

UNIT 12: A VACATION ABROAD

Lưu ý: Tất cả học sinh in ra làm và dán vào tập, phần từ vựng hs tự tra nghĩa và điền

I. LISTEN AND READ

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| 1. abroad (adv) | : | 5. to come over (v) | : |
| 2. ticket (n) | : | 6. business meeting (n) | : |
| 3. to include (v) | : | 7. to pick up (v) | : |
| 4. suitable (adj) | : | | |

II. SPEAK

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| 8. bother (v): | : | 12. single (adj) | : |
| 9. sightseeing (n) | : | 13. gym (n) | : |
| 10. depart (v) | : | 14. medical school (n) | : |
| 11. via (prep) | : | 15. gallery (n) | : |

III. LISTEN

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 16. humid (adj) | : | 18. degree (n) | : |
| 17. minus (adj) | : | 19. centigrade (adj): = Celsius: C | : |

IV. READ

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 20. volcano (n) | : | 28. to carve (v) (into) | : |
| 21. lava (n) | : | 29. shore (n) | : |
| 22. pour (v) | : -> pour out (v) | 30. situate (v) | : |
| 23. overhead (adv) | : | 31. Great Lake (n) | : |
| 24. go on (v) = continue (v): | : | 32. The Statue of Liberty (n): | : |
| 25. wharf (n) | : | 33. Empire State Building (n): | : |
| 26. valley (n) | : | | |
| 27. prison (n) | : | | |

V. WRITE

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------|---|
| 34. complain (v) | : | 37. drum (n) | : |
| 35. hospitable (adj) | : | 38. cheer (v) | : |
| 36. mailman (n) | : | 39. race (n) | : |

VI. LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. PAST PROGRESSIVE

a. Form:

(+) S + was / were + V - ing + O.
(-) S + was / were + NOT + V - ing + O.
(?) Was/Were + S + V - ing + O?
WH - + was / were + S + V-ing + ...?

Ex: (+) I was watching TV at 9 o'clock last night.

(-)

(?)

b. Usage:

- Hành động đang xảy ra vào 1 thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ

Ex: (1) We (learn) _____ French *at eight o'clock yesterday*.

(2) What _____ she (do) _____ *at this time this morning*

- Hành động đang xảy ra và kéo dài trong 1 khoảng thời gian xác định ở quá khứ.

Ex: (1) Lisa (do) _____ her homework all day yesterday.

(2) They (play) _____ soccer from 8 a.m to 10 a.m last Sunday.

- Dùng với WHEN và WHILE:

- Một hành động đang xảy ra trong quá khứ, một hành động khác chen vào.

Ex: (1) We were having dinner when he came yesterday.

Past Progressive

Simple past

(2) While I was crossing the road, I saw her.

Past Progressive

Simple past

- Hai hay nhiều hành động xảy ra song song trong quá khứ (thường dùng WHILE)

Ex: (1) My father was reading newspaper **while** my mother was sewing.

Past Progressive

Past Progressive

(2) **While** the children were playing outside, their mother was cooking dinner.

Past Progressive

Past Progressive

2. PROGRESSIVE TENSE WITH "ALWAYS"

Các thì tiếp diễn đi với "always" thường được dùng để diễn tả:

- Hành động lặp đi lặp lại làm cho người nói bức mình.

Ex: (1) He was always losing his keys.

■ Hành động hoặc sự việc tình cờ xảy ra rất thường xuyên.

Ex: (1) I'm always meeting him in the supermarket.

■ Hành động có tính liên tục.

Ex: He's always working.

= He works the whole time. (Ông ấy làm việc suốt)



I. Combine each pair of sentences, using present participle (V-ing) or past participle (V-ed).

1. The boy is Hieu. He is playing football.

→ The boy _____

2. TV Sony is very good. It is made in Japan.

→ Tv Sony _____

3. The ruler is Lan's. It is made of plastic.

→ The ruler _____

4. The girl is painting. She is Lien.

→ The girl _____

5. The woman is my teacher. She is talking to the headmaster.

→ The woman _____

6. The road is very large. It joins two cities.

→ The road _____

7. Camera Cannon is made in Viet Nam. It is good and cheap.

→ Camera Cannon _____

8. Most of goods are exported. They are made in this factory.

→ Most of goods _____

9. The book is mine. It is lying on the table.

→ The book _____

10. The boy will be punished. He broke the shop window.

→ The boy _____

11. My family is living in a house. The house was built in 2004.

→ My family _____

12. The streets are very wide. They are bordered with shops.
→ The streets _____
13. The chickens are very fat. They are raised on our farm.
→ The chickens _____
14. The street is very wide. It leads to our school.
→ The street _____
15. The machine was invented by this young student. It is very useful.
→ The machine _____
16. The taxi broke down. The taxi was taking us to the airport.
→ The taxi _____
17. Some paintings were stolen from the museum. They haven't found yet.
→ The paintings _____
18. Some of the people can't come. They were invited to the party.
→ Some of _____
19. The woman lives on the third floor. She works for a publishing house.
→ The woman _____
20. The hotel is located near the beach. It has good service.
→ The hotel _____
21. The books are written by this author. They are all best- sellers.
→ The books _____
22. The people are living near my house. They are very friendly.
→ The people _____

II. Put the verbs into correct form: past progressive or past simple.

1. The door bell (ring) _____ while Tom (watch) _____ television. 2. How fast _____ you _____ (drive) when the accident (happen) _____? 3. Anna and Susan (make) _____ dinner when Martin (arrive) _____ home. 4. The light (go) _____ out while we (have) _____ dinner. But it (come) _____ again after about ten minutes.

5. "What _____ you (do) _____ this time yesterday?" – I (work) _____ on the computer."

6. It suddenly (begin) _____ rain while Laura (sit) _____ in the garden. 7. It (be) _____ cold when we (leave) _____ the house that day, and a light snow (fall) _____.

8. When I last (see) _____ them, they (try) _____ to find a new house near their work.

9. I (walk) _____ along the street when I suddenly (feel) _____ something hit me in the back. I (not/know) _____ what it was.

10. When we (drive) _____ down the hill, a strange object (appear) _____ in the sky.

11. You (work) _____ in a hotel when I first (meet) _____ you.

12. She (cry) _____ when she (hear) _____ the news.

13. It (rain) _____ when I (walking) _____ on the street.

14. Everyone (go) _____ quiet when the concert (begin) _____

15. Lan (swim) _____ in the sea when I (see) _____ her.

16. When my uncle (come) _____, we (water) _____ the plants and flowers in the garden.

17. Thu (talk) _____ to her friend, Hoa, on the phone at 9 o'clock last night.

18. Lan (practice) _____ the piano while her sister (read) _____ comics at 7 o'clock last night.

19. The monkeys (climb) _____ up the trees when we (visit) _____ the zoo yesterday morning.

20. Ba (talk) _____ with classmate when the principal (enter) _____ their classroom.
21. Last night I (make) _____ a cake when the light (go) _____ out.
22. While I (cross) _____ the street, I (step) _____ on a banana skin and (fall) _____ heavily.
23. It (begin) _____ to rain when I (plant) _____ some flowers in the garden.
24. When I (arrive) _____, the teacher (write) _____ on the blackboard.
25. When they (walk) _____ down the stairs, they (hear) _____ a strange noise.

III. Choose the best answer.

1. I (met/was meeting) a friend while I (did/was doing) the shopping.
2. I (turned/ was turning) round and (saw/ was seeing) Paula.
3. She (wore/was wearing) a bright red coat.
4. You (always watch/ are always watching) television. You should do something more active.
5. I (paid/was paying) for my things when I (heard/ was hearing) someone call my name.
6. We (left/ was leaving) the café and (said/ were saying) goodbye.
7. This time last Monday we (took/ were taking) the final test.
8. Mr. Blair (always goes/is always going) to work by bus.
9. While we (had/ were having) a drink, a waiter (dropped/ was dropping) a pile of plates.

10. John is never satisfied. He (always complains/ is always complaining).

IV. Choose the given to complete the following sentences: while/ during/ for/ since.

1. Mrs. Quyen has been in New York _____ July 1st.
2. I fell and hurt myself _____ I was playing tennis.
3. It started to rain _____ the match.
4. We have played tennis _____ two hours.
5. _____ the summer I stayed on a farm in New Mexico.
6. I learned Italian _____ I was there.
7. I haven't met him _____ we left Washington.
8. We went on holiday to Florida _____ three weeks.
9. _____ the meal we exchanged news.
10. _____ I was talking to Barbara, I learned that Tony was in hospital.

V. Fill in each blank with the correct preposition.

1. Mount Rushmore can be seen _____ more than 100 kilometers away.
2. He bought lots of souvenirs _____ his trip.
3. Chicago is situated _____ the shore of Lake Michigan.
4. When they flew overhead, the lava was pouring _____.
5. They went _____ an eight-hour tour which included the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco.

6. Mrs. Quyen's husband won't have dinner _____ the Smith.
7. Hoa will pick us _____ at the hotel, and we'll go to the concert.
8. The accommodation, food, and transport are included _____ the ticket price.
9. The building was on fire, and all people ran _____.
10. The weather is warm _____ the South.

VI. Arrange these words to make complete sentence.

1. the/ help / fresh / does / to / fridge / the / keep / vegetables?

~~/~~ _____

2. library / yesterday / in / reading / time / Tuan / was / at / this.

~~/~~ _____

3. to / clean / like / keep / our / would / we / tidy / rooms / and.

~~/~~ _____

4. please / like / more / would / have / cakes / I / some / to.

~~/~~ _____

5. our / of / what / school / do / new / think / you?

~~/~~ _____

6. like / something / would / drink / I / to.

~~/~~ _____

7. did / sad / his / why / parents / Nam / make?

~~/~~ _____

8. you / go / would / where / vacation / to / on / like?

~~/~~ _____

9. when / she / her / was / arrived / friends / speaking / the / on / phone.

~~/~~ _____

4. Jane has watched TV all day.

✎ Jane _____

5. Peter has just gone out.

✎ Peter _____

6. You made a mistake again.

✎ You _____

7. Oh, no! The lights have gone out!

✎ The lights _____

WORD CHART (U.11)

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
accommodation	accommodate		
center: trung tâm		central	centrally
fortunate		(un)fortunate	(un)fortunately
information	inform: báo cho biết	informative	
magnificence		magnificent	magnificently
-mountain -mountaineer: người leo núi -mountaineering: môn leo núi		mountainous	
-photo/ photograph: bức ảnh chụp - photography: ngành nhiếp ảnh -photographer: người chụp ảnh	photograph: chụp ảnh	photogenic: (người) ăn ảnh	
-flower			

-florist			
ocean		oceanic	
-flight	fly		
arrival	arrive		
departure	depart		
tribe		tribal	

• **Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses.**

1. We had a four-day vacation in that coastal town. _____, it rained hard almost every day. (fortunate)
2. You can get all _____ you need on the internet. (inform)
3. That region in the North of the country is very _____. (mountain)
4. "Does the price of the holiday include _____?" I asked the tourist officer. (accommodate)
5. I was amazed by the _____ of the scenery. (magnificent)
6. The hotel is located in the _____ district of the city. (center)
7. My hobbies are traveling and _____. (photo)
8. He was _____ in having some good friend to help him. (fortune)
9. The new hotel can _____ 600 guests at a time. (accommodation)
10. The table was placed _____ with six nice chairs around. (center)
11. I think you are very _____. You look very nice in these photos. (photo)
12. This dictionary is a little too expensive for me, but it is extremely _____. (inform)
13. There are ten _____ from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh City every day. (fly)
14. The _____ institute in Nha Trang was built many years ago. (ocean)
15. His _____ was quite unexpected. (depart)
16. Those people live in the _____ area. (mountain)
17. These regions have many _____ landscapes. (picture)

18. Stay with us until you can find your own _____. (accommodate)
 19. My friend phoned to tell me the time of his _____ in Ha Noi. (arrive)
 20. Lan's sister is a _____. She owns a flower shop in town. (flower)

WORD CHART (U.12)

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
arrival	arrive		
departure	depart	departed: đã quá cố	
fame: danh tiếng		famous	famously
rain	rain	rainy: có mưa	
sun	sun	sunny: nắng, có nhiều ánh nắng	
snow	snow: làm cho bạc (roi) như tuyết; tuyết rơi	snowy: phủ đầy tuyết, nhiều tuyết	
surprise: sự ngạc nhiên	surprise: làm ngạc nhiên	-surprised: bị ngạc nhiên -surprising: gây ngạc nhiên	surprisingly: đáng ngạc nhiên
warmth: hơi ấm	warm (up): khởi động	warm: ấm áp	warmly: niềm nở
wind		windy: lộng gió, có nhiều gió	
hospitality		hospitable	hospitably

- Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses.

1. It is _____ that your European friends can easily eat with chopsticks. (surprise)

2. She seemed never to forget her _____ husband for the rest of her life. (depart)
3. She could feel the _____ of the child's hand in her own. (warm)
4. I prefer the dry season to the _____ season because I didn't like very wet weather. (rain)
5. The children were _____ well behaved all that morning. (surprise)
6. Many people go into the film industry to look for _____ and fortune. (famous)
7. We have had no news from him since his _____ from the town. (depart)
8. A computer screen shows the _____ and departure times of the planes. (arrive)
9. He traveled across the _____ fields by sleigh. (snow)
10. I was almost _____ at her early arrival. (surprise)
11. She greeted all the guests _____ when they arrived. (warm)
12. His house is on the top of a hill. It's very _____ there in the fall. (wind)
13. They have a _____ time in Hawaii. (wonder)
14. The people there are very _____ and _____. (friend/ help)
15. Our _____ is included in the ticket price. (accommodate)
16. The local people were very _____ to us. (hospitality)
17. _____, he couldn't join in our trip because he was too busy. (fortune)
18. Tomorrow the weather in our city is warm and _____. (sun)
19. The sun is hidden by a _____. (cloud)
20. Were you out in the _____? (rainy)
21. We had a light _____ yesterday. (snowy)
22. The _____ was blowing from the south. (windy)
23. Stay with us until you find own _____. (accommodate)
24. I'd like to visit Australia because Australian people are very _____. (friend)
25. Most of tourist like visiting _____ village. (tribe)
26. Some _____ are not immediately dangerous because they are not active. (volcanic)
27. _____, her illness was more serious than we thought. (fortune)
28. It's not easy to find cheap _____ at busy time. (accommodate)
29. I found the trip very _____. (excite)
30. London is _____ for its buildings and churches. (fame)

TEST

I. Choose the most suitable words or phrases to complete the sentences.

1. You and I _____ coming to San Francisco on Monday.
a. am b. are c. was d. is
2. I'll pick you at your hotel. Shall we say seven o'clock?
a. up b. away c. over d. on
3. "_____ to come and have dinner with us?" - "I'd love to but I'm busy."
a. Do you want b. Would you like c. Would you mind d. Do you mind
4. I was reading _____ my sisters were playing with her dolls.
a. when b. at time c. while d. during
5. I'm happy _____ all the exams.
a. to pass b. passing c. passed d. pass
6. It's too cold outside. Would you mind _____ the windows?
a. to close b. close c. closes d. closing
7. Is she _____ with that kind of work?
a. interested b. full c. familiar d. similar
8. She has worked at the library _____ 15 years.
a. for b. since c. in d. during
9. When we were in Italy, we spent a few days _____ Venice.
a. at b. on c. in d. to
10. They are good friends. They _____ each other for a long time.
a. know b. have know c. has known d. have known

II. Choose the words or phrases that need correcting.

1. When I drove in Austria, I met an old friend by chance.
A B C D
2. Dave will pick Kate of at her hotel at 8.00 am.
A B C D
3. We are having a wonder time in Spain.
A B C D
4. How about go to Ben Thanh Market?
A B C D

III. Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. I (be) _____ in the countryside with my grandfather some weeks ago. One night I (walk) _____ along a country road when suddenly I (hear) _____ footsteps behind me. Somebody (follow) _____ me. Then I (start) _____ to run.

2. Mrs. Quyen (do) _____ shopping while Mr. Thanh (attend) _____ a business meeting.
3. During the English class yesterday, it (be) _____ hard for us to concentrate because the students next door (make) _____ so much noise.
4. When she (come) _____ into the room, I (listen) _____ to the radio.
5. It was late, so we decided (take) _____ a taxi home.

IV. Use the correct word form of the word given in each sentence.

1. I'd like to visit Australia because _____ people are _____. (AUSTRALIA - FRIEND)
2. It's not easy to find cheap _____ at busy times. (ACCOMMODATE)
3. Most tourists like visiting _____ villages. (TRIBE)
4. There are _____ ways of solving the problem. (VARIETY)
5. I found the trip very _____. (EXCITE)
6. London is _____ for its historic buildings and churches. (FAME)
7. You must take the injured person to the hospital _____. (IMMEDIATE)
8. I'd like to hear your _____ for ways of raising money. (SUGGEST)

V. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

We are having a (1) _____ time in Hoi An. The streets here are so narrow that cars are not allowed to enter the center of the town. Therefore we have to (2) _____. The houses are very old but beautiful. However, I don't like the way they do business. It (3) _____ that every house has a shop to sell (4) _____ and other stuff. The people are very (5) _____ and helpful. The food looks funny but it (6) _____ quite nice.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. wonder | b. wondered | c. wonderful | d. X |
| 2. a. go on foot | b. walk | c. fly | d. both a and b |
| 3. a. seems | b. seem | c. seemed | d. none is correct |
| 4. a. gift | b. souvenirs | c. person | d. people |
| 5. a. friends | b. friendly | c. friendless | d. friendship |
| 6. a. taste | b. tasty | c. tastes | d. tasted |

VI. Read the passage carefully. Then decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE.

London is Britain's biggest City. It is the City of historic buildings and churches, and it has many beautiful parks. It also has some of the best museums in the world. London is very crowded in summer. It is a popular City with foreign tourists and has more than eight million visitors a year. The City is famous for its shopping and department Stores. London has an excellent underground railway System, so it is easy for tourists to get around.

True or False?

- 1. None of the cities in Britain is larger than London.
- 2. London is not busy in summer.
- 3. Foreign tourists like visiting London.
- 4. It's not easy for tourists to travel around London.

Questions.

- 5. This passage is about _____ .
 - a. the scenery visitors should see
 - b. the general introduction about the biggest city of Britain
 - c. what visitors should do when they come to Britain
 - d. where tourists can visit when they come to Britain
- 6. London is famous for _____ .
 - a. its cold weather
 - b. its population
 - c. its shopping mall
 - d. its parks

VII. Rewrite the following sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first.

- 1. They cancelled all flights because of the storm.
All flights
- 2. Making him laugh is not easy.
It is
- 3. He is unhappy. He didn't pass all the exams.
He is
- 4. The woman is poor. She can't buy anything she likes. (TOO)
.....
- 5. Mr. Brown is a careless driver.
Mr. Brown
- 6. Can I borrow your dictionary?
Would you mind

VIII. Rearrange words to make full sentences.

- 1. to come / while you're / and stay with us / in town / would you like / ?
.....
- 2. Mary's / constantly picking up / dirty socks / I'm /!
.....
- 3. the school drum / arrived / when Lan / was sounding / at school, /.
.....
- 4. prison for / pay his debts / put into / failing to / he was /.
.....

5. seen from / Mount Rushmore / more than 100 kilometers away / can be /.