

## UNIT 6: AN EXCURSION

## PART A: READING

## Vocabulary:

- picturesque (a) [ˌpɪktʃə'resk] đẹp như tranh vẽ = very beautiful as arts
- wonder (n) ['wʌndə] kỳ quan => wonders (pl)

=> wonderful = fantastic = very good

=> wonderfully (adv)

- altitude (n) ['æltɪtju:d] độ cao
- excursion (n) [ɪks'kɜ:ʃn] chuyến tham quan => go on / make an excursion: đi tham quan
- go- went -gone -will go on holiday đi du lịch nghỉ hè/ đi nghỉ đông
- persuade sb to do sth (v) [pə'sweɪd] thuyết phục => persuasion (n)
- the destination (n) [ˌdestɪ'neɪʃn] điểm đến ≠ the departure (n) điểm / sự khởi hành
- day off (n) /deɪ/ /vɒf/ ngày nghỉ = day when people do not work for money
- cheap (adj) rẻ ≠ dear /expensive = costing too much (adj) đắt (tiền)
- bring -brought -brought (v): đem theo
- buy -bought – bought mua = purchase(d) => the buyers (pl) những người mua
- sell-sold -sold bán => for sale muốn bán / on sale bán xả hàng

=> the seller (n) người bán

- learn-learnt -learnt => be learning: đang học => English learners : những người học Tiếng Anh
- study – studied (v2 /v3) => be studying: đang học, đang nghiên cứu

=> student (n) / students (pl) học sinh / sinh viên

- permit sb to do sth = allow sb to do sth = let sb verb (bare infinitive) cho phép ai làm việc gì đó => permission (n) = allowance (n) sự cho phép
- come to an end (exp.) /kʌm tu: ən ɛnd/ sắp kết thúc = end shortly (v) = be going to end
- occasion /ə'keɪʒən/ (n) dịp => on the occasion: nhân dịp
- rock (n)/rɒk/ đá => rock music (n) nhạc rất mạnh

- form /fɔ:m/ (v) hình thành => formation /fɔ:'meɪʃən/ (n) sự hình thành
  - permit (ted) = allow (ed) sb to do sth /'pɜ:mit/ (v)  
=> permission /pə'mɪʃən/ (n): = allowance (n) sự cho phép, sự chấp thuận
  - Camp (n) trại => go – went – have /has gone camp<sup>ing</sup> đi cắm trại  
=> put up the camp: dựng trại  
=> make the campfire [kæmp 'faɪə] (n): đốt / nhóm lửa trại
  - term [tɜ:rm] = semester (n): học kỳ
  - cave [keɪv] (n): hang động  
=> the ancient (very old) /at the old times) caves: các hang động cổ xưa / có từ thời nguyên thủy
  - pagoda [pə'goudə] (n): chùa  
=> go to school / church / pagoda (for services) đi học / đi lễ nhà thờ / đi lễ chùa (không dùng the/a /an trước)
- \* join (ed) (v) the army /the police / the class meeting /the sight-seeing trip /excursion: tham gia, gia nhập quân đội /cảnh sát / lớp học / chuyến đi tham quan
- => S + plan (ned) / want =would like / intend / be going / promise / threaten(ed) / manage(d) /make an attempt = make an effort / get ready/ tell -told sb / ask(ed) sb / encourage (d)/urge (d) thúc giục ) sb /warn (ed) =cảnh báo sb + to Verb

**Read the letter and do the tasks that follow: (Đọc lá thư và làm các bài tập theo sau.)**

Ta

Dear Minh,

I'm writing to tell you a piece of news. The first term is coming to an end soon and my school is going to have some days off. On this occasion, my class is visiting some caves near Hanoi as we had recently studied rock formations. Besides, many of us have never been inside a cave, so I supposed the trip will be very interesting.

At first, we wanted to travel to Thay pagoda because it is only over 20 kilometers away, and we could go on a day excursion.

However, only today have we learnt that the caves near Thay pagoda are closed until after Tet. So, we are visiting the ones near Huong Pagoda instead. A night campfire on a two-day trip will be a great event in our schooldays! To make the trip cheap, we are bringing our own food and sharing buses with some other classes.

It is much warmer now. I believe we're going to enjoy good weather with lots of sunshine.

The only problem I seem to have is getting my parents' permission. They may not want to let me stay the night away from home. I'll try to persuade them.

That's all for now. Give my love to your parents and sister.

Yours,  
Lan.

*Chọn câu trả lời đúng nhất A, B, C hay D điền vào mỗi câu này.*

1. Lan wrote the letter to\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. inform Minh of her days off
  - B. complain about her parents
  - C. tell Minh about the plan for her class trip
  - D. talk about what she and her classmates will do at Huong Pagoda
2. The students decided to go on an excursion because they wanted to\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. understand their geography lessons better
  - B. relax after work
  - C. have a campfire
  - D. A and B
3. The students have changed their destination as\_\_\_\_\_Thay Pagoda.
  - A. it is impossible to visit the caves near
  - B. it costs them a lot to visit
  - C. they prefer Huong Pagoda to
  - D. many of them have been to

**Task 2: Answer the questions.** (*Trả lời các câu hỏi.*)

1. When are Lan and her classmates going on a trip?
2. Why are they visiting some caves?
3. How far is Thay Pagoda from their school?
4. What are the students' plans for their trip to Huong Pagoda?
5. What is Lan anxious about? Why?

### AFTER YOU READ

**Fill in each blank in the summary of the letter with a suitable group of words from the box below.**

*Điền mỗi chỗ trống ở bài tóm tắt của lá thư với cụm từ thích hợp ở khung bên dưới.*

go on	want to see	their trip	are going on: sắp đi
have learnt	to persuade	some caves	ask for

Lan 's class (1) ..... a two-day excursion to visit (2) ..... near Huong Pagoda. They (3) ..... with their own eyes what they (4) .....in their geography lessons recently and relax after their hard work, as well. They have planned (5) .....carefully.

For Lan, the problem is that she has to (6) ..... her parents' permission. She will try (7) ..... them to let her (8) ..... the excursion with her classmates. She will be very glad to join it.

## PART E: LANGUAGE FOCUS

### 1. Pronunciation:

/ə/		/ɜ:/	
teacher	Other	bird	term
together	Pagoda	work	shirt
about	Today	church	early

### 2. Grammar:

<b>2.1.</b> <b>Present continuous</b>  <b>HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN:</b> <b>đang</b>	(+) S am/ is/ are+ V-ing... đang ..... (-) S am/ is/ are not V-ing... đang không (?) (WH) Am/ is/ are S V-ing....?  • Thì HTTD không dùng cho các động từ chỉ tri giác, sở hữu: <i>know, own, possess, believe, understand, remember, think = reason = believe, need, want, wish, hear, see = know, realize, taste,</i>	Listen! The birds are singing loudly this morning. (sing)  Peter isn't watching TV, he is studying now /at the moment this evening. (not watch / study)	-Một hđ xảy ra lúc nói  Một hđ xảy ra nhưng kg nhất thiết phải đang xảy ra ngay lúc nói  -một câu than phiền (đi với always)  He (always/ talk) ...is always talking. in the class.  - hđ xảy ra trong tương lai gần (kể

	<i>smell, sound, seem, have = possess = own ) belong to = thuộc về ( ai đó ) ,</i>		hoạch) -1 tình huống tạm thời, 1 sự thay đổi đột ngột
<b>2.2. near future</b> TL GẦN	(+) S+ am/is/are+ going to+ V0 (-) S+ am/is/are + NOT+ going to+ V0 (?) Am/is/are+ S+ going to+ V0?  • Note: S am/is /are about (văn nói/ ít thi )to verb : nói về TL rất gần ( văn nói /ít thi ) E.g I am about to switch off the Telly in seconds.	<b>Không giống TLD</b>  <i>Không dùng với các verbs chỉ sự di chuyển như go/ come/ move / travel mà dùng thì HTTD</i> S be verbing (định sẽ /sắp .....tonight / tomorrow / next week mang nghĩa dự định sắp .....	- 1 h đ có dự tính TRƯỚC khi nói. - 1 tiên đoán dựa vào dấu hiệu ở HT.

**EXERCISE 1.** Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest

- A. survive      B. furniture      C. church      D. excursion
- A. waterfall      B. terminal      C. worker      D. cleverer
- A. another      B. bananaa      C. botany      D. orange
- A. bird      B. portrait      C. earth      D. interpret
- A. chicken      B. acept      C. territory      D. current

**EXERCISE 2. Choose the one word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that best completes the sentence**

6. Which project \_\_\_\_\_ on next? - I haven't decided for sure. Probably the Space mobile.

- A. will you work                      B. are you going to work  
C. do you work                      D. will you be working

7. Look at those dark clouds! - Yes, it looks like \_\_\_\_\_ any minute.

- A. it's going to rain                      B. it's raining  
C. it will rain                      D. it has been raining

8. I'd better get back to the hotel room before the storm.

- OK. \_\_\_\_\_ you later.

- A. I'm seeing                      B. I'll see                      C. I see                      D. I would see

9. Hi, honey. How's it going? - Great. \_\_\_\_\_ fishing with Grandpa tomorrow.

- A. I go                      B. I'm going to go                      C. I'm going                      D. I'll go

10. Have fun, but don't forget. You have to finish that paper.

- I know, Mom \_\_\_\_\_ it tomorrow. I already have the envelope.

- A. I'm mailing                      B. I won't mail                      C. I mail                      D. I will be mailing

11. .... they tried their best, they were not successful in getting the driving test.

- A. Although                      B. Because                      C. In spite of                      D. As a result

12. She had been absent from class several times ..... she still passed the exam easily.

- A. although                      B. as a result                      C. but                      D. despite

13. She will never give up ..... she has failed several times.

- A. In spite of                      B. because                      C. although                      D. as

14. .... you try harder, you will never catch up with the other people.

- A. Even though    B. However    C. Whatever    D. Whenever

15. .... his suffering from a bad cold, William still went to school.

- A. Although    B. In spite of    C. Despite    D. B and C

16. .... his age, Mr. Benson runs four miles before breakfast.

- A. Because    B. Although    C. Despite    D. Because of

17. .... the rough sea, the ferry couldn't sail.

- A. Because of    B. In spite of    C. Because    D. Although

18. .... he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his life.

- A. Although    B. Because    C. In spite of    D. Because of

19. .... his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car.

- A. Despite    B. In spite of    C. Although    D. A and B

20. There were a lot of accidents ..... the icy roads.

- A. because of    B. because    C. despite    D. in spite of

## SUPPLEMENTARY VOCABULARY

Review: Basic English

### Unit 1. Do the maths. Write the answer in words.

► five plus (+added) five **is/**  
**makes** ten

► eight minus (- subtracted)  
three **is / makes/equalizes** five

1 three plus nine =

2 four plus eleven =

3 nineteen minus six =

4 five plus twenty-nine

5 sixteen minus five =

6 eighty-seven minus eight =

7 ninety-five plus seventeen =

8 thirty-five minus eight =

9 a hundred and five plus seventy =

10 three hundred minus fourteen =

### Unit 2.

Write the times in the box under the clocks. Then add 15 minutes to each time. Write the new times with past or to.

five past eleven  
half past six

twenty-five past five  
twenty past two

ten to eight ✓  
twenty to two

midnight  
five to nine

► 07:50  
ten to eight

+15  
five past eight

4 02:20 +15

1 13:40

+15

5 20:55 +15

2 12:00

+15

6 06:30 +15

3 23:05

+15

7 17:25 +15



Further **Unit 3** Supplementary vocabulary

@ Complete the sentences or respondings.

1. A: What's the.....today?

B: The 1st.....December.

2. A: I don't like January.

B: Why?

A: Because it's the coldest .....of the.....

3.A: Which.....do you like best?

B: Summer.

4 A: It's my.....today.

B: Really? How old are you?

5.A: I'm going to California on New..... B: Fantastic!

1 Write the answers.

► What's the 1st day of the week? Monday

Further Unit 4 supplementary vocabulary

► 1 What's the 3rd month of the year?

2 What's the 3rd **season** of the year **in** Great Britain/ **in** Vietnam?.....

3 What's the 4th day of the week?.....

4 What's the 5th month of the year? .....

5 What's the 6th day of the week?.....

6 What's the 7th month of the year? .....

7 What's the 9th month of the year? .....

8 What's the 11th month of the year?.....

Further **Unit 5** Supplementary vocabulary ~ **classroom things**

Write your answers.

► You put your things in this. bag

1 The teacher writes on this in the classroom.

.....

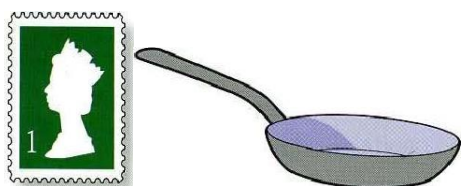
2 You use this if you make a mistake3 You put notices on this. ....

- 4 You find the meaning of words in this. ....
- 5 You sharpen pencils with this. ....
- 6 You write new vocabulary in this. ....
- 7 You listen to CDs on this. ....
- 8 You sit on this. ....
- 9 .You sit at one of these.....
- 10 You can put pieces of paper in this. ....

### Unit 7:

Answer the questions. Use a dictionary if necessary. ► What does **terrible** mean? ~ it means **awful** / **fearful** / **dreadful**

1. One who gives or teaches lessons to pupils or school children is a .....
2. What's the synonym of **accuracy**?.....
3. What's the synonym of **with flying colours**? =>.....
4. The people who are **not employed** are called .....
5. Those who are **unable to hear** any sound are (called).....
6. The people who are unable to see anything are .....
7. The people who are unable to say anything are .....
8. Those/The people who are **rich /poor** are ..... / .....
9. What's the **difference** between spelling and pronunciation?  
~ **Sorry. I can't explain it.** =Xin lỗi / Rất tiếc. Tôi không giải thích được.
10. How do you say “hello” in your language?.....
11. How do you pronounce “explain”? .....
12. What does “wrong” mean?.....
13. **Tiny**: **tí nị /nhỏ xúu** means the same as .....
14. **tiny (adj)** is an opposite to ...../..... rất to lớn / khổng lồ
15. What's this called in English? => ...../ .....một con tem/ cái chảo



16. How do you ..... your name? ~ Yes. J -O -H -N S-M-I-T-H. John Smith