

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH
TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN TẤT THÀNH

HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 16 MÔN TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 10

| NỘI DUNG | |
|---|--|
| Tên bài học/ chủ đề - Khối lớp | UNIT 5: INVENTIONS |
| Hoạt động 1: <i>Đọc tài liệu và thực hiện các yêu cầu.</i> | <p>1. Tài liệu tham khảo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 10 : UNIT 5: INVENTIONS PROJECT REVIEW (UNIT 4, 5)- Video bài giảng:<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ UNIT 5: PROJECT https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DB5-ZYXy628+ UNIT 5: REVIEW UNIT 4, 5 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uSouGhcfx3c https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xrnSoLFt4Aw- Tóm tắt kiến thức cần ghi nhớ (Phụ lục 1 – Đính kèm) <p>2. Yêu cầu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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: <i>Kiểm tra, đánh giá quá trình tự học.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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

A. 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.

B. Teaching method: Communicative

C. Teaching aids

- Board, chalks, textbook and notebook, recording

Period 50 Unit 5 Inventions Project

Procedure: Class organization: Grade 10

New Lesson

Activity 1

Students think about an imaginary invention that may be useful and answer these questions. (students should use the knowledge of this lesson: pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar.)

1. What is it used for?
2. Who can use it?
3. Where may it be used?
4. Is it expensive?
5. Is it easy to use?

Suggestions: smartphone, laptop, TV, digital camera, car, audio device, ...

Activity 2

Students describe the invention which they choose in activity 1. In their opinion, Which invention is the best?

Students should use the model sentences in the lesson to represent.

Activity 3

The contest “Best Invention of the Year” is coming. And students have to design a poster about the best invention from activity 2.

Period 51 Review 2 (p1)

Objectives

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

- Revise the language and skills students have learnt and practiced in Units 4-5

Class organization: Check attendance: Grade 10

New Lesson

Language

Vocabulary

Activity 1

Students do this activity individually, and then compare their answers with key. Write the correct answers in book. Students should use the adjective with endings: -ing, -ed, -ful or -less, if necessary.

Key act 1

1. Bored- boring
2. Interested – interesting
3. Parentless- homeless
4. Useful
5. Disappointed – hopeful

Activity 2

Students do this activity individually

Student write the answers in the book.

Read aloud each answer and correct.

Pronunciation

Key act 2

1. Smartphone
2. E-books
3. Online games
4. Laptop
5. Mobile phones

Activity 3

Students do this activity individually, and then compare their answers with corection.

Key act 3

| O o | o O |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Washing machine | Electronic book |
| Food processor | Solar charger |
| Immune system | Medical mirror |
| Laptop | Mobile phone |
| Hearing aid | Online game |

Grammar

Activity 4

Elicit the form and use of the past simple or past continuous, with “when” or “while”. Ask a student to write his/ her answers on the board while other students also do this task. Check students’ answers, ask them for explanations, if necessary.

Key act 4: 1. arrived – was talking 3. were playing – began 5. stole- was getting on
 2. Was making – rang 4. saw- was standing

Activity 5

Elicit the form and use of the present perfect, the simple past, or the past continuous.

Students do this activity individually, and then compare their answers with the corection.

Key act 5: 1. Have you visited 3. saw 5. have never been
2. Did you see 4. was spending

Activity 6

Elicit the use of form of the verb (V-ing or to-infinitives). Students do this activity individually.

Key act 6: 1. Conducting 2. to surf 3. printing 4. to buy 5. to defrost

Period 52 Review 2 (cont)

Objectives

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

- Use words and phrases related to the topic Inventions
- Read a text about inventions based on nature for the main idea and specific information
- Practise working in groups

Class organization: Check attendance: Grade 10

New Lesson

Skills reading

Students do Activities 1 and 2 individually, and check the answers with the correction.

Teacher gives the correct answers and explanations, if necessary.

Key act 1b:

1. Aviator - A person who flies an aircraft
2. Glider - A light aircraft that flies without an engine
3. Soaring - Flying fast and high in the air
4. Centenary - The 100th anniversary of an event
5. Replica - An exact copy of something

Key 2: 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

Speaking

Activity 3

Students work in pairs discussing the activities in Activity 3. Students report their choice and explain their decision.

Activity 4

Students work in groups and try to create and outline for one of the activities in Activity 3. Then students present their outline.

Listening

Activity 5

Teacher play the recording about the volunteer work for children in Vietnam. Students choose the correct answer A, B or C.

Students listen to the recording again once or more times and check their answers.

Students write the correct answers in the book.

Key act 5: 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B

Writing

Activity 6

Students use the prompts given in Activity 6 or their own ideas to write about the benefits of a handheld device.

Students write the draft first in class, and then write their final versions at home.

PHỤ LỤC 2
PHIẾU TỔNG HỢP CÂU HỎI – THẮC MẮC
CỦA HỌC SINH TRONG QUÁ TRÌNH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 16

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. cost <u>l</u> y | B. fast <u>t</u> ener | C. port <u>a</u> ble | D. smart <u>h</u> phone |
| 2. A. determ <u>i</u> ne | B. prof <u>i</u> le | C. sci <u>e</u> nce | D. versat <u>i</u> 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 next generation of ultra-thin televisions, since 1987.

A B C D

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 | |