

UNIT 2 : MAKING ARRANGEMENTS

I. GETTING STARTED

A . Vocabulary :

1. A fax machine (n) máy fax
2. A telephone directory (n): danh bạ điện thoại
3. A mobile phone = a cell phone(n) điện thoại di động
4. Upstairs # downstairs (adv) (adj) (n) ở trên lầu # ở dưới lầu
5. Agree # disagree (v) : đồng ý # không đồng ý
6. Arrange (v) sắp xếp , thu xếp
→ arrangement (n) sự sắp xếp
→ make arrangements with someone : dàn xếp với ai

B. Dialogue :

Hoa: 3 847 329

Nga: Can I speak to Hoa, please? This is Nga.

Hoa: Hello, Nga.

Nga: I'm going to see the movie Dream City at 6.45 this evening. Would you like to come?

Hoa: Of course, but wait a minute. I have to ask my aunt and she's downstairs. Hold on... OK, Nga. Aunt Thanh says I can go. Oh, where's it on?

Nga: At Sao Mai Movie Theater. It's a bit far from your house, I'm afraid.

Hoa: Well, I know where it is, but I'm using my cousin's bike tonight.

Nga: OK, Hoa. Let's meet outside the theater.

Hoa: Is 6.30 all right?

Nga: That's fine. See you at 6.30.

Hoa: Bye Bye, Nga.

C .Grammar :

The present progressive tense : (diễn tả một hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai gần. Thường diễn tả 1 sự sắp xếp hoặc 1 kế hoạch đã dự định trước)

(+) S + **am/is/ are + V-ing**

Ex : I'm using my cousin's bike tonight

D. Exercise . Answer the following questions

Who:

- a) made the call?
- b) introduced herself?
- c) invited the other to the movies?
- d) arranged a meeting place?
- e) arranged the time?

f) agreed to the time?

II. READ :

A. Vocabulary :

1. Emigrate (v) di cư
→ emigration (n) sự di cư
→ emigrant (n) dân di cư
2. Deaf – mute (n) người vừa câm và điếc
3. Transmit (v) truyền phát
4. Lead – led – led (v) : dẫn dắt
→ lead to (v) dẫn đến
5. Assist (v) giúp đỡ
→ assistance (n) sự giúp đỡ
→ assistance (n) trợ lí
6. Conduct(v) tiến hành , chỉ đạo
7. Come up with (v) nghĩ ra
8. Device (n) thiết bị
9. Introduce (v) giới thiệu
→ introduction (n) sự giới thiệu
10. Message (n) tin nhắn
→ take a message (v) : nhận tin nhắn
→ leave a message (v) để lại lời nhắn
11. Demonstrate (v) chứng minh
→ demonstration (n) sự chứng minh
12. Count (v) (n) đếm, tính
→ countless (adj) vô số , không đếm được
13. Exhibit (v) triển lãm, trưng bày
→ exhibition (n) cuộc triển lãm
14. Commerce (n) thương mại , buôn bán
→ commercial (adj) thuộc về thương mại
15. Success (n) sự thành công
→ (un) successful (adj) thành công
→ (un) successfully (adv) thành công, thành đạt
→ succeed (v) thành công , kế tiếp

B. Paragraph :

On March 3, 1847. Alexander Graham Bell was born 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 that 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.

C. Exercise :

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

(Hãy đánh dấu (✓) vào cột đúng hay sai và sửa câu lại cho đúng.)

	T	F
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 in a lot of exhibitions.		

Task 2. Put the events in the correct order.

(Hãy xếp các sự kiện sau theo trật tự đúng.)

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.

D. WORD FORM :

1. The experiment was _____ , so they had to do it again.
(success)
2. What is the _____ between the Moon and the Earth?
(distant)
3. There was a wave of _____ from Europe to America in the 19th century. (emigrate)
4. Thomas Watson worked as the only _____ to Alexander G. Bell, (assist)
5. The supporters of the team cheered when the referee blew the _____ whistle. (finally)
6. Alexander G. Bell was among the greatest _____ of all times. (invent)
7. This program is a live _____ from the Olympic Games. (transmit)
8. Alexander Bell's invention was _____ successful. (commerce)
9. This _____ gives young artists an opportunity to display their work. (exhibit)
10. The cost of schooling should be an _____ between the school and parents. (arrange)
11. I have warned him _____ times, but he won't listen. (count)
12. Confidence is an important element of _____. (succeed)