

## Tiếng Anh - Tuần 4,5

### Unit 2: B. Speaking and C. Listening

#### **B. Speaking:**

##### **Vocabulary:**

- Appreciate (v): trân trọng
- Attitude (n): thái độ
- Native (adj): bản xứ
- Affect (v): ảnh hưởng
- Make Sb + V1/ Adj

**Task 1: Work in pairs.** Match the things you might have done or experienced in box A with

##### **A**

1. Speaking English to a native English speaker
2. Being seriously ill
3. Travelling to other parts of the country
4. Failing an exam
5. Talking to a famous pop star

##### **B**

- a. Makes you love your country more
- b. Teaches you a lesson and makes you study harder
- c. Makes you appreciate your health more
- d. Makes you more interested in learning English
- e. Changes your attitude to pop star

**Gợi ý:** 1 – d      2 – c      3 – a      4 – b      5 – e

**Task 2. Work in pairs.** A student talks to her friend about one of her past experiences ... . (Làm việc theo cặp. Một học sinh đang nói chuyện với bạn của cô ấy về một trong những điều trải qua trong quá khứ của cô ấy và nó ảnh hưởng đến cô như thế nào. Những câu trong cuộc đối thoại của họ đã bị đảo lộn. Đặt chúng lại đúng thứ tự, sau đó thực hành đoạn hội thoại.)

**Gợi ý:**

1. b	2. d	3. h	4. a	5. e	6. g	7. c	8. f
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

#### **C. Listening**

##### **New words:**

- memorable (adj) = unforgettable (adj) đáng nhớ
- scream (v) la hét
- gas stove (n) bếp ga
- escape (v) trốn thoát
- terrified (adj) = frightened (adj)
- replaced (v) thay thế
- protect + from (v) bảo vệ

##### **Task 1: True/ False**

**Christina is being interviewed about the most unforgettable experience in her life. Listen to the interview, and then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

(Christina đang được phỏng vấn về một điều đã trải qua không thể quên trong cuộc đời của cô ấy. Nghe bài phỏng vấn và sau đó quyết định những câu nói đúng (T) hay sai (F)).

	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
--	----------	----------

1. Christina is a businesswoman.	x	
2. The fire happened three years ago.		x
3. The fire started in the bedroom.		x
4. When the fire started, Christina was reading a book.		x
5. Her mother came and rescued her.	x	

**Task 2. Listen to the second part of the dialogue and fill in the gaps in the summary of Christina's stop, below.**

*(Nghe phần hai của bài đối thoại và điền những chỗ trống của bài tóm tắt câu chuyện của Christina dưới đây.)*

Although I lost many things in the fire, the experience helped me to grow up. Before the fire, I was selfish. I always complained to my mother about how (1)\_\_\_\_\_my room was or how few clothes I had. Then the fire came and destroyed (2)\_\_\_\_\_we owned. But slowly I began to realise that I didn't really need those things. I just needed my (3)\_\_\_\_\_. After all, you can set new clothes any time, but a family can never be (4)\_\_\_\_\_. The fire (5)\_\_\_\_\_many things from me, but it gave me something, too. It taught me to (6)\_\_\_\_\_my family more than things.

**Lời giải chi tiết:**

1. small
2. everything
3. family
4. replaced
5. took
6. appreciate

**Unit 3: A PARTY**

**A. Reading:**

- blow out (v) thổi (nến)
- celebrate (v) = hold = organize (v) tổ chức
- anniversary (n) lễ kỉ niệm
- married couples : đôi vợ chồng
- 25th = silver anniversary : kỉ niệm bạc
- 50th = golden anniversary: kỉ niệm vàng
- mark the milestones : đánh dấu cột mốc
- lasting relationship : tình cảm bền lâu
- **Task 1. Work with a partner.** Decide which of the activities below takes place at a birthday party ... . (Làm việc với một bạn học. Xác định xem hoạt động nào trong các hoạt động dưới đây diễn ra ở tiệc sinh nhật hoặc tiệc kỉ niệm ngày cưới hoặc cả hai. Đánh dấu (V) vào khung đúng.)

STT	Birthday Party	Wedding Anniversary Party
1.	V	
2.	V	V
3.	V	V
4.	V	
5.		V

6.	V	V
7.	V	

**Task 2. Work with a partner.** In each of the following sentences, there is ONE word which is not true according to ... . (Làm việc với một bạn học. Ở mỗi câu sau có MỘT từ không đúng theo đoạn văn. Hãy gạch dưới từ sai và cho từ đúng.)

**Gợi ý:**

1. eighth → seventh	2. makes → eats
3. books → presents	4. anniversaries → ages
5. months → years	6. 5 <sup>th</sup> → 50 <sup>th</sup>
7. silver → golden	

### Tiết 3:

#### **Unit 3 (cont): A PARTY**

#### **B. Speaking and D. Writing**

#### **B. Speaking**

**Task 1. Think of a party you have been to. Choose from the list the things you want to talk about.** (Nghĩ về một bữa tiệc bạn đã tham dự. Chọn từ danh sách những thứ bạn nghĩ bạn muốn nói đến.)

- Whose party was it? (Bữa tiệc của ai?)
- What was the occasion? (Nhân dịp gì?)
- Did you take a gift for the host? (Bạn có mang quà đến cho chủ nhà không?)
- Who did you go with? (Bạn đi với ai?)
- Where was the party? (Buổi tiệc ở đâu?)

**Task 2. Work in pairs. Tell your partner about the party.** (Làm việc theo cặp. Nói với bạn học về buổi tiệc bạn từng tham dự.)

**Đoạn hội thoại gợi ý:**

**A:** I have just been invited to my friend's house for dinner.

**B:** Oh, how nice. What do you often do when you are invited to someone's house?

**A:** Well. It's a custom to bring a small gift.

**B:** Really, like what?

**A:** Maybe some flowers or something for dessert.

**B:** And is it alright to bring a friend?

**A:** Well, if you want to bring someone you are expected to call first and ask it is OK.

**B:** Uhm. How long did the party last.

**A:** The party lasted two hours. We often talked together. Some sang or play music. We enjoyed the party very much.

### **UNIT 3: A PARTY (1 BỮA TIỆC)**

#### **E. LANGUAGE FOCUS**

#### **I. Pronunciation:**

/l/	/r/	/h/
Lunch	read	hat
Love	pretty	hello

Glass	ring	hospital
-------	------	----------

## **II. Grammar:**

### **1. To infinitive: V + TO V1**

- |                             |   |                                |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| - hope: hy vọng             | - offer: đề nghị                        | - expect: mong đợi             |
| - plan: lên kế hoạch        | - refuse: từ chối                       | - want: muốn                   |
| - promise: hứa              | - pretend: giả vờ                       | - fail: thất bại, hỏng         |
| - tend: có khuynh hướng     | - threaten: đe dọa                      | - intend: định                 |
| - seem: dường như           | - decide: quyết định                    | - manage: xoay sở, cố gắng     |
| - agree: đồng ý             | - ask: yêu cầu                          | - afford = enough: đủ, đáp ứng |
| - arrange: sắp xếp          | - tell: bảo                             | - appear: hình như             |
| - learn: học/ học cách      | - invite: mời                           | - would like                   |
| - offer: cho, tặng, đề nghị | - tell/ ask/ force / invite + O + TO V1 |                                |

### **\* Trong các cấu trúc:**

+ **It takes / took + O + thời gian + to-inf = S spend/ spends/ spent t.gian V-ing**

+ **It + be + adj + to-inf: thật ... để ..**

Ex: It is interesting *to study* English

+ **S + be + adj + to-inf**

Ex: I'm happy *to receive* your letter.

+ **S + V + too + adj / adv + to-inf**

+ **S + V + adj / adv + enough + to-inf**

+ **S + find / think / believe + it + adj + to-inf**

Ex: I find it difficult *to learn* English vocabulary.

- Sau các từ nghi vấn: **what, who, which, when, where, how,...**

## **II. Bare infinitive / Infinitive without to : động từ nguyên mẫu**

### **\* V + O + bare inf :**

- Let + O + V1
- Make + O + V1
- had better + O + V1
- would rather + O + V1

**Note**      **be + made + to-inf (bị động)**

- help + V1 / to-inf
- help + O + V1 / to-inf
- help + O + with + N

Ex: My brother helped me **do** my homework.

My brother helped me **to do** my homework.

My brother helped me **with my homework**.

### **\* Động từ chỉ giác quan**

- Các động từ chỉ tri giác: **hear, sound, smell, taste, feel, watch, notice, see, listen, find .. + O + V1**  
(chỉ sự hoàn tất của hành động – nghe hoặc thấy toàn bộ sự việc diễn ra)

Ex: I *saw her get* off the bus.

- Các động từ chỉ tri giác: **hear, sound, smell, taste, feel, watch, notice, see, listen, find .. + O + V-ing**  
(chỉ sự việc đang diễn ra)

Ex: I *smell something burning* in the kitchen.

## **III. Gerund : V + V-ing**

\* Danh động từ có thể được dùng làm:

- Chủ từ của câu: (swim) **Swimming** is my favourite sport.
- Làm tân ngữ bổ nghĩa: My hobby is (fish) ... **fishing** .....

\* **V + V-ing**

- quit: từ bỏ nhận	- risk: có nguy cơ	- fancy: thích	- deny: phủ
- detest: ghét	- encourage: khích lệ	- consider: xem xét	
- imagine: tưởng tượng	- miss: bỏ lỡ	- It is no use: không có ích	
- It is no good: không tốt	- postpone: hoãn lại	- suggest: đề nghị	
- practice: luyện tập	- finish	- admit: thừa nhận	
- avoid: tránh	- mind: ngại	- delay: hoãn	- hate: ghét

- can't stand/ can't help/ can't bear/ couldn't stand/ couldn't help/ couldn't bear
- no use/ no good/ no point/ It's worth/ It's useless + V-ing
- be used to/ get used to/ be accustomed to + V-ing
- waste / spend + thời gian/ tiền + V-ing
- have (no) difficulty / have trouble + V-ing
- fancy/ enjoy/ like = feel like/ love/ be fond of/ be interested in / be keen on + V-ing
- look forward TO + V-ing

\* **Sau** "after, before, when, while, since" KHÔNG CÓ CHỦ NGỮ, ĐỘNG TỪ TA THÊM --  
ING

**Ex:** After **finishing** his homework, he went to bed.

\* **Sau các giới từ:** on, in, at, with, about, from, to, without, by, for, of .... + V-ING

**Ex:** My sister is interested in **listening** to pop music.

#### IV. INFINITIVE OR GERUND (To-inf / V-ing)

##### 1. Không thay đổi nghĩa:

- begin / start / continue/ like / love + To-inf / V-ing

Ex: It started *to rain* / *raining*.

##### 2. Thay đổi nghĩa:

+ **remember / forget / regret + V-ing:** nhớ / quên/ nuối tiếc việc đã xảy ra rồi (trong quá khứ)

+ **remember / forget / regret + to-inf:** nhớ / quên/ nuối tiếc việc chưa, sắp xảy ra (trong tương lai)

Ex: **Don't forget** *to turn* off the light when you go to bed.

1/ I remember *meeting* you somewhere but I can't know your name.

2/ Remember *to send* her some flowers because today is her birthday.

+ **stop + V-ing:** dừng hẳn việc gì

+ **stop + to-inf:** dừng ..... để ...

Ex: - He stopped *smoking* because it is harmful for his health.

- On the way home, I stopped at the post office *to buy* a newspaper.

+ **try + V-ing:** thử

+ **try + to-inf:** cố gắng

+ **S (VẬT/ BỊ ĐỘNG) + need + V-ing = need + to be + V3 : cần được**

+ **S (người/ chủ động) + need + to-V: cần**

Ex: - I need *to wash* my car.

- My car is very dirty. It needs *washing* / *to be washed*.

##### + Cấu trúc nhờ vả:

**S + have + O người + V1 + O vật ...**

**S + have + O vật + V3/-ed + (by + O người) ...**

S + get + O người + to-inf + O vật

S + get + O vật + V3/-ed + (by + O người)

1. allow + O + to V → make/ let + O + Vng.m

2. would like / would prefer to...

Feel like / Fancy/ enjoy/ be fond of/ be interested in / be keen on + Ving

3. prefer + Ving TO Ving → would rather V1 THAN V1

V. Passive Infinitive and Gerund: BỊ ĐỘNG CỦA TO V1 VÀ V-ING

1. Passive infinitive: BỊ ĐỘNG TO V1 → TO BE + VED/3

ĐỀ CHO	PASSIVE (CHUYỂN SANG BỊ ĐỘNG TO V)
1. am/ is/ are going to + V1	1. am/ is/ are going to + BE + VED/3
2. used to + V1	2. used to + BE + VED/3
3. have/ has/ had + TO V1	3. have/ has/ had + TO BE + VED/3
4. want + TO V1	4. want + TO BE + VED/3
5. need + TO V1	5. need + TO BE + VED/3
6. hope / expect + TO V1	6. hope / expect + TO BE + VED/3
7. would like + TO V1	7. would like + TO BE + VED/3

EX:

1/ The baby needs (take) .....TO BE TAKEN ....care of by his family.

2/ These trees want (water) ...TO BE WATERED.... every day.

2. Passive infinitive: BỊ ĐỘNG V1 → BE + VED/3

ĐỀ CHO:

S + will/ would/ can/ could/ should / must + V1

→ S + will/ would/ can/ could/ should / must + BE + Ved/3 + (by O)

EX: My old bridge will (demolish) ....BE DEMOLISHED .... next month.

3. Passive Gerund : Bị động của V-ING

ĐỀ CHO	PASSIVE (CHUYỂN SANG BỊ ĐỘNG V-ING)
1. enjoy / like/ love/ fancy + V-ing	1. enjoy / like/ love / fancy+ BEING + V-ed/3
2. be keen on + V-ing	2. be keen on + BEING + Ved/3
3. dislike / hate + V-ing	3. dislike / hate + BEING + Ved/3

EX: I dislike (call)...BEING CALLED... at night by strangers.

Exercise 1: SGK – TRANG 40

Complete the sentences with the correct form, *gerund* or *infinitive*, using the words in brackets.  
(Hoàn thành câu với dạng đúng, danh động từ hoặc nguyên mẫu, sử dụng các từ trong ngoặc.)

1. having	2. getting	3. to tell	4. practising	5. to see
-----------	------------	------------	---------------	-----------

Exercise 2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences. (Chọn câu trả lời đúng để hoàn thành câu.)

1. B	2. A	3. B	4. B	5. A
------	------	------	------	------

**Exercise 3.** Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences. (*Chọn câu trả lời đúng để hoàn thành câu.*)

1. D	2. C	3. B	4. B	5. C
------	------	------	------	------

### REVISION AND EXERCISE (ÔN TẬP VÀ LUYỆN TẬP)

#### I/ TỪ VỰNG UNIT 3

- The 25<sup>th</sup> and 50<sup>th</sup> wedding \_\_\_\_\_ are special days.  
A. party                      **B. anniversaries**                      C. day                      D. times
- The girls \_\_\_\_\_ many cards and flowers **from** the cute boys on Valentine's Day.  
**A. receive**                      B. give back                      C. send                      D. over
- Twenty years ago, my Dad and Mom **got** \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. married**                      B. marry                      C. marriage                      D. marries
- The Golden anniversary **marks the** \_\_\_\_\_ of a happy and lasting relationship between married couples.  
A. day                      B. time                      C. period                      **D. milestone**
- When they finished singing, Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ the candles on the cake.  
A. turned off                      **B. blew out**                      C. cleared up                      D. brought out
- These anniversaries mark the **milestones** of a happy and lasting relationship between married couples.  
A. signs                      B. achievements                      **C. landmarks**                      D. progresses
- People said that the **25<sup>th</sup> wedding party** is \_\_\_\_\_ anniversary.  
A. golden                      **B. silver**                      C. copper                      D. lead

#### II/ STRUCTURE: NGỮ PHÁP

- I had no \_\_\_\_\_ a place to live. In fact it was surprisingly easy.  
a. difficulty to find                      **b. difficulty finding**  
c. difficulty when I find                      d. difficulty while finding
- Alice didn't expect \_\_\_\_\_ to Bill's party.  
a. asking                      b. being asked                      c. to ask                      **d. to be asked**
- We asked \_\_\_\_\_ the piano so early in the morning, but she won't.  
**a. Marie to stop playing**                      b. Marie stop to play  
c. that Marie stops playing                      d. Marie to stop to play
- We had hardly sat down **when** she \_\_\_\_\_ plates of food for us.  
**a. brought**                      b. has brought  
c. had brought                      d. would have brought
- \_\_\_\_\_ Betty, I'm not surprised she won the prize.  
a. To have known                      b. To know                      c. To be known                      **d. Knowing**
- A good teacher **makes her students** \_\_\_\_\_ the world from new perspectives.  
a. to view                      **b. view**                      c. to be viewed                      d. viewing

#### III/ TÌM LỖI SAI:

1. Approximately 70 percent of all parents let their children ~~to attend~~ school.

A                      B                      C                      **D**

2. She hopes passing the test and gets that job.

A                      **B (HOPE + TO V1)**                      C                      D

#### IV/ CHIA THÌ VÀ DẠNG ĐỘNG TỪ:

1. While I (try) WAS TRYING to get my car started, a passing car (stop) STOPPED and driver offered to help me .
2. Those shirts need (iron) IRONING , but you don't need (iron) TO IRON them now.
3. Are we permitted (bring) TO BRING guests to the ceremony ? I'd like (invite) TO INVITE my friend to join us .
4. It's no use (try) TRYING (persuade) TO PERSUADE her (change) TO CHANGE her mind . Spend your time (do) DOING something more worthwhile.

#### V. VIẾT CÂU:

1. "Let's go on holiday", said Peter.  
→ Peter suggested GOING ON HOLIDAY.
2. I met you somewhere, I clearly remember that  
→ I clearly remember MEETING YOU SOMEWHERE.
3. Sheila went out for the evening , but first she washed her hair .  
→ Before **Sheila went out for the evening, she HAD washed her hair.**
4. I haven't seen him for 8 days.  
→ The last **TIME I SAW HIM WAS 8 days AGO.**
5. The teacher said that we mustn't use dictionary during the test.  
→ The teacher didn't allow **US TO USE** dictionary during the test.
6. We read the book, then we wrote the assignment.  
→ Before **WRITING** the assignment, we **HAD** read the book.