**UNIT 15: CITIES**

***Part A. READING***

*BEFORE YOU READ: Answer the following questions*

-What is the name of city?

-What is the population of the city?

*Vocabulary:*

- The Empire /'empaiə/ State Building : tòa nhà đại sứ

- The United Nations Headquarters /'hed'kwɔ:təz/: trụ sở Liên hợp quốc

- Times Square /'taimz,skweə/ : quảng trường thời đại

- Central Park /'sentrəl, pɑ:k/: công viên trung tâm

- well-known /‘wel ‘noun/ (a): nổi tiếng

- state /steit/ (n): bang

- at the point /pɔint/: tại nơi, tại điểm

- mingle /'miηgl/ (v) (with sth): hòa tan

- harbour /'hɑ:bə/ (n): cảng

- metropolitan /,metrə'pɔlitən/ (a): thuộc về thủ đô, đô thị

- region /'ri:dʒən/ (n): khu vực

- population /,pɔpju'lei∫n/ (n): dân số

- found /faund/ (v): thành lập

- take over /'teik'ouvə/ (v): tiếp quản

- finance /fai'næns/ (n): tài chính

- characterise /'kæriktəraiz/ (v)  : nét đặc trưng

- The Statue of liberty (n): tượng Nữ thần tự do

- art gallery /ɑ:t,'gæləri/ (n): phong trưng bày nghệ thuật

- orginally /ə'ridʒnəli/ (adv): bắt đầu, ban đầu

- communication /kə,mju:ni'kei∫n/ (n): thông tin liên lạc

- national holiday /'næ∫nəl,'hɔlədi/ (n):  ngày nghỉ lễ cả nước

- transport /'trænspɔ:t/ (n): giao thông

- reserved /ri'zə:vd/ (a): dè dặt, kín đáo

- A.D. ( anno domini): sau Công nguyên

- B.C. ( before christ): trước Công nguyên

- be situated /'sitjueitid/ (a): nằm ở

- be famous /'feiməs/ for (sth) (a): nổi tiếng bởi cái gì

- historic (a)  /his'tɔrik/: mang tính lịch sử

- cathedral (n) /kə'θi:drəl/: thánh đường, nhà thờ lớn

- House of Parliament (n): tòa nghị viện

- ideal /ai'diəl/ (a): lí tưởng

- get away /ə'wei/ from (sth): tránh  xa

*WHILE YOU READ:* Read the passage and do the tasks:

New York City is located in the southeastern part of New York State.

It developed at the point where the Hudson and Passaic rivers mingle with the water of the Atlantic Ocean. New York Harbour, which is ice-free in all seasons, is one of the largest and finest in the world. With a population of more than 7 million in the city and 19 million in the whole metropolitan region, and the total area of 946 square km, New York is the largest city in the United States.

The city was founded by the Dutch in 1624. At first, it was called Fort Amsterdam, and then New Amsterdam. In 1664, the English took over the city and renamed it New York. New York is a very unusual city. Although it is not the capital of the country, it is the home of the United Nations and the centre of global finance, communications, and business. New Yorkers arc people who come from all over the United States and many different countries in the world. The city is characterised by its hundreds of tall otTices and apartment buildings, some of which arc among the tallest buildings in the world. Visitors to New York are all attracted by places such as the Statue of Liberty, the Empire State Building, Wall Street, and the Broadway theatre district. New York is also the place where tourists can visit some world famous art galleries and museums.

**Task 1**: **The words in A appear in the reading passage. Match them with their definitions in B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. metropolitan region | a. not covered with ice |
| 2. take over | b. mix with |
| 3. unusual | c. get control of |
| 4. ice-free | d. city and large area around it |
| 5. mingle with | e. special |

**Task 2**: **Decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

1. New York is the name of both a state and a city……..

2. New York Habor has a lot of ice in winter…….

3. New York is on two rivers……..

4. The United Nations Building is in New York……

5. New York belonged to the Dutch when it was founded……..

**Task 3: Answer the questions.**

1. Where is New York city?

2. What is it population?

3. Why was New York originally called New Amsterdam?

4. What makes New York an unusual city?

5. What place in New York are visitors attracted to?

***Part E: LANGUAGE FOCUS:***

1. Pronunciation:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| /θ/ | | /ð/ | |
| think  thought  mouth | thin  something  birthday | they  those  clothes | then  another  brother |

**\* Practise the sentences.**

1. I thought Mr. Smith was thirty-three.

2. But next Thursday will be his thirtieth birthday.

3. Something about him makes me think he is like my brother.

4. The roses that you gave him are beautiful.

5. Look at the clothes on that thin man over there!

**2. Grammar :**

**Relative Clauses (mệnh đề quan hệ/ tính từ)**

* + - **Relative pronouns**
      * **Who:** *who*là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người đứng sau danh từ chỉ người để làm chủ từ cho động từ đứng sau nó.

*The man* ***who*** *is standing over there is Mr. Pike*

* + - * **Whom:** *whom* là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người, đứng sau danh từ chỉ người để làm tân ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó.

*🡆Whom làm tân ngũ có thể được bỏ đi trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định.*

*That is the girl* ***whom*** *I told you about.*

* + - * **Which:** *which* là đại từ quan hệ chỉ vật, đứng sau danh từ chỉ vật để làm chủ từ hay tân ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó. *🡆Which làm tân ngư có thể được bỏ đi trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định.*

Which còn thay thế cho cả một mệnh đề đứng trước.

Mary is late for school today, which is an strangeness.

*The dress* ***which*** *I bought yesterday is very beautiful.*

*This is the book* ***which*** *I like best.*

* + - * **That:** *That* là đại từ quan hệ chỉ cả người lẫn vật. *That* có thể được dùng thay cho *who, whom, which* trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định.

*This is the book* ***that*** *I like best.*

*That* luôn được dùng sau các danh từ hổn hợp (gồm cả người lẫn vật), sau các đại từ ***everything, something, anything, all little, much, none*** và sau dạng so sánh nhất.

**EXERCISE 1: CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER. (relative pronouns)**

1. The paintings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are marked with small red dot have already been sold.

a. which b. who c. whose d. whom

1. The secretary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is sitting at the first desk on the right can give you the information.

a. who b. whom c. where d. which

1. The shoes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I bought were made in Italy.

a. where b. which c. who d. it

1. I wrote to the girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I met at the meeting.

a. whom b. whose c. which d. her

1. The speech \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we listened last night was informative.

a. which b. that c. to which d. to that

1. Dr. Jones is the professor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I told you.

a. whom b. who c. that d. all are correct

1. The student \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_parents you just met is one of my classmates

a. who b. which c. whose d. whom

1. The pianist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_played at the corner last night is internationally famous.

a. whose b. he c. whom d. who

1. The woman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lives next door to us is a doctor.

a. that b. whom c. who d. a and c

1. Mr. Green is the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I was talking about.

a. whom b. who c. which d. whose

**Exercise 2**: **Underline the relative clauses in these sentences**

1. Washington D.C. which is located on the East Coast of the United States has many interesting and historical places to visit.

2. Brasilia which is located on the Granada River became the capital of Brazil in 1960.

3. Mexico City which has a population of nearly 20,000.000 is the largest metropolitan area in the world.

4. Seoul which hosted the 1988 Summer Olympics is well-known for its shopping centres.

5. Kyoto which used to be the capital of Japan has many temples.