

UNIT 1. LOCAL COMMUNITY

A. Pronunciation: /æ/, /ɑ:/ and /e/

I. Put the words into the correct row according to the pronunciation of the underlined part.

egg	father	head	apple	flat
are	aunt	any	heart	friend
hard	said	family	fantastic	park
pet	article	grand	start	dark
sent	glass	happy	attention	laugh

/æ/ _____

/ɑ:/ _____

/e/ _____

II. Underline the letters pronounced /æ/, /ɑ:/ or /e/ in the following sentences. Follow the example.

Example: The apples are in the van.

/æ/ /ɑ:/ /æ/

1. The cat bit my dad.
2. Jack wears a black cap.
3. The class left for lunch at last.
4. I tap my pen.
5. I rest in the Sun on a mat.
6. My hat is red.

B. Vocabulary

- Community helpers

I. Match the community helpers with their responsibilities. Then complete the sentences with the words in their correct forms.

①

1. electrician	_____	A. keeps a particular type of equipment or machine in good condition
2. garbage collector	_____	B. delivers goods to the people who have ordered them
3. police officer	_____	C. cleans other people's houses or offices, etc.
4. delivery person	_____	D. fits and repairs things such as water pipes, toilets, etc.
5. plumber	_____	E. collects and delivers letters, etc.
6. technician	_____	F. protects people and property, makes people obey the law, and catches criminals
7. postman	_____	G. puts in, checks, and repairs electrical wires and electrical equipment
8. cleaner	_____	H. removes and gets rid of rubbish

②

1. He was working as a(n) _____ for a florist.
2. I was stopped by a(n) _____.
3. I think we will have to call the _____ to fix that tap.
4. You will need a qualified _____ to rewire your house.
5. The men are typically hired as street cleaners or _____.
6. Jack has an evening job as an office _____.
7. A laboratory _____ has the responsibilities to keep the equipment and facilities in the laboratory in good condition.
8. I have just seen the _____ emptying the letterbox.

• **Traditional handicrafts**

II. Match each word with its definition. Then complete the sentences with these words in the correct forms.

①

1. suburb	_____	A. someone who does skilled work with their hands
2. facilities	_____	B. a type of food or product that a restaurant or place is famous for because it is so good
3. community	_____	C. the activity of making attractive objects by hand
4. artisan	_____	D. an area on the edge of a large town or city
5. handicraft	_____	E. all the people who live in a particular area, county, etc.
6. speciality	_____	F. rooms, equipment, or services that are provided for a particular purpose

②

- I like buying pottery from the _____ at the fair.
- Her hobbies are music, reading, and _____.
- Most of the people who live in the _____ work in the city.
- Oysters are a(n) _____ of the area.
- The hotel has its own pool and leisure _____.
- The library is open to all members of the _____.

III. Complete the sentences with the words / phrases given below.

<i>fragrance</i>	<i>career</i>	<i>shorten</i>	<i>preserve</i>
<i>craft village</i>	<i>tourist destination</i>	<i>by hand</i>	<i>neighbourhood</i>
<i>original</i>	<i>functions</i>	<i>process</i>	<i>neighbour</i>

- All of their carpets are made _____ in Pakistan.
- It is our duty to _____ the planet for future generations.
- He performs several important _____ within the organization.
- I have asked my _____ to water the plants while I am away.

5. A high school knee injury probably shortened his football _____.
6. The _____ is famous for its pottery.
7. The flowers are chosen for their delicate _____.
8. I have asked him to _____ my grey trousers.
9. She is involved in the production _____ from start to finish.
10. There were lots of kids in my _____ when I was growing up.
11. The Grand Canyon is Arizona's biggest _____.
12. The gardens have recently been restored to their _____ glory.

IV. Match the most well-known traditional craft villages in Viet Nam with their short descriptions. Write the answer in each blank.

- A. Tan Chau village, An Giang province
- B. Tranh Khuc village, Ha Noi
- C. Bat Trang village, Ha Noi
- D. Vong village, Ha Noi
- E. Van Phuc village, Ha Noi
- F. Dong Ho village, Bac Ninh province
- G. Dinh Yen village, Dong Thap province
- H. Quat Dong village, Ha Noi
- I. Chuong village, Ha Noi
- J. Yen Thai village (*also* Buoï village), Ha Noi

1. _____
There are many embroidery villages in Viet Nam, but this village in Thuong Tin district has the highest quality embroidery products.
2. _____
Situated on the bank of Nhue River, about 10km southwest of Ha

Noi Old Quarter, the village is famous for its traditional weaving and premium quality silk products.

3.

The province which is home of endless rice fields and stunning lotus ponds is the place where a handicraft village is located that is famous for its woven sedge mats.

4.

The 500-year-old ceramic making village is located about 10 km away from Ha Noi to the right side of the Red River. There you can find beautiful ceramics and the makers.

5.

From the 15th century, it was well-known in ancient Thang Long Citadel for making various kinds of paper especially poonah-paper, often used by the royal and kings.

6.

It has been famous for a type of folklore painting. These paintings have been crafted since the 16th century and were traditionally hung during the Tet festival.

7.

Located in Thanh Oai district, this village is well-known for its special product - conical hats made of palm leaf.

8.

Its black silk is highly valued and widely appreciated for its special softness and durability. Clothes made from its silk bring those who wear it comfort since it is cool in hot weather and warm in the cold.

9.

Green sticky rice is a delicacy that is made only in autumn and loved by all Vietnamese.

10.

It is famous for making “*banh chung*”, a typical square, sticky rice cake for the Lunar New Year in Viet Nam. The cake produced here is famous for its distinctive flavour.

• Prepositions

V. Complete each sentence with the correct preposition.

1. The area is famous _____ its beauty.
2. The products are produced _____ the workshop.
3. This region is the home of many species _____ wild flower.
4. Paper is made _____ wood.
5. It is a surprise party, so I don't want her to find out _____ it.
6. We were amazed _____ what she told us.
7. She has made a series _____ documentaries on the subject of family relationships.
8. Do you know the way _____ the restaurant?
9. That song always reminds me _____ my childhood.
10. I don't really get on _____ my sister's husband.

C. Grammar

• Question words before *to*-infinitives

I. Fill in each blank with a suitable question word.

1. We don't know _____ to put the sofa.
2. No one could tell me _____ to start the engine.
3. The rules did tell us _____ to speak to in case of an emergency.
4. I had no idea _____ to write my home paper about.
5. I didn't know _____ to laugh or cry in that situation.
6. I wonder _____ to use this machine.
7. I didn't know _____ to buy that shirt to fit me.
8. He couldn't decide _____ to accept the job or not.

II. Using the idea in the questions in brackets, complete each sentence with a question word and followed by a *to*-infinitive.

1. (Where should I buy a good dictionary for my English study?)

I don't know _____ a good dictionary for my English study.

2. (How can I fix my bicycle?)

Jack doesn't know _____ his bicycle.

3. (Where can I get a map of the city?)

The tourist is wondering _____ a map of the city.

4. (What time should I pick you up?)

I need to know _____ you up.

5. (Who should I talk to about this problem?)

I don't know _____ to about this problem.

6. (Where should I tell them to meet us?)

I'm not sure _____ them to meet us.

7. (What should I wear to the ceremony?)

I can't decide _____ to the ceremony.

8. (Which essay should I use for the contest?)

Hoa can't decide _____ for the contest.

III. Rewrite the sentences using question words + *to*-infinitives.

1. I don't know where I can go for the coming summer holiday.

2. The driver wasn't sure which way he should go.

3. She asked me how she could use the washing machine.

4. Do you understand what you have to do?

5. Tell me when I have to press the button.

6. I've forgot where I should put this little screw.

7. She can't decide whether she should wear the red dress or the black one.

8. Ann wasn't sure how much she had to tip the porter.

9. Have you got any idea how you can open this packet?

10. No one told us where we had to meet.

• **Phrasal verbs**

IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given in brackets in the correct form.

1. People in the community often have a friendly relationship with one another so that they can follow the same craft. **(get)**

→ People in the communiti often

2. After the trip, you return to the harbor to take a boat trip to Hoi An.

(come)

→ After the trip, you

3. We arrived late, and didn't have much time to walk around the place to see what is there before dinner. **(look)**

→ We arrived late, and didn't have much time

4. This necklace was given to my mother by my grandmother. **(hand)**

→ This necklace was

5. The holiday was a complete surprise - I only got information about it the day before we left. **(find)**

→ The holiday was a complete surprise - I only

D. Reading

• **Reading about special products in some areas.**

I. Read the passage, and decide whether the following statements are true (T), or false (F). Correct the false statements.

Ban Truc pottery items are made from clay from the Quao River mixed with sand. Clay is collected from the river only once a year, each lasting for half a month. Clay is taken more or less depending on the ability of each person. In the clay collecting season, local people try to take as much clay as they can to store, for use in the entire year.

Currently, people in Bau True pottery village still make pottery items in the traditional way. They do not use the wheel, but the craftsmen have to turn around the products. The potters shape their products by skillful hands and feet around a pole-round pillar, rather than on the

wheel. From this step, the silky clay block initially gradually forms a smooth rounded hollow block, then the formation of flower vases, or water pots.

Bau Truc’s craftsmen use wet cloths to make the product surface smooth. These items are decorated with seashells, snails or hand-made paintings featuring the daily life of Bau True’s people.

(Source: *Internet*)

Statements	T	F
1. Clay can be collected from the Quao River all year round.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Bau True pottery is famous because people only use fine clay to make their products.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. People still make the pottery in the traditional way.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Craftsmen shape the pottery items only with their hands and feet.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. The pots nowadays are shaped on the potter’s wheel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Craftsmen use simple ways to make the product surface smooth.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. The craftsmen’s skills can make the blocks of clay become lively and useful.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. The designs of Bau True pottery reflect the life of local people.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

II. Read the passage, and do the tasks that follow.

Bat Trang Pottery Village

Bat Trang, a traditional porcelain and pottery village with history of seven centuries, is an interesting attraction in Ha Noi that tourists should not ignore.

Located in an area **rich** in clay, the village has advantage of ingredients to create fine ceramics. Moreover, lying beside the Red River, between Thang Long and Pho Hien, two ancient trade centers in the north