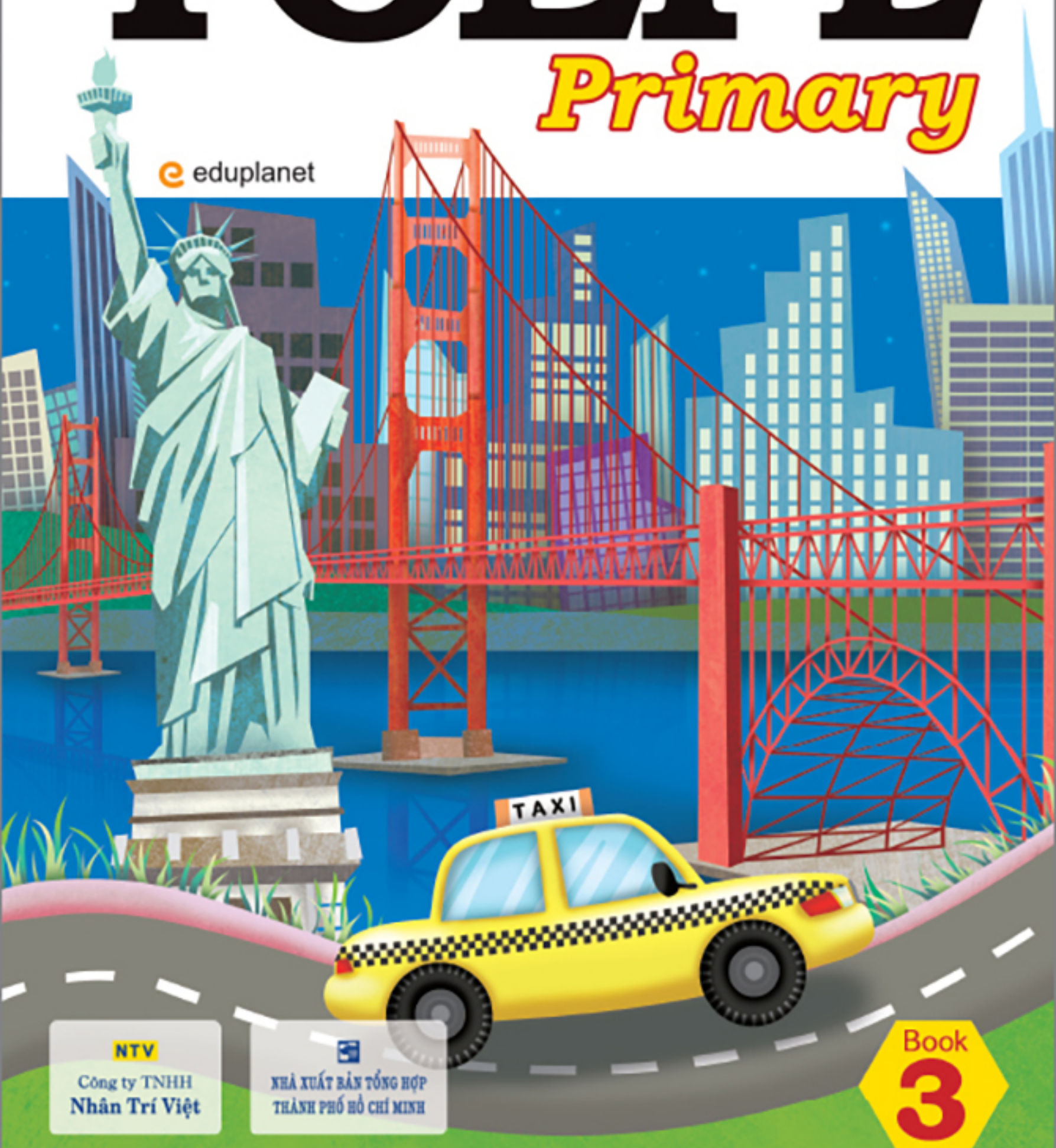


**STEP 1**

# TOEFL

## *Primary*

 eduplanet



**NTV**

Công ty TNHH  
Nhân Trí Việt



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN TỔNG HỢP  
THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

Book

**3**

# Introduction

The purpose of this book is to prepare young learners for successful results on the TOEFL Primary tests created by ETS. TOEFL Primary, the first level of TOEFL assessment, is designed to measure young learners' English ability, especially their skills in reading, listening, and speaking.

**TOEFL Primary Reading and Listening** is divided into two levels: Step 1 and Step 2.

**Step 1** examines young learners at the early stages of learning. The reading passages and listening scripts are based on contexts that young learners are familiar with. The basic words, phrases, and expressions are selected from common objects, people, and places, while the questions are fairly short, simple, and related to everyday life. **Step 2** features questions about basic expressions, requests, phrases, and directions as well. One major difference between the Steps 1 and 2 is that Step 2 contains stories and conversations that are slightly longer and more complex than those of Step 1. Furthermore, in Step 2, learners will be challenged by facing unfamiliar words with contextual clues.

**TOEFL Primary Speaking** is for both Steps 1 and 2. This test is intended to evaluate young learners' ability to communicate orally in situations that they are familiar with in their daily lives. The learners are asked to express their feelings, describe people, places, and things, and explain or sequence series of events.

Each unit of this book introduces new words that are related to a given topic in order to stimulate young learners to learn new words or review ones that they already know. One of the many advantages of this book is that all of the reading, listening, and speaking sections of each unit are centered on a particular topic. This allows students to see how the target words, phrases, and expressions are used differently in each section. The contexts for each topic have been carefully selected to correspond with the real test standards, so learners will find expressions, phrases, and directions that are similar to those appearing on the actual test. This book will give young learners a chance to become familiar with TOEFL Primary tests by looking at questions in a variety of situations.

# Table of Contents

Understanding the Question Types .....	4~13
--	------

## **Unit 1** At the Supermarket

Word Review.....	14
Grammar (The Future).....	16
Reading.....	18
Listening.....	24
Dictation .....	29
Speaking .....	33

## **Unit 2** At the Clothing Store

Word Review.....	34
Grammar (Adjectives & Adverbs) .....	36
Reading.....	38
Listening.....	44
Dictation .....	49
Speaking .....	53

## **Unit 3** Things in the Kitchen

Word Review.....	54
Grammar (Comparatives) .....	56
Reading.....	58
Listening.....	64
Dictation .....	69
Speaking .....	73

## **Unit 4** Hobby

Word Review.....	74
Grammar (Superlatives) .....	76
Reading.....	78
Listening.....	84
Dictation .....	89
Speaking .....	93

Practice Test .....	95~125
---------------------	--------



**Study the words.**

produce

meat

poultry

dairy products

frozen foods

bakery

deli counter

pet food

cleaning products

shopping basket

receipt

cash register

paper bag

aisle

canned goods

beverages

barcode scanner

plastic bag

shopper

shopping cart



**Read and write the correct word for each definition.**

1. a person who buys things in shops \_\_\_\_\_
2. a bag made of paper \_\_\_\_\_
3. the flesh of an animal eaten as food \_\_\_\_\_
4. foods that are grown or produced on a farm \_\_\_\_\_
5. a long passage between rows of shelves  
in a shop \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Box

paper bag

aisle

meat

shopper

produce



**Complete the sentences.**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of food produced from milk.
2. Let's go to the \_\_\_\_\_ section. I need to buy some dog food.
3. Do you need a \_\_\_\_\_ bag to put your things in?
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a machine for counting up how much  
people should pay at a shop.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a container that is used for carrying  
groceries at a shop.

## Word Box

plastic

dairy product

cash register

shopping basket

pet food

 The Future

When we talk about things or events in the future, we use **will** before the verb.

I **will** fly to New York next week.

You **will** see the Statue of Liberty.

She **will** have a party next month.

We **will** meet at the restaurant.

We use **not** to make the negative future form. The short form of **will not** is **won't**.

I will **not** fly to New York next week.

You will **not** see the Statue of Liberty.

She will **not** have a party next month.

We will **not** meet at the restaurant.

If you plan to do something in the near future, use **going to**. A be-verb must come before **going to** and the base verb must come after **going to**.

I **am going to** do my homework.

You **are going to** sing with her.

He **is going to** play soccer.

They **are going to** have pizza for dinner.

We use **not** to make the negative form of **be going to**.

I am **not** going to do my homework.

You are **not** going to sing with her.

He is **not** going to play soccer.

They are **not** going to have pizza for dinner.

**A. Complete the sentences using *be going to* and the words in parentheses.**

1. Sara has a book. She is going to read it.  
(read)
2. I have a test tomorrow. I \_\_\_\_\_.  
(study)
3. We like soccer. We \_\_\_\_\_.  
(play soccer)

**B. Complete the answers to the following questions.**

1. Are you going to school tomorrow?  
→ Yes, I am going to school tomorrow.
2. Are they going to play baseball?  
→ No, \_\_\_\_\_
3. Will Sara write to James?  
→ Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Write your own answers to the following questions.**

1. What are you going to do today after school?  
→ I am going to \_\_\_\_\_
2. What are you going to do tomorrow?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
3. What are you going to do this weekend?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 1



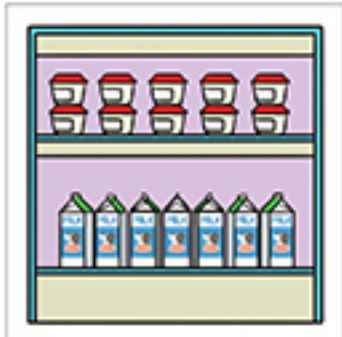
Circle the word that goes best with each picture.

1.



- (A) Meat
- (B) Produce
- (C) Pet food

2.



- (A) Bakery
- (B) Deli counter
- (C) Dairy products

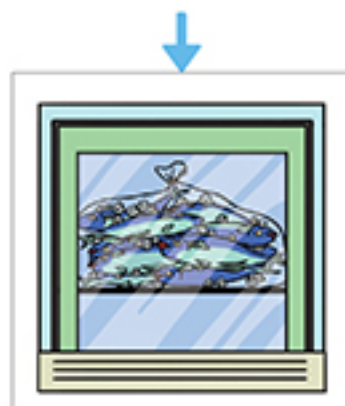
3.



- (A) Frozen foods
- (B) Poultry
- (C) Cleaning products

 What does the arrow show?

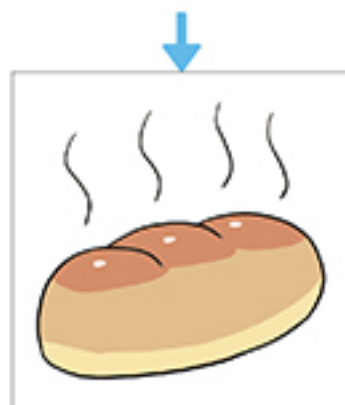
4.



- (A) Fresh
- (B) Frozen
- (C) Hot

• fresh:

5.



- (A) Fried
- (B) Boiled
- (C) Baked

• fried:

• boiled:

• baked:

6.



- (A) Paper
- (B) Glass
- (C) Metal

• metal:

## Part 3



Read your shopping list. Then answer questions 1 to 3.



### Things to Buy

- |                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. a dozen eggs                | 2. a carton of milk         |
| 3. a loaf of multi-grain bread | 4. a bag of potato chips    |
| 5. 2 cans of sliced peaches    | 6. a frozen pepperoni pizza |
| 7. 250 grams of ham            | 8. 3 pears                  |

• dozen:

• a carton of:

• a loaf of:

• multi-grain:

• peach:

1. What is on the shopping list?

- (A) Things to sell
- (B) Things to borrow
- (C) Things to buy

2. How many eggs are in a dozen?

- (A) Ten
- (B) Twenty
- (C) Twelve

• twenty: 20

3. What kind of bread do you need to buy?

- (A) Corn
- (B) Multi-grain
- (C) Both corn and multi-grain

• both:



Read the coupon. Then answer questions 4 and 5.



## Country Kitchen Dinner Ham

Maple Leaf-800g, Limit 6 Free  
 Present this coupon with your membership card to the cashier at time of purchase. This coupon cannot be combined with any other offer.  
 Valid from November 3-7, 2015 while supplies last.

# Buy 1 Get 1 Free



64748 69903 3 55467 94748

• coupon:  
• November:

• present:  
• valid:

• purchase:

• combine:

• offer:

• last:

**4. When can you use this coupon?**

- (A) November 1, 2015
- (B) November 8, 2015
- (C) November 5, 2015

**5. Who should you give this coupon to?**

- (A) A shopper
- (B) A cashier
- (C) A coupon holder



You finished the reading part.

## Part 1

 Listen and circle the correct answers.

 1.



(A)



(B)



(C)

 2.



(A)



(B)



(C)

\* carry:

 3.



(A)



(B)



(C)

\* scale:

## Part 2

 Listen and circle the correct answers.

 1. Listen to the woman.

Q. What is the woman going to buy?



(A)



(B)



(C)

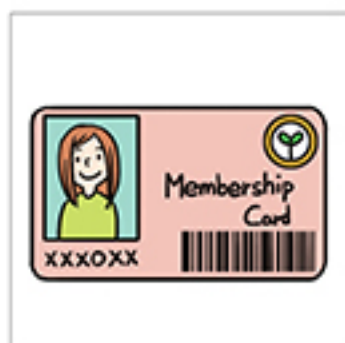
\* buy:

 2. Listen to the man.

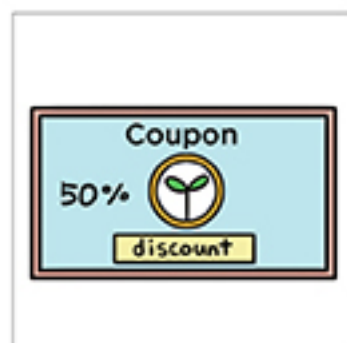
Q. What did the man use to get a discount?



(A)



(B)



(C)

\* discounted:

\* price:

 3. Listen to the woman.

Q. What is the woman talking about?



(A)



(B)



(C)

\* easy:

## Part 5



**Listen and answer the questions.**



**1. Listen to the announcement.**

**W:**

**Q. What is the announcement about?**

**(A)** The closing time of the supermarket

**(B)** A surprise sale on apples

**(C)** The time at the moment

• begin:

• last:

• closing time:



**2. Listen to the boy complaining.**

**B:**

**Q. What is the boy complaining about?**

**(A)** Using plastic bags at the supermarket

**(B)** Going grocery shopping with his mom

**(C)** Eating a bag of potato chips

• complain:

• wait:

• while:

• reward:

## Part 1



Listen and fill in the blanks.

15 1.

A woman is in the \_\_\_\_\_ foods section.

16 2.

A man is \_\_\_\_\_.

17 3.

\_\_\_\_\_.

## Part 2



Listen and fill in the blanks.

18 1.

I'm going to stop by the \_\_\_\_\_, and get some \_\_\_\_\_.

19 2.

I bought \_\_\_\_\_  
at a discounted price because \_\_\_\_\_.

20 3.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## Part 3



Listen and fill in the blanks.

1.

(A) I bought it \_\_\_\_\_.

(B) I need to \_\_\_\_\_ some ice cream.

(C) You are going to buy some \_\_\_\_\_.

2.

(A) No, I brought \_\_\_\_\_.

(B) That's \_\_\_\_\_ to say.

(C) You \_\_\_\_\_ a bag.

3.

(A) \_\_\_\_\_.

(B) \_\_\_\_\_.

(C) \_\_\_\_\_?

## Part 4



Listen and fill in the blanks.

1.

**B:** Mom, can we \_\_\_\_\_ now?

**M:** I haven't finished \_\_\_\_\_ yet.

**B:** But I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

**M:** Why don't you go to the snack \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ one snack you like? But don't open it  
until I \_\_\_\_\_ for it.

**B:** OK.

• B: Boy • M: Mom

2.

**C:** Do you need \_\_\_\_\_?

**W:** No, thank you. \_\_\_\_\_.

**C:** \_\_\_\_\_ comes to twenty \_\_\_\_\_.

**W:** Here's \_\_\_\_\_.

**C:** Thank you.

• C: Cashier • W: Woman