  
A. what B. when                      C. how                      D. where
10. We are \_\_\_\_\_ some experiments.  
A. making                      B. learning                      C. doing                      D. having
11. My brother is good \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A. at                      B. in                      C. with                      D. on
12. Nam and Hoa are in the same \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. years old                      B. tall                      C. class                      D. high
13. Does Nam often play marbles \_\_\_\_\_ recess?  
A. on                      B. at                      C. in                      D. from
14. Talking is \_\_\_\_\_ common way of relaxing.  
A. more B. most                      C. the most                      D. much
15. Blind man's bluff is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. exercise                      B. game                      C. example                      D. sport
16. Some students have portable CD players with small \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. headphones                      B. cell phones                      C. earphones                      D. mobile phone
17. Nam writes the answer on the \_\_\_\_\_ with a piece of chalk.  
A. newspaper                      B. yard                      C. blackboard                      D. paper
18. What are you doing ,Lan? - \_\_\_\_\_ planting some trees.  
A. I do B. I'm                      C. I                      D. I'm do
19. What's Mom doing ? - \_\_\_\_\_ cooking.  
A. She's B. She doing C. She                      D. Her

20. What are Ba and Nam doing? - \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV.  
A. They B. They're C. There are D. They do
21. Hoa receives a letter \_\_\_\_\_ her friend every week.  
A. on B. with C. at D. from
22. Hoa is the \_\_\_\_\_ age as her friends.  
A. different B. same C. young D. as
23. They read and study \_\_\_\_\_ the same time.  
A. in B. in C. with D. at
24. They meet their friends and \_\_\_\_\_ some fun  
A. have B. take C. do D. make
25. They talk \_\_\_\_\_ their class .  
A. at B. on C. in D. about
26. \_\_\_\_\_ school, we study many subjects.  
A. At B. On C. With D. From
27. In \_\_\_\_\_ we study chemistry and biology.  
A. mathematics B. science C. literature D. information
28. Jane always gets up very early, so she is \_\_\_\_\_ late for class.  
A. usually B. never C. sometimes D. often

**2. Use the correct tenses or forms of the verbs given in the brackets.**

1. Tim (not work) \_\_\_\_\_ this week. He's on holiday.
2. She (study) \_\_\_\_\_ maps in Geography.
3. Ba is good at (fix) \_\_\_\_\_ things.
4. They (do) \_\_\_\_\_ some experiments at the moment.
5. He (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a famous author one day.
6. We often (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to English club after school.
7. He enjoys (draw) \_\_\_\_\_ pictures.
8. Ba learns (repair) \_\_\_\_\_ household appliances.
9. When the bell rings, everyone (go) \_\_\_\_\_ indoors and classes  
(begin) \_\_\_\_\_ again.
10. The students (write) \_\_\_\_\_ an essay in Literature next Monday.
11. My sister often (clean) \_\_\_\_\_ the floor in the morning.
12. She often (listen) \_\_\_\_\_ to music in her free time.
13. I (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents next week.
14. I usually (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bike but tomorrow I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to school by car.
15. Please tell my mother I (call) \_\_\_\_\_ again after seven.
16. She (be) \_\_\_\_\_ ten on her next birthday.
17. What \_\_\_\_\_ students often (do) \_\_\_\_\_ at recess?  
They (play) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of games.

18. What \_\_\_\_ Nam(do) \_\_\_\_ at the moment? He (listen) \_\_\_\_ to music.

19. Look! They(play) \_\_\_\_\_ blindman's bluff.

20. Nam(go) \_\_\_\_\_ to a junior high school in HCM City.

**3. Rewrite these sentences in another way beginning as shown.**

1. My mother can cook well. (good at)

My mother is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. I like English so much. (interested in)

I am \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Do you like sport? (interested in)

Are you \_\_\_\_\_?

4. Can Linh sing well? (good at)

Is Linh \_\_\_\_\_?

5. She isn't interested in History. (not/ like)

She doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Rewrite the complete sentence using the adverb of frequency in brackets in its correct position.**

1. They go to the movies. (often)

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. She listens to classical music. (rarely)

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. He reads the newspaper. (sometimes)

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Sara smiles. (never)

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Tom is very friendly. (usually)

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. I drink coffee. (sometimes)

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Frank is ill. (often)

\_\_\_\_\_.

8. He feels terrible (usually)

\_\_\_\_\_.

9. I go jogging in the morning. (always)

\_\_\_\_\_.

10. She helps her daughter with her homework. (never)

\_\_\_\_\_.

**5. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence**

1. There is an \_\_\_\_\_ football match this afternoon. (excite)

2. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ between my answer and his. (differ)

3. Tra Giang is one of the most famous \_\_\_\_\_ of Viet Nam. Many people love her. (act)
4. Ba will be a \_\_\_\_\_ artist someday. (fame)
5. I am an \_\_\_\_\_ person. I play a lot of sports and run every day. (energy)
6. You should choose a hobby because it will help you \_\_\_\_\_.(relaxation)
7. My uncle usually takes a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ photos. (beauty)
8. I don't like pop music because it is not as \_\_\_\_\_ as rock and roll.(excite)

**IV. WORD FORM UNIT 1- UNIT 4:**

**UNIT 1: BACK TO SCHOOL**

**CHÚ THÍCH**

*Verb: động từ (v)                      Noun: danh từ (n)*

*Adj: Adjective (a)                      Adv: Adverb (adv)*

	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Noun</i>	<i>Adj</i>	<i>Adv</i>
1		Happiness ( niềm hạnh phúc)	Happy >< unhappy	Happily ( một cách vui vẻ)
2		Class (lớp) Classmate ( bạn cùng lớp)		
3		Difference ( sự khác biệt)	Different + FROM >< indifferent	Differently ( một cách khác biệt)

**UNIT 2: PERSONAL INFORMATION**

	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Noun</i>	<i>Adj</i>	<i>Adv</i>
1		Happiness ( niềm hạnh phúc)	Happy >< unhappy	Happily ( một cách vui vẻ)
2		Person ( người)	Personal: cá nhân	
3	Inform: thông báo	Information ( thông tin)	Informative ( có tính chất thông tin)	Informatively
4	Worry: lo lắng	worry	Worried = nervous Worrying	

5	Invite: mời	Invitation: lờimời ⇒ Invitation card: thiệp mời		
6		Day ⇒ Date of birth		
7		Difficulty:sự khó khăn	Difficult	Difficultly
8	Interest	Interest	Interesting be interested (IN)	Interestingly

### UNIT 3: AT HOME

	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Noun</i>	<i>Adj</i>	<i>Adv</i>
1	Love		Lovely: dễ yêu	
2		Favor	Favorite	
3	Amaze: làm cho kinh ngạc	amazement	Amazing amazed	
4		Convenience: sự tiện nghi	Convenient: tiện nghi >< inconvenient: không tiện nghi	Conveniently
5		Journal: báo Journalist: nhà báo		
6			Expensive: mắc tiền >< inexpensive	expensively
7	Suit: thích hợp		Suitable: thích hợp+ for	
8	Bore	boredom	Boring TO: chán Bored WITH: chán	boringly
9	Comfort: làm cho thoải mái	Comfort >< discomfort	Comfortable >< uncomfortable	Comfortably uncomfortably

### UNIT 4: AT SCHOOL

	Verb	Noun	Adj	Adv
1	Interest: làm	Interest: sở thích	Interesting	

	cho hứng thú		Interested >< <b>un</b> interesting: không thú vị = boring: nhàm chán	
2	Act: cư xử/ hành động	Activity: hoạt động	Active: năng động	actively
3	Contain: chứa đựng	Container: hộp đựng/ vật chứa đựng		
4	Employ: tuyển dụng	Employment: sự tuyển dụng Employee: nhân viên/ công nhân Employer: nhà tuyển dụng		
5		popularity	Popular >< <b>un</b> popular: nổi tiếng><không nổi tiếng	
6	Read	Reader: sách đọc thêm		
7		Importance: sự quan trọng	Important >< unimportant	Importantly unimportantly
8		Library :thưviện ⇒ Librarian: người thủ thư		
9		Music ⇒ Musician	Musical	musically