## UNIT 4: FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY

**I. PHONETICS**

**1. Look at the transcription and pronoun the words exactly.**

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| **/nd/** | **/ŋ/** | **/nt/** |
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| --- | --- | --- |
| sing | lend | thank |
| stand | hunt | anger |
| ring | sent | ant |
| monkey | mend | amount |
| blonde | hand | apartment |

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| **II.**  **1.** | **VOCABULARY**  **Complete the definition with the words in the box. donation volunteer tsunami** | **fund** | **handicapped** |
|  | **invalid disaster kindergarten** | **martyrs** | **society** |

1. : an extremely large wave caused by movement of the Earth under the sea, often caused by an earthquake (= when the Earth shakes)

2. : not able to use part of your body or your mind because it has been damaged in some way

3. : someone who is ill or seriously hurt during war time and often needs to be cared for by another person

4. : an event which results in great harm, damage or death, or serious difficulty

5. : money or goods are given to help a person or organization

6. : Children under 5 years old learn here.

7. : a large group of people who live together in an organized way

8. : a person who does something, especially helping other people, willingly and without being forced or paid to do it

9. : a sum of money saved, collected or provided for a particular purpose

10. : a person who died in wartime.

**2. Make a phrase with each of these words.**

1. fund:
2. volunteer:
3. society:
4. kindergarten:
5. donation:
6. handicapped:
7. martyrs:
8. disaster:
9. tsunami:
10. invalid:

**III. GRAMMAR**

**I. Put the verbs into the correct form, past progressive or past simple.**

1. When Martin (arrive) home, Ann (talk) to someone

on the phone.

1. It (be) cold when we (leave) the house that day, and a light snow (fall).
2. I (call) Roger at nine last night, but he (not/ be) at home. He

(study) at the library.

1. I (see) Sue in town yesterday but she (not/ see) me. She

(look) the other way.

1. When I (open) the cupboard door, a pile of books (fall) out.
2. A: How (you/ break) your arm?

B: I (slip) on the ice while I (cross) the street in front of the

dorm.

1. A: What (you/ do) this time yesterday?

B: We (drive) to London, but on the way we (hear) about a bomb scare in Oxford Street. So we (drive) back home straightaway.

1. I (meet) Tom and Ann at the airport a few weeks ago. They

(go) to Berlin and I (go) to Madrid. We (have)

while we (wait) for our flights.

a

chat

9. I (cycle) home yesterday when suddenly a man (step) out into the road in front of me. I (go) quite fast but luckily I (manage) to stop in time and (not/ hit) him.

10. Flight 2001 (fly) from London to New York when it suddenly (en- counter) turbulence and (drop) 15,000 feet. The plane (carry) over 300 passengers and a crew of 17.

**II. Supply the correct verb form: Past tenses.**

1. A few days ago I (see) a man at a party whose face (be) very familiar. At first I couldn‟t think where I (see) him before. Then suddenly I (remember) who it (be).

2. I went to John's room and (knock) on the door but there (be) no answer. Either he (go) out or he (not/ want) to see anyone.

3. Yesterday afternoon Sharon (go) to the station to meet Paul. When she (get) there, Paul (already/ wait) for her. His train (arrive) early.

4. When I got home, Bill (lie) on the sofa. The television was on but he

(not/ watch) it. He (fall) asleep and (snore) loudly. I (turn) the television off and just then he (wake) up.

5. Last night I (just/ go) to bed and (read) a book when suddenly I (hear) a noise. I (get) up to see what it was but I (not/ see) anything, so I (go) back to bed.

**III. Choose the best answer.**

1. He is very in my story.

A. to interest B. interesting

C. interested

D. interests

1. They students work harder.
   1. encouraging B. encourage C. encouraged D. to encourage
2. I didn‟t find the situation funny. It wasn‟t .
   1. amuse B. amusing C. amused D. to amuse

4. Sheila‟s party was pretty .

A. bored B. boring C. bores D. bore

5. I went home early because I felt .

A. boring B. bore C. bored D. to bore

6. When I read that novel, I felt .

A. excite B. excited C. excited D. to excite

7. His story causes great fun.

A. amuse B. amusing C. amused D. amuses

8. It‟s a boring work, so you‟ll get of it.

A. tired B. tiring C. tire D. to tire

9. He seems quite with his new job.

A. satisfied B. satisfy C. satisfying D. satisfies

10. This book is very .

A. to interest B. interesting C. interested D. interests

11. I feel very in this book.

A. to interest B. interesting C. interested D. interests

12. Do you think the film is ?

A. excite B. excited C. exciting D. to excite

13. The film wasn‟t as good as I expected. I were with it.

A. disappointed B. disappointing C. disappoint D. to disappoint

14. It was that he passed the exam.

A. surprised B. surprise C. surprising D. surprises

15. My friend is going to the United States next month. She has never been there before. It will be an

experience for her.

A. excite B. excited C. exciting D. to excite

16. Everybody was that he passed the exam.

A. surprised B. surprise C. surprising D. surprises

17. She has really learned very fast. She has made progress.

A. astonish B. astonishing C. astonished D. astonishes

18. He‟s one of the most men I have ever met. He never says anything interesting.

A. bored B. boring C. bore D. to bore

19. The football match was .

A. excite B. excited C. exciting D. to excite

20. Why do you always look so ?

A. bored B. boring C. bore D. to bore

**IV. Use the words given to make sentences. Do not change the order of the words. Use only the past simple or the past progressive.**

1. when Don/ arrive/ we/ have/ coffee
2. he/ sit down/ on a chair/ while/ I/ paint/ it
3. the students/ play/ a game/ when/ professor/ arrive

4. Felix/ phone/ the fire brigade/ when the cooker/ catch/ fire

5. while/ he/ walk/ in the mountains/ Henry/ see/ a bear

6. when the starter/ fire/ his pistol/ the race/ begin

7. I/ walk/ home/ when it/ start/ to rain

8. when/ Margaret/ open/ the door/ the phone/ ring

9. he/ sit/ in the garden/ when/ a wasp/ sting/ him/ on the nose

10. while/ he/ run/ for a bus/ he/ collide/ with a lamp post

**V. Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses using the simple past or the past progressive.**

1.

Sally (eat) dinner last night when someone (knock) door.

on the

1. I began to study at seven last night. Fred (come) at seven-thirty. I

(study) when Fred (come).

1. While I (study) last night, Linda (drop by) to visit me.
2. My roommate‟s parents (call) him last night while we (watch) TV.
3. My mother called me around five. My husband came home a little after five. When he

(come) home, I (talk) to my mother on the phone.

1. Yesterday Tom and Janice (go) to the zoo around one. They (see) many kinds of animals. They stayed at the zoo for two hours. While they (walk) home, it (begin) to rain, so they (stop) at a small café and

(have) a cup of coffee.

7. Yesterday afternoon I (go) to visit the Parker family. When I (get) there around two o‟clock, Mrs. Parker (be) in the yard. She (plant) flowers in her garden. Mr. Parker (be) in the garage. He (work) on their car. He (change) the oil.

**VI. Supply the correct verb form in past tenses.**

**Policeman:** What time (1) (you/ get) home from work yesterday?

**Kathy:** At about six o‟clock.

**Policeman:** And what (2) (you/ do) after you got home?

**Kathy:** I read the newspaper.

**Policeman:** Did anything happen while you (3) (read) the paper?

**Kathy:** Yes, the phone (4) (ring).

**Policeman**: What (5) (you/ do) when your husband came home? **Kathy:** I was watching television, and I (6) (drink) a glass of milk. **Policeman:** Did you and your husband stay at home?

**Kathy:** No, I (7) (drink) my milk. Then I put on my raincoat, we (8) (go) out at seven o‟clock.

**Policeman:** Why (9) (you/ put) your raincoat on?

**Kathy:** Because it (10) (rain), of course.

**IV. READING**

**1. Choose the correct word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the passage.**

In the United States, volunteering is (1) as a good way to give children a sense of (2) responsibility and to bring the family together. Volunteerism is (3) across the United States today because people are trying to put more emphasis on family (4)

, and they are looking for ways to help young people have a feeling of hope and satisfaction. It is (5) that volunteering helps children discover their talents, develop their skills, and learn about (6) and problem solving. (7) , family volunteering has some (8) it benefits the community that is (9) , it benefits the family for serving together, and it benefits each (10) in the family.

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| 1. a. respected | b. viewed | c. inspected | d. showed |
| 2. a. commune | b. communal | c. communion | d. community |
| 3. a. growing | b. traveling | c. extending | d. forming |
| 4. a. background | b. relationships | c. togetherness | d. connections |
| 5. a. regarded | b. believed | c. concerned | d. accepted |
| 6. a. operation | b. corporation | c. correspondence | d. cooperation |
| 7. a. Moreover | b. However | c. Therefore | d. Consequently |
| 8. a. advantages | b. disadvantages | c. conveniences | d. inconveniences |
| 9. a. cared | b. taken | c. served | d. offered |
| 10. a. character | b. community | c. personnel | d. individual |

**2. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.**

**A YEAR WITH OVERSEAS VOLUNTEERS**

I was with Overseas Volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to an isolated village in Chad, about 500 km from the capital N'Djamena. Coming from a rich country, I got quite a shock as conditions were much harder than I had expected. But after a few days I soon got used to living there. The people were always very friendly and helpful, and soon I began to appreciate how beautiful the countryside was.

One of my jobs was to supply the village with water. The well was a long walk away. And the women used to spend a long time every day carrying heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I contacted organization and arranged to have some pipes delivered. We built a simple pipeline and a pump, and it worked first time. *It* wasn't perfect - there were a few leaks, but it made a great difference to the villagers, who had never had running water before. And not only did we have running water, but in the evenings it was hot, because the pipe had been lying in the sun all day. All in all, I think my time with OV was a good experience. Although it was not well-paid, it was well worth doing, and I would recommend it to anyone who was considering working for a charity.

1. The author .

a. has been working for OV for a year

b. is living in the capital N‟Djamena

c. was born in a rich family

d. used to be a volunteer working in a remote village

2. How did the author feel when he arrived in the village?

a. surprised b. impressed c. disappointed d. depressed

3. Which of the following is not true?

a. It took a lot of time to take water home from the well.

b. The villagers used to live in conditions without running water.

c. A pipeline was built to carry clean water to homes.

d. Solar energy was used to heat water.

4. The word *'It'* in line 9 refers to .

a. running water b. the pump c. the pipeline d. the supply of water

5. What does the author think about his time with OV?

a. It was paid a lot of money. b. It was not worth working.

c. It wasted time. d. It provided good experience.

**V. SPEAKING**

**1. Look at these activities and give the reasons why they are important to your community.**

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| --- | --- |
| **Activities** | **Why they are important** |
| 1. Serve meals for homeless people | .......................................................................  ....................................................................... |
| 2. Teacher Maths and Vietnamese for the disadvantage children | .......................................................................  ....................................................................... |
| 3. Donate food and clothes for the victims of earthquake | .......................................................................  ....................................................................... |
| 4. Clean up lakes, beaches and rivers | .......................................................................  ....................................................................... |
| 5. Plant trees or flowers on the streets | .......................................................................  ....................................................................... |

**2. Decide two activities that are most important to your community then support your choice by giving more explanation. Report your answer in oral speech.**

**Activity 1:**

**Explanation:**

**Activity 2:**

**Explanation:**

**VI. WRITING**

**1. Answer the question:**

1. Have you ever join a volunteer club?
2. When do you do the volunteer job?
3. What‟s the purpose of the volunteer job in which you take part?
4. Where do you do your volunteer job?
5. How many people are there in your club?

6. What do you and your friends do at the club?

7. Why do you decide to do this job?

8. Would you like to continue this job?

**2. Write a paragraph about your volunteer jobs. The questions in 1 are suggestions for you.**

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**UNIT 4: FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY**

**I. PHONETICS**

**1. Look at the transcription and pronoun the words exactly.**

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| **/nd/** | **/ŋ/** | **/nt/** |
| blonde hand lend mend  stand | sing monkey ring anger  thank | amount hunt sent ant  apartment |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **II.** | **VOCABULARY** |  | |
| **1.** | **Complete the definition with the words in the box.** |
|  | 1. tsunami 2. handicapped 3. invalid | 4. disaster | 5. donation |
| **2.** | 6. kindergarten 7. society 8. volunteer  **Make a phrase with each of these words.** | 9. fund | 10. martyr |
| 1. **fund:** This fund is used for taking care of the disadvantage children.  2. **volunteer:** She is a volunteer at City Care Center.  3. **society:** There are still lots of poor people in our society.  4. **kindergarten:** My two babies go to the kindergarten every day.  5. **donation:** Your donation will be used to help the old in this village.  6. **handicapped:** We should have a campaign to help the handicapped in our country.  7. **martyrs:** We celebrate this festival for the martyrs in war time.  8. **disaster:** The disaster damaged more than 100 houses in the city.  9. **tsunami:** The Japanese are rebuilding their city after the biggest tsunami in their history.  10. **invalid:** We need to help the invalid people in our country by giving them a suitable job. | | | |

**III. GRAMMAR**

**I. Put the verbs into the correct form, past progressive or past simple.**

1. arrived - was talking
2. was - left - was falling
3. called - wasn‟t - was studying
4. saw - didn‟t see - was looking
5. opened-fell
6. did you break - slipped - was crossing
7. were you doing - were driving - heard - drove
8. met - were going - was going - had - were waiting/ waited
9. was cycling - stepped - was going - managed - didn‟t hit
10. was flying - encountered - dropped - was carrying

**II. Supply the correct verb form: Past tenses.**

1. saw - was - had seen - remembered - was

2. knocked - was - had gone - didn‟t want

3. went - got - was already waiting - had arrived

4. was lying - wasn‟t watching - had fallen - was snoring - turned - woke

5. had just gone - was reading - heard - got - didn‟t see - went

**III. Choose the best answer..**

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. B

6. B 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. B

11. C 12. C 13. A 14. C 15. C

16. A 17. B 18. B 19. C 20. A

**IV. Use the words given to make sentences. Do not change the order of the words. Use only the past simple or the past progressive.**

1. When Don arrived, we were having coffee.
2. He sat down on a chair while I was painting it.
3. The students were playing a game when the professor arrived.
4. Felix phoned the fire brigade when the cooker caught fire.
5. While he was walking in the mountains, Henry saw a bear.
6. When the starter fired his pistol, the race began.
7. I was walking home when it started to rain.
8. When Margaret opened the door, the phone was ringing.
9. He was sitting in the garden when a wasp stung him on the nose.
10. While he was running for a bus, he collided with a lamp post.

**V. Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses using the simple past or the past progressive.**

1. was eating, knocked 5. came, was talking

2. came, was studying, came 6. went, were walking, began, stopped, had

3. was studying, dropped by 7. went, got, was, was planting, was, was working,

4. called, were watching was changing

**VI. Supply the correct verb form in past tenses.**

1. did you get 6. was drinking

2. did you do 7. drank

3. you were reading 8. went

4 rang 9. did you put

5. were you doing 10. was raining

**IV. READING**

**1. Choose the correct word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the passage.**

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

6. d 7. a 8. a 9. c 10. d

**2. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.**

1. d 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. d

**V. SPEAKING**

**1. Look at these activities and give the reasons why they are important to your community.**

**Suggested answer (Câu trả lời gợi ý)**

1. There are many people who are hungry and when they are hungry they don‟t have energy to do anything.

2. Disadvantage children are not able to study as normal children, so they should get special educations, and Math and Vietnamese are two of the most important subjects.

3. After the earthquake, many people are lack of food, shelter and clothes. Giving shelters is the responsibility of local and government, so food and clothes should be donated by other people.

4. This activity helps to have a cleaner environment, which is good for both environment and human being.

5. Trees and flowers serve more oxygen, which people really needs to survive.

**2. Decide two activities that are most important to your community then support your choice by giving more explanation. Report your answer in oral speech.**

**Activity 1: planting more trees Suggested answer (Câu trả lời gợi ý)**

**Explanation:** The air in our community is polluted a lot because of many vehicles in the streets. They release harmful smog which causes many diseases such as lung cancer or asthma. Planting trees is the best way of cleaning the air because trees absorb harmful smog (C02) and release oxygen which people need.

**Activity 2: donating blood**

**Explanation:** With a large number of vehicles on the street every day, besides traffic jams, there is also one more problem - accidents. Accidents such as cars crash against each other, motorbike rider hits pedestrians... result in that there are many victims who need blood. And of course, blood is not always available. So there should be more blood-donating days for people to donate blood which may save the victims of traffic accidents.

**VI. WRITING**

**1. Answer the question:**

**Suggested answer (Câu trả lời gợi ý)**

1. Yes, I have. I volunteered in my school.
2. I volunteer on blood-donating days.
3. The purpose is to take care of people who have donated their blood.
4. I do it for a club and I volunteer in the hospital.
5. There are thirty people.
6. Besides organizing blood-donating days, we also donate food and clothes for victims of natural disasters.
7. Because I want to get more social skills and helps unnecessary people.
8. Yes, I would.

**2. Write a paragraph about your volunteer jobs. The questions in 1 are suggestions for you.**

**Suggested answer (Câu trả lời gợi ý**

My name is Julia. I'm in grade 10 and I am a member of a volunteering club called Warm Heart Our clubs is belonging to the city hospital with thirty members. Many of us are students, so we do volunteering activities at weekend because that is the time we are free. Our work is all related to providing health services such as taking care of sick people in the hospital, organizing blood-donating days, sometimes we visit orphanages and give education to children there. Many of them are disadvantages children who need lots of care and sympathy. I feel lucky not to a disadvantage person, and I think I should do something to help unlucky people. That is the reason why I do volunteering work in this club.