

**UNIT 1: FRIENDSHIP****Part A: READING****VOCABULARY**

Từ	Từ loại	Phát âm	Nghĩa
acquaintance	n	/ə'kweɪntəns/	người quen
apartment	n	/ə'pɑ:tmənt/	căn hộ (khép kín)
brighten up	v	/'braɪtn ʌp/	làm rạng rỡ, làm bừng sáng
constancy	n	/'kɒnstənsi/	sự kiên định
enthusiasm	n	/ɪn'θju:ziæzəm/	lòng nhiệt tình
give-and-take	n	'gɪvən'teɪk	sự nhường nhịn
gossip	n	/'gɒsɪp/	chuyện tầm phào, tin đồn nhảm
loyalty	n	/'lɔɪəlti/	lòng trung thành
quality	n	/'kwɒləti/	chất, phẩm chất
residential area	a, n	ˌrezi'denʃəl 'eəriə	khu dân cư
rumour	n	/'ru:mə(r)/	tin đồn
suspicion	n	/sə'spɪʃn/	sự nghi ngờ, sự ngờ vực

two-sided	a	'tu: 'saɪdɪd	hai mặt, hai phía
unselfishness	n	/ʌn 'selfɪʃnəs/	tính không ích kỉ

*Read the passage and do the following tasks*

Everyone has a number of **acquaintances** ,but no one has many friends ,for true friendship is not common, and there are many people who seem to **be incapable of** it .For a friendship to be close and lasting, both the friends must have some very special **qualities** .


The first quality is **unselfishness** .A person who is **concerned** only with his own interests and feelings cannot be a true friend . Friendship is a **two- sided affair** , it lives by **give - and - take** , and no friendship can last long which is all give on one side and all take on the other.

**Constancy** is the second quality. Some people do not seem to be **constant** . They **take up** an interest with **enthusiasm** , but they are soon **tired of** it and feel the attraction of some new objects .Such **changeable** and **uncertain** people are **incapable** of a lifelong friendship .

**Loyalty** is the third quality. Two friends must be **loyal to** each other , and they must know each other **so** well **that** there can be no **suspicious** between them . We do not think must of people who readily believe **rumours** and **gossip** about their friends . Those who are easily **influenced** by rumours can never be good friends .


**Trust** is perhaps the fourth quality . There must be **mutual** trust between friends , **so that** each can feel safe when telling the other his or her **secrets** . There are people who cannot keep a secret, either of their own or of others' . Such people will never **keep** a friend **long** .

**Lastly** , there must be a perfect **sympathy** between friends -sympathy with each other's **aims** , **likes**, **joys** , **sorrows** , **pursuits** and **pleasures** . Where such **mutual** sympathy does not **exist** , friendship .

 **Task 1.** Fill each blank with a suitable word/phrase.

acquaintance	mutual	give-and-take	loyal to
incapable of	unselfish	friend	suspicious

1. Good friendship should be based on \_\_\_\_\_ understanding.
2. The children seem to be \_\_\_\_\_ working quietly by themselves.
3. He is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ man. He always helps people without thinking of his own benefit.
4. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a person one simply knows, and a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a person with whom one has a deeper relationship.
5. You can't always insist on your own way – there has to be some \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Despite many changes in his life, he remained \_\_\_\_\_ his working principles.
7. He started to get \_\_\_\_\_ when she told him that she had been to Britain for many times.

 **Task 3.** Answer the questions.

1. What is the first quality for true friendship and what does it tell you?
2. Why are changeable and uncertain people incapable of true friendship?
3. What is the third quality for true friendship and what does it tell you?
4. Why must there be a mutual trust between friends?
5. Why can't people who talk too much keep a friend long?
6. What is the last quality for true friendship and what does it tell you?

## Pronunciation : -ed (Phát âm -ed)

### Có 3 cách phát âm:

- /ɪd/ nếu động từ tận cùng là /t/ **hoặc** /d/

- /t/ nếu động từ tận cùng là /k/, /f/, /p/, /θ/, /s/, /ʃ/ **hoặc** /t/ (chữ cái là ch, gh, s, x, sh, k, p, f)

- /d/ những âm còn lại

\* Một số từ đặc biệt (đọc là /ɪd/): ragged /'ræɡɪd/, naked /'neɪkɪd/, wicked /'wɪkɪd/...

### Practice

- |                          |                         |                        |                       |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. failed <u>d</u>    | B. reached <u>d</u>     | C. absorbed <u>d</u>   | D. solved <u>d</u>    |
| 2. A. invited <u>d</u>   | B. attended <u>d</u>    | C. celebrated <u>d</u> | D. displayed <u>d</u> |
| 3. A. removed <u>d</u>   | B. washed <u>d</u>      | C. hoped <u>d</u>      | D. missed <u>d</u>    |
| 4. A. looked <u>d</u>    | B. laughed <u>d</u>     | C. moved <u>d</u>      | D. stepped <u>d</u>   |
| 5. A. wanted <u>d</u>    | B. parked <u>d</u>      | C. stopped <u>d</u>    | D. watched <u>d</u>   |
| 6. A. laughed <u>d</u>   | B. passed <u>d</u>      | C. suggested <u>d</u>  | D. placed <u>d</u>    |
| 7. A. believed <u>d</u>  | B. prepared <u>d</u>    | C. involved <u>d</u>   | D. liked <u>d</u>     |
| 8. A. lifted <u>d</u>    | B. lasted <u>d</u>      | C. happened <u>d</u>   | D. decided <u>d</u>   |
| 9. A. collected <u>d</u> | B. changed <u>d</u>     | C. formed <u>d</u>     | D. viewed <u>d</u>    |
| 10. A. walked <u>d</u>   | B. entertained <u>d</u> | C. reached <u>d</u>    | D. looked <u>d</u>    |

## REVISION (NOUNS AND STRUCTURES)

### **I. Fill in the blanks with few / a few / little / a little / much / many.**

- Tom is so lazy. \_\_\_\_\_ people expect him to pass the exam.
- There is only \_\_\_\_\_ rice, we can't cook the meal.
- Hurry up! We have \_\_\_\_\_ time.

4. John has \_\_\_\_\_ books. His room is like a library.
5. Can you lend me \_\_\_\_\_ dollars?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ students in my class could answer that question. It was difficult.
7. Don't spend \_\_\_\_\_ money on clothes.
8. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ people here?
9. He is lucky because he has \_\_\_\_\_ problems.
10. We must be quick. There is \_\_\_\_\_ time.

**II. Which sentence is wrong? Correct it.**

1. Where can I put my luggages?
2. They gave me a lot of advices on how to learn English.
3. You have to made great progresses in your study.
4. We need to buy some new furnitures for the room.
5. Please write to us if you need more informations.
6. Did you have to wait long time to see the doctor?
7. Is there a room for another dress in the suitcase?
8. All the furniture in the room are very old.
9. Don't make some noises while the baby is sleeping.
10. There are damages in the farm because of the storm last night.

**III. Which sentence is wrong? Correct it.**

1. She can't learns English because of her shortage of time.
2. She has very a house beautiful in that village.

3. Where I can put my hat in?
4. Did you ask him what was his name?
5. Jane can't drive a car because she is not enough old.
6. I am looking forward to hear from you.
7. My teacher hasn't arrives yet.
8. This tree was planted three years ago by my father.
9. The book is interesting extremely.
10. The dog runs very quick after the cat.

## SUPPLEMENTARY VOCABULARY

## (WORD SKILLS)

## 34 I can talk about my country 🎧



Brazil is **enormous**. The Atlantic **coast**<sup>1</sup> is more than 3,000 **kilometres long**, and **in the north, south, and west**, there are **borders**<sup>2</sup> with ten different countries. The longest **river**<sup>3</sup> is the Amazon, and Pico da Neblina is about 3,000 **metres high**: it's the **highest mountain**<sup>4</sup> in Brazil. The **capital**, Brasilia, is **inland**, but many of the **major** cities are **on the coast**. The most **famous** is Rio de Janeiro, which has Sugar Loaf mountain, Corcovado, and some great **beaches**. It is very **popular** with tourists.

## Glossary

**enormous** very big

**3,000 kilometres long** 3,000 kms from one end to the other

**3,000 metres high** 3,000 m from top to bottom (A mountain is **high** NOT **tall**.)

**capital** a city where a country has its government

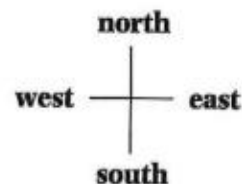
**inland** not near the sea

**major** large and important

**famous** If something is **famous**, many people know about it. (Rio is **famous for** Carnival.)

**beach** area of sand next to the sea, e.g. Copacabana

**popular** If something is **popular**, many people like it.



**1 Study the map of Brazil for one minute, then complete the sentences.**

- The town in the north is Recife.
- 1 The town in the south is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The capital is \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The longest river is the \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The highest mountain is \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 In the south, it has a border with \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 In the north, it has a border with \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 A popular city with tourists is \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 It's famous for Sugar Loaf \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Brasilia isn't near the sea; it's \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Rio is on the \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Test yourself. Don't look at Exercise 1. What can you say about these places?**

- Recife It's a town in the north of Brazil.
- 1 The Amazon      3 Brasilia      5 Argentina
- 2 Pico da Neblina      4 Porto Alegre      6 Rio de Janeiro

**3 ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY Write your answers or ask another student.**

- 1 What's the capital, and where is it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What are some of the other major cities? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Does it have borders with any other countries? If so, what are they? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Which places are popular in summer? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What are the famous places in your capital city? \_\_\_\_\_