

UNIT 3: WAYS OF SOCIALIZING**A. Reading****I. VOCABULARY ITEMS:**

1. social	(adj) /'souʃl/	thuộc xã hội
2. society	(n) /sə'saiəti/	xã hội
3. to socialise	(v) /'səʊʃəlaɪz/	xã hội hóa
4. to attract sb's attention	(v) /ə'trækt/	gây (thu hút) sự chú ý của ai
5. verbal	(adj) /'və:bl/	bằng lời, hữu ngôn
6 non-verbal	(a) /,nɒn 'vɜ:bl/	phi ngôn
7. informal = friendly	(adj) /in'fɔ:ml/	thân mật
8. formal	(adj) /'fɔ:ml/	trịnh trọng
9. informality	(n) /in'fɔ:mliti/	sự thân mật
10. nod	(v) /nɒd/	gật đầu
11. approach	(v) /ə'prəʊtʃ/	lại gần, đến gần
12. communication	(n) /kə,mju:ni'keɪʃn/	sự giao tiếp
13. to communicate	(v) /kə'mju:nikeɪt/	giao tiếp
14. common	(adj) /'kɒmən/	thông thường, phổ biến
15. to wave	(v) /weɪv/	vẫy tay
16. to raise one's hands	(v) /reɪz/	giơ tay
17. signal	(n) /'sɪgnəl/	dấu hiệu
18. to get off	(v)	xuống (xe)
19. to get on	(v)	lên (xe)
20. to be excited	(v) /ɪk'saɪtɪd/	phấn khích
21. to jump up and down	(v) /dʒʌmp/	nhảy lên
22. instance	(n) /'ɪnstəns/	trường hợp
23. for instance	/ɪnstəns/	ví dụ, chẳng hạn
24. obvious	(adj) /'ɒbvɪəs/	rõ ràng, hiển nhiên
25. obviously	(adv) /'ɒbvɪəsli/	rõ ràng, hiển nhiên
26. appropriate	(adj) /ə'prɒpɪət/	thích hợp

27. choice	(n) /tʃɔɪs/	sự lựa chọn
28. to choose –chose-chosen	(v) /tʃuːz/	lựa chọn
29. to pass	(v) /pɑːs/	đi ngang qua
30. to catch one's eye	(v) /kætʃ/	bắt gặp ánh mắt của ai
31. slightly	(adj) /'slaitli/	nhẹ nhàng
32. to whistle	(v) /wisl/	húyt sáo
33. to rude to sb	(v) /ruːd/	khiếm nhã, bất lịch sự với ai

II. TASKS:

1. Task 1:

- verbal: bằng lời nói
- rude: vô lễ
- non-verbal: không bằng lời nói
- informality : sự/tính thân mật
- approach: đến gần
- attract some's attention: thu hút sự chú ý của ai
- attention getter : cử chỉ gây sự chú ý
- a light nod will do : cái gật đầu nhẹ là đủ.

2. Task 2:

A. Attracting Attention: Non-verbal Cues (Thu hút sự chú ý: những ám hiệu không lời)

3. Task 3:

1. When we want to attract someone's attention, we can use either verbal or non-verbal communication.
2. They are strong gestures that can be easily seen in the distance.
3. If we want to attract a waiter's attention, we can wait until he passes near us, catch his eyes and nod slightly to let him know we would like him to come to our table. Or we can raise our hand slightly to show we need assistance.
4. We can use a small friendly wave to attract his / her attention.
5. Because this action is usually considered rude.

UNIT 3: (cont.)

B. Speaking

I. VOCABULARY ITEMS:

1. terrific =excellent, wonderful	(adj) /tə'rifik/	tuyệt vời
2. decent	(adj) /'di:snt/	đứng đắn, chỉnh tề
3. handle	(v) /'hændl/	sử dụng, sờ,(vấn tóc lên)
4. tune	(n) /tju:n/	giai điệu
5. respond	(v) /ri'spɒnd/	đáp lại
6. compliment	(n) /'kɒmplimənt/	lời khen ngợi

II . TASKS

1. Task 2:

David: Your dress is very pretty, Kathy! or That dress looks lovely on you, Kathy.

Hung: Wow, your motorbike is terrific. or Your motorbike is certainly unique. I don't think I've ever seen anything like this before!

Michael: I didn't know you could play badminton so well! or I thought your badminton game was a lot better today, Colin.

2. Task 3:

- **You:** Thanks, Phil. That's very nice of you to say so.

- **You:** Thank you, Peter. I'm glad you enjoyed it.

- **You:** Thanks. That's a nice compliment, but sometimes I think I'm not so good at all.

Unit 3: (cont.)

D. Writing

I. TASK 1:

1. There are many ways to tell someone goodbye, and most of them depend on the situation at hand.

2. However, there is one rule that all situations observe: We seldom say goodbye abruptly.

3. In English it is necessary to prepare a person for our departure.

4. We lead into the farewell by saying something pleasant and thoughtful like "I've really enjoyed talking to you".

5. We might also say something relating to the time like "Gosh, I can't believe how late it is! I really must be going!"

II. TASK 2:

Paragraph 1:

1. C	2. E	3. A	4. B	5. D
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Paragraph 2:

1. C	2. E	3. B	4. A	5. D
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Period 1: UNIT 3: WAYS OF SOCIALISING

E. Language Focus

I. Pronunciation: Stress in two-syllable words (Trọng âm từ có 2 âm tiết)

A'ttract	'waving	'signal	po'lite
Dis'cuss	'walking	'instance	po'lice
Su'ppose	'pointing	'student	bet'ween

II. Grammar: Reported speech (câu tường thuật)

- Khi động từ tường thuật ở quá khứ thì ta đổi : ngôi, thì, trạng từ thời gian, nơi chốn phù hợp

1. Exercise 1: Last week you met Thuan, a friend you hadn't seen for a long time.

1. "I'm going to work in Ho Chi Minh City next July."

→ Thuan said (that) **he was** going to work in Ho Chi Minh City **the next July**.

2. "I work for a big company."

→ Thuan said **he worked** for a big company.

3. "I'm their marketing manager."

→ Thuan said **he was** their marketing manager.

4. "The company has opened an office in Ho Chi Minh City."

→ Thuan said the company **had opened** an office in Ho Chi Minh City.

5. "It has been very successful."

→ Thuan said it **had been** very successful.

6. "I have been chosen to run an office in District 5."

→ Thuan said **he had been** chosen to run an office in District 5.

7. "How long have you been learning English?"

→ Thuan **asked** me how long **I had been** learning English.

8. "I don't have much time to enjoy myself."

→ Thuan said **he didn't** have much time to enjoy **himself**.

9. "I hope you will come and visit me in Ho Chi Minh City."

→ Thuan hoped **I would** come and visit him in Ho Chi Minh City.

10. "I hope I will be successful in Ho Chi Minh City."

→ Thuan hoped **he would** be successful in Ho Chi Minh City.

2. Exercise 2: Lan was angry with Tung. Tuan tried to help them get back together, and talked to Lan for Tung.

(1) **she didn't** want to talk to you.

(2) **was upset**

(3) **was not interested**

(4) **had promised to go to cinema**

(5) **hadn't turned up.**

(6) **didn't want to see you**

(7) **didn't believe you had tried.**

(8) **she would talk to you later.**

(9) she had to go otherwise she would be late for school.

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Period 2,3: REVISION and EXERCISE

I. TENSE TRANSFORMATION:

1. I started working for the company a year ago.
→ I have.....
2. I last saw him when I was a student.
→ I haven't.....
3. It is ages since Alan visited his parents.
→ Alan hasn't.....
4. They haven't talked to each other for two years.
→ It is.....
5. The last time she went to the zoo was ten years ago.
→ She has
6. I have never met such a famous person before.
→ It is the first.....
7. I haven't seen him since I was a student
→ I last.....
8. Sarah hasn't seen her friends since she left for the United States.
→ The last.....
9. When did you start learning English?
→ How long.....?
10. During my dinner, the phone rang.
→ While.....

II. REPORTED SPEECH.

1. Nam said: "I am told to be at school before 7 o'clock."
→ Nam said.....
2. She said: "My parents are very proud of my good marks."
→ She said.....
3. His father said to him: "You can go to the movie with your friend."
→ His father told.....
4. The girl said: "I don't buy this book."
→ The girl said.....
5. "Do you like sports?", Hang asked Nam
→ Hang asked.....
6. "Did you go to Hue three years ago?," she asked Peter
→ She asked.....
7. "How many people are there in your family?" He asked me
→ He asked.....
8. When will your father leave Vietnam for the USA?" Peter asked Mary
→ Peter asked.....

9. My mother said to my father: "Open the window, please!"

→My mother told

10. "You'd better spend more time learning to write," I said to the boy.

→I advised.....