# TRƯỜNG THPT UÔNG BÍ

# ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP CUỐI HỌC KỲ I – NĂM HỌC 2022-2023

Name: ...... Class:..... Grade 10

# A. Lý Thuyết

- Trọng âm , từ vựng Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- Cấu trúc ngữ pháp Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

#### **Unit 1. FAMILY LIFE**

- 1. Cách sử dụng Hiện tại đơn và hiện tại tiếp diễn
- 2. Một số cấu trúc và từ vựng cần nhớ.

#### Unit 2. HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

- 1. Thì tương lai đơn và tương lai gần
- 2. Câu bị động.
- 3. Một số cấu trúc và từ vưng cần nhớ.

#### Unit 3. MUSIC

- 1. Câu ghép với các từ nổi: and/ or/ but/ so/ yet/ for
- 2. Động từ nguyên mẫu có to và không có to (to infinitive and bare infinitive)
- 3. Một số cấu trúc và từ vựng cần nhớ.

#### **Unit 4. FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY**

- 1. Tính từ đuôi ful và đuôi less
- 2. Tính từ đuôi ed và đuôi ing
- 3. Thì quá khứ đơn và thì quá khứ tiếp diễn
- 4. Một số cấu trúc và từ vựng cần nhớ.

#### **Unit 5. INVENTIONS**

- 1. Thì hiện tại hoàn thành
- 2. Danh động từ và động từ nguyên mẫu (Gerunds and infinitives)
- 3. Từ vưng về chủ đề

# **PART I: PHONETICS**

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

1. A. dedicate	B. fortunate	C. practical	D. volunteer
2. A. ensuring	B. protecting	C. providing	D. widening
3. A. donate	B. apply	C. provide	D. study
4. A. successful	B. announcement	C. ignorant	D. experience
5. A. disadvantaged	B. environment	C. advertisement	D. unfortunate
6. A. access	B. afford	C. brochure	D. casual
7. A. behaviour	B. determined	C. counselor	D. decisive
8. A. donate	B. compare	C. campaign	D. flashy
9. A. experience	B. mobility	C. independent	D. prioritise
10. A. romantic	B. solution	C. protective	D. elegant
11. A. legal	B. obey	C. forbid	D. impose
12. A. constitution	B. disrespectful	C. sympathetic	D. elongated
13. A. generational	B. interpersonal	C. discrimination	D. nationality
14. A. studious	B. unite	C. mature	D. involve
15. A. frustrating	B. charity	C. impairment	D. infectious
16. A. emigrate	B. immigrate	C. advocate	D. inhabit
17. A. confide	B. comfort	C. inflate	D. severe

18. A. biology 19. A. estimate 20. A. drawback 21. A. tablet 22. A. newspaper 23. A. computer 24. A. networking 25. A. digital	<ul><li>B. environment</li><li>B. prestigious</li><li>B. greenhouse</li><li>B. media</li><li>B. smartphone</li><li>B. technology</li><li>B. television</li><li>B. entertain</li></ul>	C. propo C. mind C. socia C. acces C. maga	ortion D. urles D. ov D. surles D. surles D. de D. co D. co D. co	dentific banity erload bscribe vice nnection mmunication berspace
	LARY AND GRAMM	AR		
GRAMMAR:	1 . 1	1 411 1 11		
1.In the United State, e	elementary education is	compulsory. All child	ren sıx yea	ars of elementary school.
	B. are studying	C. have studied	D. had sdudi	ed
2. He is late again. He		~ .	<b>-</b>	
	B. is always coming	C. always came	D. has alway	s come
3. She the exa			<b>5</b>	
	B. is going to take			
	hen the train for HCM c			•
		C. leaves		· .1 C. O
	you say that your morn			
	B. are you doing			
6. She is on vacation if	n France. Shea	great time and doesn't	t want to come back	•
	B. will have			
	ng book at the moment.			
A. am reading		C. has read	D. had read	
8. 1 om the ex	am. He hasn't studied h	ard enough.	D 24	_
A. didn t pass	B. does't pass	C. nan t passed	D. won't pas	S
	se Jan and Mark		D	
A. will get		C. is getting		
	tennis in 15 minutes be			
	B. is playing			
	he bottom of the boat. A			
C	B. will sink		D. is going to	SIIIK
	here because the road_		D	
	B. is repaired		D. repairs	
A was written	readAgatha Chr B. was written by	C was written from	D. wrote by	
14. I'm going to go ou		C. was written from	D. wrote by	
Δ have cut my hair	B. have my hair cut	C cut my hair	D my hair he cut	<u>-</u>
	me this letter b		D. my nam be cut	
	B. posting		D nosts	
	We had better a		D. posts	
A staving	B. to stay	C stay	D to be staying	
17 John made me	a lot with his hilar	ious iokes	D. to be stuying	
	B. to laugh		D. la	ıghed
18. We expect Linh	to the airport la	te as the plane will tak	te off in 15 minutes	
A. to come	B. not to come	C. not comi	ng D. co	
	sister campir			0
A. not to go	B. going	C. go	D. to	go
20. David invested a lo	B. going ot of money in the busin	ess, the busine	ess went bankrupt.	
A. but		C. so		

21. John didn't understand the homework assignment	onment he asked	the teacher for help
A. and B. yet		
22. The students didn't prepare for the test,		
A or B yet	C. but	
A. or B. yet 23. When Beth arrived, we dinner.	C. C	2
A. had B. was having		D had had
24. Michiko couldn't come to the phone when		
C. called/ was working	B. was calling/ was wo D. was calling/ worked	1
25. Why didn't you listen to me while I	with you?	
A. talked B. am talking		D. was talking
26. Yesterday evening, while my mother		=
A. cooked/ watched	B. was cooking / was v	watching
A. cooked/ watched C. was cooking / watched	D. cooked / was watch	ing
27. Jane for me when I	2. Coolied, was water	8
	B. was waiting / arrive	d
A. waited / arrived C. waited / was arriving	D. was waiting/ was ar	
28. Matt burned his hand while he lunch		
A. cooked B. had cooked	C. cooks	D. was cooking
29. When Ihome, my mother		
A. come / is preparing	B. came / was preparin	g
A. come / is preparing C. was comimg / was preparing	D. was coming/ prepar	red
30. I saw you in the park yesterday. You		
A. are sitting/ reading B. sat / read		
31. When Sarah to the party last night, I		
A. had gotten B. got		
32. This time yesterday Itennis with my		
A. played B. was playing	C. had played	D. would play
33. Weto the hospital to visit Mike when	n heto say that he	was fine.
A. were driving - was calling	B. drove - called	
A. were driving - was calling C. were driving - called	D. drove - was calling	
34. Weour quality time when the unexp		
A. had – came B. were having – came	e C. had been having – c	came D. have had - would have come
35. Iout last night but at the last minute		
A. was going - realized	B. went – realized	_
C. had gone - would realize	D. would go — have re	ealized
36. My brotherat the road when he	_into a hole.	
A. wasn't looking - was falling	B. didn't look - has fall	len
	D. won't look - fall	
37. While theyto Wyoming, their car ran	n out of gas.	
A. drove B. had been driving	C. have driven	D. were driving
38. While shefor her sister outside the si		
A. had to wait - had stolen	B. waited - had been st	ealing
C. had waited - was stealing	D. was waiting - stole	
39. The noise from the trainsme terribly	last night.	
A. was annoyed B. annoyed	C. has annoyed	D. had annoyed
40. While wedinner at a restaurant, sor		a and 41sta nata
A. had had/ left B. were having/left	neone came to the house	e andunis note.
	C. had/left	D. were having/had left
41. My fatherto rent a car when one of h	C. had/left his friends phoned him to	D. were having/had left o offer his own car for the trip.
41. My fatherto rent a car when one of had decided B. was deciding	C. had/left his friends phoned him to C. has decided	D. were having/had left o offer his own car for the trip.
41. My fatherto rent a car when one of h	C. had/left his friends phoned him to C. has decided hy problem so far.	D. were having/had left o offer his own car for the trip.

43. Susan really loves that film. Sh	nent e	ght times.		
A. have seen B. has seen	C. ha	nd seen	D. saw	
44. Weeach other since	ce we were at high	n school.		
A. have known B. didn't k	now C. ha	ıdn't known	D. knew	
45. Eric is calling his girlfriend aga	ain. That is the thi	rd time he	her this evening.	
A. called B. had called	ed C. ca	ılls	D. has called	
46. I to the movies for ages.	We used to go a lo	ot.		
A. haven't gone B. didn't g	o C. is:	n't going	D. hadn't gone	
47. Imy homework for two h	nours, but I	yet.	S	
A. have done - haven't finished	B. is	doing - isn't finis	ning	
A. have done - haven't finished C. will do - will not finish	D. ha	ave been doing - h	aven't finished	
48. My parents live in London. Th	ev there all i	their lives		
A. are living B. had live	d C. ha	ive lived	D. will live	
49. I am sorry. Ithat fellow's				
A. forgot B. have for		ve been forgetting	D. forget	
50. Davidhis hands. He just_		., • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, 21101800	
A. washes/has just repaired		washing/has just l	peen repairing	
C. is washing/ has just repaired	D h	ns washed/ has ins	t renaired	
51. Davidthe TV set at the n				
A. is repairing/ has worked				
C. has repaired/has been working	D. re	pans/mas been wo nairs/worked	iking	
52. I think outside in the o			evercise in some stuffy	avme
A. to walk - done B. walking	doing C w	alk - to be doing	D having walked - do	gyms.
53. She is looking forward to		ark - to be doing	D. Having warked - do	
A meet R meeting	you again.	<u>at</u>	D he met	
54 Mary's children are used to	un after sch	ool avary day	D. be met	
A. meet B. meeting 54. Mary's children are used to A. picking B. pick	up arter sent	ooi every day.	D. haing picked	
A. picking B. pick	C. Ut	t almost his time	bis lessons	
55. He got good marks at his exam A. revise B. revising	is because he spen	ravisa	IIIS IESSOIIS.	
		Tevise	D. to be revised	
56. The children loved the		rml amad	D to avalone	
A. explore  B. exploring		pioreu	D. to explore	
57. Who suggested here for	or the pichic?		Description	
A. come B. came			D. coming	4:11
58. Actually I dislikeby tr	am, but I sum prei	er it tobe	cause at least on a train you are s	un on
the ground!	D 1		· cı	
A. to travel - have flown		iving travelled - be	_	
C. travelling - flying		avelled - be flying		
59. It took three and a half hours _			D (1	
A. to fly  B. flying		be flown	D. fly	
60. I expected them me a		G . 1	1 D	
A. offer B. of	_	C. to be offered		
61. I allow my little daughter				
	play		D. play	
62. We intend him the truth f				
A. to tell B. te	lling	C. not tell	D. not to tell	
63. I really believe that you should	l let your son	his own dec	isions; he is certainly old enough	1
SO.				
A. to be making – done B. m			for doing D. make – to do	
64. My husband wants me			_	
*	osting	-	D. posts	
65. His parents think it's time for h				
A. gets B. ge	et	C. to get	D. got	

#### **VOCABULARY**

#### UNIT 1 1. She does two jobs at the same time as she is the main \_\_\_\_\_ of the family. A. breadwinner B. homemaker C. housewife D. bread maker 2. Jim's main \_\_\_\_\_ in his home is to keep the house clean. D. responsibility A. right B. honour C. part D. responsibility 3. Family \_\_\_\_\_ are important because they teach children what is right or wrong in life. B.values C. holidays A. bonds D. connections 4. When all members of the family share housework, the family \_\_\_\_\_ will become stronger. B. happiness C. life D. bonds 5. Doing housework helps children learn to \_\_\_\_\_ themselves. A. take care of B. look for C. take after D. make up UNIT 2 1. Bamboo is considered to be one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ building materials. A. eco-friendly B. organic C. expensive D. harmful 2. Students are reminded not to \_\_\_\_\_\_ litter in the street. A. drop B. reuse C. put D. save 3. You can save a lot of energy by \_\_\_\_\_ unnecessary household appliances. A. switching on B. turning off C. putting on D. taking off 4. The most obvious advantage of living green is that it helps \_\_\_\_\_ environmental pollution. C. reduce D. remain B. recycle 5. Don't throw away your used household items, but sort and recycle them to prevent environmental A. pollute B. polluted C. pollutant D. pollution UNIT 3 1. Many folk songs which \_\_\_\_\_ in rural areas are still favored nowadays. A. resulted B. proceeded C. originated D. expected 2. David had to practice hard to compete with other contestants, for it was a highly \_\_\_\_\_ round. A. competitive B. passionate C. negative D. positive 3. Can you play any \_\_\_\_\_? - Yes. I can play the flute and the guitar. A. musical tools B. pieces of music C. musical instruments D. musical devices 4. Two of the four contestants will be \_\_\_\_\_\_ after tonight's show. B. eliminated C. removed D. terminated A. composed 5. The \_\_\_\_\_ cheered loudly when the singers came out on the stage. B. spectator C. viewer A. audience D. watcher UNIT 4 1. Fundraising for charity is a \_\_\_\_\_\_thing for everyone to do to help the community. A. meant B. meaningful C. meaningless D. meaning 2. Our children find it interesting to \_\_\_\_\_\_ their old books to needy people. A. give away B. look at C. take in D. save up 3. SHARE is a non-profit \_\_\_\_\_ which provides thousands of girls in Africa with books and school supplies. A. organisationB. organiserC. organiseYou can \_\_\_\_\_\_ books, clothes and money to this charity. A. organisation B. organiser D. organising A. donor B. donate C. donation D. donated 5. Last year, my class \_\_\_\_\_ to teach the children in a remote area. A. volunteer B. voluntary C. volunteered D. voluntarily 6. Doing volunteer work, we are more \_\_\_\_\_ of global problems facing our world. D. dedicated B. devoted C. communicative A. aware 7. Someone has made a big \_\_\_\_\_ to the school. We've got enough money now to buy some new computers.

A. solution B. decision C. donation D. chance	
8. Volunteers work in different conditions, so they must be to chan	ging situations
A. adapt B. adapted C. adapting D. adaptable	
9. Volunteers for Peace Child Center (VPV) is a organization that	
was founded in 2005 to provide help and education to people in both urban	
A. profitably B. profitable C. non-profit D. non-profi	
10. The local celebrities joined hands to a fund-raising campaign for	
A. conserve B. solve C. launch D. come	•
11. A lot of businessmen have valuable contributions to helping nee	dy people.
A. done B. taken C. given D. n	
12. When you get involved in a volunteer project, you are able to yo	our knowledge into practice.
A. take B. put C. bring D. push	
13. Both CARE and Oxfam organisations have programmes to help pe	ople in underdeveloped countries
their lives.	open an annual contract of the
A. make B. begin C. improve D. start	
14. Many international volunteer organisations are trying to find a to	the problem of world hunger
A. way  B. method  C. suggestion D. solution	the problem of world hanger.
15. When teenagers do volunteer work, they gain numerous	
A. benefits B. donations C. choices D. volunteers	
16. Members of our volunteer clubs are excited about money for cl	narity
A. raising B. doing C. taking D. getting	larity.
	volvod
17. If you want to volunteer, there are opportunities for getting in	voived.
A. end B. ending C. endless D. ended	records (II.s. annual tha dans of
18. On the door of the house where Louis Braille was born are the	words He opened the door of
to all those who cannot see.'	1
A. knowledge B. information C. news D.	
19. University students are willing to get involved in helping the old and	
A. childlike B. childish C. children D. childle	
20. Contact is connecting students with volunteer organisations about	
A. in place of B. in charge of C. in case of D.	in danger of
UNIT 5	
1. This technology has some that need improving.	
A. benefits B. disadvantages C. strong points D.	
2 apps allow students to communicate and learn at the same time	
A. Education B. Educationing C. Educational D. Educate	<b>&gt;</b>
3. My phone battery is low. Could you pass me the?	
A. charger B. speaker C. earphones D. printer	
4 is a wonderful invention for housewives. They don't have to wa	ish clothes by hands anymore.
A. Refrigerator B. Washing machine C. Solar charger D. Televisi	on
5. The Internet helps us with people all around the world.	
A. interact B. invent C. meet D. go	
6. If you have a/an, you don't have to bring all those heavy books	in your bag.
A. e-book reader B. camera C. robot D. 3D printe	
7. The first actual robot was in 1961.	
A. found B. discovered C. invented D. founded	
8. A smartwatch can be for measuring your exercise efforts.	
A. used B. made C. kept D. looked	
9. You can use Facebook to connect with old friends or new friends	
A. make B. do C. get D. take	
10. Paddle-wheel machine helps to clean the wastewater before it for f	arming.
A. rearranging B. recycling C. reducing D.	

11. Users can look _	locations as well as	directions to differ	ent places on Google Maps.
			D. up
			d computer or computer-controlled robot t
perform tasks comm	only associated with intell	igent beings.	
	. ability C. una		<del>_</del>
	nall computer that we can	=	
	. laptop C. hard		software
	are a result of careful		
	. experiments C. exer		
			roving the indoor air quality
	. inventions C. probl		benefits
	ry out important research		
	equipment C. tool		levice
	ousands of songs on this _		
	inventor C. dev		
			make your photos more beautiful.
	equipment C. tool		
	the batteries fully b		
	isplay C.store		
	people to commun		
A allows B. m	nakes C. applie	es D.	lets
PART III: READIN	G.		
CLOZE READING			
	nassage and mark the le	tter A R C or D	on your answer sheet to indicate the correc
	best fits each of the numb		on your answer sheet to indicate the correc
•	· ·		ays (1) in music and played in a po
			1962 and they had a son whose name wa
			"The Beatles". Many beautiful songs wer
			thered (3) them. They would scream
			have their hair cut in a Beatles style. Soor
			than he had ever thought. Having achieve
•			er 1968, and it was in the same year when his
marriage to Cynthia		rus on ms own and	1 1700, and it was in the same year when in
		C C	D 17
Question 1. A. keen		C. focus	<b>D.</b> like
Question 2. A. playe	<b>B.</b> member	C. singer	<b>D.</b> writer
<b>Question 3. A.</b> saw	<b>B.</b> to see	C. see	<b>D.</b> seeing
Question 4. A. when	<b>B.</b> while	C. how	<b>D.</b> what

#### **READING COMPREHENSION**

1/Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the question.

Approximately one in two thousand people in Viet Nam has a significant hearing loss. Students who have been deafened in early childhood can be very different to students who have lost hearing later in life in terms of educational disadvantage. For example, **their** range of vocabulary may be limited, which in turn may affect their level of English literacy,

Deaf and hard of hearing students can sometimes prefer visual learning strategies. This can be a challenge in an environment where much essential information is delivered exclusively by word of mouth.

Students with a hearing loss may need to use assistive technology to participate in class. This assistive technology can be the laptop where software such as Skype can be used to deliver interpreters or captioning. For some, it will be in the form of listening devices. For others, it will be a combination of technology that includes both listening devices and computer based software.

The impact of hearing loss can cause delays in receiving learning material. Students who need information transcribed from tape must sometimes wait for a significant period of time for this to happen. This needs to be considered in terms of developing suitable <u>timelines</u> for the completion of work for each student.

Students with hearing loss may appear isolated in the learning environment. The possibility for social contact and interaction with other students is often limited, and this isolation or separateness may have an impact on learning. Participation and interaction in tutorials may be limited. Students who cannot hear the flow and nuances of rapid verbal exchange will be at a disadvantage.

1	· ·
1. How many people in Viet Nam has a significa-	nt hearing loss?
A about two in one thousand.	B. about a two in two thousand
C. about one in two thousand	D. about two in three thousand
2. What is the passage mainly about?	
A. Students with hearing impairment	B. visual learning strategies
C. Assistive technology	D. The impact of hearing loss
3. Students who have been deafened in early chil	dhood can be very different to students who have lost hearing
later in life because	
A. they have less disadvantage in English literacy	/
B. they have a more significant hearing loss	
C. their vocabulary is good enough to affect their	level of English literacy
D. they suffer from more difficulty in expressing	their ideas
4. The word "their" in paragraph 1 refers to	
A. people B. childhood	C. students D. terms
5. Assistive technology can help students with a l	hearing loss
A. use software such as Skype to talk to interpret	ers
B. better integrate into the study environment	
C. use listening devices and gain their hearing ab	ility
D. deliver the captioning in order for them to und	erstand
6. All of the following are true according to the to	ext EXCEPT that
A. students with hearing impairments prefer visu	al learning
B. assistive technology is useful to disabled stude	ents to follow education
C. deaf students can 't complete their tasks in class	SS
D. hearing ability may affect the level of languag	e skills
7. The word "timeline" in paragraph 4 is closest	in meaning to
A. a line that shows the time in a day B. a	plan which how long things will take
C. a point of time when thing completed	D. a device which records the time
PART IV. WRITING	
WRITING. Find the mistake in each of the fol	lowing sentences.
1. The earth circle the Sun once every 365 days.	•
A B C D	
2. Look at these big black clouds! It is going to ra	aining.

C

3. Sometimes it is difficult to avoid to drink when we enjoy an informal party.

В

D

$\mathbf{A}$	В	C		D
4. It <u>takes</u> us <u>two</u> A B		Nam Dinh <u>by</u> car <b>D</b>	<b>:</b> .	
5. Minh is interes	ted in <u>listen</u> to 1	music before going	g to bed.	
A. is	B.	listen	C. going	D. to
6. Sue plans study	/ abroad accord	in <u>g to</u> her parents'	advice.	
A. plans		study	C. to	D. advice
7. Many accidents A	s <u>is</u> caused <u>by</u> c <b>B</b> C	areless <u>ariving.</u> <b>D</b>		
		s, using the given	words below.	
1. Mr. Dryden me				
$\rightarrow$ The washing .				
2. The room is sm	nall. It is comfo	rtable. (but)		
$\rightarrow$ The room				
3. He arrived in the	ne middle of ou	r lunch time. (whi	le)	
→ He	•••••			
4. I started learning	ng English 2 yea	ars ago.		
→ I have	•••••			
<b>5</b> . They have never	er seen that film	n before.		
→ This is the first	t			
<b>6.</b> Peter started pl	aying the piano	when he was 6.		
→ Peter has				
7. She is going to	buy a new car.			
_ A new car				
8. He made me cl	ean the house.			
He forced				
	<b>U</b> 1	ed about her past.	(hates)	
→ She <i>hates</i>		p the lamp with the	e flower vase?"	
→ He suggested		p the famp with the	e nower vase:	
11. We moved int	to this house las	st summer.		
<b>→</b> We <i>have</i>				
	arning the pian	o when she was se	even.	
→ Hoa has  13. They stopped	eating meat a l	ong time ago		
→ They haven't	_			
14. Ms Lan starte				

15. I'd like to go to the party. I'm too busy.	(but)
16. It was sunny. Lan took an umbrella.	(so)
17. Anna is an amazing dancer. Her parents are proud of her.	(and)
18. You can vote online for your favourite singer. You can send text messages.	(or)
19. Lisa went shopping yesterday She didn't buy anything.	(but)
20. John's parents own a restaurant. Sometimes he helps in the kitchen at weekends	. (and)
21. Go inside. You will catch a cold.	(or)
22. Rita is a good drummer. She will probably be invited to join the band.	(so)

### Part 3: Use the suggested information to write a paragraph. (1.0P)

Write a paragraph about doing housework in your family, using the cues given below (in about 120 words).

- How many and who the people are in the family.
- What roles the father and mother perform.
- What responsibilities each family member takes.
- What attitude to doing household tasks each family member has.
- The general atmosphere of the family.

## Part 3: Use the suggested information to write a paragraph. (1.0P)

### Writing about ways of ling a green lifestyle in about 120 words.

- Planting more trees and plants
- Organising regular clean-up activities
- Collecting litter, setting up more recycling bins
- Turning off electrical devices when not in use.
- using energy from the sun, wind and water.

## Part 3: Use the suggested information to write a paragraph. (1.0P)

Imagine you went to a music event. Write a blog (about 120 words) to share your experience.

Event:

**\ \**\T. T

When:

Where:

Who with:

Atmosphere:

What you did:

How you felt:

## Part 3: Use the suggested information to write a paragraph. (1.0P)

#### Write a paragraph about the benefits of smartphones. (in about 120 words).

- small, light
- not too expensive
- powerful and easy to use.
- multifunctional: surfing the Web, sending emails, taking photos, reading.......

#### Part 3: Use the suggested information to write a paragraph. (1.0P)

Write an application letter for volunteer work.

- Saying why you want to do the job
- saying when you are available for an interview and can start work.
- mentioning the job you are applying for and where you got the information from.

## V. Speaking. (2.0P)

#### 1. Self-introduction

Giới thiêu bản thân

- Nhân biết và hiểu cách trả lời thông tin cơ bản như tên, tuổi, lớp, sở thích cá nhân...

## 2. Theme speaking

## **Unit 1: Family life**

# Talking about the household chores:

### Suggesting questions:

- What household chores do you do every day?
- Which of the chores do you like doing the most? Why?
- What do you like about it?
- Which of the chores do you dislike doing the most? Why?

#### 2. Talking about ways to live green.

### Suggesting questions:

- Planting more trees and plants
- Organising regular clean-up activities
- Collecting litter, setting up more recycling bins
- Turning off electrical devices when not in use
- Using energy from the sun, wind, and water

# 3. Speaking about TV shows or talking about one of your favourite singer?

#### Suggesting questions:

- Who is your favourite singer?
- Why do you like him/her?
- What is his debut?
- What songs do you like the most?
- What do you think about him or her?

#### 4. Talking about the benefits of volunteering activities.

- Have you ever done volunteer work?
- What activities did you do as volunteer work?
- Do you know who needs our help?
- Do you know why people do volunteer?
- Which are the most important things to do in your local area? Why?

#### **5. Talking about inventions, their advantages or disadvantages** (computer/ laptop/ or smart phone....)

- -What's the invention's name?
- What is it used for?
- Why is it useful?
- Does it have any disadvantages?