TRƯỜNG THPT PHÚ NHUẬN

**PHIẾU HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC**

**BỘ MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**

**KHỐI LỚP 11**

**TUẦN: 5, 6 /HK2 (từ 28/02/ 2022 đến 12/03/ 2022)**

1. **Nhiệm vụ tự học, nguồn tài liệu cần tham khảo:**

Nội dung 1: gồm kỹ năng đọc hiểu, đọc SGK mục *Reading* bài 11 trang 124, 125, 126, 127

Nội dung 2: gồm mục ngữ pháp, đọc SGK mục *Language focus* bài 11 trang 131, 132

1. **Kiến thức cần ghi nhớ:**

**UNIT 11: SOURCES OF ENERGY**

1. **Vocabulary**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Word class** | **Meaning** |
| **READING**  |
| 1. fossil | /ˈfɒsl/ | n | - hóa thạch |
| ⭢ fossil fuel | /ˈfɒsl fjuːəl/ | n | - nhiên liệu hóa thạch |
| 2. reserve | /rɪˈzɜːv/ | n [usually plural] | - nguồn dự trữ |
| 3. reservoir | /ˈrezəvwɑː(r)/ | n | - (tự nhiên hoặc nhân tạo) hồ chứa nước |
| 5. alternative⭢ alternative | /ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/ | n | - sự lựa chọn (một hay trong hai hoặc nhiều khả năng) |
| /ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/ | adj [only before noun] | - mới, thay thế, khác |
| ⭢ alternatively | /ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪvli/ | adv | - như một lựa chọn khác |
| 6. geothermal | ˌdʒiːəʊˈθɜːml/ | adj | - (thuộc) địa nhiệt |
| 7. windmill | /ˈwɪndmɪl/ | n | - cối xay gió |
| 8. potential | /pəˈtenʃl/ | n [U] | - khả năng, tiềm lực, tiềm năng |
| ⭢ potential for sth potential for doing sth potential to do sth |
|  potential  = possible | /pəˈtenʃl/ | adj [only before noun] | - tiềm lực, khả năng (phát triển trong tương lai) |
| 9. infinite | /ˈɪnfɪnət/ | adj | - vô tận, vô hạn |
| = boundless |  |  |  |
| ⭢ infinity - infinities | /ɪnˈfɪnəti/ | n | - sự vô hạn, |
| **SPEAKING** |
| 1. renewable | /dɪsˈtʃɑːdʒ/ | adj [usually before noun] | - (về năng lượng hoặc tài nguyên thiên nhiên ) có thể tái tạo |
| 2. non- renewable | /ˌnɒn rɪˈnjuːəbl/ | adj | - (nguồn năng lượng tự nhiên) không thể tái tạo, có giới hạn |
| **LISTENING** |
| 1. ecologist | iˈkɒlədʒɪst/ | n | - nhà sinh thái học |
| 2. petroleum | /pəˈtrəʊliəm/ | n [U] | - dầu mỏ, dầu hỏa |
| **WRITING** |
| 1. consumption | /kənˈsʌmpʃn/ | n [U] | - sự tiêu dùng, sư tiêu thụ, mức tiêu thụ |
| ⭢ consume | /kənˈsjuːm/ | v | - tiêu thụ (năng lượng)- ăn, uống |

1. **Grammar**

**RELATIVE CLAUSES REPLACED BY PARTICIPLES**

**AND TO INFINITIVES**

(Mệnh đề quan hệ thay thế bằng cụm phân từ

và cụm động từ nguyên mẫu)

1. **Participle phrases (Cụm phân từ)**

Mệnh đề quan hệ có thể được rút gọn bằng cụm phân từ hiện tại hoặc quá khứ (present/ past participle phrases)

* 1. **Cụm phân từ hiện tại (Present participle phrases):**
* Động từ trong mệnh đề quan hệ ở thì tiếp diễn

Ex: Peter, **who was concentrating** on his work, didn’t hear the doorbell.

 ⭢ Peter, **concentrating** on his work, didn’t hear the doorbell.

 Police **who are investigating** the crime are looking for three men.

 ⭢ Police **investigating** the crime are looking for three men.

* Động từ trong mệnh đề quan hệ diễn đạt tình trạng hoặc sự việc có tính cố định, thường xuyên hoặc lâu dài

Ex: We stood on the bridge **which connects** the two halves of the city.

 ⭢ We stood on the bridge **connecting** the two halves of the city.

 The woman **who lives** next door is a famous novelist.

 ⭢ The woman **living** next door is a famous novelist.

* Động từ trong mệnh đề quan hệ diễn đạt ước muốn, hy vọng, mong đợi, …

Ex: Fans **who hope** to buy tickets have been queuing all night.

 ⭢Fans **hoping** to buy tickets have been queuing all night

* 1. **Cụm phân từ quá khứ (Past participle phrases):**
* Động từ trong mệnh đề quan hệ ở dạng bị động

Ex: The student **that is chosen** as winner will get a prize.

 ⭢ The student **chosen** as winner will get a prize.

 The book, **which was first published** in 1970, has sold over a million copies.

 ⭢ The book, **first published** in 1970, has sold over a million copies.

1. **Infinitive phrases (Cụm động từ nguyên mẫu)**
	* + - 1. **To-infinitive có thể được dùng:**
* Sau các từ first, second, third, last, next, only và dạng so sánh nhất

Ex: Yuri Gagarin was the first man **that went** into space.

 ⭢ Yuri Gagarin was the first man **to go** into space.

Ex: The first man **who saw** **me** was Tom.

 ⭢The first man **to see** me was Tom.

 The first man **that was seen** is Tom.

 ⭢The first man **to be seen** is Tom.

* Khi diễn đạt mục đích hoặc sự cho phép

Ex: The children need a big yard **which they can play in**.

 ⭢ The children need a big yard **to play in**.

 I don’t like him playing in the streets; I wish we had a garden **that he could play in**.

 ⭢I don’t like him playing in the streets; I wish we had a garden **for him to play in**.

 Here is a form **that you must fill in**.

 ⭢Here is a form **for you to fill in**.

1. **PRACTICE OF UNIT 11**
2. **Replace the relative clauses by an infinitive or infinitive phrase**

He was the first man who left the burning building.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The last person who leaves the room must turn out the lights.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The child is lonely; he would be happier if he had someone that he could play with.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Here are some accounts that you must check.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

My brother is the only one who realized the danger.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Queen Elizabeth is the largest ship which has been built on the Clyde.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The fifth man who was interviewed was entirely unsuitable.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 I wish we had a garden that my children could play in.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Have you brought a book that Kevin can read?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The floor is dusty but I haven't got a brush that I can sweep it with.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:**

1. He was the first man to leave the burning building.

2. The last person to leave the room must turn out the lights.

3. The child is lonely; he would be happier if he had someone to play with.

4. Here are some accounts for you to check.

5. My brother is the only one to realize the danger.

6. The Queen Elizabeth is the largest ship to be built on the Clyde.

7. The fifth man to be interviewed was entirely unsuitable.

8. I wish we had a garden for my children to play in.

9. Have you brought a book for Kevin to read?

10. The floor is dusty but I haven't got a brush that to sweep it with.

1. **Change all the adjective clauses to adjective phrases.**
2. The couples who live in the house next door are both college professors.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. A knuckle is a point that connects a finger to the rest of the hand.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Antarctica is covered by a huge ice cap that contains 70 percent of the earth's fresh water.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. None of the pedestrians who were walking up and down the busy street stopped to help

the elderly man who was slumped in the door way.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Animals that are born in a zoo generally adjust to captivity better than those that are captured in the wild.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Do you know the woman who is coming toward us?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The road that joins the two villages is very narrow.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Most of the goods that are made in this factory are exported.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The scientists who are researching the causes of cancer are making progress.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Some of the people who have been invited to the party can’t come.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. We noticed a pile of stones which had been left in the road.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mr. Henry, who has been working in the company for over ten years, was nominated as the new director.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:**

1. The couples living in the house next door are both college professors.

2. A knuckle is a point connecting a finger to the rest of the hand.

3. Antarctica is covered by a huge ice cap that containing 70 percent of the earth's fresh water.

4. None of the pedestrians walking up and down the busy street stopped to help

the elderly man who was slumped in the door way.

5. Animals that are born in a zoo generally adjust to captivity better than those are captured in the wild.

6. Do you know the woman coming toward us?

7. The road joining the two villages is very narrow.

8. Most of the goods made in this factory are exported.

9. The scientists researching the causes of cancer are making progress.

10. Some of the people invited to the party can’t come.

11. We noticed a pile of stones left in the road.

12. Mr. Henry, working in the company for over ten years, was nominated as the new director.