

ÔN TẬP CUỐI KỲ 1- LỚP 10

UNIT 1: FAMILY LIFE

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY	
1. breadwinner (n): người trụ cột gia đình	15. financial burden (np): gánh nặng về tài chính
2. chore (n) việc nhà, việc vặt	16. grocery (n): thực phẩm và tạp hóa
3. collaborate (v): cộng tác	17. do the heavy lifting (vp): làm việc nặng
4. consider (v): xem xét, cân nhắc	18. homemaker (n): người nội trợ
5. contribute (v): đóng góp	19. iron (v): là/ ủi (quần áo)
6. divorce (v): ly dị	20. do the laundry (vp): giặt/ủi quần áo
7. divide (v) chia, tách	21. lay the table for meals: dọn cơm
8. benefit (n): lợi ích	22. nurture (v): nuôi dưỡng
9. breadwinner (n): người trụ cột gia đình	23. responsibility (n): trách nhiệm
10. chore (n): công việc vặt trong nhà	24. take responsibility for = to be responsible for: chịu trách nhiệm cho
11. put out the rubbish: vứt rác	25. strengthen family bonds: củng cố mối quan hệ gia đình
12. enormous (a): to lớn, khổng lồ	26. do the washing up: rửa bát
13. extended family (np): gia đình đa thế hệ	
14. nuclear family (np): gia đình hạt nhân	

II. Grammar

1. Hiện tại đơn (present simple)

a. Cách dùng	b. Công thức	c. Dấu hiệu
- Diễn tả sự thật hiển nhiên, thói quen - Diễn tả hành động thường xuyên xảy ra	*TOBE (+) S + am/is/are + O/adj (-) S + to be + not + O/adj (?) To be + S + O/adj?	1. Trạng từ chỉ thời gian Every day, every year, at weekends... 2. Trạng từ chỉ tần suất

	*V thường (+) S + V(s/es) (-) S + do/does + not + Vnt (?) Do/does + S + Vnt?	Always, usually, often, sometimes, twice a week....
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2. Hiện tại tiếp diễn (present continuous)

a.Cách dùng - Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra tại thời điểm nói -Diễn tả ý phàn nàn	b.Công thức (+) S + am/is/are + Ving (-) S + tobe + not + Ving (?) Tobe + S + Ving?	c. Dấu hiệu -now, right now, at the moment, at present.... -always (diễn tả ý phàn nàn)
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PRACTICE

Exercise 1. Choose the best options to fill in the blanks.

- My mother is ____ for taking care of the home and the family.
 A. responsible B. takes the responsibility C. take the duty D. Both B & C are correct.
- Women usually manage ____ better than men do.
 A. household finances B. household machines C. housewives D. houseplants
- My parents _____. My mother usually does more housework than my father.
 A. divide chores equally B. split chores unequally
 C. don't share housework equally D. Both B & C are correct.
- Equal share of household duties helps increase _____.
 A. job satisfaction B. couple satisfaction C. wedding satisfaction D. marital satisfaction
- It's not easy to gain ____ between husbands and wives, even in developed countries.
 A. equal chore B. chore equally C. chore equal D. chore equity
- He decided that he wanted to be a ____ while his wife worked full-time.
 A. homemaker B. house husband C. housewife D. Both A & B are correct

7. Negotiation and conflict ____ skills are very important to every woman in modern life.
A. resolution B. revolution C. renovation D. communication
8. My sunflower seeds must be ____ twice a day so that they will sprout in a few days.
A. watered B. dried C. picked D. spread

Exercise 2: Put the verbs in the correct form (present simple/ present continuous tense).

1. I'm in New York because I (study) English at a language school.
2. At the moment Linda (lie) on the floor.
3. I usually (work) as a teacher.
4. I hate living in Hue City because it always (rain) there.
5. I am sorry I can't hear what you (say) because everyone (talk) so loudly.
6. Jimmy (currently write) about his adventures.
7. (you want) to come over for dinner tonight?
8. A famous company in this country (make) the delicious chocolate.
9. Look, I (have) two tickets for the film.
10. Look, I (hold) two tickets for the film.
11. Compaq (make) computers but it (not make) cars.
12. At present, the yen (fall) against the dollar.
13. Computers (become) more and more popular these days.
14. Everyone (need) money. It is very necessary.
15. This milk (not taste) fresh.
16. This afternoon I (see) my doctor about my health.
17. How is your cold today? It (sound) slightly better than yesterday.

18. He normally (read) all the Harry Potter books, but right now I (think) he (read) something else.

19. It is strange that people (take) some movies so seriously.

20. What (your brother, do) for a living? - Well he is a market consultant.

Exercise 3. Complete the sentences using the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

1. I (leave) home at 7 o'clock every morning.

2. She (work) in the Sales Department in London, but at the moment she (do) a training course in Bristol.

3. Linda (clean) her house every weekend.

4. He (try) very hard in every game that he (play)
.....

5. Excuse me. I think that you (sit) in my seat.

6. (you, listen) to the radio very often?

7. Don't talk to me now. I (write) an important letter.

8. Why (they, drive) on the left in Britain?

9. It usually (rain) here a lot, but it (not rain)
..... now.

10. What are you doing? - I (bake) a cake at the moment

UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY	
1. Set up: thành lập	9. Household appliances: thiết bị gia dụng
2. Aim: mục tiêu, mục đích	

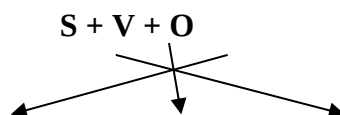
3. Adopt a green lifestyle: áp dụng lối sống xanh	10. Energy: năng lượng
4. Organise tổ chức	11. Litter: rác
5. Raise awareness of sth: nâng cao nhận thức về	12. Eco-friendly: thân thiện với môi trường
6. Environmental issue: vấn đề về môi trường	13. Sustainable: bền vững
7. Carbon footprint: khí thải cac bon	14. Organic: hữu cơ
8. Clean up: dọn dẹp	15. Cut down on: cắt giảm
	16. Natural resources: nguồn tài nguyên thiên nhiên
	17. Recycle: tái chế

II. Grammar

1. The future with will and be going to

	Thì tương lai đơn (will)	Thì tương lai dự định (Be going to)
Công thức	(+) S + will + Vnt (-) S + will not/ won't + Vnt (?) Will + S + Vnt?	(+) S + am/is/are going to V (-) S + am/is/are + not going to V (?) Is/Are + S + going to V?
Cách dùng	-Diễn tả phỏng đoán, dự đoán trong tương lai không có cơ sở, căn cứ -Diễn tả lời hứa -Diễn tả quyết định ngay tại thời điểm nói, chưa có chuẩn bị, dự định từ trước	-Diễn tả dự đoán có cơ sở, căn cứ -Diễn tả dự định, kế hoạch
Dấu hiệu	Soon, in + năm tương lai think/ suppose/ assume promise	Tomorrow This weekend

2. Passive voice



-> S + be + Vcột 3/ed + (by O)

Các thì đơn: be theo thì + V3/ed

Các thì tiếp diễn : be theo thì + being + V3/ed

Các thì hoàn thành: have/ has/ had + been + V3/ed

Các thì hoàn thành tiếp diễn: have/ has/ had + been + being + V3/ed

Các dạng bị động khác

STT	CHỦ ĐỘNG	BỊ ĐỘNG
1	S + ĐTKT (can/could/may..) + V	S + ĐTKT (can/could/may..) + be Pii + (by O)
2	S+ tobe going to V	S + tobe going to be Pii + (by O)
3	S + need + V + O	S + need Ving =S + need + to be Pii
4	S + have + sb + do sth =S + get + sb + to do sth	S + have/get + sth + done

B. BÀI TẬP

Exercise 1: Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct tense (the future simple ‘will’ or ‘going to’ future).

- John: Did you remember to bring that book I lent you? - Paul: Oh, sorry, I forgot again. I (bring) it tomorrow.
- Sally: Do you know what to buy your sister for her birthday? - Tom: Yes. I (buy) her a book on gardening.
- I don't feel like going out this evening. I (stay) at home and watch TV.
- Elizabeth: There's someone at the door. - Mark: I (go) and see who it is.
- David: Do you know that Mark (open) a shop in the center of town? - Linda: Really? What type of shop?
- I've decided that I (look) for a new job.
- The train is faster than the bus. - OK, I (take) the train.

8. There's a big traffic jam on the motorway to the stadium. - OK, I (go) another way.
9. Do you know what to buy your dad for his birthday? - Yes, I (buy) a watch.
10. Did you bring my books? - Sorry, I forgot. I (bring) them tomorrow.
11. There's someone at the door. - OK, I (open) it.
12. My wife and I (start) a new business. We're planning to open an antiques shop.

Exercise 2 . Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct tense.

1. The train (arrive) at 12:30.
2. We (have) dinner at a seaside restaurant on Sunday.
3. It (snow) in Brighton tomorrow evening.
4. On Friday at 8 o'clock I (meet) my friend.
5. John (fly) to London on Monday morning.
6. Wait! I (drive) you to the station.
7. The English lesson (start) at 8:45.
8. Are you still writing your essay? If you (finish) by 4 pm, we can go for a walk.
9. You're carrying too much. I (open) the door for you.
10. Look at the clouds – it (rain) in a few minutes.

Exercise 3. Change the sentences into the passive voice by filling in the missing words.

1. Someone burgled my house while I was away.
My house while I was away.
2. He started to leave before they had given him the directions.
He started to leave before he directions.

3. I went to the showroom but was informed that they had sold all the houses.

I went to the showroom but was informed that all the houses

4. They were still building the hotel when we stayed there.

The hotel when we stayed there.

5. They sent my son home from school for being cheeky to the teachers.

My son home from school for being cheeky to the teachers.

6. My doctor prescribed me some medicine for my cough.

I some medicine for my cough.

7. They haven't finished fixing my car yet. They're so slow!

My car yet. They're so slow!

8. I visited my home town last year, only to find that they'd demolished the house I'd grown up in.

I visited my hometown last year, only to find that the house I'd grown up in
.....

Exercise 4. Change the sentences into the passive voice.

1. People speak Vietnamese in Vietnam.

.....

2. The government is planning a new road near my house.

.....

3. My grandfather built this house in 1990.

.....

4. Picasso was painting Guernica at that time.

.....

5. The cleaner has cleaned the office.

.....

6. He had written three books before 1867.

.....

7. John will tell you later.

.....

UNIT 3: MUSIC

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY	
1. to be on air: phát thanh, chiếu	11. talented: có tài năng
2. audience: khán/ thính giả	12. single: đĩa đơn
3. biography: tiểu sử	13. idol: thần tượng
4. composer: nhà soạn nhạc	14. judge: ban giám khảo
5. contest: cuộc thi	15. phenomenon: hiện tượng
6. debut album: album đầu tay	16. post = upload: đăng tải
7. fan: người hâm mộ	17. release: công bố, phát hành
8. global smash hit: thành công lớn trên thế giới	18. in search of: tìm kiếm
9. perform (v): trình diễn, biểu diễn	19. eliminate: loại bỏ
10. performer (n): người biểu diễn	20. identify with: đồng cảm

II. Grammar

1. Compound sentences (Câu ghép)

- Bao gồm 2 hay nhiều mệnh đề ghép lại với nhau bằng các từ nối:

+ And: và

+ But: nhưng

+ Or: hoặc

+ So: vì vậy

2. To V – V-Ving

To V	V
-To V đứng đầu câu làm chủ ngữ -To V để chỉ mục đích - It takes/took + O + thời gian + to + V-inf (Ai đó mất bao lâu để....) -It tobe + adj + to V (.... Để làm gì) -To V đứng sau một số động từ +decide to V: quyết định làm gì +promise to V: hứa làm gì + agree to V: đồng ý làm gì + ask sb to V: yêu cầu ai làm gì + expect to V: mong đợi làm gì + allow sb to V: cho phép ai làm gì + refuse to V: từ chối làm gì	- Đứng sau các động từ khuyết thiếu - Đứng sau các động từ chỉ tri giác, thể hiện hành động đã hoàn tất hoặc biết được toàn bộ sự việc đã xảy ra: hear, smell, watch, notice, feel... -make sb Vnt: bắt, khiến ai làm gì -let sb Vnt: cho phép ai làm gì
Ving	
-Đứng đầu câu làm chủ ngữ -Sau giới từ -Sau một vài V + admit Ving: thừa nhận làm gì + deny Ving: phủ nhận làm gì + enjoy/like/love/hate.. + Ving + would you mind + Ving	

PRACTICE

Ex1: Choose the options that best fit the blanks.

1. David had to practice hard to compete with other contestants, for it was a highly ____ round.

A. competitive B. passionate C. eliminate D. competitor

2. The Idol program ____ consists of auditions, semi-finals and finals.

A. franchise B. step C. round D. process

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.
 A. composed B. removed C. eliminated D. terminated
5. Bach made significant ____ in classical music.
 A. innovations B. creativity C. strangeness D. newness
6. That company ____ her into signing a five-year contract.
 A. deceived B. pretended C. made D. defrauded
7. What are the major ____ of that famous composer?
 A. smash hits B. biographies C. rating lists D. achievements
8. American Idol was ____ in 2002 and soon became a phenomenal entertainment series.
 A. launched B. aired C. published D. Both A & B are correct.

Ex 2: Put the verbs into the correct form.

1. I can't think of (go) _____ to visit her in hospital without (buy) _____ some flowers.
2. Don't hesitate (ask) _____ me if you have any questions.
3. It was very kind of you (show) _____ me the way to the post office.
4. I am looking forward to (see) _____ him again.
5. I intend (study) _____ English to understand the cultures of foreign countries.
6. She still plans on (marry) _____ him even after he refused (buy) _____ her an engagement ring
7. I cannot resist (eat) _____ fish when I am in England.
8. She enjoys (go) _____ to parties and (dance) _____ all the night long.
9. I stopped (live) _____ in London when I realized it was time for me (move) _____.
10. Don't forget (turn) _____ off the light before you leave the house.

11. Could you please stop (make) _____ so much noise?
12. He refused (lend) _____ me any money.
13. Don't let him (try) _____ this dangerous game!
14. I don't enjoy (write) _____ letters.
15. Miss Smith was very strict. No one dared (talk) _____ during her lessons.
16. I've arranged (play) _____ tennis tomorrow afternoon.
17. Tom made Mary (cry) _____ yesterday.
18. Have you finished (wash) _____ your hair yet?
19. Sally offered (look) _____ after our children while we were out.
20. He admitted (steal) _____ our car.
21. She doesn't want (go) _____ home now.
22. We are not allowed (talk) _____ in the library.
23. Would you mind (answer) _____ me some questions?
24. They watched their children (play) _____ football.
25. He begged her (not/tell) _____ his mother.

Ex3: Use fanboys (*for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so*) to write one compound sentence using the two simple sentences.

1. I have studied French for many years. As a result, my French-speaking friends can chat easily with me now.

.....

2. You are quite intelligent. However, you don't think before you act.

.....

3. My friends Jane and Jennifer have just moved into a new home. They've made many changes in its appearance.

.....

4. Sue could study music next year. She could study drama instead.

.....

5. Tom watches the news. Bill makes news.

.....

UNIT 4: FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY	
1. community: cộng đồng	11. generous: hào phóng
2. volunteer(n): tình nguyện viên	12. remote area: khu vực xa xôi hẻo lánh
3. volunteer (v): tình nguyện	13. benefit (v): mang lại lợi ích
4. advertisement: quảng cáo	14. participate: tham gia
5. apply: nộp đơn	15. raise fund: gây quỹ
6. community service: dịch vụ cộng đồng	16. orphan: trẻ mồ côi
7. boost one's confidence: tăng sự tự tin	17. homeless people: người vô gia cư
8. endless: vô vàn, vô tận	18. disadvantaged people: người nghèo/ thiệt thòi
9. opportunity: cơ hội	19. disabled people: người khuyết tật
10. donate: quyên góp	

II. Grammar

1. Past simple and Past continuous with *when* and *while*

-Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra trong quá khứ (QKTD) thì hành động khác xen vào (QKĐ)

WHILE + MỆNH ĐỀ QKTD + MỆNH ĐỀ QKĐ

MỆNH ĐỀ QKTD + WHEN + MỆNH ĐỀ QKĐ

Eg: I was reading an article when she called.

While I was reading an article, she called.

PRACTICE

Exercise 1: Fill the blanks with the correct forms of the words given: *prioritize, meaning, hope, dedication, boredom, donate*

1. He is a _____ person. I don't want to talk to him.
2. Her story is nonsense. It seems _____ to me.
3. Quality education should be a top _____ in developing countries.
4. We received a _____ of 50 million VND from an anonymous donor yesterday.
5. She is _____ to her job at the charity centre. She spends most of her free time there.
6. Do you feel _____ about the result? - Yes, I think I performed well at the interview

Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer in the bracket.

1. Last night I _____ on my thesis and it took me a while to realise that my phone was ringing. (work/ was working)
2. When you _____ I was in a meeting so I couldn't answer your call. (called/ were calling)
3. David can never agree with Tim. They _____. (always argue/ are always arguing)
4. Why did you disagree with me at the meeting? _____ to make me look incompetent? (Did you try/ Were you trying)
5. Daisy _____ the buffet while I was looking for the drinks. (prepared/ was preparing)
6. Tim _____ home when the accident happened. (walked/ was walking)
7. I _____ to work, even when it rained. (was always walking/ always walked)
8. Kelly _____ her speech when I walked in. (was finishing/ finished)

Exercise 3: Put the verbs into the past simple or past continuous tense.

1. I used my time well while I (wait) _____ for the train - I wrote some emails.

2. I (not/work) _____ when my boss walked in my office. I was on Facebook.
3. I saw a car crash when I (wait) _____ for the taxi.
4. Tom (have) _____ long hair and a beard when he was at university.
5. It started raining while I (drive) _____ to work.
6. What (you/do) _____ this time last year?
7. I (not/call) _____ you at 10 o'clock as arranged because I was having a meeting.
8. I (still/sleep) _____ when my husband left for work this morning.

Exercise 4: Put the verb in the brackets in the correct tense, past simple or past continuous. Use the passive form if necessary.

1. When she heard the phone ring, she (stop) _____ reading to answer it.
2. My mother (read) _____, so she didn't see me walking past.
3. When the accident happened, thousands of people (pass) _____ through the airport.
4. I (have) _____ English lessons every week from the age of four onwards.
5. They decided to leave the beach because it (get) _____ dark and they wanted to get home while there was still some light.
6. Kate already (think) _____ of leaving university before she failed her first year exams?
7. Since your house had a pool, you (swim) _____ every day?
8. The disaster (attract) _____ hundreds of people from the country to the city.
9. Sorry I couldn't come on Monday, but I (work) _____ on my project.
10. The national park (create) _____ to protect wildlife.

UNIT 5: INVENTIONS

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY	
1. invention: sự phát minh, sáng chế	11. device= equipment: thiết bị
2. invent: phát minh	12. software: phần mềm
3. inventor: người phát minh	13. hardware: phần cứng
4. improve: cải thiện	14. electrical equipment: thiết bị điện tử
5. educational app: ứng dụng giáo dục	15. artificial: nhân tạo
6. experiment: thí nghiệm	16. artificial intelligence: trí tuệ nhân tạo
7. laboratory = lab: phòng thí nghiệm	17. charge battery: sạc pin
8. to be suitable for: thích hợp, phù hợp cho	18. driverless car: ô tô không người lái
9. to be used to V/ for Ving: được sử dụng để..	19. install: lắp đặt
10. to be useful in Ving/ for Ving/ to V: hữu ích để làm gì	20. store: lưu trữ
	21. storage space: không gian lưu trữ

II. Grammar

1. Present perfect (Hiện tại hoàn thành)

a. Cách dùng	b. Công thức	c. Dấu hiệu
-Diễn tả hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ, để lại kết quả ở hiện tại -Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ, còn tiếp diễn ở hiện tại và có thể xảy ra trong tương lai -Diễn tả hành động vừa mới xảy ra, không biết rõ thời gian cụ thể (just, already)	(+) S + have/has Pii (-) S + have/has + not + Pii (?) Have/has + S + Pii?	-already, just, never, ever,.. -so far, lately, recently, up to now, up to present... -for + ktg -since + mốc tg -since + S + Vqkd

2. To V- Ving

To V	Ving
-To V đứng đầu câu làm chủ ngữ -To V để chỉ mục đích - It takes/took + O + thời gian + to + V-inf (Ai đó mất bao lâu để....) -It tobe + adj + to V (.... Để làm gì) -To V đứng sau một số động từ +decide to V: quyết định làm gì +promise to V: hứa làm gì + agree to V: đồng ý làm gì + ask sb to V: yêu cầu ai làm gì + expect to V: mong đợi làm gì + allow sb to V: cho phép ai làm gì + refuse to V: từ chối làm gì -like/love/hate + to V	-Đứng đầu câu làm chủ ngữ -Sau giới từ -Sau một vài V + admit Ving: thừa nhận làm gì + deny Ving: phủ nhận làm gì + enjoy/like/love/hate.. + Ving + would you mind + Ving

*PRACTICE

Exercise 1: Put the verbs into the correct tense (simple past or present perfect).

1. Last week I was very busy and I_____ (not have) the time to do a lot in the household
2. On Monday I worked four hours overtime and_____ (come) home very late in the evening.
3. From Tuesday to Thursday last week I_____ (be) on a business trip.
4. On Friday I went to a friend's birthday party and at the weekend I_____ (visit) my grandparents.
5. Tomorrow some friends are coming over. I have not seen them for ages and they_____ (never, be) here before.
6. I_____ (just clean) my house so I can show them around.

Exercise 2: Choose the best answer in the bracket.

1. Mike (has never seen / never saw) this film but I'm not sure he'll enjoy it.
2. We haven't been on holiday (for / since) ages.
3. Susan (went/ has gone) to England last week.
4. Wow! (Did you already do / Have you already) done the housework?
5. They (got / have got) married last year.
6. My dog (dug / has dug) a hole in the middle of my garden last night.
7. Look! The plane (has just landed / just landed).
8. Ever since I was a child (I wanted / I've wanted) to go to England.
9. He (didn't decide / hasn't decided) what to do yet.
10. John (has bought / bought) a small house in France in 2000.

Exercise 3. Give the correct forms (V-ing or to-V) of the verbs given.

1. A smartwatch can be used for _____ (measure) your exercise efforts.
2. People use this electronic device _____ (connect) with other people all over the world.
3. This mobile application is used for recording and _____ (send) distress signals.
4. An e-book reader is convenient; it is used _____ (read) electronic books, newspapers or magazines.
5. Despite the convenience of motorbikes, many people ride their bicycle or walk _____ (keep) fit.
6. This machine is used for _____ (massage) at home.
7. We can use a memory card _____ (store) a lot of music or photos.

8. This robot is designed for _____ (help) old people with certain household chores.

Exercise 4: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1. We arranged _____ at the airport at half past nine. (**meet**)

2. I always try to avoid _____ him whenever I can. (**see**)

3. When we visit my aunt, they expect me _____ on my best behavior. (**be**)

4. My mother demanded _____ the manager. (**see**)

5. My brother denied _____ my chocolate mousse. (**eat**)

6. I tried _____ but I just couldn't. (**understand**)

7. Julie was pretending _____ a chicken. (**be**)

8. He deserves _____ severely punished. (**be**)

9. They chose _____ in a cheap hotel but spend more money on meals. (**stay**)

10. We like Hanoi City so much that we keep _____ back there. (**go**)