## Hoang Le Kha Junior High School THEME 2: MAKING ARRANGEMENTS Grade 8

Week 5 - P: 9,10 **LESSON 2: READ** 

Date: 04/10-09/10/2021

#### READING

On March 3, 1847. Alexander Graham Bell was bom in Edinburgh. He was a Scotsman although he later emigrated, first to Canada and then to the USA in the 1870s. In America, he worked with deaf-mutes at Boston University. Soon Bell started experimenting with ways of transmitting speech over a long distance. This led to the invention of the telephone. Bell and his assistant, Thomas Watson, conducted many experiments and finally came up with a device which they first introduced in 1876. Bell said on the telephone: "Mr. Watson, come here. I want you." This was the first telephone message.

Traveling all over America, Bell demonstrated his invention to the public at countless exhibitions, and by 1877 the first telephone was in commercial use.

### **Task 1: True or false? Check (** ✓ **) the boxes. Correct the false sentences**

- a) Alexander G. Bell was born in the USA.
- **b**) He worked with deaf-mute patients in a hospital in Boston.
- c) Thomas Watson was Bell's assistant.
- **d)** Bell and Watson introduced the telephone in 1877.
- e) Bell experimented with ways of transmitting speech between deaf-mutes over a long distance.
- **f**) Bell demonstrated his invention at a lot of exhibitions.

#### **ANSWERS:**

- *a)* False -> he was born in Edinburgh.
- *b)* False -> he worked with deaf-mutes at Boston University.
- c) True
- *d)* False -> Bell and Watson introduced the telephone in 1877.
- e) False -> Bell experimented with ways of transmitting speech over a long distance.
- f) True

#### Task 2: Put the events in the correct order

Alexander Graham Bell...

- a) went to live in the United States.
- **b**) successfully demonstrated his invention.
- c) worked with Thomas Watson.
- **d)** was born in Scotland.
- e) went to live in Canada.
- **f**) invented the telephone.
- g) worked with people who could neither speak nor hear.

#### **ANSWERS:**

#### 1d 2e 3g 4c 5b 6f

# ❖ MORE EXERCISES I. Choose the suitable word and circle A, B, C or D:

1. Choose the sullable word	ana circle A, B, C or	υ.	
1) Mrs. Van was in the med			e.
	B. and	C. if	D. so
2) He was angry	I was late.		
A. although	B. but	C. however	D. because
3) Ba is playing hide			
A. or	B. and	C. if	D. so
A. or 4) Mr. Ha was out	Mr. Tam took a n	nessage for him.	
	B. and		D. so
5) Deaf – mutes can			
A. both and	1	B. not only but als	80
C. neither nor		D. either or	
6) He came	vith a new idea for incr	easing sale.	
A. off	B. on	C. up	D. in
7) Hello! Can I speak	Martin, please	e? This is Peter.	2.111
	B. to		D. at
8) She asked her children	not to go	because of the cold wea	other
A. inside	B outside	C unstairs	D downstairs
9) Where is this film			D. downstans
	B. in		D. to
10) Alexander Graham Bel	D. III 1 was born	C. at Moroh 2 1947	D. 10
		C. at	D. during
			$\mathcal{C}$
11) You can find her add	D toye book	_ on the table over their	e. Ditalambana dinastany
A. dictionary			
12) Does she play badmint			
A. rackets		C. speecnes	D. planets
13) oil do I p	out in ?		D. II
A. How many			D. How much
14) They from			
A. started			D. emigrated
15) Don't come in. Please v	wait for y	our turn.	
A. inside	B. downstairs	C. outside	D. upstairs
16) "Would you like to go to	to a pop concert tonigh	nt? " "?"	,
A. What would you like	. b. Do you like:	C. Where do I go?	D. Which band is it?
17) "Can I speak to Nancy	please?" "	•"	
A. It's me.	B. This is Tom	C. It's Tom	D. That's Tom
18) What is the			
A. length	B. width	C. depth	D. distance
19) Many people don't like	toexper	iments on animals.	
A. arrange	B. conduct	C. transmit	D. assist
A. arrange 20) What is the	_ between Hanoi and l	Ho Chi Minh City?	
A. length	B. width	C. depth	D.distance
II. Supply the correct forms		=	
	-		76 (introduce)
1) Bell and Watson firs	tThe	uie telephone ili 18	(alaan)
2) Don't			
		novel yesterday. (give)	
4) She is not tall enoug	h	the light. (touch)	
5) Do you have	on duty t	oday? (be)	
	to Canada in 1870		
	_ the movie with my fi		
	at v		
	to school b		
10) We are not old enough			
11) Lan			
12) Bad driving	many acci-	dents. (cause)	

		many						
14)	Would	Would you like her a message? (leave)						
15)	5) Sue can Vietnamese very well. (speak)							
III. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blanks space in the following passage:								
later en with do speech Watson (4) Watson demon	migrate eaf-mu over a n, n, come strated	d, first to Canada and tes at Boston Universit long distance. This less (3)  with a device which here. I want you." The	ty. Soon, Bell ed to the invent many ch they first in is was the first	to the started tion of exact exac	ne USA in the experimenting the telephone. Experiments ed in 1876. Before message.	He was a Scotsman although he 1870s. In America, he worked g with ways of (2)  Bell and his assistant, Thomas and finally came ell said on the telephone" "Mr. Traveling all over America, Bell and by 1877 the first telephone		
· /			B. or		C. then	D. and		
				C. tran		D. transmitting		
	,	A. has conducted	B. conducted	C. con	ducts	D. will conduct		
	4)	A. in	B. up		C. on	D. without		
			B. inventive		C. inventor			
n	,	A. was B. wer bassage and answer To		C. is		D. are		
<ol> <li>Isaac Newton is one of the greatest men in the history of scientists. He was born in a small village of Wootsphore in England. His father was a poor farmer. When the boy was fourteen, his father died. Newton left school and helped his mother on the farm. But the boy didn't like farming, he was fond of the poetry and mathematics, so Newton was sent to school. After he left school, Newton studied at Cambridge University. He lectured on mathematics at Cambridge University after graduating. His greatest discovery is the law of gravitation.</li> <li>Newton is the biggest boy in England.</li> <li>His father's death made him left school.</li> <li>Newton enjoyed working on the farm.</li> <li>He found the law of gravity.</li> </ol>								
		PHẦN GHI BÀI						
1.	was b	orn: được sinh ra						
2.	Scotsr	nan /ˈskɒts.mən/ (n) ng	gười xcốt-len					
3.	emigra	ate /'em.i.greit/(v) di	eu					
4.	_	def/ (adj) điếc						
5.		/mjuːt/ (adj) câm						
		mute (n) người câm điể	e e					
		( ) &		эс				
7.								
8.								
0.	chpen	mone in sponiment (	(n) cuộc thí ng					
9.	tranen	nit /trænsˈmɪt/ (v) truyề	` ′	5mçm				
10.		n /spiːtʃ/ (n) lời nói	n / pnat					
11.	-	<b>1 3</b> • 7	g cách					
12.	~							
13.								
14.								
15.								
16.	finally / faɪ.nəl.i/(adv) cuối cùng							

**17. come up with** (expr) tim ra

- 18. device /dɪˈvaɪs/ (n) thiết bị
- 19. demonstrate / dem.ən.streɪt/ (v) biểu diễn
- 20. countless / 'kaunt.ləs/ (adj) vô số
- 21. exhibition / ek.sı bıʃ.ən/ (n) cuộc triển lãm
- 22. commercial /kəˈmɜː.ʃəl/ (adj) thuộc thương mại
- 23. hospital / hos.pi.təl/ (n) bệnh viện
- 24. successfully /səkˈses.fəl.i/ (adv) một cách thành công
- 25. neither....nor / /ˈnaɪ.ðər/ /ˈniː.ðər/ /nɔːr/: không....cũng không