**UNIT 2 – MAKING ARRANGEMENTS**

**PERIOD 5:** How to supply the correct form of word

1. **VOCABULARY ( viết vào tập)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| New word | Part of speech | Pronunciation | Meaning | Example |
| Furniture  | noun |  /ˈfɝː.nɪ.tʃɚ/ | things such as [chairs](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/chair), [tables](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/table), [beds](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/bed), [cupboards](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cupboard), etc. that are put into a [house](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/house) or other [building](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/building) to make it [suitable](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/suitable) and [comfortable](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/comfortable) for [living](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/living) or [working](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/working) in | *They have a lot of old furniture.* |
| Customer | noun |  /ˈkʌs.tə.mɚ/ | a [person](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/person) who [buys](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/buy) [goods](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/goods) or a [service](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/service) | [*Mrs*](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/mrs)*Wilson is one of*[*our*](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/our)[*regular*](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/regular)*customers.* |
| Delivery service  | noun |  /dɪˈlɪv.ɚ.iˈsɝː.vɪs/ | the [act](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/act) of [providing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/provide) a [service](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/service) to [customers](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/customer) | *Delivery service of this company is good.* |
| Stationery | noun | /ˈsteɪ.ʃə.ner.i/ | the things [needed](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/needed) for writing, such as [paper](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/paper), [pens](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/pen), [pencils](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/pencil), and [envelopes](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/envelope) | *Please prepare necessary stationery for the next lesson.* |

1. **GRAMMAR**

How to supply the correct form of word

**Bước 1:** Nhìn vào từ phía trước và sau chỗ trống để xác định TỪ LOẠI mình cần điền là từ gì.
**Bước 2:** Nhận dạng xem đâu là danh từ, động từ, tính từ, trạng từ…
**CÁCH NHẬN BIẾT TỪ LOẠI DỰA VÀO VỊ TRÍ:**
**► Danh từ (nouns) : danh thường được đặt ở những vị trí sau**1.Chủ ngữ của câu (thường đứng đầu câu,sau trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian)
Ex: Maths is the subject I like best.
 N
Yesterday, Lan went home at midnight.
 N
2. Sau tính từ: my, your, our, their, his, her, its, good, beautiful....
Ex: She is a good teacher.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| She | is  | a | good | teacher |
| N | V |  | adj | N |

His father works in hospital.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| His | father | works | in hospital |
| adj | N | V | O |

3. Làm tân ngữ, sau động từ
Ex: I like English.
We are students.
4. Sau “enough”
Ex: He didn’t have enough money to buy that car.
5. Sau các mạo từ a, an, the hoặc các từ this, that, these, those, each, every, both, no, some, any, few, a few, little, a little,.....

(Lưu ý cấu trúc A/An/The + Adj + Noun)
Ex: This book is an interesting book.
6. Sau giới từ: in, on, of, with, under, about, at......
Ex: Thanh is good at literature.

**►Tính từ (adjectives): Tính từ thường đứng ở các vị trí sau**1. Trước danh từ: Adj + N
Ex: My Tam is a famous singer.
2. Sau động từ liên kết: tobe/seem/appear/feel/taste/look/keep/get + adj
Ex: She is beautiful
Tom seems tired now.
Chú ý: cấu trúc keep/make + O + adj
Ex: He makes me happy
3. Sau “ too”: S + tobe/seem/look....+ too + adj...
Ex: He is too short to play basketball.
4. Trước “enough”: S + tobe + adj + enough...
Ex: She is tall enough to play volleyball.
5. Trong cấu trúc so...that: tobe/seem/look/feel.....+ so + adj + that
Ex: The weather was so bad that we decided to stay at home
6. Tính từ còn được dùng dưới các dạng so sánh( lưu ý tính từ dài hay đứng sau more, the most, less, as....as)
Ex: Meat is more expensive than fish.
Huyen is the most intelligent student in my class
7. Tính từ trong câu cảm thán: How +adj + S + V
What + (a/an) + adj + N

Ex: What a beautiful girl!

**► Trạng từ (adverbs): Trạng từ thường đứng ở các vị trí sau**1. Trước động từ thường(nhất là các trạng từ chỉ tàn suất: often, always, usually, seldom....)
Ex: They often get up at 6am.
2. Giữa trợ động từ và động từ thường
Ex: I have recently finished my homework.
TĐT adv V
3. Sau đông từ tobe/seem/look...và trước tính từ: tobe/feel/look... + adv + adj
Ex: She is very nice.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| She | is | very | nice |
| N | V | adv | adj |

4. Sau “too”: V(thường) + too + adv
Ex: The teacher speaks too quickly.
5. Trước “enough” : V(thường) + adv + enough
Ex: The teacher speaks slowly enough for us to understand.
6. Trong cấu trúc so....that: V(thường) + so + adv + that
Ex: Jack drove so fast that he caused an accident.
7. Đứng cuối câu
Ex: The doctor told me to breathe in slowly.
8. Trạng từ cũng thường đứng một mình ở đầu câu,hoặc giữa câu và cách các thành phần khác của câu bằng dấu phẩy(,)
Ex: Last summer I came back my home country .
Interestingly, the main character in the story disappears.
It’s raining hard. Tom, however, goes to school.

**► Động từ (verbs):** Vị trí của động từ trong câu rất dễ nhận biết vì nó thường đứng sau chủ ngữ (Nhớ cẩn thận với câu có nhiều mệnh đề).
Ex: My family has five people.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| My family | has | five people |
| S | V | O |

I believe her because she always tells the truth.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I | believe | her | because | she  | always | tells | the truth |
| S | V |  | because | S |  | V |  |

Chú ý: Khi dùng động từ nhớ lưu ý thì của nó để chia cho đúng.
 **CÁCH NHẬN BIẾT TỪ LOẠI DỰA VÀO CẤU TẠO TỪ**
► Danh từ (nouns): danh từ thường kết thúc bằng: -tion/-ation, -ment, -er, -or, -ant, -ing, -age, -ship, -ism, -ity, -ness
Ex: distribution, information, development, teacher, actor, accountant, teaching, studying, teenage, friendship, relationship, shoolarship, socialism, ability, sadness, happiness...........
► Tính từ (adjective): Tính từ thường kết thúc bằng: -ful, -less, -ly, -al, -ble, -ive, -ous, -ish, -y, -like, -ic, -ed, -ing
Ex: helful, beautiful, useful, homeless, childless, friendly, yearly, daily, national, international, acceptable, impossible, active, passive, attractive, famous, serious, dangerous, childish, selfish, foolish, rainy, cloudy, snowy, sandy, foggy, healthy, sympathy, childlike, specific, scientific, interested, bored, tired, interesting, boring
► Trạng từ (adverbs): Trạng từ thường được thành lập bằng cách thêm đuôi “ly” vào tính từ
Ex: beautifully, usefully, carefully, strongly, badly

**Practice**

1. The first telephone was in …………… use (commerce)
2. This led to the …………………..of the telephone (invent)
3. Alexander Graham Bell ……………… the telephone ( invent)
4. Alexander Graham Bell ……………..demonstrated his invention

(successful)

1. He demonstrated his invention to the public at countless………… (exhibit)
2. Bell and his………….. Thomas Watson, conducted many experiments.

 (assist)

1. The family are making…………. for his wedding. (arrange)
2. He has……………………………..an ability to meet deadlines. (demonstration)
3. His efforts to get a job became…………., so he was sad. (success)
4. His invention was not…………… successful. ( commerce)
5. Lan and Nga are twins but their ……………. are different. (characterize)
6. His …………….for the poor people makes me feel happy. (generous)
7. …………………., he gave his food to the stray cats outside. (generous)
8. Sunshine …………….is the place where she grew up. She never sees her parents. (orphan)
9. She talks to the baby in a ……………….way. (humor)
10. It is ……………. important to follow the directions exactly. (extreme)
11. It really …………… me when people forget to say thank you. (annoyance)
12. If you don't leave ……………. then we will send you away. (volunteer)
13. She is rather ……………… in the public. (reserve)
14. ……………, the new neighbors invited everyone on the block for coffee. (social)

**HOMEWORK**

**Writing ( học sinh tự thực hiện)**

***Form of a telephone message***

**Telephone message**

**Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Time: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**For: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Message: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Taken by: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***Rearrange the words into the correct order to make meaningful sentences.***

1. Can/ please/ Phong./ This/ speak/ is/ I/ to / Hoa/ ?

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

1. here/ isn’t/ Ms Hoa/ sorry./ I’m/ now.

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

1. message/ Would/ to/ a/ like/ you/ leave/ her/ ?

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

1. That’s/ I’ll/ ok./ at 3pm/ tell/ you/ shopping mall/ Can/ her/ to/ go/ the/ and/ her/ wait/ for/ there.

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

1. I/ the/ plan./ changed

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

1. that/ Did/ know/ she/ ?

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

1. didn’t./ she/ No/ buy/ for/ We’ll/ stationery/ Maths.

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

1. Phong./ Ok,/ back./ I’ll/ her/ when/ tell/ she’s

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