

A.VOCABULARY AND PHONETICS : REVISE FROM U4 → U6

B. GRAMMAR

UNIT 4: ETHNIC GROUPS OF VIETNAM

I. ÔN TẬP CÂU HỎI. (QUESTION)

1.Câu hỏi Yes/No (Yes/No Questions)

Câu hỏi dạng Yes/No Questions là dạng câu hỏi đòi hỏi câu trả lời là Yes (có) hoặc No (không).

Trợ động từ (be/ do/ does) + chủ ngữ (S) + động từ +?

Yes, S + trợ động từ / tobe.

No, S + trợ động từ / tobe + not

2.Wh-question

a. Các từ dùng để hỏi trong tiếng Anh

Who (Ai) (chức năng chủ ngữ)	Whom (Ai) (chức năng tân ngữ)	What (Cái gì)	Whose (Của ai)
Where (Ở đâu)	Which (cái nào) (để hỏi về sự lựa chọn)	When (Khi nào)	Why (Tại sao)
How (như thế nào)	How much (Bao nhiêu)	How many (Bao nhiêu, số lượng)	How long (Bao lâu)
How far(Bao xa)	How old (Bao nhiêu tuổi)	How often (Bao nhiêu lần)	What time (Mấy giờ)

Dạng	Cấu trúc
Dạng 1: Câu hỏi tân ngữ	Wh-word + auxiliary + S + V + object? Where do you live?
Dạng 2: Câu hỏi bổ ngữ	Wh-word + tobe + S + complement? Where is John?
Dạng 3: Câu hỏi chủ ngữ	Wh-word + V + object? Who lives in London with Daisy?

Trường hợp câu hỏi đặc biệt với WHICH

Cách dùng	Ví dụ
“Which” được sử dụng thay thế cho What và Who khi ta muốn hỏi ai đó chính xác về người hay vật trong một số lượng nhất định. Người nghe phải chọn trong giới hạn ấy để trả lời.	Which of you can't do this exercise? Which way to the station, please?

II. Countable nouns and Uncountable nouns

COUNTABLE NOUNS DANH TỪ ĐẾM ĐƯỢC	UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS DANH TỪ KHÔNG ĐẾM ĐƯỢC
Là danh từ có thể thể hiện được số lượng cụ thể, có dạng số ít & số nhiều. Ex:table, board, bag, doctor, engineer	Là danh từ không thể thể hiện được số lượng cụ thể, chúng thường là danh từ chỉ TIỀN, THỜI GIAN, CHẤT LỎNG, ĐỒ ĂN, ĐỒ UỐNG, CHẤT LIỆU.... Ex:water, rice, bread, sugar, information, news, luggage, rubbish.....

CÁCH CHUYỂN DANH TỪ SỐ ÍT SANG SỐ NHIỀU

Quy tắc	Dạng số ít	Dạng số nhiều
1. Thêm -s (Hầu hết các trường hợp)	Cat Pen	Cats Pens

	Tree	Trees
2. Thêm -es (kết thúc: o, x, s, z, ch, sh)	Tomato Fox Bus	Tomatoes Foxes Buses
3. Chuyển -y => -ies (Kết thúc là phụ âm + y) Không áp dụng với nguyên âm + y)	Party Trophy	Parties Trophies
4. Chuyển f/fe => ves (kết thúc f/ fe)	Leaf Loaf Wife	Leaves Loaves Wives
5. Giữ nguyên	Money Sheep Fish	Money Sheep Fish
6. Chuyển đặc biệt	Child Person Tooth Man/ woman	Children People Teeth Men/ women

CÁC TỪ ĐỊNH LƯỢNG

TỪ	NGHĨA	DT ĐẾM ĐƯỢC	DT KHÔNG ĐẾM ĐƯỢC	LOẠI CÂU
many	nhiều	✓		mọi loại câu
much	nhiều		✓	mọi loại câu
a lot of/lots of	nhiều	✓	✓	mọi loại câu
some	một vài	✓	✓	(+) Câu hỏi mời
any	một vài	✓	✓	(-) (?)
a little	một ít (đủ dùng)		✓	mọi loại câu
little	một ít (không đủ)		✓	mọi loại câu
a few	một ít (đủ dùng)	✓		mọi loại câu
few	một ít (không đủ)	✓		mọi loại câu

CÂU HỎI VỚI HOW MANY – HOW MUCH

C1: How many + Ns/es + are there? There are + từ chỉ lượng + Ns/es

How much + N + is there? There is + N

C2: How many + Ns/es + do/does + S + V?

How much + N + do/does + S + V?

UNIT 5: OUR CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

I. MẠO TỪ KHÔNG XÁC ĐỊNH: A/AN

- Mạo từ không xác định **a/an** (một) đứng trước danh từ đếm được ở số ít.

1. Cách sử dụng “a/ an”

A	an
- a đứng trước một phụ âm hoặc một nguyên âm (a, e, i, o, u) có âm là phụ âm. + a game a boat + a university , a year + a European; a one-legged man	- an đứng trước một nguyên âm hoặc một âm h câm. + an egg , an ant + an honour; an hour - an cũng đứng trước các mẫu tự đặc biệt có phát âm bắt đầu bằng một nguyên âm. + an SOS (một tín hiệu cấp cứu) + an MSc (một thạc sĩ khoa học)

2. Vị trí của “a/ an”

Vị trí của “a/ an	Ví dụ
- Trước một danh từ số ít đếm được.	They need a laptop./ She eats an ice-cream.
- Trước một danh từ làm bổ túc từ (kể cả danh từ chỉ nghề nghiệp)	It was a tempest. / She’ll be a teacher. / Harry is an actor.
- Trong các thành ngữ chỉ số lượng nhất định	a lot (nhiều); a couple (một đôi); a third (một phần ba); a dozen (một tá); a hundred (một trăm); a quarter (một phần tư)
- Trong các thành ngữ chỉ giá cả, tốc độ, tỉ lệ ...	90 kilometers an hour (chín mươi km/giờ) 2 dollars a litre (hai đô la một lít) (a/an = per (mỗi))
- Trong các thành ngữ chỉ sự cảm thán	What a pity! (Thật đáng tiếc!) What a beautiful painting! (Một bức tranh tuyệt vời!)

II. MẠO TỪ XÁC ĐỊNH: THE

➤ **The** dùng cho cả danh từ đếm được (số ít lẫn số nhiều) và danh từ không đếm được.

➤ Cách sử dụng

- Dùng “the” khi nói về một vật/ sự vật riêng hoặc một người mà cả người nghe và người nói đều biết.
- “The” cũng được dùng để nói về một vật thể hoặc địa điểm đặc biệt, duy nhất
- “The” đứng trước danh từ, xác định bằng một cụm từ hoặc một mệnh đề.
- “The” đứng trước danh từ, xác định bằng một cụm từ hoặc một mệnh đề.
- Mạo từ “the” đứng trước từ chỉ thứ tự của sự việc như “first”, “second”, “only”.
- “The” + danh từ số ít tượng trưng cho một nhóm động vật, một loài hoặc đồ vật.
- Mạo từ the đứng trước tính từ chỉ một nhóm người, một tầng lớp trong xã hội
- Dùng trước những danh từ riêng chỉ biển, sông, quần đảo, dãy núi, tên gọi số nhiều của các nước, sa mạc, miền.
- “The” + tên họ (dạng số nhiều) chỉ gia tộc...

III. CÁC TRƯỜNG HỢP KHÔNG DÙNG MẠO TỪ

- Mạo từ không được sử dụng khi nói về sự vật, sự việc nói chung.
- Một số tên quốc gia, thành phố, các bang không dùng mạo từ đứng trước.
Trừ trường hợp của *The Philippines*, *The United Kingdom*, *The United States of America*.
- Trước các môn học không sử dụng mạo từ.
- Trước tên quốc gia, châu lục, núi, hồ, đường.
- Sau tính từ sở hữu hoặc sau danh từ ở sở hữu cách.
- Trước tên gọi các bữa ăn.
- Trước các tước hiệu.
- Trong một số trường hợp đặc biệt.

E.g. in spring/ in autumn (vào mùa xuân/ mùa thu), last night (đêm qua), next year (năm tới), from beginning to end (từ đầu tới cuối), from left to right (từ trái sang phải)

UNIT 6: LIFE STYLES

The future simple and First conditional sentences

A. The future simple: Will (Thì tương lai đơn: Will)

I. Công thức thì tương lai đơn: [S + will + V-infinitive]

1.1. Câu khẳng định :

S + will/shall + V-inf
S + will + not + V-inf
Will + S + V-inf ?

II. Use: (Cách dùng)

- Dùng để chỉ những điều mà chúng ta quyết định làm ngay bây giờ. (Quyết định nhanh chóng)
- Ngay lúc bạn đưa ra quyết định tại thời điểm đó, một cách tự phát
- Khi chúng ta nghĩ hoặc tin vào điều gì đó về tương lai. (Sự dự đoán)
- Để đưa ra một lời đề nghị, một lời hứa hoặc một lời đe dọa.)

III. Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì tương lai đơn

4.1. Trạng từ chỉ thời gian:

- Tomorrow.

- Next day/ next week/ next month/ next year; Soon:
- In + (thời gian): trong bao lâu (in 5 minutes: trong 5 phút)

4.2. Trong câu có những động từ chỉ quan điểm

Think/ believe/ suppose/ assume...: nghĩ/ tin/ cho là ; promise: hứa ; hope, expect: hi vọng/ mong đợi

* **Lưu ý** : Ta dùng **Shall** cho 2 ngôi **I** và **We** trong Câu đề nghị yêu cầu:

+ **Shall I help you?** Yes, please/ No, thanks. I can manage it.

+ **Shall we go out for a walk ?** Yes, let's/ No, let's not.

B. First conditional sentences (Câu điều kiện loại 1)

+ Diễn tả về tình huống có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

If + S + V (hiện tại đơn), S + will/ won't + V

Example: If it rains, we will stay at home

+ Dùng để đưa ra lời chỉ dẫn, yêu cầu hoặc mệnh lệnh :

If + S + V (hiện tại đơn), V/don't V+ ...

+ Dùng để diễn tả những khả năng, sự bắt buộc hoặc sự cần thiết...

If + S + V (hiện tại đơn), S + can/may/should/ought to/have to/must+ V

+ Diễn tả sự thật hiển nhiên, một quy luật tự nhiên hoặc một hành động xảy ra thường xuyên.

If + S + V (hiện tại đơn), S + V (hiện tại đơn)

Trong mệnh đề điều kiện, ta có thể thay liên từ **IF** bằng **UNLESS** (nếu... không, trừ phi).

+ **Unless** tương đương với '**If ... not**'.

+ **Unless** you study hard, you'll fail in the exam.

+ **Unless** she waters these trees, they will die.

* **Khi đổi câu điều kiện IF sang UNLESS**, nhớ lưu ý không được đổi mệnh đề IF ở thể khẳng định sang thể phủ định mà phải đổi mệnh đề chính theo thể ngược lại. Ex: If I have time, I'll help you.

+ Unless I have time, I won't help you.

PRACTICE 1

A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>men</u> tion | B. num <u>be</u> r | C. o <u>pe</u> n | D. orna <u>me</u> nt |
| 2. A. tra <u>di</u> tion | B. <u>a</u> dmi <u>r</u> e | C. coa <u>st</u> al | D. lan <u>te</u> rn |
| 3. A. <u>co</u> mpete | B. act <u>or</u> | C. <u>oc</u> cure | D. <u>or</u> ganise |

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. spi <u>ri</u> t | B. bam <u>bo</u> o | C. ite <u>m</u> | D. festi <u>va</u> l |
| 2. A. reli <u>gi</u> on | B. wa <u>te</u> rweel | C. stai <u>rc</u> ase | D. regi <u>o</u> n |

B. USE OF LANGUAGE

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Personally, I dislike _____, so I prefer other activities during my leisure time.
A. swimming B. swim C. swims D. to swim
- I enjoy walking in the countryside because I can appreciate the scenery _____ if I were driving.
A. slowly B. slower C. more slowly D. more slower
- If you're looking _____ advice on how to make the most of your leisure time, I will recommend trying a new hobby or visiting a new place.
A. on B. with C. in D. for
- The best part of living in the countryside is having access to natural _____ and peaceful surroundings for leisure time activities.
A. beautiful B. beauty C. beautify D. beautifies
- _____ great way for teenagers to spend their leisure time is by volunteering in their local community.
A. x B. An C. These D. A
- Our traditions _____ to be passed down from generation to generation.
A. continues B. have continue C. continuing D. will continue
- If we want to preserve our customs, we should make an effort to practise them _____.

- A. regularly B. regular C. be regular D. be regularly
8. _____ we make a conscious effort to understand and appreciate other cultures, we may unintentionally offend those who hold different customs and traditions.
- A. If B. Unless C. In case D. Whether
9. Lifestyles are heavily influenced by the traditions and customs of a particular culture, and they _____ an important role in shaping people's daily habits and routines.
- A. take B. do C. play D. make
10. _____ has a healthier lifestyle?
- A. Which B. What C. Who D. How far

II. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

- I like to spend my leisure time reading books and (listen) _____ to music.
- My parents always allowed me (choose) _____ how to spend my leisure time, which helped me develop my own interests and passions.
- I am fond of (hike) _____ in the countryside during my leisure time because it allows me to connect with nature.
- If you are not sure how (spend) _____ your leisure time, you could try taking up a new hobby or activity that interests you.
- It is a common custom for tourists (take) _____ a photo in front of famous landmarks as a way to remember their trip.
- If we pass down our cultural traditions to the next generation, they (continue) _____ to be preserved.
- When I was a teenager, I (play) _____ a lot of sports during my leisure time.
- I will make an effort to lead a healthier lifestyle by (eat) _____ a balanced diet and exercising regularly.

III. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

- The tradition of exchanging gifts during the holiday season has been going in for many years.
A. of B. during C. in D. years
- During the religious ceremony, the congregation will pray with peace and harmony in the world.
A. religious B. the C. with D. in

IV. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- The majority of people in our community celebrate the Lunar New Year, and it plays an important role in our cultural traditions.
A. bulk B. mass C. minority D. best part
- It is customary to show respect to elders by bowing and addressing them politely in many Asian cultures.
A. present B. hide C. display D. exhibit
- Music and dance play an important role in the traditional ceremonies of many cultures and are used to show respect to deities and ancestors.
A. vital B. essential C. crucial D. minor

V. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- My family and I always join the traditional dance during our town's annual festival.
A. take part in B. leave C. out D. exit
- My great-grandfather established a family tradition of baking homemade bread every Sunday, and we still continue this tradition to this day.
A. found B. founded C. close D. go bankrupt
- The elaborate decorations and colourful costumes of the cultural festival were a feast for the eyes.
A. complicated B. simple C. basic D. minimal

VI. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

- The _____ of traditional crafts is important to maintain cultural heritage and promote sustainable tourism. (preserve)
- The _____ of homes and public spaces during festivals and celebrations is an important part of cultural traditions around the world. (decorate)

VII. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. Minh: "I'm planning to start a new fitness routine to improve my health." - Lan: "_____"
- A. That's terrible! B. What a shame!
- C. Congratulations on your decision! D. I'm sorry to hear that.
2. Hung: "I really enjoyed spending time hiking in the mountains with you." - Thuy: "_____"
- A. I'm glad you had a good time.
- B. No problem.
- C. Maybe next time we can try something different.
- D. I don't think so.

C. READING

Read the following notification and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fit each of the numbered blank from 1 to 4.

Notification of the Gong Festival Celebration

We are excited to announce that a special Gong Festival will be held (1)_____March in the Central Highlands.

This festival celebrates the unique cultural heritage of the gong, (2)_____ important traditional musical instrument in Vietnamese culture. It aims to honor and preserve the values of (3) _____ and heritage in our country. We encourage everyone to join and experience the beauty of our (4)_____.

1. A. in B. on C. at D. during
2. A. a B. an C. the D. x (no article)
3. A. community B. activity C. dances D. statue
4. A. tradition B. traditions C. traditional D. traditionally

II. Read the following passage and fill in each gap with one word from the box.

strong	relationship	as	diet	process
---------------	---------------------	-----------	-------------	----------------

As time goes by, doctors and scientists are finding a strong (1) _____ between the mind and the body. It's becoming clear that how you feel mentally and emotionally is very important for the way you feel physically. Have you ever thought that once you passed the age of 20 you start to die? Of course, that is generally a slow (2) _____, but you can't escape from it. Teenagers find it difficult if not impossible to imagine themselves as middle-aged or old people. That's because they are young, fit, and (3) _____; however, if they don't get into the habit of taking regular **Exercise** early in life to keep like that as long (4) _____ possible, they will have lots of problems when they are older. One of the easiest ways to keep fit is to stick to a healthy (5) _____ to eat fruit, fresh vegetables and food containing fiber, regularly. Smoking is something you must give up if you want to be healthy. Also, try to reduce your alcohol consumption and avoid being too fat.

III. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

In Viet Nam festivals often take place during the three months in spring and in autumn when people have a lot of leisure time. In addition, the climate in spring and autumn is especially suitable for holding festivals and for festival goers to enjoy. Traditional festivals constitute a form of cultural activities, a spiritual product which the people have created and developed during the course of history. From generation to generation, the Vietnamese people preserve the fine tradition of "remembering the source while drinking water." Festivals are events which represent this tradition of the community as well as honour the holy figures named as "gods" - the real persons in national history or legendary persons. The images of gods converge the noble characteristics of mankind. They are national heroes who fought against foreign invaders, reclaimed new lands, treated people, fought against natural calamities, or those legendary characters who affect the earthly life. Accordingly, first and foremost, festivals are events when people pay tribute to divinities that rendered merits to the community and the nation. These are occasions when people come back to either their natural or national roots, which form a sacred part in their mind. Furthermore, festivals represent the strength of the commune or village, the local region or even the whole nation. Worshipping the same god, the people unite in solidarity to overcome difficulties, striving for a

happy and wealthy life. Moreover, festivals display the demand for creativity and enjoyment of spiritual and material cultural values of all social strata. Festivals become a form of education under which fine traditional moral values can be handed from one generation to the next in a unique way of combining spiritual characters with competition and entertainment games. Festivals are also the time people can express their sadness and worries in a wish that gods might bestow favour on them to help them strive for a better life.

1. When do festivals often take place in Viet Nam?

- A. During the summer months
- B. During the winter months
- C. During the spring and autumn months
- D. Throughout the year

2. What do traditional festivals represent in Vietnamese culture?

- A. A form of spiritual product
- B. A way to honour national heroes
- C. An occasion to pay tribute to divinities
- D. All of the above

3. What is the significance of the tradition of “remembering the source while drinking water” in Vietnamese culture?

- A. It represents the importance of water in daily life
- B. It signifies respect for ancestors and cultural heritage
- C. It is a way to honour national heroes
- D. It is a popular saying among festival goers

4. What do festivals represent in terms of community strength?

- A. A display of creativity and enjoyment
- B. A way to overcome difficulties and strive for a better life
- C. A time for expressing sadness and worries
- D. A way to compete with other communities

5. What is the role of festivals in handing down traditional moral values?

- A. They provide an opportunity for education and entertainment
- B. They are a way to express sadness and worries
- C. They are a way to honour national heroes
- D. They are a way to display creativity and enjoyment

D. WRITING

I. Make questions for underlined parts.

1. She enjoys trying out new lifestyle habits.

2. Many people choose to adopt a minimalist lifestyle because they want to simplify their lives.

3. Regular Exercise and a balanced diet are key components of a healthy lifestyle.

II. Do as directed.

1. We will have an eight-day trip next month.

(Complete the sentence with the words or phrases given)

→ Our _____

2. She likes playing the piano.

(Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning)

→ She is keen on _____

3. people / Some / an / lifestyle / eco-friendly / in / the / to / order / choose / adopt / to / minimise / impact / their / on / environment/.

(Put the word in correct order to make a meaningful sentence)

4. If it rains tomorrow, I will stay indoors and read a book.

(Complete the sentence with the words or phrases given)

→ Should _____

PRACTICE 2

A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. economy B. industry C. family D. diversify
2. A. naked B. tested C. parked D. needed
3. A. odd B. lowland C. minority D. livestock

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. atmosphere B. ceremony C. decorative D. ornamental
2. A. enhance B. lifestyle C. improve D. technology

B. USE OF LANGUAGE

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. I am in the _____ of reading books in my leisure time.
A. habit B. daily C. weekly D. annually
2. How _____ is that building?
A. high B. far C. long D. often
3. _____ design buildings and structures.
A. Architectures B. Architectural C. Architects D. Architecture
4. Smoking is _____ to your health.
A. good B. useful C. harmful D. positive
5. Please _____ off the lights before leaving the room.
A. switch B. take C. put D. call
6. Education plays a vital role _____ shaping our lifestyles.
A. on B. at C. in D. with
7. If you want to live a healthy lifestyle, you should **Exercise** regularly and eat a _____ diet.
A. balanced B. balance C. balances D. imbalanced
8. _____ you work hard, you will not succeed.
A. Because B. Unless C. Since D. If
9. They _____ us to their traditional wedding ceremony next weekend.
A. invites B. invited C. will invite D. has invited
10. Can you give me an _____ of this new technology?
A. explain B. explanation C. explanatory D. explains

II. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense form.

1. I used to collect stamps and coins as a hobby during my leisure time when I (be) _____ younger.
2. During my leisure time, I like (play) _____ video games and (write) _____ stories.
3. We spend our vacations (explore) _____ new places and cultures.
4. Many people enjoy (attend) _____ concerts or music festivals during their leisure time to experience live music.
5. If we don't protect the environment during our leisure time activities, we (cause) _____ damage to the planet.
6. It's common for people (take) _____ a souvenir home from their travels as a way to remember their experience.
7. If we (not make) _____ an effort to preserve our cultural heritage, it will be lost to future generations.
8. I hope (travel) _____ to different parts of the world during my leisure time to learn about different cultures and ways of life.

III. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. She thinks her sister comes over this weekend for a visit.
A. thinks B. comes C. over D. for
2. The doctor allows the patient stop taking the medicine if they experience any negative side effects.
A. the B. stop C. taking D. side

IV. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Don't miss the chance to try local food and learn about cultural traditions while travelling.

- A. succeed to catch B. ignore C. skip D. escape

2. It's important to notice any changes in your health and seek medical attention if necessary.

- A. remark B. overlook C. detect D. become aware of

3. It's important for teenagers to learn how to become independent and less dependent on their parents.

- A. reliant B. needful C. helpless D. supported

V. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Suggestions for leisure time activities include reading, playing sports, or watching movies.

- A. Recommendations B. Habits C. Impacts D. Methods

2. There is a vast array of cultural customs around the world that are worth exploring.

- A. small B. finite C. massive D. tiny

3. Playing video games can be a fantastic way to unwind during your leisure time.

- A. normal B. marvellous C. awful D. terrible

VI. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. Writing in a journal can be an _____ way to reflect on your thoughts and feelings during your leisure time. (express)

2. The TV show features a singing contest with _____ from all over the country. (contest)

VII. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. Trang: "I'm planning to volunteer at the local animal shelter this weekend." - Hoa: "_____"

- A. That's a great idea! B. I don't want to listen.
C. What time is it? D. Awful. Do something else.

2. Tuan: "I'm thinking about changing my diet to a plant-based one." - Mai: "_____"

- A. That's a terrible idea! B. Not at all.
C. It might be challenging, but worth it. D. You're welcome.

Fill in the blanks with "a / an / the / x".

1. We are looking for _____ place to spend _____ night.
2. Please turn off _____ lights when you leave _____ room.
3. We are looking for people with _____ lot of experience.
4. Would you pass me _____ salt, please?
5. Can you show me _____ way to _____ station?
6. She has read _____ interesting book.
7. You'll get _____ shock if you touch _____ live wire with that screwdriver.
8. Mr. Smith is old customer and honest man.
9. _____ youngest boy has just started going to _____ school.
10. Did you go to _____ prison to visit him?

C. READING

1. Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 4.

Healthy Lifestyle Tips

- Stay active – Physical activities like jogging, cycling, or swimming help (1) _____ your health and overall mood.
- Stay hydrated – Drinking enough water every day keeps your body and mind alert
- Get enough sleep – (2) _____ good night's sleep is crucial for physical and mental performance.
- Eat nutritious food – A balanced diet provides you (3) _____ energy and (4) _____ your immune system.

A,

1. A. improve B. improving C. improved D. improves

2. A. x (no article) B. a C. the D. an
 3. A. with B. for C. about D. in
 4. A. weakens B. harms C. supports D. reduces
 B,

Announcement: Career Workshop

Hello everyone!

We're (1) _____ to invite you to a special Career Workshop (2) _____ October 5th!

⌚ Time: 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

📍 Location: Community Center, 456 Main Street, District 3

Come learn from (3) _____ professionals! They'll share tips on finding jobs, writing resumes, and succeeding in interviews.

Don't miss this chance to (4) _____ great career advice.

📝 Sign up now at 123TTT.com

See you there!

The Workshop Team

1. A. happy B. happiness C. happily D. unhappy
 2. A. in B. on C. to D. at
 3. A. embarrassing B. experienced C. memorable D. thrilling
 4. A. do B. put C. get D. take

II. Read the following passage and then answer the questions.

The Hmong people are one of the major **ethnic minorities** of Vietnam, with a population of about one million. Like many other ethnic groups, each year, the Hmong celebrates New Year with ritual practices for the gods and celebrations among themselves. The Hmong people celebrate their New Year festival following their own calendar. It usually falls between the eleventh month and the twelfth month of the Lunar calendar and lasts for at least fifteen days. However, it does not have an exact date every year. The date of New Year's Day is revealed some months prior to the celebration, and the festival is organized rather subtly. This is the most important festival of the year for them, symbolizing the start of something new and good harvest for the coming year. People from many villages gather together and share their memories of the last year.

During the festival, there are various traditional musical shows that embody Hmong customs. Women and girls dress up in traditional costumes, wearing silver necklaces and diadems. Some other festive activities include tug-of-war and horse racing. They join with the Vietnamese (Kinh) Lunar New Year about a month later, when all the ethnicities also celebrate together.

1. What is the approximate population of the Hmong people in Vietnam?

- A. 100,000 B. 500,000 C. 1,000,000 D. 5,000,000

2. During which months of the Lunar calendar does the Hmong New Year festival typically occur?

- A. The first and second months B. The fifth and sixth months
 C. The eleventh and twelfth months D. The third and fourth months

3. Why is the Hmong New Year festival significant for the Hmong people?

- A. It marks the end of the year.
 B. It is a subtle and low-key event.
 C. It symbolizes the start of something new and a good harvest.
 D. It is solely a religious ceremony.

4. What is a common traditional attire for Hmong women and girls during the New Year festival?

- A. Modern clothing
 B. Traditional costumes with silver necklaces and diadems
 C. T-shirts and jeans
 D. Formal business attire

5. Which of the following is **NOT MENTIONED** as a festive activity during the Hmong New Year festival?

- A. Chess tournaments
- B. Tug-of-war
- C. Horse racing
- D. Sharing memories from the past year

6. The phrase “**ethnic minorities**” in the first passage means _____

- A. Groups that share distinct national or cultural traditions from the minor population
- B. Groups that share the same national or cultural traditions from the main population
- C. Groups that don’t have any national or cultural traditions from the main population
- D. Groups that have different national or cultural traditions from the main population

III. Read the text and choose the correct answers.

Task 1: Cultural differences occur wherever you go abroad. When visiting another country, you should be aware of those differences and respect them. Here are some (1) _____ on how to fit in. Every traveller to a foreign country feels (2) _____ at some point. How you act may make locals laugh. Your best defense is a sense of humor. If you can laugh off eating with the wrong hand in India, locals will be more accepting of you. Wearing proper clothes is important too (3) _____ locals will judge you by what you wear. In some Middle Eastern countries, exposing your flesh is forbidden, especially if you are a woman. So (4) _____ your torn jeans at home. Also be (5) _____ about expressing emotions. Getting angry in Southeast. Asia just makes you look silly. In some countries it is unwise to kiss in public.

- 1. A. plans B. tips C. arguments D. choices
- 2. A. unsafe B. excited C. satisfied D. awkward
- 3. A. but B. because C. so D. or
- 4. A. leave B. make C. bring D. take
- 5. A. natural B. advisable C. cautious D. unnecessary

Task 2: Viet Nam is a multi-nationality country with 54 ethnic (1) _____. The Viet (Kinh) people account (2) _____ 87% of the country’s population and mainly inhabit the Red River delta, the central coastal delta, the Mekong delta and major cities. The other 53 ethnic (3) _____ groups, totalling over 8 million people, are scattered over mountain areas (covering two-thirds of the country’s territory) spreading from the North to the South. Among ethnic minorities, the largest ones are Tay, Thai, Muong, Hoa, Khmer, and Nung with a (4) _____ of around 1 million each, while the smallest are Brau, Roman, Odu with (5) _____ hundred people each.

- 1. A. groups B. team C. minorities D. majorities
- 2. A. in B. for C. of D. at
- 3. A. minority B. majority C. small D. large
- 4. A. religion B. inhabitants C. population D. people
- 5. A. much B. many C. a lot of D. several

D. WRITING:

I. Rewrite these following sentences using the first conditional.

- 1. I won't know her phone number. I won't be able to call her.
→ Unless _____
- 2. John will be at work. He won't go with US to Chau An Village.
→ If _____
- 3. I will attend an online class. I won't have to spend time commuting.
→ If _____
- 4. Don't tell your parents. They will be very disappointed.
→ Unless _____
- 5. Don't overthink, and you will feel more relaxed.
→ You _____
- 6. We'll set off early tomorrow. The weather will be good.

→ We _____

II. Make questions for the underlined words.

1.A: _____

B: We want to present some interesting facts about the ethnic groups of Viet Nam.

2.A: _____

B: The Tay don't allow guests to sit in the room of their altar.

3.A: _____

My mother bought a costume of the Bahnar at an open-air market in Kon Tum.

4. : _____

B: They dug canals to bring water to their rice fields.

5. : _____

B: The Kinh speak Vietnamese language.

6.A: _____

B: The Khmer have three main festivals in a year.

7.A: _____

B: The visitors can get to the Cat Cat village by motorbikes.

8.A: _____

B: I spent three days exploring Ha Giang.

9.A: _____

B: Most people in the village live simply and happily.

10.A: _____

B: The open air market is about 3 kilometres from our village.

B: