

LESSON 1: REVISION

Part I: Parts of speech: (Từ loại)

1. (n) = nouns: danh từ :

E.g (= for example): boy , girl , man, woman , father, mother, day ,night boy /boys ,girl/ girls, man/men / woman/women , child/children/ tooth/teeth , coffee, money ,work , homework ,information.etc.

2. (pron) = pronouns: đại từ

- a. Personal pronouns: he, she ,it , they , you, I ,we,...
- b. Indefinite pronouns: no one = nobody, nothing, every one = everybody, everything, someone = somebody, anyone = anybody, anything,...

3. (a)/ (adj) = adjectives: tính từ

- **Định nghĩa:** tính từ dùng để miêu tả tính chất của danh từ. E.g: good, big, red, quick...
- **Vị trí trong câu:**
 - + Thường đi với động từ to be: am/ is/ are/ hoặc 1 số linking verbs: seem, look, feel, become, get, ...hoặc trong công thức: too..., ...enough, so... that, such... that, so sánh, cảm thán...
 - + Hoặc đứng trước danh từ để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ: a smart boy

E.g: - We are watching a **wonderful** program on TV.

- It is getting **dark**, and the **little** girl seems to be **lost** in the wood.

- What a **lovely** gift! Thank you very much.

4. (adv) = adverbs: trạng từ

a. **adv of manner: trạng từ chỉ thể cách: cách thức hành động xảy ra hay diễn ra:** well, happily, very, really...

- **Vị trí trong câu:**
 - S+V(đã chia thì) + (obj) + adv of manner
 - S + be(chia thì) + adv of manner + adj
- **Hình thức:** Một số trạng từ được thành lập:
Adj-ly = adv: easily, slowly, ...

E.g: - Her answer is **absolutely** right.

- You need to speak **slowly** enough for your students to understand the lesson **clearly**.

b. **Adverb of frequency:** trạng từ chỉ sự thường xuyên: always, often, sometimes, usually, rarely, hardly, never

- S+ be (đã chia thì) + Adv of frequency
- S+ (trợ động từ) Adv of frequency+ V

E.g: I don't **often** let the kids stay up late on weekdays.

5. (v) = verbs: động từ : be, go, walk, run , stand, sit, eat, drink, live, die, drive, run, start, begin, learn, ...

E.g: - I **am** 15 years old this year. I **am** a high school student this school year.

- I started studying English in 2017/ five years ago.

- I always **walk** to school.

- She is **flying** home to **visit** her family now.

6. (prep) = prepositions: giới từ :

E.g: at, on, in, into, out, out of, up, down, with, without (mà không có), by, of, off, above, behind (phía sau), in front of (phía trước), between (ở giữa hai), among (trong số từ 3,4,5).....

E.g: - My dog is running **behind** me.

- See you **at** the school entrance tomorrow morning.

7. (conj) = conjunctions: liên từ :

E.g: and, but, however, because, although, so that, who, whom, which, that.....

E.g: He can't reach the shelf **because** he is a little bit short.

Part II: S+ v+ obj/ c (= complement)

1. (S) = Subjects: Chủ từ (có thể là N/ Pron hoặc noun phrase: Nam, I, you, we, they, he, she, it, boys/English)

E.g: - **He** is a good man.

- **A fallen tree** is blocking the road.

2. (v) = verbs: động từ: be, go, stand, sit, lie, live, die, start, begin, ...

E.g: My parents **hope** that they will **live** long to **take care of** their young children.

3a. (O)/ (obj) = Objects = tân ngữ (là nouns/prons sau verbs như: him / me/ us /them /the boys/ English....)

E.g: Do you love **Liên/ Lotus/ her/ Nam/ him/ me/ us/ them/ the boys/ English.....?**

3b. (C) = complement (là noun /pronoun sau động từ "be")

E.g:- I am **the eldest child** (C) in my family. Tuấn is **a smart boy**(C).

- We are **the good and diligent students** (C).

LESSON 2: SOUNDS AND THE IPA

(Âm và Dấu phiên âm quốc tế)

1. Vowels and diphthongs: các nguyên âm và nguyên âm đôi (hai nguyên âm sát nhau)

IPA	Examples
ʌ	<u>c</u> up, l <u>u</u> ck
ɑ:	<u>a</u> rm, f <u>a</u> ther
æ	<u>c</u> at, bl <u>a</u> ck
e	m <u>e</u> t, b <u>e</u> d
ə	<u>a</u> way, cin <u>e</u> ma
ɜ:	t <u>u</u> rn, l <u>e</u> arn
ɪ	h <u>i</u> t, s <u>i</u> tt <u>i</u> ng
i:	s <u>ee</u> , h <u>ea</u> t
ɒ	h <u>o</u> t, r <u>o</u> ck
ɔ:	c <u>a</u> ll, f <u>o</u> ur
ʊ	p <u>u</u> t, c <u>ou</u> ld
u:	bl <u>ue</u> , f <u>oo</u> d
aɪ	f <u>i</u> ve, <u>e</u> ye
aʊ	n <u>ow</u> , <u>ou</u> t
eɪ	s <u>a</u> y, <u>ei</u> ght
oʊ	g <u>o</u> , h <u>o</u> e
ɔɪ	b <u>o</u> y, j <u>oi</u> n
eə	wh <u>ere</u> , <u>ai</u> r
ɪə	n <u>ear</u> , <u>he</u> re
ʊə	p <u>ure</u> , t <u>ou</u> rist

2. Consonants : các phụ âm: b,c,d ,f ,g ,h j ,k ,l m ,n ,p ,q ,r,s t,th (2 sounds),v,w,y,z

IPA (International Phonetic Alphabet) symbols for each consonant sound :

/p/	pet /pet/	paper /'peɪ.pə/	top /tɒp/
/b/	bet /bet/	trouble /'trʌ.bəl/	rub /rʌb/
/t/	Tim /tɪm/	better /'be.tə/	hot /hɒt/
/d/	dim /dɪm/	order /'ɔ:.də/	bad /bæd/
/k/	came /keɪm/	talking /'tɔ:.kɪŋ/	back /bæk/
/g/	game /geɪm/	bigger /'bɪ.gə/	bag /bæg/
/f/	fine /faɪn/	offer /'ɒf.ə/	off /ɒf/
/v/	vine /vaɪn/	saving /'seɪ.vɪŋ/	of /ɒv/
/s/	seal /si:l/	missing /'mɪ.sɪŋ/	face /feɪs/
/z/	zeal /zi:l/	crazy /'kreɪ.zi/	phase /feɪz/
/ʃ/	show /ʃoʊ/	pushing /'pʊ.ʃɪŋ/	rush /rʌʃ/
/ʒ/	measure /'me.ʒə/	vision /'vɪ.ʒən/	asia /'eɪ.ʒə/
/tʃ/	choke /tʃoʊk/	watching /wɒ.tʃɪŋ/	catch /kætʃ/
/dʒ/	joke /dʒoʊk/	damage /'dæ.mɪdʒ/	large /lɑ:dʒ/
/θ/	thin /θɪn/	method /'me.θəd/	both /boʊθ/

/ð / then /ðen/ other /'ʌ.ðə/ with /wɪð/
 /l/ love /lʌv/ follow /'fɒ:.ləʊ/ well /wel/
 /m/ mail /meɪl/ humour /'hju:.mə/ some /sʌm/
 /n/ nail /neɪl/ funny /'fʌ.ni/ fine /faɪn/
 /ŋ/ sing /sɪŋ/ singer /'sɪ.ŋə/
 /h/ heal /hi:l/ perhaps /pə'hæps/
 /r/ real /ri:l/ correct /kə'rekt/
 /j/ you /ju:/ beyond /bi'jɒnd/
 /w/ we /wi/ showing /'ʃəʊ.wɪŋ/

(source: <https://www.speechactive.com/english-consonants-ipa-international-phonetic-alphabet/>)

LESSON 3: GREETINGS

Formal Greetings: Arriving

- Good morning / afternoon / evening.
- Hello (name), how are you?
- Good day Sir / Madam (very formal)

Respond to a formal greeting with another formal greeting.

- Good morning Mr. Smith.
- Hello Ms. Anderson. How are you today?

Informal Greetings: Arriving

- Hi / Hello
- How are you?
- How are you doing?
- What's up? (very informal)

It's important to note that the question *How are you?* or *What's up?* doesn't necessarily need a response. If you do respond, these phrases are generally expected:

How are you? / How are you doing?

- Very well, thank you. And you? (formal)
- Fine / Great (informal)
- Not much.
- I'm just (watching TV, hanging out, cooking dinner, etc.)

Informal Greetings After a Long Time

If you haven't seen a friend or family member for a long time, use one these informal greetings to mark the occasion.

- It's great to see you!
- How have you been?
- Long time, no see.
- How are you doing these days?

Formal Greetings: Departing

Use these greetings when you say goodbye at the end of the day. These greetings are appropriate for work and other formal situations.

- Good morning / afternoon / evening.
- It was a pleasure seeing you.
- Goodbye.

- Goodnight. (Note: Use after 8 p.m.)

Informal Greetings: Departing

Use these greetings when saying goodbye in an informal situation.

- Nice seeing you!
- Goodbye / Bye
- See you later
- Later (very informal)

Several common **commands** /requests in classroom (between Teacher and students or between students and students)

1. Check the attendance, please. The classleader/ The monitor: Cán bộ lớp/ Lớp trưởng điểm danh
2. Let's start doing the lesson: Bắt đầu học nha ~ Yes, we will: vâng , chúng em sẽ (học ạ).
3. Listen to me / him/ her.
4. Can you say that again, please?/ I don't understand
5. Is everybody ready to start? *Các em sẵn sàng học bài mới chưa?*
6. I think we can start now. *Chúng ta bắt đầu nhé.*
7. I'm waiting for you to be quiet. *Cô/ Thầy đang chờ các em trật tự.*
8. Open your book at page: *Mở sách trang ...*
9. Has everybody got a book?/ Does everybody have a book? (*Các em có sách hết rồi chứ?*)
10. Look at exercise 1 on page 10: *Nhìn vào bài 1 trang 10.*
11. Have a look at the dialogue on page 10: *Các em nhìn vào đoạn hội thoại trang 10.*
12. Raise your hand if you know the answer: *Các em giơ tay nếu biết câu trả lời.*
13. Are these sentences on the board right?: *Những câu trên bảng có đúng không?*
14. How do you spell that word?: *Cô đánh vần chữ này thế nào ạ?*
15. All right, that's all for day: *Được rồi, đó là tất cả bài ngày hôm nay.*
16. We'll continue working on this chapter next time: *Chúng ta sẽ tiếp tục chương này vào buổi tiếp theo.*
17. Remember to do your homework: *Các em nhớ làm bài tập về nhà nhé.*
18. See you again on Monday: *Hẹn gặp lại các em vào thứ hai.*