

Complete the gaps. Look the words up in your dictionary and make examples

Regularly interact with friends in the group to share information and materials (exercises, tasks) for practice.

Unit 2

SCHOOL TALKS

VOCABULARY

- Stare /steə/ death in the face
- take off (v)
- dip (v) = slope downwards
- scream in panic = utter a piercing cry of fear or pain.
- Be contented with (a) = be happy and satisfied with
- timetable (n) = schedule
- panic (n) = fright
- cheat (v)
- registration form
- suspect (a)
- (in)convenient /kən'vi:ni.ənt/ (a)
- (in)conveniently (ad) - (in)convenience (n)

PRACTICE

I. Match the words in column A with the definitions in column B

A	B
1. plough	a. a small piece of land
2. harrow	b. be satisfied with
3. plot	c. raised mass
4. peasant	d. turn over with a plough
5. bank	e. draw a harrow over
6. be contented with	f. farmer or farm worker

II. Discuss the questions:

1. What subjects do you like best?
2. What's your impression on the school you are studying?
3. What are your difficulties and benefits of online learning?
4. What are you going to do for your learning better?

SELF-LEARNING

- Read the text in the text book
(Vocabularies)
- Search for some reading texts on
the internet (select the link by topic
of the lesson.)

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<div>Unit 1</div> <div>A DAY IN THE LIFE OF ...</div>	<div>III. Scan the passage and fill a word or a phrase in the box:</div> <p>Country life has many advantages. Firstly, country people are in close contact with nature. Living in peace and quiet, they can breathe fresh air and listen to the songs of birds. They need not worry about any pollution problems that always bother city-dwellers. Secondly, the people living in the country can enjoy many outdoor activities. They can go fishing in rivers. Country life, however, has some inconveniences. They can't enjoy all the miracles of the latest scientific achievements. Sometimes they have transportation or communication problems. They cannot go shopping in big supermarkets.</p>	<div>SELF-LEARNING</div> <div>Practice Writing:</div> <p>Write an 80 word passage about your ways of learning.</p>		
	<div><div><div>Unit 2</div><div>SCHOOL TALKS</div></div><table><tr><th>advantages</th><th>disadvantages</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table></div> <div>IV. Use the correct tense of the verbs in brackets:</div> <div><div>1. I (write)_____to Mom. Do you want to say anything to her?</div><div>2. I don't know why Max (be)_____very selfish these days. He's often very nice.</div><div>3. My brother (lack)_____confidence. He (be)_____very shy.</div><div>4. They (have)_____a wonderful time last weekend.</div><div>5. Kim and her sister (cook)_____all the afternoon. They look really tired.</div></div>		advantages	disadvantages
advantages	disadvantages			

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<div>Unit 1</div> <div>A DAY IN THE LIFE OF ...</div> <div>Unit 2</div> <div>SCHOOL TALKS</div>	<div>PRACTICE</div> <div>Fill the word in the box with the right tense in the blanks:</div> <div><div>do</div><div>marry</div><div>go</div><div>begin</div><div>come</div></div> <div>Before I (6)_my story, I would like to tell you a little about myself. I was born in the year 1632, in the city of York in the north of England. My father was German, but he (7)_ to live and work in England. Soon after that, he (8)_____my mother, who was English. Her family name was Robinson, so, when I was born, they called me Robinson, after her.</div> <div>My father (9)___well in his business and I (10)___to a good school. He wanted me to get a good job and live quiet, comfortable life. But I didn't want that. I wanted adventure and an exciting life</div> <div>V. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.</div> <div>1. (A) <u>It</u> was (B) <u>so warm</u> this morning that I (C) <u>don't wear</u> (D) <u>my</u> jacket.</div> <div>2. Lan (A) <u>comes often</u> home (B) <u>after</u> she (C) <u>finishes</u> (D) <u>school</u>.</div> <div>3. Nam is (A) <u>interested</u> (B) <u>in</u> mathematics (C) <u>and</u> all (D) <u>their</u> applications.</div> <div>4. I don't understand (A) <u>how</u> (B) <u>she</u> could treat him (C) <u>so</u> (D) <u>bad</u>.</div> <div>5. He (A) <u>is</u> satisfied (B) <u>in</u> (C) <u>what</u> his son has (D) <u>done</u>.</div>	<div>SELF-LEARNING</div> <div>➤ Practice Listening on Youtube (select the link by topic of the lesson.)</div>
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VI. Match each word with its definition. Then practice reading the words out loud.



1. equal (adj)	a. arrange to join a school officially
2. gender (n)	b. unfair treatment based on gender, age or race
3. eliminate (v)	c. make somebody do the things they don't want
4. enrol (v)	d. having the same quantity or value as other people
5. force (v)	e. get rid of
6. discrimination (n)	f. the fact of being male or female

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

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<p>Unit 1 A DAY IN THE LIFE OF ...</p> <p>Unit 2 SCHOOL TALKS</p>	<p>PRACTICE REALITIES</p> <p>VII. Complete the following sentences using the words given</p> <div style="background-color: #d9e1f2; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> equal gender eliminate enroll force discrimination </div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> This year, more girls are expected to _____ in the first grade. Many young people are not interested in sports. I have to _____ my sons to play tennis or go swimming. The Vietnamese government has done a lot to _____ hunger and poverty. We do not allow any kind of _____ against women and girls. Our family members have _____ rights and responsibilities. Most parents don't want to find out the _____ of their babies before birth. <p>VIII. Learn Some adjectives of common personality traits:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div data-bbox="495 1090 1104 1434">  </div> <div data-bbox="1198 1062 1659 1439">  </div> </div>	<p>SELF-LEARNING</p> <p>➤ Practice reading and writing</p>
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absent-minded	đãng trí, hay quên	reliable = trustworthy	đáng tin cậy
ambitious	tham vọng, nhiều hoài bão	reserved	kín đáo, dè dặt
approachable = friendly	thân thiện, dễ gần	responsible	có trách nhiệm
bad-tempered	nóng tính	self- confident	tự tin
conservative	bảo thủ	shy	nhút nhát
creative	sáng tạo	sociable	hoà đồng
down-to-earth	thực	strict	khó tính, nghiêm
dreamy	mơ mộng	studious	chăm học
generous	rộng lượng, hào phóng	talented	tài năng
hard-working	chăm chỉ	talkative	nói nhiều
honest	chân thật, thật thà	thoughtful	tâm lý
humorous	vui tính	witty	dí dỏm
open-minded	cởi mở		

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Describe one of your best friends

You should say:

- What this person looks like;
- When and where you met this person;
- What you do when you are together.

Study case

Group
discussion

And explain why he/she is your best friend

Well, when it comes to my closest friend, off the top of my head, I would say it's Tina. We go back a long way. In fact, we have been friends since my first year at university. To this day, I still remember vividly the first time I met her was in the grammar class. At first, I thought she was a talkative and graceless girl. However, as I got to know her more, I realized that Tina was a very **loveable** person and in fact we shared a lot in common.

When it comes to personality, I and Tina **are complete opposites**. While she is very approachable and patient, I am rather bad-tempered and reserved. To me, one of Tina's most admirable personality traits is that she has good communication skills. I mean, she can easily **strike up a conversation with** anyone that she's just met. As different as our personalities are, we see eye to eye with each other about a lot of things such as marriage, work and viewpoint of life

Back in the days when we're still at college, we hung out with each other every other week, mostly to the cinema or to the food stalls near our school. Now that we've graduated, I and she no longer see each other as regularly as we used to because both of us are always **occupied with work**. I only see her once every other month so we always have a lot of catching up to do.

I consider Tina my best friend for a couple reasons. Firstly, she really respects me and loves me for who I am. Secondly, despite having a hectic schedule, she's always willing to **lend a sympathetic ear** whenever I have problems or feel demotivated.

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READING

There is a park (1)... my house . I usually go there to play (2)... my friends . Many people go to the park every day but it is most crowded (3)....Sundays and holidays . People go there to rest on the cement benches . They enjoy the cool breeze and like to listen to the twittering (4) ... the birds . (5)... the park they can rest and get away (6)... the noise (7)... the city (8) ... a hard day work.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. next | B. near | C. in front | D. to the right |
| 2. A. with | B. to | C. of | D. in |
| 3. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. for |
| 4. A. of | B. by | C. form | D. into |
| 5. A. At | B. In | C. On | D. Under |
| 6. A. for | B. from | C. up | D. in |
| 7. A. at | B. of | C. on | D. with |
| 8. A. before | B. after | C. between | D. at |

Kristine has been invited to an American home for a party. She has been in United states for only a week, and she is happy that her classmates has invited her over.

When Kristine arrives at the party, there are very few people there. As she take her coat off, she notices her American host talking to a tall man in a brown sweater. As they speak, Kristine see her host take one step and then another backward. The man in the brown sweater take two steps forward. Kristine notices that her American host is smiling with her mouth closed; Kristine senses that something is wrong. Fascinated, she watches them. Then she sees the host step back again; the man in the brown sweater, smiling at the time, takes two steps forward again. Can this be some kind of dance?

Finally the host catches Kristine's eye, and, smiling at the man in the brown sweater, says, "Excuse me. I must greet my new guest". When the host comes over to welcome Kristine, she says "You came just in time. I'm glad to see you!"

9. Which of these statements is true ?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Kristine is going to a wedding party. | B. Kristine is a new comer. |
| C. Kristine isn't from the United States. | D. Kristine isn't fond of going to parties. |

10. When Kristine is at the party,

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| A. there are a lot of people there. | B. only a few people are there. |
| C. only the host and a man in a brown sweater are there. | D. the host take her into the house. |

11. Kristine notices that

- | |
|---|
| A. the host stays close to the person she speaks to. |
| B. the host keeps a distance from the person she speaks to. |

- C. the man in the brown shirt doesn't mind the distance.
D. the man in the brown shirt is impolite.
12. The host
- A. isn't very happy with the man in the brown sweater. B. isn't very friendly.
C. doesn't want to talk to the man. D. doesn't smile.
13. What we learn from this text?
- A. We should keep a distance when we talk in the United States.
B. We should be smiling as a guest.
C. We shouldn't be a guest in the United States.
D. We shouldn't talk to the man in the brown sweater.

For many people the language of the internet is English. "World, Wide, Web: Three English Words" was the name of an article by Michael Specter in the New York Times a few years ago. The article went on to say: "If you want to take full advantage of the Internet, there is only one real way to do it: learn English." In general, It is not difficult to learn to use Internet services. But although Internet services are rather easy to use, you will have considerable difficulties if you are not familiar with English. In fact, knowledge of English is one of the most important aspects that help you use the Internet. Learning to use a new Internet service may take a few hours, a few days, or some weeks, but it takes years to learn a language so that you can use it fluently and confidently. Of course, when you know some English, you can learn more just by using *it* on the Internet. But at least your English should be good enough to understand commonly used words and to know what to do on the Internet.

14. This passage talks about
- A. using the Internet. C. The role of English on the Internet.
B. Learning English. D. Services of the Internet.
15. The opposite of the word advantage in the passage is
- A. unadvantage. B. inadvantage C. Disadvantage D. imadvantage
16. The word *it* in the passage refers to
- A. English. B. The service. C. The Internet. D. A language.
17. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Internet is serviced widely.

B. Using a language fluently will not take you several years.

C. English is very necessary on the Internet

D. We learn English by using the Internet.

18/ The word commonly in the passage is closest in meaning to

A. widely.

B. Successfully

C. Necessarily.

D. Normally.



**Always
comply**

