

GỢI Ý HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 6
MÔN TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 11

NỘI DUNG	
Tên bài học/ chủ đề - Khối lớp	Unit 3: Getting started – Language focus 1, 2
Hoạt động 1: <i>Đọc tài liệu và thực hiện các yêu cầu.</i>	<p>1. Tài liệu tham khảo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sách Tiếng anh 11 mới: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Unit 3: Getting started + Unit 3: Language focus 1 + Unit 3: Language focus 2 - Video bài giảng: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Unit 3: Writing https://youtu.be/mEzfsHrlh-U + Unit 3: Language focus 1,2 https://youtu.be/wce2b8UHGjY <p>Tóm tắt kiến thức cần ghi nhớ (Phụ lục 1 – Đính kèm)</p> <p>2. Yêu cầu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Học sinh ghi chép cẩn thận Phụ lục 1 vào vở bài tập, cần đánh dấu, tô màu các công thức, các từ mà học sinh thấy khó ghi nhớ. - Trong quá trình đọc và ghi chép, nếu thắc mắc học sinh điền vào Phiếu tổng hợp thắc mắc (Phụ lục 2 – Đính kèm) và sớm liên hệ với giáo viên để được kịp thời giải đáp
Hoạt động 2: <i>Kiểm tra, đánh giá quá trình tự học.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hoàn thành Phiếu học tập (Phụ lục 3 – Đính kèm), chụp và nộp lại theo yêu cầu của giáo viên.

PHỤ LỤC 1

Unit 3 Becoming Independent

Part 1: Getting started

Knowledge

1. Listen and read

- Topic: an independent person
- Vocabulary: reliable, determined, confident,...
- Grammar: To- V

2. Answer the questions:

* Expected answers:

1. Because Minh doesn't rely on other people for help and isn't influenced by other people's opinions
2. Because he always completes his tasks on time, and never needs to be reminded about assignments and other schoolwork.
3. He tried hard and spent the whole night on a hard Maths problem when most students in the class had given up.
4. He always tries to find solutions to his problem and seldom needs help from others.
5. Responsible, reliable, self-reliant, decisive, determined, well-informed and confident
6. His own answers

3. Match each word with their definitions

1. d
2. e
3. b
4. c
5. f
6. a

4. Find the sentences with To-infinitive after certain adjectives and nouns in the conversation and write down them in the spaces below

1. It's good to have a friend you can rely on.
2. Even our Maths teacher was very surprised to read his answer.
3. His parents must be really pleased to have such a son.
4. But he still has time to read, ...
5. It's interesting to talk to him.
6. I really admire his ability to make decisions so quickly.
7. You're lucky to have a close friend like him.

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Unit 3: BECOMING INDEPENDENT

Part 2,3 : Language focus 1,2

I: Vocabulary

* Activity 1: Complete the table with words that have the same roots as the adj. in the first column.

	Adjective	Noun	Adverb
1	reliable	reliability	reliably
2	confident	confidence	confidently
3	independent	independence	independently
4	self-reliant	self-reliance	
5	decisive	decisiveness	decisively
6	determined	determination	determinedly
7	responsible	responsibility	responsibly

* Activity 2: Complete the sentences with some of words from 1

1. reliable
2. confidence
3. well-informed
4. responsible
5. self-reliance
6. decisively
7. independence

II: Pronunciation (linking between a consonant and a vowel)



- **Linking between a consonant and a vowel** is a very important feature of English as it helps preserve rhythm and makes the spoken language sound natural.

* **Activity 1:** Listen and repeat the following sentences, paying attention to the linking between the words.

- **Linking** can occur when a word ends in a consonant and the following word starts with a vowel. The consonant sound is linked with the vowel sound.

* **Activity 2:** Listen and link (↪) the consonant sounds and the vowel sounds. Then practice reading the sentences.

III. Grammar:

* **Activity 1:** *To-infinitives after nouns/ adjectives*

1. Form:

S + linking V + N/ Adj. + TO- infinitive

2. Uses:

We can use the to- infinitive after certain adj. to give a reason for the adj.

Eg: I'm happy to meet you again.

* **Note:**

We can use the to- infinitive after with IT and certain adj. to make a comment or judgment.

It + linking V + Adj. + TO- infinitive

Eg: It is interesting to talk to him.

(IT is the formal subject while the infinitive phrase is the real subject of sentence.

Eg: Talking to him is interesting

1. It's good to have a friend you can rely on.

(**It + linking V + Adj. + TO- infinitive**)

2. Even our Maths teacher was very surprised to read his answer. (**S + linking V + Adj. + TO- infinitive**)

3. But he still have time to read....(**S + linking V + N + TO- infinitive**)

* **Activity 2:** *To-infinitives after adjectives*

1. The little boy was afraid to jump into the pool.

2. She is proud to be the leader of the group.

3. The students were excited to hear that they had won the competition.

4. My mother was very surprised to hear that I would take part in the storytelling contest.

5. I'm sorry to disturb you.

* **Activity 3:** *To-infinitives after Noun*

1. It's unreasonable to expect that everybody will understand.

2. It's impossible to guess what will happen .

3. It's easy to learn some simple sentences in English such as *How are you?* or *Thank you*.

3. His decision to take part in the contest surprised all of us.

4. It's necessary to take a map with you when traveling in a foreign country.

5. It's possible for you to finish the project on your own.

* **Note:** We can use the to- infinitive after certain abstract nouns to say what action they relate to.

NOUN+ TO- infinitive

Eg: Your dream to become a teacher will come true.

* **Activity 4:** *To-infinitives after Noun*

1. You are not ill so there's no need to stay in bed.

2. My teacher has the ability to make complicated things easy to understand.

3. His decision to take part in the contest surprised all of us.
4. I couldn't get permission to go to the party.
5. I didn't know about their plan to go to Nha Trang for the summer holidays.

PHỤ LỤC 2
PHIẾU TỔNG HỢP CÂU HỎI – THẮC MẮC
CỦA HỌC SINH TRONG QUÁ TRÌNH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 5

Trường THPT Nguyễn Tất Thành

Lớp: 11A...

Họ tên học sinh:.....Stt:.....

Bài	Nội dung học tập	Câu hỏi của học sinh
Getting started		1. 2. 3.
Language focus 1,2		1. 2. 3.

PHỤ LỤC 3
PHIẾU HỌC TẬP

I. PHONETICS:

A. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other three:

1. A. recently B. decision C. decisive D. responsible
2. A. developed B. approached C. wished D. pleased

B. Choose the word which is stressed differently from that of the other three:

3. A. priorities B. decisiveness C. unwillingness D. necessary
4. A. difficult B. interesting C. ambitious D. probable

III. USE OF LANGUAGE: choose the best answer

5. The courses try to get young people to feel _____ in applying new skills in order to live independently.
A. sure B. confident C. excited D. interesting
6. Teens should have the ability to _____ loneliness.
A. deal B. cope with C. set up D. look after
7. General _____ skills are part of being independent and responsible.
A. house B. housekeeper C. housekeeping D. house-making
8. During our courses, you write an independent living plan to meet individual needs, such as _____, meal planning, and financial management.
A. self-esteem B. self-examination C. self-fulfillment D. self-expression
9. Parents can teach their teen to _____ to achieve positive outcomes.
A. affect B. succeed C. encourage D. strive
10. Effective _____ skills help you break each project down into the achievable tasks.
A. time-keeping B. time-consuming C. time-management D. time-line

11. When teens learn how to use their time _____, they not only get more tasks accomplished, but they also feel good about themselves and their abilities.
 A. wise B. wisely C. in wisdom D. of wisdom
12. Setting money aside for emergencies helps you be sure _____ your rent and bills on time.
 A. to pay B. about paying C. that to pay D. to be paid
13. With a “To Do” list, you are less _____ to forget to do tasks.
 A. like B. alike C. likely D. likely than
14. Messy desks and drawers take you much time _____ through piles of documents.
 A. search B. on searching C. searching D. to search
15. Parents should learn how to teach their children personal _____.
 A. time-management B. time management
 C. timeline D. timekeeping
16. _____ independence thinking skills at an early age will help your children build confidence and self-esteem.
 A. Enquiring B. Inquiring C. Acquiring D. Requiring
17. It is important for children to learn self-sufficiency, develop high self-esteem and be _____ from early on in life.
 A. motivated B. motivational C. motive D. motivating
18. Independent learners become _____ adults who have faith in their abilities to succeed, achieve and overcome challenges.
 A. confident B. over-confident C. confidential D. reluctant
19. Parents and teachers play a _____ role in helping children become independent.
 A. final B. quick C. deciding D. decisive
20. When independence becomes your _____, it leads to the 4C’s: confidence, competence, creativity, and character.
 A. priority B. variety C. importance D. action

Phần 2: Trả lời

1		11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
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THE END