


UNIT 1: A DAY IN THE LIFE OF...**PART A: READING****Vocabulary**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Go off: = ring/explode: reo/nổ | 9. Plot of land: ruộng |
| 2. Get up: thức dậy | 10. Take a (short) rest: nghỉ ngơi |
| 3. Go down: đi xuống | 11. Fellow (n): bạn |
| 4. Lead (v): dẫn/ dắt | 12. Peasant (n): người nông dân/ người nhà quê |
| 5. Buffalo (n): con trâu | 13. Bank (n): bờ |
| 6. Get ready: sẵn sàng | 14. Pump (v): bơm |
| 7. Plough (v): cày | 15. Do the transplanting: cấy |
| 8. Harrow (v): bừa | |
| 16. Be contented with: hài lòng | |

Read the passage in textbook (SGK Tiếng Anh 10 _ trang 13) and answer the questions in task 2.

Mr. Vy: The alarm goes off at 4:30. I get up and go down to the kitchen to boil some water for my morning tea. I drink several cups of tea, have a quick breakfast and then lead the buffalo to the field. It takes me 45 minutes to get ready. I leave the house at a quarter past five and arrive in the field at exactly 5:30. I plough and harrow my plot of land and at a quarter to eight I take a short rest. During my break I often drink tea with my fellow peasants and smoke local tobacco. I continue to work from a quarter past eight till 10:30. Then I go home, take a short rest and have lunch with my family at 11:30. After lunch I usually take an hour's rest.

Mrs. Tuyet: At 2:30 in the afternoon we go to the field again. We repair the banks of our plot of land. Then my husband pumps water into it while I do the transplanting. We work for about two hours before we take a rest. We finish our work at 6 p.m. We have dinner at about 7 p.m., then we watch TV and go to bed at about 10 p.m. Sometimes we go and see our neighbours for a cup of tea. We chat about our work, our children and our plans for the next crop. Although it's a long day for us, we are contented with what we do. We love working and we love our children.

 **Task 2.** Answer the following questions.

1. What is Mr. Vy's occupation?
2. What time does he get up and what does he do after that?
3. What does he do in the morning?
4. What do Mr. Vy and his wife do in the afternoon?
5. Are they happy with their lives or not? Why?

Unit 1: Part E: LANGUAGE FOCUS

• Grammar: The simple present tense (thì HTĐ)

1. Forms:

a. (be) => **am /is /are** + n/adj / adj prep/V₃/V_{-ed}: thì, là, ở, bị,....

- Thể khẳng định (+): S + (be) am/is/are.....
- Thể phủ định (-): S + (not be) am not/ is not / are not.....
Hoặc: S + (not be) I'm not/ isn't/ aren't.....
- Câu hỏi (?): (Wh-) + Am/ Is/ Are+ S.....?

b. (V) = **ordinary verb** = **động từ thường**

- (+): S+ (V) V

Hoặc: S + (V) V-s/es (Khi S là số ít như he/she /it/ Tên/ Danh từ số ít/ no one...)

- (-): S + donot (=don't)+ V.....(Khi S là: I/ We/ You/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều)

Hoặc: S+ doesnot (=doesn't) + V(Khi S là số ít như he/she/it/ Tên/ Danh từ số ít/ noone/ nothing/ every one/ everything...)

- (?): (Wh-) do/ does + S + V(bare inf).....?

2. Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

| Some common adverbs dùng với thì HTĐ | Usage |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • every day /every night/every year..... on Mondays, on weekdays, on weekends • once (1 lần); twice (hai lần); three , four, five...times (3,4, 5...lần) a day/ a week/ a month/ a year.....) • Adverbs of frequency (trạng từ chỉ sự thường xuyên): always = at all times , usually, often, sometimes = at times , frequently= usually, seldom= rarely, neve = not ever(các adv này đứng sau “be = am /is /are” và trước “V”) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Một sự thật hiển nhiên -Một chân lý -Một thói quen, sự việc lặp đi lặp lại -Thời gian biểu |

Exercise or the homework

**** Write the correct tenses of the verbs in brackets**

E.g. They (drive) ...*drive*.....to the office every day.

(*Họ lái xe đi làm hàng ngày*).

1. She (not come)..... here very often.
2. The news (usually start)at 6.00 every evening.
3. We/They (have)..... two children (= kids tụi nhóc nhỏ) with a small house.
4. Water (freeze)at zero°c = celsius / centigrade & (boil) at 100°C (one hundred degrees celsius).
5. I (not be) at school at/on the weekends.
6. We / They /The students always (stay) at home on weekends / on Sundays
7. We (be) good & close friends. We're also dear classmates.
8. You (be)..... late for dinner now. You're hungry now.
9. These (be) delicious cookies. They're sugary too.
10. (come)you from China? ~ No, I (be / come)/..... from Vietnam.
11. (be) it Saturday today? ~ No, it isn't. / No, it is Sunday today.
12. (be) you usually late for work / school? ~ No, we aren't / No, we (be) usually on time.
13. I usually (have /eat)..... / breakfast at 6 every day.
14. My father often (have / drink)/ black coffee before breakfast every day .
He sometimes (not eat) breakfast
15. The earth (move) around the Sun once every 365 days

SUPPLEMENTARY VOCABULARY

(WORD SKILLS)

UNIT 1, 2, 3

1 I can understand and say numbers 🎧

| | | | |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 one | 11 eleven | 21 twenty-one | 101 a/one hundred and one |
| 2 two | 12 twelve | 22 twenty-two | 140 a/one hundred and forty |
| 3 three | 13 thirteen | 30 thirty | 200 two hundred NOT two hundreds |
| 4 four | 14 fourteen | 40 forty | 1,000 a/one thousand |
| 5 five | 15 fifteen | 50 fifty | 1,050 a/one thousand and fifty |
| 6 six | 16 sixteen | 60 sixty | 1,250 a/one thousand two hundred and fifty |
| 7 seven | 17 seventeen | 70 seventy | 2,000 two thousand |
| 8 eight | 18 eighteen | 80 eighty | 100,000 a/one hundred thousand |
| 9 nine | 19 nineteen | 90 ninety | 1,000,000 a/one million |
| 10 ten | 20 twenty | 100 a/one hundred | 2,000,000 two million NOT two-millions |

In large numbers (over 999), write a comma (,) between thousands and hundreds, e.g. 11,000, and between millions and thousands, e.g. 3,000,000.

1 Correct the mistakes.

- ▶ thirty one thirty-one
- 1 two hundreds _____
- 2 three hundred forty _____
- 3 twenty two _____
- 4 42500 _____
- 5 one thousand and two hundred _____
- 6 two thousand three hundred fifty _____

spotlight about

About means 'a bit more or a little less than'.

How many students are there? ~ **About** 20.

(= 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22)

How much is it? ~ It's **about** £100.

2 Write the middle number in words.

- ▶ 24 twenty-five 26 5 118 _____ 120
- 1 7 _____ 9 6 243 _____ 245
- 2 19 _____ 21 7 999 _____ 1,001
- 3 66 _____ 68 8 5,055 _____ 5,057
- 4 49 _____ 51 9 11,300 _____ 11,302

3 Write the number in words using **about**.

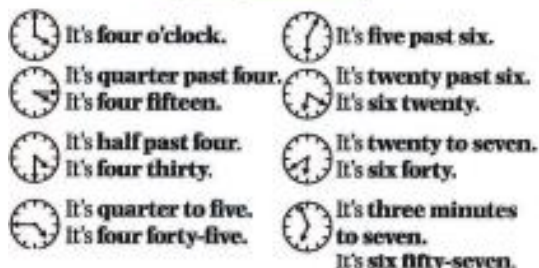
- ▶ sixty-eight people about seventy people
- 1 ninety-seven euros _____
- 2 nine students _____
- 3 thirty-one years _____
- 4 four hundred and ninety _____
- 5 one thousand nine hundred and ninety _____
- 6 seventy-eight people _____
- 7 two hundred and forty-nine thousand _____
- 8 nine hundred and eighty thousand _____

2 I can tell the time Do Unit 1 first

A Telling the time

What's the time?

What time is it?



Use **minutes** with **to** and **past** when the number of minutes is not five, ten, fifteen, twenty or twenty-five, e.g. *three minutes past six* not *three past six*.

1 Write the times in words.

- 3.10 three ten
- 1 9.15 _____
- 2 10.25 _____
- 3 3.35 _____
- 4 11.45 _____
- 5 3.45 _____
- 6 7.20 _____
- 7 2.30 _____
- 8 4.40 _____

2 Write the times in words. Use **past** and **to**.

- 12.30 half past twelve
- 1 7.15 _____
- 2 9.30 _____
- 3 11.35 _____
- 4 3.50 _____
- 5 8.25 _____
- 6 1.03 _____
- 7 2.45 _____
- 8 4.17 _____

3 Test yourself. Look at the clocks. Cover the words and say the times.

B Giving more information

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 9 a.m. | nine o'clock in the morning |
| 12.00 p.m. | midday |
| 5 p.m. | five o'clock in the afternoon |
| 7 p.m. | seven o'clock in the evening |
| 7.57 | nearly/almost eight o'clock |
| 8.02 | just after eight |
| 11.30 p.m. | eleven thirty at night |
| 12.00 a.m. | midnight |

4 Same or different? Write **S** or **D**.

| | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------|----------|
| ► | 8.45 p.m. | 8.45 in the evening | S |
| ► | 3.00 p.m. | nearly 3.00 | D |
| 1 | 12.00 at night | midnight | |
| 2 | 4.00 a.m. | 4.00 in the afternoon | |
| 3 | 6.32 | nearly 6.30 | |
| 4 | 11.45 p.m. | 11.45 at night | |
| 5 | 8.43 | nearly quarter to nine | |
| 6 | 2.17 | quarter past two | |
| 7 | 12.03 p.m. | just after midday | |
| 8 | 3.00 a.m. | three o'clock | |

5 ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY Write your answers or ask another student.

- When do banks open in your country?

- Do they close at midday?

- What time do shops close?

- What time do bars open?

- What time do they close?

- When do post offices open and close?

3 I can say days and dates

Do Unit 1 first

A Days, months, and seasons

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| days of the week | Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday |
| months of the year | January February March April May June July August September October November December |
| seasons (in Britain) | spring (March – May) summer (June – August) autumn (September – November) winter (December – February) |
| special days | Christmas Day (25 December) New Year's Day (1 January) your birthday (the day you were born) |

spotlight Capital letters

Days and months have a capital letter.

Monday NOT monday **January** NOT january

Spring



Summer



Autumn



Winter

1 Put the words in the correct order. Write the number in the box.

- Wednesday ☐ Saturday ☐ Monday ☐ Friday ☐ Tuesday ☐ Sunday ☐ Thursday ☐
- autumn ☐ spring ☐ winter ☐ summer ☐
- December ☐ March ☐ June ☐ February ☐ November ☐ January ☐ October ☐
April ☐ July ☐ September ☐ May ☐ August ☐

2 Write the next day, month or season.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| ► May <u>June</u> | 5 Friday _____ |
| ► Sunday <u>Monday</u> | 6 March _____ |
| 1 Monday _____ | 7 January _____ |
| 2 August _____ | 8 autumn _____ |
| 3 spring _____ | 9 Wednesday _____ |
| 4 November _____ | 10 July _____ |

3 ABOUT YOU AND YOUR COUNTRY Write your answers or ask another student.

- Which month is your birthday? _____
- Which season do you like best? Why? _____
- Which day of the week do you like best? Why? _____
- What do you do on New Year's Day? _____
- What are two other special days in the year, and when are they? _____