**TUẦN 13 - 29.11-4.12.2021**

**LESSON D. WRITING: HS TỰ THỰC HIỆN**

*****1. There are three parts in the description of a chart: introduction, body and conclusion.*****

**- ***Introduction*** should describe what the chart is about, its dates and location, and say what overall trends you see.**

*****Body*** should describe the most important trends, while all information is summarized to avoid unnecessary details. Notes how many distinctive features diagram has.**

**Important! You need to write about all the periods of time and all the subjects of graph. Remember, summarizing doesn’t mean through away information. The secret here is to select what’s important, organize it, compare and contrast.**

*****Conclusion*** should sum up the global trends shown on the figure and compare them if possible.**

****2. Language use:****

 **The language and structures are given in the book.**

 **Other language items:**

**+ make up less than … percent,**

**+ the most + adj, the second most + adj,**

**+ … substantially/ somewhat/ slightly more + adj than …,**

**+ … is about twice as + adj + as …, … three times as + adj + as …**

***The graph shows the chief uses of the apple crop in the US. Overall, the bulk of the harvest is either eaten fresh or made into juice.***

***The biggest slice of the pie-chart is taken up by fresh fruit. About 60% of the crop is eaten fresh. This is three times as much as the next use, which us for juice. Less than 20% of apples in the US are turned into apple juice. A further 12% is canned, and a total of 5% is either frozen or dried. Other remaining uses, such as apple vinegar, account for just 5% of the crop.***

***It’s clear that although a small amount of apples are processed into frozen, dried or canned products, most of the crop is sold straight from the tree.***

****Sample writing****

**The pie chart shows the distribution of the world population by region. Overall, more than half of the world’s population lives in South and East Asia.**

**South Asia is the biggest region, making up 32% of the world population. The second largest area is East Asia with 26% less than South Asia. Europe ranks third with 15%. Coming next is Africa with 11%. Together, Latin America and North America have 14 % of the world population. Finally, Oceania is the least populated region with the smallest percentage of 2%.**

**As can be seen, the greatest concentration of the world’s population is in Asia, with Europe far behind.**

**LESSON E: LANGUAGE FOCUS**

**A: Didn’t you go to the cricket club?**

**B: Yes, I did go to the cricket club.**

**A: Was it crowded?**

**B: Quite crowded.**

**A: Was Greg there?**

**B: Greg there, yes. And Robert Queen was there, too.**

**A: Does Robert Queen like cricket?**

**B: No, he doesn’t. He quarreled with Greg. He went to the pub and drank some glasses of beer.**

**A: Oh dear!**

**B: Mm. Shall I take your clothes to the cleaner’s?**

**II. GRAMMAR**

**He can’t visit Buckingham Palace because he doesn’t have money**

**If he had money,he would visit Buckingham**

**in LonDon**

**I. Conditional sentence:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TYPE** | **IF CLAUSE** | **MAIN CLAUSE** |
| **I****(future possibility)** | S+ V1(s/es)  do/does +not + V1 | S+will +(not) +V1 |
| **II****(present unreal)** | S+V2/ed(be ->were) didn’t +V1 | S+ Should +(not)+ V1 could |
| **III****(past unreal)** | S+ had (not)+ V(ed/3) | S+ should +(not) +have +V3/ed could |

**) Exercise 1**

**1) I (drive) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . to work if I had a car**

**2) Where in Vietnam would you like to live if you (can) . . . . . . . . . . . . choose?.**

**3) If the weather (be) . . . . . . . . . good, we will have lunch outside.**

**4) If the company offers me a job, I think I (take) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . it.**

**5) Many people would be out of work if that factory (close) . . . . . . . . . . down.**

**6) If you finish before 4:30, I (come) . . . . . . . . . . . . and pick up you.**

**b) Exercise 2: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

**1) They would have paid you more if they (be told) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . of its value.**

**2) If I (realise) . . . . . . . . . . . . . that Greg wanted to get up early, I would have woken him up.**

**3) If you had had breakfast, you (not/be) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . hungry.**

**4) If they had had enough money, they (buy) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . that house.**

**5) If he (study) . . . . . . . . . . . . . harder, he would have passed the exams.**

**Exercise 2**

**1) “If I were you, I wouldn’t buy that coat,”**

** She said (that)**

**2) “I will come to see you if I have time,”**

**The man told her (that)**

**3)“If you had asked me, I would have lent you my motorbike,”**

** The man told me**

**\\**

**) Exercise 3: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

**1) “I will come to see you if I have time,” the man said to her.**

** The man told her (that) he would come to see her if he had time.**

**2) “What would you say if someone stepped on your feet?” he asked her.**

** He asked her what she would say if someone stepped on her feet.**

**3) “If it doesn’t rain, we will go to out with you,” they said to me.**

** They told me (that) if it didn’t rain, they would go out with me.**

**4) “What would you do if you were a billionaire?” the man asked the woman.**

** The man asked the woman what she would do if she were a billionaire.**

**5) “If you had asked me, I would have lent you my motorbike,” the man said to me.**

** The man told me (that) if I had asked him, he would have lent me his motorbike.**

**6) “They would be very disappointed if you did not come,” the man said to his daughter.**

** The man told his daughter (that) they would be very disappointed if she did not come.**

**7) “I’m sure they will understand if you explain the situation to them,” the boy said to the girl.**

** The boy told the girl (that) he was sure they would understand if she explained the situation to them.**

**Unit 8 : Celebrations
Lesson 4 : Read**

**New words**

1. generous (a)

2. considerate (a)

3. sense of humor (n)

4. proud of (a)

5. distinguish (v)

6. hug (v)

**RITA** ( AUSTRALIA) To the one who teaches me how to love, cry and laugh. To the one who says never lose heart and always finish what you start. To the one whose feelings for me are so strong that the word love can’t describe them. Can you guess who it is? It's not too hard to tell….

**Jane**
(USA) Daddy, I am writing this to tell you how much you are missed and loved. I will always remember that day – my wedding days. You were standing there with tears in your eyes while I was walking towards my groom. You gave me a hug and the feelings that you never wanted to let me go. But at last I had to leave you and start my new life…a moment in time that lasted forever. I now have children, Dad, but I will always be your little girl! Happy Father’s Day.

**BOB(** Australia)

You ask me what I think about my Dad. Great! Great ! I must tell you my dad is the best person in the world . Do you know what I mean ? He is a considerate and generous man who is loved not only by his family but also by all his friends. His priority is always his family. His sense of humor distinguishes him from others. In a word my Dad’s terrific! I’m so proud of him and love him so much. Happy Father’s Day , Daddy!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Which sentence tells about | Rita’s fatherJane’s fatherBob’s father |
| 1. He seemed to be her teacher. |  |
| 2. He cried on her wedding. |  |
| 3. He had sense of humor. |  |
| 4. According to the son, he was the best person. |  |
| 5. He didn’t want to leave his daughter. |  |

**Rita (Australia)**

1. Who do you think Rita sends this card to?

*Rita sends this card to her father.*

2. What does that person teach her?

He teaches her how to love, cry and laugh.

**Jane (USA)**

1. Is Jane’s father alive (cßn sèng) or dead? How do you know this?

He is possible dead. These ideas may tell about that: “how much you are missed … I now have children, Dad …”

2. What did her father do on her wedding day?

He stood and gave her a hug.

**Bob (Australia)**

1. Name some qualities that Bob’s father has.

He is considerate, generous and humorous.

2. Which one makes him different from others?

His sense of humor makes him different from others.

What image of a father can you draw from the three passages?