# UNIT 4 MUSIC AND ARTS

1. **PHONETICS**

## Put the words into the correct columns.

musician special pleasure sure occasion

leisure champagne tradition decision

show

station treasure

sugar usually

television

ocean

delicious

provision

garage

machine

dishwasher brochure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| /∫/ | /ȝ/ |
|  |  |

## Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently.

* 1. a. dish b. sugar c. shoes d. sing
	2. a. vision b. pressure c. washer d. machine
	3. a. division b. occasion c. leisure d. ensure
	4. a. chauffer b. shampoo c. children d. cashier
	5. a. exhibition b. revision c. anxious d. social

## Underline the words with the sound /∫/ and circle the words with the sound /ȝ/.

* 1. Famous musicians usually perform this song.
	2. There is a program on television about removing rubbish from rivers.
	3. The garage is not far from the bus station.
	4. She made the decision to get a bed spread with striped sheets.
	5. The physician is anxious about the living conditions of his patient.
1. **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

## Write the correct word under each picture.

portrait puppet saxophone violin cello drum painting guitar

1.

2.

3.

4.

   

5.

6.

7.

8.

## Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

musician singer actress composer comedian artist pianist

* 1. TruyenKieu is written by the great \_ Nguyen Du.
	2. Celine Dion is a Canadian . She sang the song *My heart will go on*.
	3. Mozart was an Austrian classical . He wrote over 600 pieces of music.
	4. Every joke the made was greeted with gales of laughter.
	5. Vietnamese Dang Thai Son studied piano in Moscow.
	6. The is playing some sad tune on his saxophone.
	7. This young is currently exhibiting his work at the gallery.
	8. American \_ Selena Gomez starred in the film *Another Cinderella Story*.

## Complete the sentences with the correct tense or form of the verbs in the box.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| play | draw | compose | paint |
| take | perform | exhibit | sing |

* 1. Mozart his first piece of music when he was five years old.
	2. She usually in water colour.
	3. We all „Happy Birthday‟ to her.
	4. Most pupils learn a musical instrument.
	5. We many of his works at our gallery so far.
	6. Rosie an elephant and coloured it in.
	7. My brother enjoys photos of the nature and landscape.
	8. The band \_ live at the Central Park tomorrow.

## Complete each sentence with *as... as* and the adjective or adverb in the box.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| relaxing | convenient | hot | deep |
| dangerous | quickly | frequently | boring |

* 1. This summer is not last summer.
	2. The river isn‟t it looks.
	3. For me, lying on the beach is not walking in the mountain.
	4. A smartphone send messages a laptop.
	5. This gym is not the one near my house.
	6. I think travelling by airplane is not travelling by car.
	7. I hope his new movie isn‟t his last one.
	8. Adam doesn‟t exercise \_ he used to.

## Choose the correct option for each of the following sentences.

* 1. What is the month of the year in Vietnam? (hot, hotter, hottest)
	2. Hawaii is from Hong Kong than Japan. (far, farther, farthest)
	3. Mozart is as as Beethoven. (famous, more famous, most famous)
	4. Which is , grammar or vocabulary? (important, more important, most important)
	5. Who is the person in your family? (powerful, more powerful, most powerful)
	6. Their house is three times as as ours. (big, bigger, biggest)
	7. Susan is much with children than her sister is. (patient, morepatient, most patient)
	8. Ann does not swim so as her coach claims. (quickly, more quickly, most quickly)
1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences using *different from* or *the same as*.**
	1. Their results and our results are different.

*Their results are different from our results*.

* 1. The price of the scarf and the price of the gloves are the same.

*The price of the scarf is the same as the price of the gloves*.

* 1. This house and your last house are different.
	2. The child‟s height and the height of the table are the same.
	3. Jane and her sister are very different.
	4. This cake and that cake taste the same.
	5. Food in San Francisco and food in New Orleans are different.
	6. His shoes and my shoes are the same.
	7. American English and British English are slightly different.
	8. People say I and my mother look just the same.
1. **Complete the sentence with *as, than* or *from*.**
	1. The blue car is as fast the red car.
	2. Physics is more difficult history.
	3. Animals feel pain the same we do
	4. Life in the country is very different life in the city.
	5. He‟s not really tall as he looks on TV.
	6. This classroom is a lot nicer the one we had last year.
	7. London was different most European capitals.
	8. Driving a boat is not the same driving a car.

## Complete the second sentence using the word in brackets.

1. Cycling is faster than walking. (as)

Walking

1. This tea doesn‟t taste the same as the one I usually drink. (from)

This tea

1. Money is not as important as health. (than)

Health

1. His new guitar isn‟t different from his old one. (as)

His new guitar

1. Everest is higher than K2. (as)

K2

1. Oil painting is not the same as pencil painting. (from)

Oil painting

1. Yesterday‟s exam wasn‟t as short as today‟s. (than)

Today‟s exam

1. Your idea is different from mine. (as)

Your idea

1. **Complete the sentences with *too* or *either*.**
	1. I don‟t really like tomatoes. My brother doesn‟t like them .
	2. My sister enjoys Korean movies, and she likes watching K-Pop .
	3. He didn‟t say anything, and I didn‟t .
	4. I don‟t speak French and Sarah doesn‟t speak French .
	5. Danny is really tired and I am tired \_.
	6. They don‟t like Rock and Roll music, and we don‟t like it .
	7. French is a difficult language to learn. Latin is a difficult language to learn .
	8. Helen‟s got a lovely voice, and she‟s a good dancer .

## Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

* 1. Karen Carpenter is famous the song *Top of the world*.
	2. This rock band is playing the Central Club.
	3. I love his painting
	4. We can watch the concert live

the old Ha Noi streets.

TV.

* 1. I‟m very interested pop music.
	2. The puppets are made wood and then painted.
	3. My friend is very good \_ drawing things.
	4. The water puppet show is 57B DinhTien Hoang St., HoanKiem Dist.
1. **SPEAKING**

## Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. A:

B: I like pop music.

2. A:

B: My favourite song is Thriller.

3. A:

B: My mother‟s favourite composer is Trinh Cong Son.

4. A:

B: Water puppetry began in the 11th century.

5. A:

B: Alex goes to the Art Club twice a week.

6. A:

B: I don‟t like horror movies because I don‟t like the feeling of being scared.

7. A:

B: She has painted for more than five years.

8. A:

B: Dong Ho paintings are made in Dong Ho Village.

## Put the dialogue into the correct order.

 I enjoy Rock and R&B.

 Perfect reason! Can you play any musical instrument?

 Like what, for instance?

\_1\_ What type of music do you like listening to?

 I like the kinds of instruments that they use.

 Why do you like that type of music?

 I like listening to different kinds of music.

 Thank you. That‟s very kind of you.

 Wow! You are so talented!

 Yes, I can play electric guitar and drums.

1. **READING**

## Fill in each blank with a word from the box.



leaves

long

north

layer

artists

printed

decoration

talk

Dong Ho Painting is a kind of Vietnamese (1) painting originating in Dong Ho Village, Bac Ninh Province. Dong Ho paintings have about 300 years of history in the (2)

 of Vietnam.

Dong Ho pictures are (3) on a special kind of Dzo paper. The printing paper is made of bark of a tree called “Dzo”. Colours of the painting are refined from various kinds of tree

(4) , which people can easily find in Vietnam. Traditional (5) use all-natural colours for their pictures: burnt bamboo leaves for black, cajuput leaves for green, copper rust for blue, etc. The painting is covered by a (6) of sticky rice paste to protect the painting and their colours. They are so (7) lasting, so that it is very difficult to make them dimmer even time or daylight.

Vietnamese people used to buy Dong Ho pictures for (8) during Tet.

## Read the text carefully then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Many students listen to music while they are studying, and say that it helps them learn. Many parents and teachers say that music is just distracting, and that students are better studying in silence. Who is right?

In a study, some scientists asked three groups of students to listen to a piece of music by Mozart or a relaxation tape for ten minutes, or just sit in silence for ten minutes. The students then did a „spatial reasoning‟ test (a test about remembering shapes and imagining looking at objects from different directions), and the ones who had listened to the Mozart did better in the test.

Taking part in musical activities and learning to play an instrument can improve verbal memory (the ability to remember words). The longer the training lasts, the better the improvement in the memory. So, there‟s no excuse to give up the piano lessons!

1. Many students think it‟s helpful to listen to music when studying.
2. Teachers say music helps students to better concentrate.
3. The students who had listened to Mozart did better in the spatial reasoning test.
4. Listening to Mozart music will not make you smarter.
5. Music training helps to improve memory.
6. **WRITING**

## Arrange the words to make sentences.

* 1. who/more/don‟t/attentive/arts/students/than/study/those/who/are/.
	2. father/don‟t/either/and/horror/watches/my/never/films/I/.
	3. you/think/as/classical/do/is/music/exciting/Rockand Roll/as/?
	4. performance/the/is/next/about/very/anxious/musician/the/.
	5. sister/interested/ is/ boring/find/I/drawing/my/in/ but/ it/.
	6. music/your/kind/what/favourite/is/of/?

## Write the second sentences so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

* 1. Her phone is not the same as mine.

→ Her phone is

* 1. I think rock music is more popular than jazz.

→ I think jazz music isn‟t

* 1. Do you like seeing a water puppet show?

→ Are you

* 1. They perform the water puppet show in a pool.

→ The water puppet show

* 1. The last time I spoke to David was at Christmas.

→ I haven‟t

* 1. Nobody wanted to go, so they cancelled the school trip.

→ They cancelled

* 1. Jim doesn‟t play the saxophone as well as his brother.

→ Jim‟s brother plays

* 1. What is your favourite kind of music?

→ What kind

 **TEST FOR UNIT 4**

## Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. actor | b. painting | c. anthem | d. gallery |
| 2. a. decide | b. exciting | c. exhibit | d. organise |
| 3. a. educated | b. played | c. recycled | d. changed |
| 4. a. cello | b. choose | c. kitchen | d. concert |
| 5. a. sugar | b. closure | c. share | d. anxious |

## Choose the odd one out.

* + - 1. a. music b. cello c. guitar d. drums
			2. a. actor b. artist c. painting d. singer
			3. a. cello b. violin c. saxophone d. guitar
			4. a. jazz b. pop c. rock d. anthem
			5. a. The Spice Girls b. Gangnam Style c. The Beatles d. ABBA

## Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

* + - 1. His Jacket is almost the same colour mine.
				1. with b. as c. to d. for
			2. Water puppetry began the 11th century.
				1. in b. on c.at d.from
			3. The is rather older now; however, his acting ability has never been better.
				1. composer b. actress c.artist d. actor
			4. Janna can‟t play the piano, and Carol can‟t play it .
				1. either b. too c.neither d. as well
			5. Juan and Patricia are not the same height Juan is Patricia.
				1. as tall as b. not as tall as c. more tall than d. not tall than
			6. Saxophones are used mainly for jazz music.
				1. composing b. taking c.playing d. writing
			7. I went to the 3D last weekend. The paintings were excellent!
				1. movie theater b. concert hall c. opera house d.art museum
			8. I‟m not a fan of country music, I thoroughly enjoyed his lively performance.
				1. Although b. Because c.As d. However
			9. does a water puppet show take place? ~ In a pool.
				1. What b. When c.How d. Where
			10. Which is the national anthem of Vietnam?
				1. Tieu Doan 307 b.Chien si Viet Nam c. TienQuanCa d. Tienve Ha Noi

## Write the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.

* + - 1. My home town (change) a lot in the recent years.
			2. Please, stop! You (drive) so fast.
			3. The paintings (make) on Dzo paper with natural colours.
			4. Yesterday I (go) to the centre and (see) an exhibition.
			5. As soon as I (finish) painting my room, I‟ll paint the kitchen.
			6. I (be) to England three times so far.
			7. The children (not be) at home last Sunday.
			8. Do you think we (write) a test tomorrow?
			9. Are you interested in (do) community service?
			10. Some teenage girls volunteered \_ (work) at the local hospital.

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

* + - 1. *Avatar* is probably the film I‟ve ever seen! (bad)
			2. A dancer must throw her heart and soul into every . (perform)
			3. I think *Men in Black 1* was as as *Men in Black 3*. (excite)
			4. Although John and Andrew look exactly alike, they act quite . (different)
			5. Dong Ho paintings are made with \_colours. (nature)
			6. His friends are all - they‟re painters, musicians, and writers. (art)
			7. He later became a famous jazz playing saxophone. (music)
			8. The problems seemed so small and . (important)

## There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.

* + - 1. A lot of people are good artists and they are successfully in life.
			2. Music promote creativity, social development, and personality.
			3. The *Mona Lisa* is a portrait paint by the Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci.
			4. Your violin is the same with the one I‟ve just bought.
			5. My mother doesn‟t like rock music and I don‟t too.
			6. The weather of Hong Kong is different from that of Canada‟s.
			7. How long do you go to the movies? - Twice a month.
			8. The weather today is not so hot as it is yesterday.

## Match the questions with the answers.

* + - 1. What is your favourite kind of music?
			2. What shall we do this weekend?
			3. Who is your favourite actor?
			4. Do you like country music?
			5. What kind of this show?
			6. You love dancing, don‟t you?
			7. Do you enjoy horror films?
			8. Which Korean performance do you like?

## Choose the word which best fits each gap.

a.Let‟s go to the 3D Art Gallery. b.Comedy.

c.No, I don‟t. d.Gangnam Style. e.Pop music. f.Jackie Chan.

g.Yes. I love singing too. h.No, I like rock music.

While art may not be vital to fulfill our basic needs, it does make life (1) . When you look at a painting or poster hang on your living room wall, you feel happy. The sculpture on the kitchen windowsill create a (2) of joy. These varieties of art forms that we are surrounded by all come (3) to create the atmosphere that we want to live in.

Just like art, music can make life extremely joyful and can have a huge effect (4) our mood. If you have something hard or difficult to work on or are feeling tired, an energetic song will likely (5) you up and add some enthusiasm to the situation. Similarly when stress is high, many people find that relaxing to calming music is (6) that eases the mind.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. boring | b. beautiful | c. joyful | d. helpful |
| 2. a. sense | b. feel | c. cause | d. way |
| 3. a. away | b. along | c. down | d. together |
| 4. a. on | b. in | c. at | d. of |
| 5. a. take | b. wake | c. pick | d. bring |
| 6. a. something | b. anything | c. everything | d. nothing |

## Read the text carefully, then answer the questions.

Modern graffiti began in big cities in the United States in the 1970s. One of the first „taggers‟ was a teenager called Demetrius. He wrote his tag TAKI 183 on walls and in subway stations in New York. Other teenagers saw Demetrius‟s tag and started writing their own tags on walls, buses and subway trains all over New York.

Then, some teenagers started writing their tags with aerosol paint. Their tags were bigger and more colourful. Aerosol paint graffiti became very popular in the 1970s and 1980s and appearedon

trains, buses and walls around the world. In the 1990s and 2000s, a lot of graffiti artists started painting pictures.

In some countries, writing or painting on walls is a crime and street artists can have problems with the police. In other countries, artists can draw and paint in certain places. For example, in Taiwan, there are „graffiti zones‟ where artists can paint on walls. In São Paulo in Brazil, street artists can paint pictures on walls and houses. Their pictures are colourful and beautiful. Some tourists visit São Paulo just to see the street art!

1. Where did modern graffiti begin?
2. What was Demetrius‟s tag?
3. What did young people write on New York walls?
4. When did aerosol paint graffiti become popular?
5. Is graffiti legal in every country in the world?
6. Where can artists paint in graffiti zones?

## Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Use the word in brackets.

1. This show is the same as the show we saw last week. (different)

→ This show

1. She is the quickest runner at all. (quick)

→ No other runner

1. She hasn‟t made as many mistakes as last time. (fewer)

→ She

1. The Eiffel Tower is as high as an 81-storey building. (same)

→ The Eiffel Tower

1. Steven Spielberg directed Jurassic Park. (by)

→ Jurassic Park

1. This painting isn‟t so expensive as my favourite painting. (than)

→ My favourite painting

1. My English is better than my French. (as)

→ My French

1. John hasn‟t done any housework for a month. (ago)

→ The last time John

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**UNIT 4**

1. **PHONETICS**

**I.** /ʃ/ musician, special, sure, show, sugar, machine, ocean, champagne, station, dishwasher,delicious, tradition, brochure,

/ʒ/ pleasure, occasion, usually, television, leisure, provision, decision, treasure, garage

**II.** 1. d 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. b

**III.**1. Famous musicians perform this song.

usually

1. There is a program ontelevisionabout removing rubbish in the river.
2. The is not far from the bus station.

garage

1. She made the to get a bed spread with striped sheets.

decision

1. The physician is anxious about the living conditions of his patient.
2. **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **I.** 1. violin | 2. portrait | 3. guitar | 4. painting |
| 5. puppet | 6. drum | 7. saxophone | 8. cello |
| **II.** 1. poet | 2. singer | 3. composer | 4. comedian |
| 5. pianist | 6. musician | 7. artist | 8. actress |
| **III.**1. composed | 2. paints | 3. sang | 4. to play |
| 5. have exhibited | 6. drew | 7. taking | 8. is performing |
| **IV.** 1. as hot as | 2. as deep as | 3. as relaxing as | 4. as quickly as |
| 5. as convenient as | 6. as dangerous as | 7. as boring as | 8. as frequently as |
| **V.** 1. hottest | 2. farther | 3. famous | 4. more important |
| 5. most powerful | 6. big | 7. more patient | 8. quickly |

**VI.** 3. This house is different from your last house.

4.The child‟s height is the same as the height of the table. 5.Jane is very different from her sister.

1. This cake tastes the same as that cake.
2. Food in San Francisco is different from food in New Orleans. 8.His shoes are the same as my shoes.

9.American English is slightly different from British English. 10.People say I look just the same as my mother.

**VII.**1. as 2.than 3.as 4. from

5. as 6.than 7.from 8. as

**VIII.** 1. Walking is not as fast as cycling.

2.This tea tastes different from the one I usually drink.

3.Health is more important than money.

4.His new guitar is the same as his old one.

5.K2 is not as high as Everest.

6.Oil painting is different from pencil painting.

7.Today‟s exam was shorter than yesterday‟s. 8.Your idea is not the same as mine.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **IX.** 1. either5. too | 2.too6.either | 3.either7.too | 4. either8. too |
| **X.** 1. for 2. at | 3. of 4. on | 5. in 6. of | 7. at 8. at |

1. **SPEAKING**
2. 1. What kind of music do you like?
3. What is your favourite song?
4. Who is your mother‟s favourite composer? 4.When did water puppetry begin?

5.How often does Alex go to the Art Club?

6.Why don‟t you like horror movies?

1. How long has she painted?
2. Where are Dong Ho paintings made?
3. -What type of music do you enjoy listening to?
	* I like listening to different kinds of music.
	* Like what, for instance?
	* I enjoy Rock and R&B.

-Why do you like that type of music?

* + I like the kinds of instruments that they use.

-Perfect reason! Can you play any musical instrument?

-Yeah, I can play electric guitar and drums.

-Wow! You are so talented!

-Thank you. That‟s very kind of you.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D. READING**  |  |
| 1. 1. folk

5. artists1. 1. T 2. F
 | 1. north 6.layer
2. T 4. F
 | 5. T | 3. printed7. long | 4. leaves8. decoration |

**E. WRITING**

1. 1. Students who study arts are more attentive than those who don‟t. 2.My father never watches horror films, and I don‟t either.

3.Do you think classical music is as exciting as Rock and Roll? 4.The musician is very anxious about the next performance.

5.My sister is interested in drawing, but I find it boring. 6.What is your favourite kind of music?

1. 1. Her phone is different from mine.
2. I think jazz music isn‟t as popular as rock music.
3. Are you interested in seeing a water puppet show? 4.The water puppet show is performed in a pool.
4. I haven‟t spoken to David since Christmas.
5. They cancelled the school trip because nobody wanted to go. 7.Jim‟s brother plays the saxophone better than him.

8.What kind of music do you like most?

**TEST FOR UNIT 4**

**I.** 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b

**II.** 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. d 5. b

**III.**1. b 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. d 10. c

1. 1. has changed 2. are driving 3. are made 4. went - saw

5. finish/have finished 6. have been 7. weren‟t 8. will write

9. doing 10. to work

1. 1. worst 2. performance 3. exciting 4. differently

5. natural 6. artistic 7. musician 8. unimportant

1. 1. successfully → successful 2. promote →promotes

3. paint →painting 4. with → as

5. too → either 6. Canada‟s → Canada

7.How long → How often 8. is → was

**VII.** 1. e 2. a 3. f 4. h 5. b 6. g 7. c 8. d

1. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. a
2. 1. Modern graffiti began in big cities in the United States.
3. Demetrius‟s tag was TAKI 183.
4. They wrote their own tags on New York walls.
5. Aerosol paint graffiti became popular in the 1970s and 1980s.
6. No, it isn‟t. In some countries, it is illegal. 6.In Taiwan, Artists can paint in graffiti zones.
7. 1.This show isn‟t different from the show we saw last week. 2.No other runner is as quick as her/she is.
8. She has made fewer mistakes than last time.
9. The Eiffel Tower is the same height as an 81-storey building. 5.Jurassic Park was directed by Steven Spielberg.

6.My favourite painting is more expensive than this painting.

7.My French is not as good as my English.

8.The last time John did any housework was a month ago.