SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

# TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN TẤT THÀNH

**HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 15 MÔN TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 10**

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| **NỘI DUNG** | |
| **Tên bài học/ chủ đề -**  **Khối lớp** | **UNIT 5: INVENTIONS** |
| **Hoạt động 1**: ***Đọc tài liệu và thực hiện các yêu cầu.*** | 1. Tài liệu tham khảo:  - Sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 10 :  **UNIT 5: INVENTIONS**  COMMUNICATION & CULTURE  LOOKING BACK  - Video bài giảng:  + UNIT 5: COMMUNICATION & CULTURE  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sgGdgCIMsAk>  + UNIT 5: LOOKING BACK  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4O7QAgVJ6QY>  - Tóm tắt kiến thức cần ghi nhớ (Phụ lục 1 – Đính kèm)  2. Yêu cầu:   * Học sinh ghi chép cẩn thận Phụ lục 1 vào vở bài học. * 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**: ***Kiểm***  ***tra, đánh giá quá trình tự học.*** | - Hoàn thành Phiếu học tập (Phụ lục 3 – Đính kèm), chụp và nộp lại theo yêu cầu của giáo viên. |

**PHỤ LỤC 1**

*Date of preparation:*

*Date of teaching:*

UNIT 5: INVENTIONS

1. Objectives

By the end of the lesson, students are able to:

* Understand the formation of compound nouns and their meanings
* Identify the stress patterns of compound nouns and noun groups
* Use the gerunds and to infinitives to talk about the uses or purposes of something
* Use present perfect tense to describe an event or action happening in the past but having result in the present.

1. Teaching method: Communicative
2. Teaching aids

- Board, chalks, textbook and notebook, recording

Period 48 Unit 5 Inventions

Part 7 Communication and Culture

Procedure: Class organization: Grade 10

1. New Lesson

Communication

Activity 1

Students have more chance to practice speaking. Students need to consider all four criteria when voting for the best invention. To give students more freedom, allow them to choose another invention not mentioned in the list.

Key act 1 Culture

1. China: C chopsticks
2. Japan: D instant noodles
3. Singapore: B PC sound card

The Philippines: A Medical incubator

Activity 2

Students prepare a talk about the best invention. Their talk should have strong argument to persuade audiences.

Culture

Activity 1

Students look at the picture and discuss with a partner what the inventions are for. Then have them guess which country these inventions are from.

Activity 2

Students should know some important information about King Bhumibol Adulyadej.

Students show if they know the meaning of “patent”. Teacher should explain to them that an inventor needs to get a patent for his invention to protect his/her idea.

Students read the text and answer the questions.

Key act 2

1. The two issues are agriculture development and environment protection.
2. A. rain-making technique; b. biodiesel; c. Chaipattana Aerator
3. Chaipattana Aerator and rain=making techniques.
4. All three inventions have helped to protect the environment: Chaipattana Aerator 🡪 cleans waste water; rain-making techniques 🡪 improves forest conditions; biodiesel 🡪 reduces the use of fossil energy

Answer may vary.

Period 49 Unit 5 Inventions

Part 8 Looking back

Procedure: Class organization: Grade 10

New Lesson

Students focus on objectives: reviewing pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar.

Key: First: food processor, smartphone, laptop, washing machine, earbuds, runway

Second: solar charger, correction pen, digital camera

Pronunciation

Activity 1

Students pick out the compound nouns and put them in the first column. The other words are noun groups and are put in the second column. Students review the stress patterns of compound nouns and noun groups.

Vocabulary

The five words in the box are the most commonly used ones in the unit. Students put them in the gaps of the five sentences.

Key vocab 1: 1-Economical 2-Inventions 3-Portable

4-Benefits 5-Expensive

Grammar

Activity 1

Students read the exchange once to grasp the general idea. Then, work individually and speak which verb form should be used in each gap.

Key gram 1: 1-Is 2-Haven’t planned 3-Have wasted

4-Don’t have 5-Haven’t started 6-Says

Activity 2

The focus of this task is on using the gerund or infinitive forms in the answers to describe functions or purposes of things. Students can review the uses of some inventions mentioned in the previous sections.

First, students do the exercise individually. Then, student correct them with the key.

Key gram 2: 1-A washing machine is used for washing clothes.

2-A solar charger can be used for charging mobile devices.

3-I use a laptop (smartphone, ipad,…) to listen to music and watch videos.

4-A correction pen is used for covering a writing error.

5-I use a 3-D printer to produce/ make solid objects. (for producing sold objects).

# PHỤ LỤC 2

**PHIẾU TỔNG HỢP CÂU HỎI – THẮC MẮC**

**CỦA HỌC SINH TRONG QUÁ TRÌNH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 15**

Trường THPT Nguyễn Tất Thành Lớp: 10A…

Họ tên học sinh:…………………………………………Stt:……………

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Bài** | **Nội dung học tập** | **Câu hỏi của học sinh** |
| 7 | Mục: …. Phần: …. | 1.  2.  3. |
| 8 |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |

**PHỤ LỤC 3**

**PHIẾU HỌC TẬP**

**TEST FOR UNIT 5**

**I. PHONETICS:**

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

**1**. A. cos**t**ly B. fas**t**ener C. por**t**able D. smar**t**phone

**2**. A. determ**i**ne B. prof**i**le C. sc**i**ence D. versat**i**le

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

**3.** A. bulky B. tablet C. release D. fabric

**4.** A. portable B. submarine C. principle D. imitate

**II. READING:**

**A. Reading the passage and choose the best answer:**

**THE STORY OF COCA-COLA**

Coca-Cola was invented in 1886 by John Pemberton, a druggist living in Atlanta. The original drink was a type of syrup, using coca leaves, sugar and cola nuts, plus a few other secret ingredients! Pemberton sold it as a medicine; and with its coca (the source of cocaine), it must have made people feel good!

Nevertheless, Pemberton’s medicine was not very successful, so he sold his secret formula to another druggist, Asa Candler. Candler was interested, because he had another idea that Pemberton’s “medicine” would be much better if it was mixed with soda. Candler was thus the man who really invented the drink Coca-Cola. Candler also advertised his new drink, and soon people were going to drugstores just to get a drink of Coca-Cola.

Before long, other people became interested in the product, including a couple of businessmen who wanted to sell it in bottles. Candler sold them a **licence** to bottle the drink, and very quickly the men became millionaires. The famous bottle, with its very **distinctive** shape, was designed in 1916. And the famous Coca-Cola logo is the most famous logo in the world. Unlike any other famous commercial logos, it has not changed in 100 years!

During the First World War, American soldiers in Europe began asking for Coca-Cola, so the Coca-Cola company began to export to Europe. It was so popular with soldiers that they then had to start bottling the drink in Europe.

Today, Coca-Cola is made in countries all over the world, including Russia and China; it is the world’s most popular drink.

As for the famous formula, it is probably the world’s most valuable secret! The exact ingredients for making Coca-Cola are only known to a handful of people. And as for the “coca” that was in the original drink, that was **eliminated** in 1903. It was a drug, and too dangerous. Today’s Coca-Cola contains caffeine, but not cocaine!

**5**. According to the passage, Coca-Cola was first introduced in \_\_\_\_.

A. America B. China C. Europe D. Russia

**6**. According to the passage, the original drink made people feel good because it contained \_\_\_\_.

A. coca leaves B. cola nuts C. secret ingredients D. sugar

**7**. It is stated in the passage that Candler was interested in the product because he thought \_\_\_\_.

A. he could develop the original formula by adding soda

B. he would sell it and quickly became a millionaire

C. it was an useful medicine which made people feel good

D. Pemberton’s medicine was very famous and successful

**8**. The word “**licence**” in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. certificate B. permission C. charter D. ticket

**B. Reading the following passage and choose the word that best fits each space:**

**HEALTH DETECTOR**

Scientist Hayat Sindi's device is the size of a postage stamp, and it costs just a penny. But it could (**9**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ millions of lives. In many parts of the world, doctors and nurses work with no (**10**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or clean water. They have to send health tests to labs and wait weeks for results. But this little piece of paper could change that. It (**11**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tiny holes that are filled with chemicals. These chemicals are able (**12**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_health problems.

**9**. A. build B. keep C. start D. save

**10**. A. electric B. electrical C. electrician D. electricity

**11**. A. contains B. invents C. provides D. supports

**12**. A. detect B. detecting C. to detect D. to detecting

**III. USE OF LANGUAGE: Choose the best answer for each question.**

**13**.“I have never been to America" - “\_\_\_\_”

A. Me either. B. Me neither. C. I so. D. Me too.

**14**. Washing machine or vacuum cleaner can help you to \_\_\_\_ time while doing housework.

A. kill B. save C. spend D. waste

**15**. Velcro has gradually become a familiar \_\_\_\_ for shoes, jackets, and even spacesuits.

A. button B. fastener C. locker D. zipper

**16**. Most smartphones now \_\_\_\_ flash player as well as voice and video calls.

A. display B. offer C. provide D. support

**17**. Many students prefer \_\_\_\_ assignments on their laptops to writing traditionally.

A. reading B. searching C. sending D. typing

**18**. Mobile devices such as laptops or digital cameras can be charged by \_\_\_\_.

A. solar charges B. solar-charges C. solar chargers D. solar-chargers

**19**. We can surf the \_\_\_\_ to search for news, watch films, or download music.

A. e-book B. internet C. laptop D. smartphone

**20**. In many classrooms, teachers use chalk to write on the \_\_\_\_.

A. blackboards B. black boards C. whiteboards D. white boards

**21**. You can send and receive e-mails from a \_\_\_\_.

A. charger B. printer C. smartphone D. USB

**22**. The \_\_\_\_,which can travel underwater, is very useful for scientists to learn about the undersea world.

A. aeroplane B. electronic car C. spaceship D. submarine

**23**. Like Vietnamese, Thai people also depend \_\_\_\_ water for their crops.

A. against B. for C. in D. on

**24**. In 1999, the king’s Chaipattana Aerator obtained Thai \_\_\_\_ for his rain-making techniques.

A. certificates B. charters C. licenses D. patents

**25**. Paddle-wheel machine helps to clean the wastewater before \_\_\_\_ it for farming.

A. rearranging B. recycling C. reducing D. reusing

**26**. You can get access \_\_\_\_ the Internet, via a range of devices such as desktop or laptop computers, mobile phones, and tablets.

A. for B. in C. of D. to

**27**. Thomas Edison, Benjamin Franklin, James Watt are among of the greatest \_\_\_\_ of all time.

A. inventions B. inventiveness C. inventors D. invents

**28**. \_\_\_\_\_ noodles are a precooked and usually dried block invented by Japanese.

A. Instantaneous B. Instance C. Instant D. Instantly

**29**. It is definitely true that nature has inspired \_\_\_\_ inventions and technologies.

A. numbers B. numeral C. numerical D. numerous

**30**. Smartphones are used not only for communication but also for information and \_\_\_\_.

A. entertain B. entertainer C. entertaining D. entertainment

**31**. People often use the natural world as inspiration to design and invent new \_\_\_\_.

A. producers B. produces C. productions D. products

**32**. \_\_\_\_ Mary, give her my love.

A. If you saw B. Should you see C. Do you see D. By seeing

**33**. \_\_\_\_ more carefully, he wouldn't have been in the hospital now.

A. Had he driven B. If he drove C. If he drives D. If he hadn't driven

**34**. More than 50 films \_\_\_\_ in Hanoi since June.

A. have been shown B. were shown C. show D. has been shown

**35**. You must lend me the money for the trip. \_\_\_\_, I won't be able to go.

A. Consequently B. Nevertheless C. Otherwise D. Although

**36**. Scientists have invented artificially intelligent computer systems \_\_\_\_ of answering questions posed in natural language.

A. able B. aware C. capable D. fond

**37**.A correction pen is used for \_\_\_\_ your writing mistakes.

A. cover B. covered C. covering D. to cover

**38**. It's no good \_\_\_\_ him the truth now.

A. not to tell B. tell C. telling D. to tell

**39**. It's important \_\_\_\_ too much about your failure.

A. not to worry B. not worry C. not worrying to D. don’t worry

**40**. Don’t forget \_\_\_\_ your homework before coming to class.

A. doing B. having done C. to be done D. to do

**IV. SYNONYM AND ANTONYM:**

**A. Choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each sentence:**

**1**. I want to buy a printer but I'm afraid it's **bulky**.

A. small B. inconvenient C. expensive D. big and heavy

**2**. It's more **economical** to buy this car than that jet ski.

A. cost-effective B. expensive C. insensitive D. wasteful

**B. Choose the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each sentence:**

**1**. Many people are afraid that computers with superhuman **intelligence** will destroy humanity.

A. awareness B. perception C. stupidity D. wisdom

**2**. A digital camera is **convenient** as it is quick to view and delete as well as easy to transfer photos to a computer.

A. harmful B. inexpensive C. uninteresting D. useless

**V. ERROR IDENTIFICATION: Choose the word or phrases that are not in standard English.**

**1**. The king's biodiesel oil project was first to introduce in 2001.

**A B C D**

**2**. The Tesla Coil is used for create extremely powerful electrical fields.

**A B C D**

**3**. IBM is an artificial intelligence computer system and is used to answering questions posed in natural language. **A B C D**

**4**. Life without computers has seemed simply impossible now.

A **B** C D

**5**. Kodak Company produced many OLED equipped products, which are being used to power the  **A B C D**

next generation of ultra-thin televisions, since 1987.

**6**. Vaccination has been used for a long time for prevent diseases.

**A B C D**

# Phần 2: Trả lời

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 |  | 11 |  | 21 |  | 31 |  | 41 |  |
| 2 |  | 12 |  | 22 |  | 32 |  | 42 |  |
| 3 |  | 13 |  | 23 |  | 33 |  | 43 |  |
| 4 |  | 14 |  | 24 |  | 34 |  | 44 |  |
| 5 |  | 15 |  | 25 |  | 35 |  | 45 |  |
| 6 |  | 16 |  | 26 |  | 36 |  | 46 |  |
| 7 |  | 7 |  | 27 |  | 37 |  | 47 |  |
| 8 |  | 18 |  | 28 |  | 38 |  | 48 |  |
| 9 |  | 9 |  | 29 |  | 39 |  | 49 |  |
| 10 |  | 20 |  | 30 |  | 40 |  | 50 |  |