

TUẦN 5: TỪ 04/10 - 10/10

TOPIC 3: SAFETY AT HOME (UNIT 3: AT HOME)
LESSON 2: SPEAK – LISTEN

I. SPEAK

Look at the picture. Work with a partner. Talk about the position of each item.

(Hãy nhìn tranh. Hãy cùng bạn em nói về vị trí của mỗi đồ vật.)



II. LISTEN

Look at the pictures. Check the right item

(Nhìn tranh và kiểm tra các đồ vật đúng.)



TOPIC 3: SAFETY AT HOME (UNIT 3: AT HOME)
LESSON 3: READ

I. Vocabulary

• Community center	[n]	: trung tâm cộng đồng
• Poster	[n]	: tranh khổ lớn
• Safety precaution		: sự giữ gìn an toàn
• Chemical	[n]	: hóa chất
• Drug	[n]	: thuốc
• Make sure	[v]	: chắc chắn
• Match	[n]	: que diêm
• Destroy	[v]	: phá hủy
• Injure	[v]	: làm bị thương
• Cause a fire		: gây hỏa hoạn

• Cover	[v]	: che đậy
• Electrical socket	[n]	: ổ cắm điện
• Electricity	[n]	: điện
• Reach → Out of children's reach	[n]	: tầm tay → xa tầm tay trẻ em
• Include	[v]	: bao gồm
• Scissors	[n]	: cái kéo
• Bead	[n]	: vật/ hạt tròn nhỏ
• Suitable	[adj]	: phù hợp
• Household object	[n]	: đồ vật trong nhà
• Medicine	[n]	: thuốc

II. Read

Lan's mother, Mrs. Quyen, is at her local community center. She is reading one of the posters on the wall.

Safety Precautions in the Home

- You must put all chemicals and drugs in locked cupboards. Children may drink or eat these things because they look like soft drinks or candy.
- You must not let children play in the kitchen. The kitchen is a dangerous place.
- You have to make sure children do not play with matches. Each year, fire destroys homes and injures children because someone plays with matches. Remember, it only takes one match to cause a fire.
- You must cover electrical sockets so that children do not try to put anything into them. Electricity can kill.
- You have to keep all dangerous objects out of children's reach. These include scissors, knives, and small objects such as beads.

TOPIC 3: SAFETY AT HOME (UNIT 3: AT HOME)
LESSON 4: WRITE

I. Read the description of Hoa's room.



This is Hoa's bedroom. There is a desk on the left of the room. On the desk, there are many folders, and above the desk, there is a bookshelf. There is a bed near the desk. On the right side of the room, there is a window. There is a wardrobe beside the window. The wardrobe is opposite the desk.

II. Now write a description of this kitchen.

This / Hoa's kitchen.

There / refrigerator / right corner / room.

Next to / refrigerator / stove and oven.

On the other side / oven / sink / next to / sink / towel rack.

Dish rack / counter / to the right / window / beneath / shelves.

On / counter / beneath / window / jars / sugar / flour / tea.

In the middle / kitchen / table / four chairs.

Lighting fixture / above / table / beneath / lighting fixture / vase with flowers.

GRAMMAR : MODAL VERBS

MUST - HAVE TO - OUGHT TO- SHOULD

1. must

must + bare-infinitive: phải làm một việc gì, diễn đạt tính chất bắt buộc.

Động từ dùng sau must ở dạng nguyên mẫu không TO.

2. have to

have to + infinitive được dùng thay cho **must** ở thì tương lai, quá khứ và đôi lúc ở thì hiện tại.

have to-infinitive: phải làm gì, diễn tả sự bắt buộc hoặc sự cần thiết.

Lưu ý: Để diễn tả sự bắt buộc hoặc sự cần thiết phải làm gì, chúng ta có thể sử dụng **must** hoặc **have to**, nhưng trong một vài ngữ cảnh, **must** và **have to** có nghĩa khác nhau:

must = người nói đưa ra quyết định

have to = một người khác đưa ra quyết định

3. ought to = should

ought to + infinitive: nên, phải nên, cần nên làm gì => dùng để chỉ một việc gì đó được xem là đúng cần phải làm hay dùng để khuyên hoặc đề nghị một tiến trình hành động như thế nào đó.

TUẦN 6: TỪ 11/10 - 16/10

TOPIC 3: SAFETY AT HOME (UNIT 3: AT HOME)

LESSON 5: LANGUAGE FOCUS

I. Look at the pictures. Complete the dialogue. Use **must** or **have to** and the verbs in the box.

	feed	empty	do	tidy	sweep	clean	dust
a)							
b)							
c)							
d)							
e)							
f)							

Nga: Can you come to the movies, Lan?
Lan: No. *I have to do* my chores.
Nga: What do you have to do?
Lan: I (1) tidy my bedroom. Then I (2) empty the living-room and I (3) sweep the kitchen floor, too.
Nga: That won't take long. What else?
Lan: I (4) clean the fish tank and then I (5) dust the garbage. Finally, I (6) feed the dog.
Nga: OK. Let's start. Then we can go out.

II. Look at the pictures. Use **ought to** to give advice to these people.

a) **a) You ought to study harder.**

b) **b) You ought to leave earlier.**

c) **c) You ought to exercise more.**

d) **d) You ought to see a doctor.**

III. Complete the dialogues. Use the reflexive pronouns in the box. You will have to use some of the reflexive pronouns more than once.

myself yourself himself yourselves herself ourselves themselves

a. **Miss Lien:** Did someone help Ba draw that picture?

Bao: No. He did it (0) **himself**.

b. **Nga:** The repairman can't fix the washing machine until tomorrow.

Mrs. Linh: Come on. We'll have to try and do it (1) ourselves.

c. **Aunt Thanh:** What's the matter, Hoa?

Hoa: I cut (2) myself.

Aunt Thanh: Let me see. Oh, it's all right. You didn't

d. **Lan:** Why are you crying, Nga?

Nga: I just watched the movie Romeo and Juliet. The boy killed (4) himself and then the girl killed (5) herself as well.

Lan: Why did they kill (6) themselves?

Nga: It's a long story.

e. **Mr. Nhat:** Boys and girls, you'll do this experiment this afternoon.

Students: Will you come to help us?

cut (3) _____ badly.

Mr. Nhat: Yes, I will. But you'll have to do it (7) _____ first.

IV. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Hoa, Nam, Ha, Nga, and Mrs. Vui using Why -Because.



TOPIC 4: FOLK TALES (UNIT 4: OUR PAST) LESSON 1: GETTING STARTED – LISTEN & READ

I. Vocabulary

• Sound	[v]	: nghe có vẻ
• Great – grandmother	[n]	: bà cố
• Without	[prep]	: không có
• Equipment	[n]	: thiết bị
• Light – lit- lit	[v]	: châm lửa
• Lamp	[n]	: cái đèn
• Folk tale	[n]	: truyện dân gian
• Once	[adv]	: ngày xưa ngày xưa

II. Practice the dialogue with a partner

Grandma: This is me, Nga. I used to live on a farm when I was a young girl.

Nga: What was life like then?

Grandma: I didn't go to school because I had to stay home and help my mom. I used to look after my younger brothers and sisters.

Nga: What did Great-grandma do?

Grandma: She used to cook the meals, clean the house and wash the clothes.

Nga: That sounds like hard work!

Grandma: It was. And there wasn't any electricity. Mom had to do everything without the help of modern equipment.

Nga: What did you do in the evenings?

Grandma: After dinner, Mom lit the lamp and Dad used to tell us stories.

Nga: Do you remember any of them?

Grandma: Oh, yes. The best one was *The Lost Shoe*. It's an old folktale.

Nga: Please tell me the tale, Grandma. Traditional stories are great.

Grandma: All right. Once a poor farmer ...

TOPIC 4: FOLK TALES (UNIT 4: OUR PAST) LESSON 2: SPEAK – LISTEN

I. SPEAK

Look at the pictures. Talk about the way things used to be and the way they are now.



Example:

People used to work hard, but now they have more free time for entertainment.

II. LISTEN

Listen to the story. Write the letter of the most suitable moral lesson.

Audio script:

Once a farmer lived a comfortable life with his family. His chickens laid many eggs which the farmer used to buy food and clothing for his family.

One day, he went to collect the eggs and discovered one of the chickens laid a gold egg. He shouted excitedly to his wife, "We're rich! We're rich!"

His wife ran to him and they both looked at the egg in amazement. The wife wanted more, so her husband decided to cut open all the chickens and find more gold eggs. Unfortunately he couldn't find any eggs. When he finished all the chickens were dead.

There were no more eggs of any kind for the foolish farmer and his greedy wife.

Write the letter of the most suitable moral lesson.

- a) Don't kill chickens.
- b) Don't be foolish and greedy.
- c) Be happy with what you have.
- d) It's difficult to find gold.

GRAMMAR

Why - because

* **Why** là trạng từ để hỏi (interrogative adverb) hay còn gọi là từ để hỏi question word), được dùng để hỏi về lí do. **Why** có nghĩa là tại sao, vì sao, vì lí do gì, với mục đích gì.

* **Because** là liên từ (conjunction) có nghĩa là "vì, bởi vì", được dùng để trả lời cho câu hỏi về lí do bắt đầu bằng **Why**.

Ví dụ:

- + Why are you late all the time?
- I'm late because I often stay up late.

PHIẾU HỌC TẬP

TUẦN 5: TỪ 04/10 - 10/10

TOPIC 3: SAFETY AT HOME (UNIT 3: AT HOME) LESSON 2: SPEAK – LISTEN

I. SPEAK

Look at the picture. Work with a partner. Talk about the position of each item.

Example:

- The table is in the middle of the kitchen.
- The flowers are on the table.
-

II. LISTEN

Look at the pictures. Check the right item

Audio script:

Lan: Can I help you cook dinner, mom?

Mrs. Tu: Sure. You can cook the "Special Chinese Fried Rice" for me. Use the big pan, please.

Lan: Okay. How much oil do I put in?

Mrs. Tu: Just a little. Wait until it's hot and then fry the garlic and the green peppers.

Lan: Do I put the ham in now?

Mrs. Tu: Yes. And you can put the rice and a teaspoon of salt.

Lan: Yummy! It smells delicious.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

TOPIC 3: SAFETY AT HOME (UNIT 3: AT HOME)
LESSON 3: READ

I. True or false? Check (✓) the boxes. Correct the false sentences.

	TRUE	FALSE
a) It is safe to leave medicine around the house.		
b) Drugs can look like candy.		
c) A kitchen is a suitable place to play.		
d) Playing with one match cannot start a fire.		
e) Putting a knife into an electrical socket is dangerous.		
f) Young children do not understand that many household objects are dangerous		

II. Ask and answer.

a) Why must we put all chemicals and drugs in locked cupboards?

Because children often try to eat and drink them.

b) Why mustn't we let children play in the kitchen?

Because _____

c) Why mustn't children play with matches?

Because _____

d) Why must we cover electrical sockets?

Because _____

e) Why do we have to put all dangerous objects out of children's reach?

Because _____

TOPIC 3: SAFETY AT HOME (UNIT 3: AT HOME)
LESSON 4: WRITE

Write a description of this kitchen.

GRAMMAR : MODAL VERBS
MUST - HAVE TO - OUGHT TO – SHOULD

Choose the corecr answer

1) Young people _____ obey their parents. (must/ ought to/ will)

2) You _____ to write them today. (must/ ought/ had)

3) It's cold. You _____ turn on the fan.(should/shouldn't)

4) I _____ stay at home to take care of my children.(must/have to)

5) You _____ drink a lot of water every day.(ought to/ought not to)

TUẦN 6: TỪ 11/10 - 16/10

TOPIC 3: SAFETY AT HOME (UNIT 3: AT HOME)
LESSON 5: LANGUAGE FOCUS

I. Look at the pictures. Complete the dialogue. Use *must* or *have to* and the verbs in the box.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____

II. Look at the pictures. Use *ought to* to give advice to these people.

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____ e. _____

III. Complete the dialogues. Use the reflexive pronouns in the box. You will have to use some of the reflexive pronouns more than once.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____

IV. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Hoa, Nam, Ha, Nga, and Mrs. Vui using Why -Because.

- a. _____
→ _____
- b. _____
→ _____
- c. _____
→ _____
- d. _____
→ _____

**TOPIC 4: FOLK TALES (UNIT 4: OUR PAST)
LESSON 1: GETTING STARTED – LISTEN & READ**

I. Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

- a) Where did Nga's grandmother use to live?
b) Why didn't she go to school?
c) What did Nga's great-grandmother use to do?
d) What did Nga's great-grandmother and great-grandfather do after dinner?
e) What did Nga ask her grandmother to do at the end of the conversation?

II. Fact or opinion? Check (✓) the boxes.

	FACT	OPINION
a. I used to live on a farm.		
b. There wasn't any electricity		
c. Mom had to do everything, without the help of modern equipment.		
d. My father used to tell us stories.		
e. The best one was <i>The lost shoe</i> .		
f. Traditional stories are great.		

**TOPIC 4: FOLK TALES (UNIT 4: OUR PAST)
LESSON 2: SPEAK – LISTEN**

I. SPEAK

Look at the pictures. Talk about the way things used to be and the way they are now.

II. LISTEN

Write the letter of the most suitable moral lesson.

**GRAMMAR : MODAL VERBS
WHY- BECAUSE**

Answer the questions with “because”

1. Why did you get up early today?
I got up early today _____
2. Why are you eating cookies?
I am eating cookies _____
3. Why did you make kimchi?
I made kimchi _____
4. Why did you sleep late?
I slept late _____
5. Why are you happy?
I am happy _____

- Trường: - Lớp: - Họ tên học sinh:		
Môn học	Nội dung học tập	Câu hỏi của học sinh
Anh 8	Tuần 5: 1. Topic 3: lesson 2:	1. 2. 3.
	2. Topic 3: lesson 3	1. 2. 3.
	3. Topic 3: lesson 4	1. 2. 3.
	4. Grammar	1. 2. 3.
	Tuần 6 5. Topic 3: lesson 5	1. 2. 3.
	6. Topic 4: lesson 1	1. 2. 3.
	7. Topic 4: lesson 2	1. 2. 3.
	8. Grammar	1. 2. 3.