# ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KÌ 1 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 10 FRIENDS GLOBAL

**BIÊN SOẠN: BAN CHUYÊN MÔN LOIGIAIHAY.COM** 

# A. NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP

## I. Từ vựng

Unit 1. Feelings

+ Tính từ miêu tả cảm xúc

Unit 2. Adventure

+ Các đặc trưng cảnh quang và tính từ miêu tả

Unit 3. On screen

+ Các thể loại phim và chương trình TV

Unit 4. Our planet

+ Thời tiết và các từ loại miêu tả thời tiết

# II. Ngữ âm

- 1. Phát âm -ed
- 2. Phụ âm kép
- 3. Trọng âm của từ

## III. Ngữ pháp

- 1. Thì quá khứ đơn
- 2. Câu hỏi Wh
- 3. Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn
- 4. Thì quá khứ đơn & thì quá khứ tiếp diễn
- 5. Lượng từ: some, any, a lot of, a few, a little, many, much
- 6. must/ mustn't, needn't/ don't have to
- 7. So sánh hơn của tính từ
- 8. So sánh nhất của tính từ
- 9. too & enough

#### B. BÀI TẬP

#### I. Từ vựng

#### Unit 1

Which adjective best describe each person's feeling? Use the adjectives below.

upset	

1. The waiter was really rude to me when I asked for a glass of water. I was a bit\_\_\_\_\_

2. I got a new smartphone for my birthday. I was \_\_\_\_

- 3. My dad started to dance at my party and all my friends saw him! I was really \_\_\_\_\_!
- 4. My little brother won a singing competition. I was very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. Our dog is very old is really ill. I think he might die. We're very
- 6. I've got a difficult, important exam tomorrow. I'm feeling a little bit
- 7. I went on the tallest, fastest ride at the theme park. I was really
- 8. I left my mobile on the bus, but someone found it. I was extremely \_\_\_\_\_.

# Đáp án:

1. shocked	2. delighted	3. embarrassed	4. proud
5. upset	6. anxious	7. frightened	8. relieved

#### Unit 2

## Listen and complete the questions.

- 1. In which country is the highest \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world?
- 2. What's the name of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the east of Africa?
- 3. What's the name of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ that flows through London?
- 4. In which country is \_\_\_\_\_ Baikal?
- 5. What's the name of the that run along the west coast of South America?
- 6. In which country is the \_\_\_\_\_ Vesuvius?
- 7. What's the name of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ in southern Africa?
- 8. In which two continents is the Great Rift
- 9. Which famous American city is on the \_\_\_\_\_\_of Lake Michigan?

10. In which European country is the Black

## Đáp án:

1. waterfall	2. ocean	3. river	4. Lake	5. mountains	
6. volcano	7. desert	8. Valley	9. shore	10. Forest	
Unit 3	com			5	
Identify the <b>k</b>	kinds of TV progra	mmes and films. Cho	ose from the words be	elow.	
animation	comedy far	ntasy film horror film	n musical	news bullentin	

#### Unit 3

## Identify the kinds of TV programmes and films. Choose from the words below.

animation	comedy	fantasy film	horror film	musical	news bullentin	
science fiction	n film	western				
This kind of film or TV programme:						

This kind of film or TV programme:

1. usually has stories which take place in the future.

2. often has characters with magical or supernatural powers.

3. often has cowboys and Native Americans.

4. often has frightening characters like vampires or ghost.

5. includes singing and dancing.

6. tells you about important events in the world.

7. includes cartoon characters, usually made with computers.

8. makes you laugh.

## Đáp án:

1. science fiction film	2. fantasy film	3. western	4. horror film
5. musical	6. news bulletin	7. animation	8. comedy

#### Unit 4

Complete the adjectives that describe the weather in the pictures.



It's <sup>1</sup>thundery and <sup>2</sup>c\_





It's <sup>5</sup>f





It's hot and <sup>9</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_.







It's cold and <sup>10</sup>r\_\_\_\_\_.

# Đáp án:

1. thundery	2. cloudy	3. snowy	4. frosty	5. foggy	
6. icy	7. stormy	8. windy	9. sunny	10. rainy	
idille					

# II. Ngữ âm

Choose the best answers (A, B, C or D) to indicate the correct consonant blends to complete the sentences.

Loigiaihay.co	m d . a . l				
1. A. disappoint <u>ed</u>	B. sprain <u>ed</u>	C. asham <u>ed</u>	D. frighten <u>ed</u>		
2. A. r <u>e</u> lieve	B. <u>e</u> xcite	C. d <u>e</u> light	D. <u>e</u> nvious		
3. A. a <u>c</u> ross	B. vol <u>c</u> ano	C. <u>c</u> ave	D. o <u>c</u> ean		
4. A. an <u>th</u> em	B. brea <u>th</u> less	C. al <u>th</u> ough	D. <u>th</u> rilling		
5. A. princip <u>al</u>	B. optim <u>al</u>	C. rur <u>al</u>	D. s <u>al</u> mon		
Choose the correct	letter (A, B, C or D	) to indicate the word	l that differs from the	e other three i	n the
position of primary	stress.				
6. A. embarrassed	B. delighted	C. suspicious	D. anxious		
7. A. condition	B. injury	C. teenager	D. usually		
8. A. along	B. inside	C. ahead	D. over		
9. A. condition	B. waterfall	C. spectacle	D. scenery		
10. A. fantasy	B. convincing	C. concentrate	D. conference		
Đáp án:					
1. A	2. D	3. D	4. C	5. D	
6. D	7. A	8. D	9. A	10. B	

#### III. Ngữ pháp

#### **Exercise 1**

#### Complete the text with the past simple affirmative of the verbs in brackets.

Callie Rogers 1 (be) just sixteen wh	nen she 2 (win) the lottery in 20	003. She 3 (give)
up her job as a shop assistant and 4	_ (start) to spend her money. She 5	(take) her family on
expensive holidays, 6 (invite) all	her friends to big parties every weeker	nd and 7 (have)
cosmetic surgery. Ten years later, she 8	(have) just €2,000 left. But she's	happy now. 'I 9
(be) too young to win the lottery,' she 10	(say).	

#### Đáp án:

1. was	2. won	3. gave	4. started	5. took
6. invited	7. had	8. had	9. was	10. said

#### **Exercise 2**

#### Complete the first part of each sentence with the correct past simple negative form.

- 1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ skiing last winter, I went snowboarding.
- 2. Einstein\_\_\_\_\_in 1965, he died in 1955.
- 3. The holidays\_\_\_\_\_yesterday, they began last week.
- 4. My grandparents\_\_\_\_\_ born in Russia, they were born in Germany.
- 5. I\_\_\_\_\_ "thirteen", I said "thirty"
- 6. We\_\_\_\_\_\_the first half of the match, but we saw the second half.

#### Đáp án:

1. didn't go		2. didn'	t die	3.	didn't begin	
4. weren't		5. didn'	t say	6.	didn't see	
Exercise 3					rom	
Complete the d	ialogue with	the question w	ords below.			
how often	what	when	where	which	who	why
Mia: Hi, Henry.	(1)	did you do	at the weekend	!?		
Henry: I went to	o the beach on	Saturday.				
<i>Mia:</i> That's nice	e. (2)	did you go	with?			
Henry: Matt and	d Alex.					
Mia: Alex West	? (3)	do you see	him?			
Henry: Only tw	o or three time	es a year. He do	besn't live near	here anymore.		
Mia: (4)	does he	live now?				
Henry: In Lond	on.					
Mia: Does he? (	5)	_part of Londo	n?			
Henry: I'm not	sure. North Lo	ondon. I think.				
Mia: (6)	did he n	nove?				
Henry: I think h	is mum got a	new job. Anyw	/ay, (7)	did you last se	e him?	
Mia: Oh, about	two years ago					
Đáp án:						

#### Đáp án:

1. what	2. who	3. how often	4. where
5. which	6. why	7. when	

#### **Exercise 4**

#### Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Yesterday at 6 p.m. we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner.

2. Harry (not listen) so he didn't know how to do the exercise.

3. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on the beach and Anna \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) an ice cream.

4. Sam and Ryan \_\_\_\_\_ (smile) and Nancy (take) a photo of them.

5. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you and Zoe \_\_\_\_\_ (argue)?

6. Hannah was annoyed because a man on the train \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) loudly on his mobile.

#### Đáp án:

1. were having	2. wasn't listening	3. was lying - was eating
4. were smiling - was taking	5. were arguing	6. was talking

#### **Exercise 5**

#### Complete the sentences. Use the past simple form of one verb and the past continuous form of the other.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Henry as I \_\_\_\_\_ (cycle) to the sports centre.

2. While we (prepar	re) the picnic, it	_ (start) to rain.	
3. All my friends (le	eave) the party when I	(arrive).	
4. As we (walk) by	the river, we(	hear) a shout.	
5. We (not eat) very much while we (stay) in that hotel.			
6. I (drink) my dad?	s coffee while he	(not look).	
Đáp án:			
1. saw – was cycling	2. were preparing – started	3. were leaving – arrived	
4. were walking – heard	5. didn't eat – were staying	6. drank – wasn't looking	
Exercise 6			
Complete the video game review w	ith the words and phrases be	low. Use each word or phrase only once.	
a few a little any	how many	many much some	
how much			
I really enjoyed this game. The aim	is to build a city, but there are	a lot of problems to solve along the way	
(1) houses, hotels, roads and factories can you build? (2) money			
and energy do you need to build them? Players use money called 'megabucks'. You start with just			
(3) megabucks, so you must spend them carefully. It's difficult to build a city on your			
own, so (4) players work together. For example, if you have only got			
(5)energy, you	can borrow or buy (6)	electricity from a neighbour.	
But selfish and greedy players don't make (7) friends. If they haven't got			
(8) money or energy, no one helps them and they can't finish their city. So it's best to be			
friendly to the other players!			

#### Đáp án:

1. how many	2. how much	3. a few	4. many	
5. a little	6. some	7. any	8. much	
Exercise 7			5	
Choose the correct	verbs to complete the dial	ogue.		
Alice: Is this your new video game?				
<b>Ruan</b> · Vas it is Vou	(1) must / noodn't try it It	's great		

Ryan: Yes, it is. You (1) must / needn't try it. It's great!

Alice: How do I play?

**Ryan:** First, you (2) have to / mustn't escape from the castle.

Alice: How? Down the stairs?

Ryan: Stop! You (3) don't have to / mustn't open that door!

Alice: Oh! Too late! Am I dead?

Ryan: Yes. But you (4) don't have to / must start again. Just press 'B' to continue.

Alice: OK, thanks. What now?

Ryan: You (5) have to / needn't climb out of the window. But slowly! You (6) don't have to / must be careful. Alice: Oh no. I'm dead again. I'm not very good at this.

#### Đáp án:

Well, we (7) have to / needn't play this game. I've got lots of others			
Alice: No, no. I (8) mustn't / needn't give up. Do I press 'B' again?			
Đáp án:			
1. must	2. have to	3. mustn't	4. don't have to
5. have to	6. must	7. needn't	8. mustn't

#### **Exercise 8**

#### Complete the fact file. Use the comparative form of the words in brackets.

#### FACT FILE: COMETS AND ASTEROIDS

- Comets are made of ice and pieces of rock. Asteroids are made of rock and metal and are (1) (heavy).
- Most comets are much (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (big) than most asteroids.
- You can find asteroids (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (close) to the sun than comets. If comets get too close to

the sun, they melt. So, you can only find comets much (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (far) from the sun, where it

is (5) (cold) and ice doesn't melt.

- Comets are (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (bright) than asteroids because they have long, white tails.
- Comets are (7) (rare) than asteroids. There are hundreds of millions of asteroids in
- our solar system, but far (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (few) comets only about 4,000. For this reason, asteroids

are (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous), as one of them is (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (likely) to hit the Earth.

# Đáp án:

1. heavier	2. bigger	3. closer	4. further	5. colder
6. brighter	7. rarer	8. fewer	9. more dangerous	10. more likely
Exercise 9	om			:0
Complete the se	ntences with as, mor	re, much or than.		
1. Mist isn't as th	nick	fog.		
The weether to	dor io			

#### **Exercise 9**

#### Complete the sentences with as, more, much or than.

2. The weather today is \_\_\_\_\_\_ wetter \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

3. 'Is a hurricane \_\_\_\_\_\_ powerful than a thunderstorm?' 'Yes, it's

stronger.'

4. The moon isn't	bright	the sun.

tornadoes? 5. Are hurricanes more dangerous \_\_\_\_\_

6. 'I think maths is much	interesting	geography.'	- 'Do you? ]

don't think it's \_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting as geography, but it's \_\_\_\_\_\_ more useful.'

Đáp án:

1. as	2. much – than	3. more – much
4. as – as	5. than	6. more – than – as - much
Exercise 10		mo
Complete the dialogue.	Use too or enough with the adjecti	ve in brackets or the superlative form.
Kate: Now we join Brett	Simpson for the (1)	(late) news about the wildfires. Brett,
what's happening?		
Brett: Well, the police are	en't allowing us to get (2)	(close) to the fires, but I can feel
the heat from here.		
<i>Kate:</i> How are the people	e in the area reacting? It isn't one of	the (3) (rich) parts of
the country, is it?		
Brett: No, it isn't. Some	people are (4)	(lucky) to have relatives in other cities, so
		(old) or (6) (ill) to
travel. They're waiting an	nd hoping.	
<i>Kate:</i> What's the (7)	(good) thing o	ther people can do to help?
Brett: Well, I asked the p	police that question. They said the (8	) (helpful) thing is to
stay away from the area	a. Thousands of people are coming	here just to have a look. This is one of the
(9)	(big) and (10)	(spectacular) fires for decades. But
these people are gettin	g in the way of the emergency	services and their work. And their job is
(11)	(difficult) without that!	
	(likely) caus	e of the fire?
		etimes lightning can start a fire like this, if the
trees are (14)		humans are the (15)
(probable) cause.		
Đáp án:		
1. latest	2. too close	3. richest
4. lucky enough	5. too old	6. too ill
7. best	8. most helpful	9. biggest

10. most spectacular11. difficult enough12. most likely13. too early14. too dry15. most probable

# -----THE END-----