

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TP HCM
TRƯỜNG THPT HÙNG VƯƠNG

BỘ MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - KHỐI LỚP: 10

TUẦN: 8/HK1 (từ 25/10/2021 đến 30/10/2021)

PHIẾU HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC

I. Nhiệm vụ tự học, nguồn tài liệu cần tham khảo:

SGK: ENGLISH 10

XEM CLIP BÀI GIẢNG PDF

Kiến thức cần ghi nhớ:

UNIT 4- LANGUAGE FOCUS
PEOPLE'S BACKGROUND

VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES

1. Complete the sentences with the appropriate forms of the words in parentheses.

1. We take pride in being students of one of the most famous schools in this city. (proud)
2. What is the difference between the *ao dai* nowadays and the one 100 years ago? (different)
3. The government has plans to modernize this city. (modern)
4. Those boys are interesting to talk to. (interest)
5. The earthquake in Kobe in 1995 caused disastrous damage. (disaster)
6. Traditionally, people eat sticky rice cakes at Tet. (tradition)
7. He sometimes interests his friends in reading aloud some beautiful poems. (interest)
8. Children need to have good education. (educate)

2. Choose the suitable prepositions for each sentence

1. I am quite aware _____ his intention
A. on B. with C. for D. of
2. It isn't easy to start looking _____ a job _____ her age.
A. at / at B. for / at C. into / in D. for / on
3. That hotel is famous _____ its pleasant atmosphere and fine food.
A. with B. for C. on D. of
4. What's the matter _____ you? You look pale and tired?
A. on B. with C. for D. upon
5. I'm tired _____ walking all day long.
A. of B. from C. with D. in
6. How do you go to school?
It depends _____ the weather. In fine weather, I go _____ foot.
A. on / by B. in / on C. on / on D. for/ by
7. George's salary is very low. It isn't enough to live _____.
A. in B. for C. with D. on
8. Success is something you dream _____.
A. in B. of C. for D. to

3. Finish the second sentence so that its means the same at the first sentence.

1. John still finds the cold weather difficult.
→ John is not used to the cold weather.
2. They used to drink beer for breakfast in England years ago.
→ Beer used to be drunk for breakfast in England years ago.
3. He passed the exam with high grades, and this made his parents pleased.
→ He passed the exam with high grades, which made his parents pleased.
4. The children sent their grandmother flowers on her birthday.
→ Flowers were sent to their grandmother on her birthday by the children.
5. Marie Curie discovered radium. She is one of the greatest women in our time.
→ Marie Curie, who discovered radium, is one of the greatest women in our time.
6. There was once a shop near here.
→ There used to be a shop near here.
7. We can buy goods with paper money and silver coins.
→ Paper money and silver coins are used for buying goods.
8. The schoolgirl is my friend. Her hair is long.
→ The schoolgirl whose hair is long is my friend.

4. Rewrite the sentences using a phrase with the and an adjective instead of the underlined phrases.

1. Old people are greatly respected in our society.
→ The old are greatly respected in our society.
2. Injured people from the disaster were taken to hospital.
→ The injured from the disaster were taken to hospital.
3. Cemeteries are places for dead people.
→ Cemeteries are places for the dead.
4. We live near a special school for people who can't hear.
→ We live near a special school for the deaf.
5. People who have lots of money have comfortable lives.
→ The rich have comfortable lives.
6. People with severe disabilities need full-time care.
→ The disabled need full-time care.
7. What can we do to feed people who do not have enough to eat?
→ What can we do to feed the hungry.
8. Braille is a reading system for people who are unable to see.
→ Braille is a reading system for the blind.

5. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

1. Despite (A) most mushroom are edible (B) some species cause (C) serious poisoning. (D) (although / though / even though)
2. Alike (A) her father, Elizabeth I displayed (B) an understanding of what (C) the people wanted and how to give (D) it to them. (Like)
3. My sister always makes (A) all (B) her homework (C) before she goes (D) to bed. (does)
4. The (A) tender plants need to protect (B) against (C) the (D) cold weather. (protecting)
5. The manager expected the team to lose (A) because they (B) hadn't done (C) training enough. (D) (enough training)
6. Last night a storm swept (A) through (B) Rockville. It was destroyed (C) everything in its (D) path. (It destroyed)

II. ĐÁP ÁN BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN:

VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES

1. Complete the sentences with the appropriate forms of the words in parentheses.

1. We take **pride** in being students of one of the most famous schools in this city. (**proud**)
2. What is the **difference** between the *ao dai* nowadays and the one 100 years ago? (**different**)
3. The government has plans to **modernize** this city. (**modern**)
4. Those boys are **interesting** to talk to. (**interest**)
5. The earthquake in Kobe in 1995 caused **disastrous** damage. (**disaster**)
6. **Traditionally**, people eat sticky rice cakes at Tet. (**tradition**)
7. He sometimes **interests** his friends in reading aloud some beautiful poems. (**interest**)
8. Children need to have good **education**. (**educate**)

2. Choose the suitable prepositions for each sentence

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6. How do you go to school?
It depends _____ the weather. In fine weather, I go _____ foot.
A. on / by B. in / on C. on / on D. for/ by
7. George's salary is very low. It isn't enough to live _____.
A. in B. for C. with D. on
8. Success is something you dream _____.
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6. Last night a storm swept (A) through (B) Rockville. It **was destroyed** (C) everything in its (D) path. (It destroyed)

Nếu có thắc mắc HS liên hệ GVBM để được hỗ trợ.