

Unit 1: A DAY IN THE LIFE OF

D. WRITING

* Vocabulary:

1. stare death in the face	đối mặt với tử thần
2. be due to	đến lúc
3. arrive at / in	đến
4. take off	cất cánh
5. be on time	đúng giờ
6. shake (v) /feɪk/	rung, lắc
7. fasten (v) /'fɑːsn/ or /'fæsn/	thắt, buộc
→ fasten our seat belts	thắt dây đai an toàn
8. dip (v)	nhào xuống
9. be in danger	nguy hiểm
10. scream (v) /skri:m/	gào thét
→ scream in panic	gào thét trong hoảng loạn
11. give up	từ bỏ
12. gain height	giữ thăng bằng
13. announce (v) /ə'naʊns/	thông báo
14. overjoyed (a) /,əʊvər'dʒɔɪd/	vui mừng khôn xiết
15. relieved (a) /rɪ'li:vɪd/	nhẹ nhõm
16. be crowded with	đông đúc
17. fire brigade (n) /brɪ'geɪd/	đội cứu hỏa
18. be out of the building	ra khỏi tòa nhà

Task 1: Read the following passage and find all the verbs that are used in the past simple and the connectors (time expressions) in the story. (*Đọc đoạn văn sau và tìm tất cả các động từ được sử dụng ở thì quá khứ đơn và các từ nối (cụm từ diễn đạt thời gian) trong câu chuyện.*)

- Các động từ được dùng ở thì quá khứ đơn: *stared, was, arrived, got, took off, began, thought, were told, seemed, realized, seemed, were, screamed, had, felt, announced, landed.*

- Các từ nối về thời gian: *on that day, when, at first, then, just when, a few minutes later, one hour later.*

Task 2: Work in groups. Identify the events, the climax, and the conclusion of the story. Then report your results. (*Làm việc theo nhóm. Xác định những sự kiện, đỉnh điểm câu chuyện và phần kết thúc của câu chuyện. Sau đó tường thuật kết quả của em.*)

- The events (sự việc):

- + The passengers got on the plane.
- + The plane took off on time.
- + The air-hostesses were just beginning to serve lunch when the plane began to shake
- + The plane seemed to dip
- + People screamed in panic

- The climax (đỉnh điểm): We all thought we had only minutes to live.

- The conclusion (phần kết): Pilot announced that everything was all right. We landed safely.

Task 3: Use the prompts below to build up a narrative about a hotel fire. (*Dùng từ gợi ý bên dưới để viết một câu chuyện kể về cuộc hỏa hoạn ở khách sạn.*)

Last year, I spent my summer holidays in a seaside town. The hotel was modern and comfortable. I had a wonderful holiday until the fire.

It was Saturday evening and everybody was in the discotheque on the ground floor. It was crowded with people. They were dancing and singing happily. Suddenly, we smelt smoke. The black smoke began to fill up the room. Everybody began to scream in panic. People ran towards the fire exits. One door was blocked. Many people began to cough and choke.

Then, just as we all thought we had only minutes to live, the fire brigade arrived. Firemen fought their way into the room, and soon, everyone was safely out of the building. Luckily, nobody was seriously hurt. It was the most frightening experience of my life.

E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

I. Pronunciation

/ɪ/		/i:/	
hit	kick	heat	repeat
bit	click	beat	read
little	interest	meat	eaten

**** HS luyện tập phần Practise these sentences (SGK p.19)**

II. Grammar and vocabulary

A. Vocabulary:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. put up the tent | dựng lều |
| 2. put out (v) | dập tắt |
| 3. sleep soundly | ngủ say |
| 4. leap out of | nhảy ra khỏi |

B. Grammar

1. THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE (THÌ HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN)

A. Form (Công thức):

Dạng câu	Động từ to be	Động từ thường
Khẳng định (+)	S + am / is / are + ...	S + V ₁ / V-s/es
Phủ định (-)	S + am / is / are + not + ...	S + don't / doesn't + V
Nghi vấn (?)	(Wh-) + am / is / are + S + ...?	(Wh-) + do / does + S + V?

B. Use (Cách dùng):

- Dùng để chỉ các hành động thói quen, mang tính chất lặp đi lặp lại.

Ex: She usually gets up at 6 a.m.

- Dùng để chỉ sự thật hiển nhiên, chân lý.

Ex: The sun rises in the East.

- Chỉ hành động trong tương lai được đưa vào chương trình, kế hoạch, lịch trình.

Ex: The plane flies to London every Monday.

C. Signal (Dấu hiệu nhận biết): *always, usually, regularly, normally, often, sometimes, occasionally, frequently, as a rule, rarely, seldom, never,... every (every day, every week, every night,.....), once a week, twice a week, three times a week...*

2. THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE (THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN)

A. Form:

Dạng câu	Động từ to be	Động từ thường
(+)	S + was / were + ...	S + V2/V_ed
(-)	S + wasn't / weren't + ...	S + didn't + V
(?)	(Wh-) + was / were + S + ...?	(Wh-) + did + S + V...?

B. Use:

1. Một hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ.

Ex: He lived in Hanoi from 1980 to 2002.

2. Một thói quen trong quá khứ.

Ex: When I was young, I often went swimming with my friends in this river.

3. Một chuỗi hành động trong quá khứ.

Ex: I entered the room, turned on the light, went to the kitchen and haddinner.

C. Signal: *yesterday, ago, last + time (last year, last night, last week, last month....), in + past time (in 1975, in 1998...)*

3. ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY (TRẠNG NGỮ CHỈ TẦN SUẤT)

Trạng ngữ chỉ tần suất gồm các từ: ***always, often, usually, sometimes, never, normally, occasionally, rarely, frequently, as a rule (như thường lệ), ...***

* Vị trí trong câu:

- Trạng ngữ chỉ tần suất đứng trước động từ thường

Ex:

+ He sometimes walks to school.

+ I often get up early in the morning.

- Trạng ngữ chỉ tần suất đứng sau động từ "to be"

Ex:

+ We are never late for school.

+ She is always a good student.

- Cụm từ "***as a rule***" thường đứng đầu câu.

Ex: As a rule, I get up at 6 o'clock.

** HS LÀM EXERCISE 1, 2, 3 TRONG SGK (p.19-21)

Exercise 1: Complete the blanks in the passage. Use the correct simple present form of the verbs in the box. (There are more verbs than needed and you will have to use some verbs more than once.) (*Điền vào các chỗ trống trong đoạn văn. Sử dụng động từ ở thì hiện tại đơn. (Có nhiều động từ hơn mức cần thiết và bạn sẽ sử dụng một vài động từ hơn một lần.)*)

1. is	2. fish	3. worry	4. are	5. catch	6. am
7. catch	8. go	9. give up	10. says	11. realise	12. am

Exercise 2: Put each of these adverbs of frequency in its appropriate place in the sentences below. (*Đặt các trạng từ tần suất vào vị trí thích hợp trong các câu dưới đây.*)

- He **always/ never/ usually/ often/ normally/ sometimes / occasionally** gets up early.

As a rule, he gets up early.

- She is **always/ usually/ often/ normally/ sometimes / occasionally/ never** late for school.

As a rule, she is late for school.

- Lan **always/ usually/ often/ normally/ sometimes / occasionally/ never** practices speaking English.

As a rule, Lan practices speaking English.

- Thao is **always/ usually/ often/ normally/ sometimes /occasionally/ never** a hard-working student.

As a rule, Thao is a hard-working student.

Exercise 3: Supply the correct past simple form of the verbs in brackets. (*Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc.*)

1. was	2. cooked	3. were	4. smelt	5. told
6. sang	7. began	8. felt	9. put out	10. crept
11. slept	12. woke	13. was	14. leapt	15. hurried
16. found	17. wound	18. flowed		

EXERCISES (UNIT 1)

Exercise 1:

a) Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. scream | b. <u>de</u> ath | c. <u>re</u> ady | d. <u>pe</u> asant |
| 2. a. <u>trave</u> led | b. <u>stare</u> d | c. <u>lande</u> d | d. <u>seem</u> ed |
| 3. a. <u>ch</u> at | b. <u>p</u> anic | c. <u>p</u> ark | d. <u>p</u> assenger |
| 4. a. <u>fright</u> ening | b. <u>brig</u> ade | c. <u>pil</u> ot | d. <u>f</u> ire |
| 5. a. <u>tech</u> nology | b. <u>teach</u> ing | c. <u>pur</u> chase | d. <u>lunch</u> |

b) Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 6. a. tobacco | b. contented | c. buffalo | d. transplanting |
| 7. a. passenger | b. purchase | c. district | d. routine |
| 8. a. technology | b. comfortable | c. activity | d. experience |
| 9. a. repair | b. harrow | c. arrive | d. announce |
| 10. a. interested | b. serious | c. wonderful | d. immediate |

Exercise 2: Choose the word or phrase(A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

1. John isn't contented with his present salary.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| a. excited about | b. satisfied with | c. disappointed about | d. interested in |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|

2. We _____ the seedlings into peaty soil.
a. take b. plough c. raise d. transplant
3. We seldom see each other anymore.
a. sometimes b. occasionally c. frequently d. rarely
4. She purchased a number of shares in the company.
a. invested b. sold c. exchanged d. bought
5. She got _____ as soon as the alarm clock went _____.
a. over/ on b. up/ down c. up/ off d. on/ off.
6. We had a nice chat over a cup of tea.
a. formal talk b. informal talk c. serious talk d. long talk
7. It was time to _____ the kids ready for bed.
a. prepare b. get c. take d. make
8. She got _____ as soon as the alarm clock went _____.
a. over/ on b. up/ out c. up/off d. on/ off
9. We should arrive _____ London tomorrow morning.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
10. Do you usually go out _____ Sunday evenings?
a. in b. on c. at d. for
11. I _____ the buffalo to the field at 6.00 am.
a. give b. go c. lead d. ride
12. Mr Vy's occupation is farmer.
a. engineer b. peasant c. pilot d. doctor
13. What lesson do you have at 8:00 on monday?
a. Literature b. Blue c. Friday d. Four lessons
14. _____ is the subject that i like best.
a. Biologist b. Biology c. Biological d. Biologic
15. They are _____ with the good results we bring them.
a. satisfy b. satisfied c. satisfaction d. satisfactory

Exercise 3:

a) Choose the best option for each of the following sentences:

1. It _____ me fifteen minutes to get to school every morning.
A. takes B. took C. has taken D. taken
2. What _____ to you yesterday morning?
A. had happened B. has happened C. was happening D. happened
3. We were watching TV when the lights _____ out
A. went B. has gone C. had gone D. were going
4. He _____ the piano every day.
A. practise B. practises C. to practise D. practising
5. When the teacher _____ the room, the student were talking.
A. entered B. enter C. entering D. to enter
6. She looked in her mirror _____ an ambulance behind her

A. saw B. and see C. and was seeing D. and saw

7. When does he have a civic Education lesson?

A. At 7.15 on Monday B. On 7.15 at Monday
C. At 7.15 in Monday D. In 7.15 on Monday

8. Miss Thu _____ that book last night.

A. didn't read B. doesn't read C. didn't reads D. don't read

9. Lan and Hoa _____ us every Summer.

A. visits B. visited C. visit D. are visiting

10. The Earth _____ round the Sun once every 365 days.

A. go B. went C. gone D. goes

b) Choose the underlined parts that need correcting:

1. It was an extremely frightened experience in my life.

A B C D

2. Mark went on working despite he felt unwell.

A B C D

3. Frank is usually swimming before work, but this morning he is jogging.

A B C D

4. Once when I was ten, I used to get sick and went to the hospital.

A B C D

5. As soon as the alarm clock had gone off, she woke up and go out of bed.

A B C D

6. All the children have been returned safe to their parents.

A B C D

7. I know you're too busy to stay, but I look forward to see you again..

A B C D

8. Have you forgotten to lock the back door frequently?

A B C D

9. I like lying on the beach, so I always spend my holiday to sunbath.

A B C D

10. The bank lent us money for a down payment, so now we owned the house we used to rent.

A B C D

IV. Fill in the blank with the correct tense or form of the verb in brackets:

1. I (not like) _____ Literature.

2. We (not watch) _____ television last night.

3. What (your uncle/ do) _____? - He's a policeman.

4. My brother has a motorbike but he (not use) _____ it very often.

5. He (not be) _____ present at class yesterday.

6. He (not work) _____ in his office now.

7. (your brother sit) _____ next to the beautiful girl over there at present?

8. They (drink) _____ a lot of beer at the party last night.

9. Where's your sister? She (play) _____ tennis in the yard.

10. What _____ you (do) _____ last Sunday?

11. Mr. Green always (go) _____ to work by bus.
12. At the moment, my sister (read) _____ a comic book.
13. (not rain) _____ in the dry season.
14. We (not go) _____ to the movies last Sunday.
15. Hang (go) _____ to the bookshop now because she (want) _____ some books.
16. My little sister (drink) _____ milk every day.
17. There (be) _____ a lot of noise at the fair yesterday.
18. It's 12 o'clock, and my parents (cook) _____ lunch in the kitchen.
19. They (give) _____ me the letter a few minutes ago.
20. Now, Lan (study) _____ English and Lien (listen) _____ to music.
21. _____ you (find) _____ my fountain pen yesterday?
22. They often (thank) _____ me for what I do for them.
23. Look! They (run) _____ together.
24. His mother (teach) _____ us English in 2008.
25. It (take) _____ me 5 minutes to walk to school last year.
26. Trees _____ more quickly in summer than in winter. (grow)
27. "Shall I phone at 6:00?" "No, I _____ dinner at that time." (normally/ cook)
28. We _____ at about 7:00. Couldn't you come an hour later? (usually/ get up)
29. In 1788 he _____ his last great work in Vienna. (write)
30. She _____ at Kennedy Airport at 2 o'clock this morning. (arrive)
31. Frank _____ stamps in his spare time. It's his hobby. (collect)
32. 'How are you getting on with the book?' At the moment I _____ chapter four. (read)
33. My mother _____ all the doors and windows before she goes to bed. (lock)
34. I _____ away most of my old books when I moved house. (throw)
35. Scientists _____ some fundamental discoveries in the 18th century. (make)
36. Alice _____ her mother in London most weekends. (see)
37. "What's that terrible noise?" "The neighbors _____ a party." (have)
38. At the start of his career, Cousteau _____ the aqualung, opening the oceans to explorers, scientists, and leisure divers. (invent)
39. _____ durian when you lived in Malaysia? (you eat)
40. Both ancient and recent records show that farmers _____ long hours. (work)

Unit 2: SCHOOL TALKS

A. READING

* Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. profession (n) | /prə'feɪn/ | nghề nghiệp (= career, occupation) |
| 2. flat (n) | /flæt/ | căn hộ (= apartment) |
| 3. corner (n) | /'kɔ:nə(r)/ | góc (nhà, phố) |
| 4. worry (v) | /'wʌri/ | lo âu |
| 5. narrow (adj) | /'nærəʊ/ | hẹp ≠ wide /waɪd/ rộng |
| 6. traffic (n) | /'træfɪk/ | xe cộ |
| 7. household (adj) | /'haʊshəʊld/ | trong gia đình/ dùng cho gia đình |

8. be stuck in	/stʌk ɪn /	bị nhẽn, kẹt
9. mall (n)	/mɔ:l/	khu thưõng mại (= shopping centre / shopping mall)
10. shopper (n)	/'ʃɒpə(r)/	ngườì mua sắm
11. similar to (adj)	/'sɪmələ(r)/	tương tự
12. attitude (n)	/'ætɪtju:d/	thái độ
13. opinion (n)	/ə'pɪnjən/	ý kiến

*** Before you read**

Ex: When I meet my friend. I often talk about hobbies or work and study, but my friend likes talking about entertainment.

→ HS trả lời câu hỏi “*When you meet your friend, which of the following topics do you often talk about?*” dựa vào gợi ý trong SGK

sports and games: thể thao và trò chơi	holidays: ngày nghỉ
entertainment: trò giải trí	films: phim
health problems: nhữnẽ vấn đề sức khỏe	weather: thời tiết
hobbies: sở thích	work and study: công việc và việc học

*** While you read**

1. Task 1: Fill each blank with one of the words in the box below. There are more words than needed. (*Điền vào mỗi chỗ trống một trong các từ trong hộp dưới đây. Có nhiều từ hơn cần thiết.*)

language	worry	subjects	crowded	bike
ride	traffic	enjoy	narrow	learn

- Young children _____ helping with household tasks.
- We were stuck in heavy _____ for more than an hour.
- I think you don't have to _____ about your weight.
- It was two weeks before Christmas and the mall was _____ with shoppers.
- If two people speak the same _____, they usually have similar attitudes and opinions.

*** Answer:** **1. enjoy** **2. traffic** **3. worry** **4. crowded** **5. language**

2. Task 2: Read the small talks again and find out who ... (*Làm việc theo cặp. Đọc lại các bài nói chuyện ngắn và tìm xem ai...*)

enjoys teaching.	Miss Phuong
has to get up early.	Phong
lives far from school.	Phong

loves working with children.	Miss Phuong
loves learning English.	Phong
rides a bike to school every day.	Phong
studies at a high school.	Phong
teaches English at a high school.	Miss Huong
worries about someone else's safety.	Mr. Ha

3. Task 3: Answer the following questions. (Trả lời các câu hỏi sau.)

1. Where does Phong study? (Phong học ở đâu?)

→ He studies at Chu Van An High School.

2. What subjects does he study? (Cậu ấy học những môn học nào?)

→ He studies many subjects such as Maths, Literature, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, ...

3. Why does he want to learn English? (Tại sao cậu ấy muốn học tiếng Anh?)

→ He wants to learn English because it's an international language.

4. What does Miss Phuong say about her teaching profession? (Cô Phương nói gì về nghề dạy học của cô ấy?)

→ She says it's hard work but she enjoys it because she loves working with children.

5. Why does Mr. Ha worry about his son's safety? (Tại sao ông Hà lo lắng về sự an toàn của con trai ông?)

→ Mr. Ha worries about his son's travelling because there's so much traffic on the narrow and crowded way to school.

* While you read: Talk about

- what subject(s) you like best and why. (môn học gì bạn thích học nhất và tại sao.)

- what you like or dislike doing at school. (bạn thích hoặc không thích làm gì ở trường.)

- what you worry about at school. (bạn lo lắng về điều gì ở trường.)

→ HS luyện tập theo gợi ý

Nội dung bài đọc:

1. Hello. My name's Nguyen Hong Phong. I'm sixteen year old. I'm a student at Chu Van An High school. I am in class 10A with forty-five other students. I study many subjects such as Maths, Physic, Chemistry, Biology, Literature, History, Geography, and so on. I like to learn English best because it is an international language. I don't really like getting up early, but I have to because I often have a lesson at 7:15.

2. Hello. My name's Nguyen Lan Phuong. I teach English at Chu Van An High School. It is one of the biggest schools in Ha Noi. Teaching is hard work, but I enjoy it because I love working with children.

3. I'm Nguyen Hong Ha. I'm Phong's father. We live in a small flat above a corner shop in Tay Son Street. The flat is far from Phong's school so he usually goes to school by bike. I worry about this. He has to ride his bike in narrow and crowded streets to get to school. There's so much traffic: so many cars, motorbikes and bicycles.

Hướng dẫn dịch:

1. Xin chào. Mình tên là Nguyễn Hồng Phong, 16 tuổi. Mình là học sinh trường phổ thông trung học Chu Văn An. Mình học lớp 10A cùng với 45 bạn khác. Mình học nhiều môn như Toán, Lý, Hóa, Sinh, Văn, Sử, Địa ... mình muốn học tiếng Anh nhất vì nó là ngôn ngữ quốc tế. Mình thật sự không thích dậy sớm nhưng đành phải chịu thôi vì mình thường vào học lúc 7.15.
2. Xin chào. Tôi tên Nguyễn Lan Phương. Tôi dạy tiếng Anh ở trường phổ thông trung học Chu Văn An. Đây là một trong những ngôi trường lớn nhất ở Hà Nội. Dạy học là công việc vất vả, nhưng tôi yêu thích nó vì tôi thích làm việc cùng các em học sinh.
3. Tôi là Nguyễn Hồng Hà, cha của Phong. Chúng tôi sống trong một căn hộ nhỏ phía trên cửa hiệu ở góc phố Tây Sơn. Căn hộ cách xa trường của Phong nên nó phải đến trường bằng xe đạp. Tôi lo lắng về việc ấy. Nó phải đạp xe tới trường trên những con đường chật hẹp và đông đúc vì có quá nhiều xe hơi, xe gắn máy, xe đạp lưu thông trên đường.