#### **Unit: 11: TRAVELING AROUND VIETNAM**

## Du Lịch Khắp Việt nam

### I. **VOCABULARY ITEMS** – TÙ VUNG

around /ə'raund/ (prep) khắp, đó đây

airport /'eəpɔ:t/ (n) phi trường, sân bay

crop /krop/ (n) vụ, mùa màng, cây công nghiệp

corn /kɔ:rn/ (n) ngô, bắp

sugar cane /'ʃʊgə(r) kein/ (n) cây mía

Ex: Sugar is made from sugar cane. Đường được làm từ mía.

Photo /'fəʊtəʊ/ (n) ånh, bức ảnh

to take a photo chụp một bức ảnh

(of sb/sth) về (ai/cái gì)

Ex: I would like to take a photo of this view. *Tôi muốn chụp một bức ảnh về phong cảnh* 

này.

luggage /'lʌgidʒ/ (n) hành lý

batanical garden /bə'tænikl'ga:dn/ (n) vườn bách thảo

sight /sait/ (n) thắng cảnh

institute /'institju:/ (n) viện (nghiên cứu), học viện

Oceanic Institute (n) viện Hải dương học

occan / ˈəʊʃn/ (n) đại dương, biển

oceanic /,əʊʃi'ænik/ (adj) thuộc đại đương, thuộc biển

harbor /'ha:bəs/ (n) cảng, bến tàu offshore /,pf'ʃɔ: (r)/ (adj) ngoài khơi

island /'ailənd/ (n) hòn đảo

giant /'dʒaiənt/ (adj) to lớn, khổng lồ

accommodation /ə,kpmə'deifn/(n) chồ ở, chỗ trọ

Ex: It's difficult to find an accommodation at this time.

Vào thời gian này rất khó tìm được một chỗ trọ

to accomodate /ə'kpmədeit/ (v) cung cấp nơi ở hoặc phòng

/wo:tərfɔ:l/ (n) waterfall thác nước thuộc về bộ tộc, bộ lạc tribal /'traibl/ (adj) tribe /traib/ bộ tộc, bộ lạc (n) dốc, đường dốc dốc núi, sườn núi /sləup/ slope (n) dốc núi, sýờn núi mountain slope (n) dòng suối, khe suôi stream /stri:m/ (n) bay /bei/ (n) vinh to recognize /'rekəgnaiz/ (v) công nhân, thừa nhân /'heritidʒ/ heritage (n) di sản world heritage site /w3:ld hentid3 sail/ di sản thế giới tiến hành, diễn ra to go off (v) low priced /ləʊ praist/ (adj) giá rẻ trèo lên, chuyển lên move up /mu:v  $\Lambda p/$  $(\mathbf{v})$ chuyển lên và xuống to move up and down lấy lại (tinh thần), hồi phục (sức khỏe) to pick up (v) cúi, ngả người to lean over (v) /'bu:də/ Phât Buddha (n) Buddhism /'budizm/ đạo Phật (n) Phật tử, người theo đạo Phật **Buddhist** /'budist/ (n) hang động /keiv/ cave (n) lộng lẫy, nguy nga, đầy ấn tượng /mæg'nifisn/ (adj) magnificent /'laimstəun/ (n) limestone đá vôi tắm nắng /'sʌnbeið/ to sunbathe (V)

Ex: The holiday makers are sunbathing on the beach.

Những người đi nghỉ mát đang tắm nắng ở bờ biển.

florist /'fɔ:rist/ (n) người bán hoa to import /im'pɔ:rt/ (v) nhập khẩu to paddle /'pædl/ (v) chèo (xuồng) paddlc mái chèo (n) /kə'nu:/ ca-nô, xuồng canoe (n) /'reskju:/ giải thoát, cứu to rescue (v) sự giải thoát, cứu nguy rescue (n) lât đổ, lât nhào /,əʊvə'tə:rn/ (v) overturn vẩy, sẩy chân, trượt chân stumble /'stambl/ (v) nơi nghỉ mát resort /ri'zɔ:t/ (n) seaside resort nơi nghỉ mát ở bờ biển (n) Cứ tư nhiên. Please go ahead.

#### **GRAMMAR**

### 1. PARTICIPLE (Phân Từ)

A . present participle (Hiện tại phân từ)

Form :  $\mathbf{V} - \mathbf{ING}$  ( Nghĩa Chủ Động )

**MODAL**: The man going up the stairs is Mr Quang

# Present participle phrase

Ex: the man is my teacher. He is standing over there.

---- The man standing over there is my teacher .

**B . Past participle** ( Quá Khứ Phân Từ)

Form: **V3 – Ved** (Nghĩa Bị Động)

**MODAL** The old lamp made in China is 5 dollars

( Past participle phrase )

Ex: The toys are cheap. They are made in China.

---- The toys made in China are cheap

The girl now is in the hospital . She was injured in a serious accident .

---- The girl injured in the accident is in the hospital .

## 2 REQUESTS WITH "MIND"

A. Would / Do you mind + V-ing.....?

Dùng để yêu cầu người khác làm việc gì đó một cách lịch sự.

- e.g. (1) Would/ Do you mind closing the window? = Please close the window.
  - (2) Would/ Doyou mind not smoking? = Please don't smoke.
  - B. Do you mind if  $+ S + V1/s-es + \dots$ ?

Would you mind if + S + V2-ed

Dùng để hỏi xin phép một cách lịch sự.

- e.g. (1) Would you mind if I opened thw window?
  - (2) Do you mind if she smokes?

### Response:

ACCEPT	REFUSE
No, of course not./ No,I don't mind (	I'd rather you didn't. / I'd prefer you
không, không sao)	didn't ( tốt hơn là không nên)
No, please do./ please go ahead. (không,	I'm sorry I can't./ I'm too busy.
cứ tự nhiên)	I'm sorry that's not possible. ( rất tiếc,
Not at all. (không có chi)	điều đó là không thể)

- e.g. (1)  $\boldsymbol{Would}$  you mind if  $I\underline{\ \ used\ \ }$  your cell phone? – No , please do.
  - (2) **Do** you mind if I watch TV? I's rather you didn't.

# **UNIT 11: TRAVELING AROUND VIETNAM (Word Form)**

	Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb	Meani ng
1.		Florist: người			

		bán hoa			
2.	delight	delight	Delightful (tính chất, tính cách)  → It is a delightful party. → To me, he is a delightful person. Delighted (cảm xúc)  → I was delighted at the news.	delightfully	Vui, thích thú
3.	Recognize: công nhận	recognition	recognizable	recognozably	
4.		Mountaineer: người leo núi	mountainous		
5.		Institute: viện nghiên cứu			
6.		magnificence	Magnificent	Magnificently	Lộng lẫy, tráng lệ
7.		Variety	various	variously	Nhiều / vài

8.		Tribe: bộ lạc	Tribal		
		Tribesman: người của bộ lạc			
9.	Depart : khởi hành	departure			
10.	Arrive	Arrival			Đến
11.		destination			Nơi đến
12.		heritage			Di sån
13.		volcano	volcanic		Núi lửa
14.			individual	individually	Cá nhân/ từng người
15.	attract	attraction	attractive	Attractively	Cuốn hút
16.		Ocean	Oceanic		
17.	Amaze	amazement	Amazed amazing	amazingly	Ngạc nhiên
18.	compete	Competition Competitor ©	competitive		Cạnh tranh, ganh đua
19.	Accommodate: đáp ứng	Accommodation : chỗ ở			

20.		Tour Tourism: du lịch Tourist: khách du lịch Tour guide: hướng dẫn viên du lịch		
21.		day	Daily: mỗi ngày	
22.	suggest	suggestion		
23.	fly	flight		
24.	discuss	Discussion		Thảo luận
25.	Sightsee: ngắm cảnh	Sight: cảnh (go) sightseeing		

# **UNIT 11: TRAVELING AROUND VIETNAM (LTK)**

## I/ LISTEN:

# A- Listen and decide whether the statements are true or false

- 1. Hoa meets Tim's family at their house.
- 2. She helps Mrs Jones with her luggage.
- 3. She would like to sit in the front seat of the taxi.
- 4. She and Tim's family are travelling past the farmland.

## B- Listen and decide whether the statements are true or false

1. Tim wants to com	ne back to the hotel beca	ause he feels tired.	
2. Mrs. Jones asked center.	Mr. Jones to book seats	s to Hanoi at the touri	st information
	1 4- 41 4- 1 1		
3. Tim's mother wil	l go to the pagoda by bu	lS.	
4. Mrs Jones will tal	ke Shannon to the restau	urant.	
II/ PRONUNCIAT	TION		
1. A. bucket	B. magazine	C. limestone	D. product
	B. magnificent		
	B. buffalo		
4. A. canoe	B. jungle	C. mountainous	
	B. Buddha		D. northern
6. A. heritage	B. various	C. destination	D. giant
7. A. florist	B. canoe	C. luggage	
8. A. water	B. sunbathe	C. tribal	D. prefer
9. A. destination	B. attraction	C. departure	D. canoe
10. A. recognize	B. florist	C. relative	D. arrival
III/ MULTIPLE C	HOICE		
1. Passengers should	d check in at least one h	our before	
A. departure		C. departed	
_	in blue paper is m		1
	B. wraps		D. wrapped
	, they fell into th		• •
A. stop		C. overturned	D. appeared
4. There are many p	laces of interest worth _		
A. see	B. to see	C. seeing	D. saw
5. Can we travel acr	oss the river in this	?	
A. bicycle	B. canoe	C. truck	D. stick
6. The young lady _	in front of	that shop is Mai's sis	ster.
A. standing	B. stood	C. stand	
7. Would you mind	not smoking in our offic	ce?	
A. Yes, thank you	B. No, of course not	C. Yes, please	D. I'd rather you
didn't			
8. Donna works in a	shop that sells flowers	and plants; she's a	·
A. baker	B. florist	C. gardener	D. farmer
9. Would you mind	I borrowed		
A. if	B. when	C. that	D. where
_	ell-known in	_	
A. sea	B. oceanic	C. marine	D. ocean

11. My mother deci	ded anywhe	re this summer.	
A. don't go	B. not go	C. not to go	D .not going
12. There are flights	s daily to Hanoi	Monday.	
A. besides	B. in	C. for	D. except
13. Do you mind	here for ju	st a minute?	
A. to wait	B. waiting	C. about waiting	D. waited
	eter he got		
A. since	B. before	C. by	D. for
15. A new shopping	g mall oppo	C. by site my house next year.	
A. is built	B. will be built	C. will build	D. has built
16. We finally arriv	ed, at our	late that evening.	
A. destination	B. arrival	C. departure	D. journey
17 Would you mind	l if I your car'	?	
		C. moved	D. move
18. She cried	when she heard t	the news.	
		C. excite	D. exciting
19. Could you lend	me your book? "	,,, 	
A. No, thanks	B. Sorry, I need it mysel	f C. No, I couldn't	D. Sorry, I don't
know			
20. My mother is th	inking importing	flowers Viet Nar	n.
A. in/ by	B. of/by	C. of/ from	D. of/ in

### IV/ CAUTION SIGNS-WARNING

# 1. What does this sign mean?



- A. Road ends ahead
- B. Road divides ahead
- C. Road narrows ahead
- D. Road curves ahead

# 2. What does the sign say?





- B. There isn't a waste basket here.
- C. You must litter here.
- D. Put your gabbage here.
- 3. What does the sign mean?
  - A. Car running



- B. Broken car
- C. Slippery road
- D. Car accident

### 4. What does the sign mean?



A. Danger

- B. Slow down
- C. Stop
- D. Rest

### 5. What does the sign mean?



- A. Do not water the grass
- B. Do not walk on the grass
- C. Do not pick flowers
- D. Do not grow vegetables

#### V/ CLOZE TEXT:

Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage Reading 1

Dear Mary,

I'm very glad to know	that you are going	ng to visit Ha Noi this	s summer. Would you
like me to tell you somethin	ng about Ha Noi (	1) you go?	

Well, Ha Noi is a cultural and political center of Vietnam. In Ha Noi, you can find
ancient houses and modern buildings. Ha Noi is a large city now, and there are many
places worth (2) You can visit Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum, One-Pillar
Pagoda, Hoan Kiem Lake and West Lake. Besides, you can enjoy the Vietnamese food,
(3) grilled fish, spring rolls, steamed rolls and "Pho"- A special dish of
Vietnam. However, I would like to recommend that you should visit Ha Long Bay and Sa
Pa because these places attract a lot of visitors due to their (4)caves, beautiful
limestone islands and natural landscapes in Ha Long Bay and their tribal (5),
nice mountain slopes and jungle streams in Sa Pa.

I am looking forward to seeing you in Ha Noi and I hope you (6) \_\_\_\_\_ have a nice holiday in Vietnam.

1. A. after B. before	C. until	D. when
2. A. seeing B. see	C. seen	D. saw

3. A. as
4. A. magnificence
B. of
C. such as
C. magnificently
D. magnify

5. A. town B. country C. district D. villages6. A. might B. may C. will D. would

#### Reading 2

It is obvious that people all over the world love travelling. But ..(1).....they plan their trip is very different from each other. Some like to travel by themselves; that means they .....(2).. car or use their ...(3).....car to travel to any places they like, rent hotels, and go

to any restaurants for food and drinks. They also want to manage their time during the trip. It is more flexible. ......(4)...the other hand, there are a lot of other people loving to register a tour in a travel agency for the reason that they do not know anything about the place they want to visit. So tourists need their help to organize the trip including ...(5)......, accommodation, restaurant, and most .....(6).....places. Whatever kind of traveling it is, people still search for the most interesting places in the world to visit every year.

1. A. which	B. that	C. how D	. whether
2. A. hire	B. hide	C. try	D. tie
3. A. one	B. own	C. now	D. won
4. A. On	B. in	C. to	D. for
5. A. bus	B. car	C. transportatio	n D. coach.
6. <b>A</b> . interesting	B. interested	d C. interest	D. uninteresting

### VI. READING COMPREHENSION

### Reading 1

### A- Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.

Dalat is the capital of Lam Dong Province in Vietnam. Its name **derives** from the language of the local ethnic group Lat and its meaning is "Stream of the Lat". In Vietnam, Dalat is a popular tourist destination. It is famous for its temperate climate, beautiful sights such as waterfalls and lakes. It is also famous for vegetables and flowers such as orchids and roses. There is a wine — making industry, too. The average temperature is 170 C, and does not rise above 190C in the hottest season. Its temperate climate is ideal for agricultural production.

1. Dalat derives from the language of the local ethnic group Lat.	
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2. Many people like to go to Dalat.

3. Dalat is only famous for waterfalls and lakes.

4. Dalat's climate is unsuitable for agricultural production.

# B- Read again, then choose the right answer:

5. The word "derive" in the first line means:

A. come along B. come from C. come over D. come up with 6. Dalat is famous for......
A. Its temperature climate B. beautiful sights C. vegetables and flowers D. all are correct

### **Reading 2:**

A- Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.

One of the natural wonders in Vietnam, not only known as the most beautiful cave but also a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is Phong Nha Cave. Local people named it "Tiên Son Động". It is located in the Central, Quang Binh province. Phong Nha cave is the longest wet cave or river cave in the world. The extremely large under-land river system is running through the whole cave, however, there are some large dry places in the cave which the water doesn't reach anymore. The cave is divided into three different zones. The mouth of the cave and the first couple of meters inside the cave are described as the entrance zone and are home to all animals that live in sunlight. On hot day, these animals will search for shelter inside the cave. Every animal that's living inside the National Park could be seen such as: birds, monkeys, fish, insects and much more. The only way to enter the cave is by a short 30-minute boat, a boat-riding tour on the Son river. Every tour to Phong Nha cave starts at the boat station, the Phong Nha- Ke Bang Tourism Center. The mouth of the cave is simply beautiful and unlike any other cave entrance in the world sections, each section is home to different animal species and there is a big difference in temperature.

river. Every tour to P Tourism Center. The	Phong Nha cave mouth of the c	starts at the boave is simply	oat station, the beautiful and	riding tour on the Sor Phong Nha- Ke Bang unlike any other cave nimal species and there
is a big difference in t	emperature.			
1. Phong Nha cave is	in Quang Ninh p	province.		
2. This cave is a living	g shelter of many	y kinds of anin	nals.	
3. It takes tourists aro	und 30 minutes t	o walk into the	e cave.	
4. Tourists can begin	their boat-riding	tours to go to	Phong Nha cav	ve at the boat station.
B- Read again, the 5. Tourists have to do A. the land		seeing inside a		D. the shelter
6. What is the passage	•			
A. The under-land riv	•			
B. The way to go into	Ŭ			
C. The most beautiful		•		
D. The shelter of diffe	erent animal spec	cies in a cave.		
VII. WORD FORMS	<b>S</b>			
<ol> <li>Everyone fell into t</li> <li>There are many bus</li> </ol>	•			(danger) (day)

6. My uncle likes to visit	(luck) (mountain) (tribe) (fortunate) (wonderful) (compete) (fame) (decide) (fly) (depart)
6. My uncle likes to visit	(tribe) (fortunate) (wonderful) (compete) (fame) (decide) (fly)
6. My uncle likes to visit	(fortunate) (wonderful) (compete) (fame) (decide) (fly)
7, dark clouds soon appeared and it began to rain. 8. Oceanic hotel in Phan Thiet is comfortable. 9. Why don't you join the? 10. Da lat is for its waterfalls, lakes and flower garden. 11. We are waiting for your 12. Every week, there are two from Hanoi to Nha Trang. 13. The train made a late 14. Tim and Shannon want to visit an institute in Vietnam.  (ocean)	(wonderful) (compete) (fame) (decide) (fly)
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(ocean)	
15 Could you give me some	
13. Codia jou give ine some;	(inform)
16. It is difficult to find in Ba Na Hill at busy time. (acc	ommodate)
17. Donna is a in Los Angeles.	(flower)
18. Would you make about some interesting places to v	isit?(suggest)
19. Ouris at 8 o'clock today.	(arrive)
20. Ha long bay was by UNESCO as a world her (recognition)	ritage site.
VIII. WRITE  A- Rearrange the phrases given to make meaningful sentences  1. in/ the front seat/ Do / of the taxi?/ sitting/ you mind  → Do	
2. Look!/ riding / I a boy the street / can / see /now.  → Look!	
3. in / looking / We are / to / forward / seeing / you/ June.  → We are	
4. you /Could/ I /luggage?/ help/ your/ with.  → Could	
5. fell into/ overturned/ the canoe/ the dangerous water/ and everyone  → The canoe	
6. has /before / traveled /He / never/ abroad.  → He	

7. Hoang/ to visit/ the place where/ wants/ Uncle Ho /Vietnam/ in 1911/ left.

→ Hoang
8. dressed / the doll / two dollars / pink / in / is.  → The doll
9. if / mind / you/ used / Would / computer? / I/ your.  → Would
10. excellent / to travel/ is / for tourists / around London/ An underground railway.  → An underground
B- Rewrite these sentences
1. My mother bought a coat. It was made of wool. => My mother
2. They are rebuilding the houses. The houses were destroyed in a fire last month.
=>. They are
=> Do you.  4. The flowers are from Dalat. They are sold in those flower shops.
=> The flowers
=> The girl
6. May I take a photo of your study corner?
=> Would you mind.
7. Could you fill in this form please?
=> would you?  8. You shouldn't use the office phone for personal calls.
=> Would you mind (not using)?
9. Do you mind my smoking?
=> Do you mind?
10. Is it all right if I use your phone?
=> Do you mind?