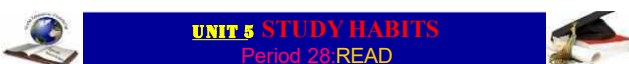



PHIẾU HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8
(Tuần 10)

NỘI DUNG	GHI CHÚ
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit 5: STUDY HABITS</p> <p>Lesson 4: Read</p> <p>I. Vocabulary:</p> <p>60. learn - learnt/learned - learnt/learned (v) học → learner (n) người học → learn by heart học thuộc lòng</p> <p>61. language (n) ngôn ngữ, tiếng</p> <p>62. mean (v) có nghĩa → meaning (n) nghĩa, ý nghĩa</p> <p>63. mother tongue tiếng mẹ đẻ</p> <p>64. instead of thay cho, thay vì</p> <p>65. example ví dụ → For example cho ví dụ</p> <p>66. piece mẫu, mảnh, miếng</p> <p>67. in order to = so as to: để mà (để d.tả mục đích.)</p> <p>68. right ≠ wrong (a) đúng ≠ sai</p> <p>69. even (adv) thậm chí, ngay cả</p> <p>70. stick (v) dán, gắn</p> <p>71. come across (v) tình cờ gặp</p> <p>72. underline (v) gạch dưới</p> <p>73. highlight (v) làm nổi bật</p> <p>74. only (prep.) chỉ có một, duy nhất</p> <p>75. important a) quan trọng → importance (n) sự quan trọng</p> <p>76. revise (v) ôn lại → revision (n) sự ôn lại</p> <p>77. necessary (a) cần thiết</p> <p>78. practice (v) rèn luyện, tập luyện</p> <p>79. find out (v) tìm ra = to look for</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Unit 5: STUDY HABITS</p> <p>Lesson 5: Write</p> <p>I. Vocabulary:</p> <p>80. be pleased to + V hài lòng</p> <p>81. enjoy (v) thích → enjoyment (n) sự thích thú, sự thưởng thức → enjoyable (a) thú vị, thích thú</p> <p>82. science (n) môn khoa học</p> <p>83. result (n) kết quả</p> <p>84. Lunar New Year Tết âm lịch</p> <p>85. celebrate (v) làm lễ kỷ niệm → celebration (n) sự / lễ kỷ niệm</p> <p>86. Mid-Autumn Festival Tết Trung Thu</p> <p>II. Grammar: Outline of a letter (dàn ý 1 lá thư)</p> <p>1. Heading (tiêu đề): Writer's address and the date</p> <p>2. Opening (phần mở đầu, đầu thư):</p>	<p>HS chép từ sau đó làm bài tập 1,2 trong sgk/50</p> <p>GỢI Ý TRẢ LỜI: BÀI 1/50</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Task 1: True or False?</p> <p>a) Not all language learners write the meanings of new words in their mother tongue. (Paragraph 1, lines 1,2,3) F</p> <p>b) Some learners write examples of words they want to learn. (Paragraph 1, lines 7,8,9) T</p> <p>c) Many learners do not try to learn all new words they come across. (Paragraph 3, lines 18 - 20) F</p> <p>d) Many learners only learn new words that are important. (Paragraph 3, lines 20 - 24) T</p> <p>BÀI TẬP 2/50</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Task 2: Answer the questions</p> <p>a) No, they don't. They learn words in different ways.</p> <p>b) Because they want to remember how to use the words in the right way.</p> <p>c) In order to remember words better, some learners write each word and each use on a small piece of paper and stick it somewhere in their house so as to learn it at any way.</p> <p>d) Because they only want to learn important words.</p> <p>e) Revision is necessary in learning words.</p> <p>f) We should try different ways of learning words so as to find out the best way for ourselves</p> <p>HS CHÉP TỪ PHẦN WRITE VÀ LANGUAGE FOCUS</p> <p>HS LÀM BÀI TẬP SAU:</p> <p>I. Choose the right word in brackets to complete each sentence.</p>

Dear Lan,

3. Body of the letter (nội dung lá thư):

Content of the letter

4. Closing (cuối thư, lời chào):

Your friend / Regards / Love

Unit 5: STUDY HABITS

Lesson 6: Language focus

I. Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| 87. soft | (a) | nhỏ nhẹ, ôn hòa |
| → softly | (adv) | 1 cách ôn hòa |
| 88. may / might + V(inf.) | | có thể |
| 89. catch | (v) | bắt / đuổi kịp |
| 90. repair | (v) | sửa chữa |
| = to mend | | |
| 91. paint | (v) | son |
| 92. cut – cut – cut | (v) | cắt, chặt |
| 93. replant | (v) | trồng lại (cây) |
| 94. have a sore throat | | bị viêm họng |
| 95. passage | (n) | đoạn văn |
| 96. aloud | (adv) | lớn tiếng |

II. Grammar:

1. In order to/ So as to (để mà)

in order (not) to	} + V (inf)
so as (not) to	

2. Adverbs of manner: (trạng từ thể cách)

- Cho biết cách thức làm 1 việc gì đó như thế nào.

a. Form:

Adj + ly → Adverb

bad	→	badly
careful		carefully
happy		happily
good		well
hard		hard
fast		fast
late		late
early		early
high		high
near		near

b. Function (chức năng): bổ nghĩa cho động từ, tính từ, trạng từ khác, cho cả câu.

Ex: She speaks English well.

V Adv

c. Position (vị trí):

- S + V + **Adv**

Ex: She drove carefully.

- S + V + O + **Adv**

Ex: They speak English well.

- **Adv**, S + V + O.

Ex: Unfortunately, the new wife was very cruel to Little Pea.

- S + V + **Adv** + Adj.

1. Our team won the game because we played very *well*. (good/ well)

2. I tried on the shoes and they fitted me _____ (perfect/ perfectly)

3. He had an accident because he was driving too _____ (fast/ fastly)

4. Tom drove _____ along the narrow road, (careful/ carefully)

5. Do you usually feel _____ before examinations? (nervous/ nervously)

6. Her English is quite _____ (fluent/ fluently)

7. She fell and hurt herself _____ (bad/ badly)

8. You look _____. Are you all right? (terrible/ terribly)

9. He look at me _____ when I interrupted him. (angry/ angrily)

10. I always feel _____ when the sun is shining, (happy/ happily)

II. Put the following commands and requests into reported speech.

1. The teacher said to Tim, "Come into my office, please."

=> The teacher asked Tim

2. The teacher said to Susan "Study more about your spelling".

=> The teacher told Susan

3. Their mother said to them, "Don't make so much noise."

=> Their mother asked them

4. The traffic policeman said, "Show me your driving license, please."

=> The traffic policeman told me

5. Mrs. Jackson said to Tim, "Could you give me a hand, please?"

=> Mrs. Jackson asked Tim

6. The lifeguard said, "Don't swim out too far, boys."

=> The lifeguard told the boys

Ex: I'm very sorry.

- S + V + **Adv** + **Adv**.

Ex: She works extremely hard.

- V + very / too / quite + Adv

Ex: She speaks English very well

3. Reported speech: (lời nói gián tiếp):

- Lời nói gián tiếp là thuật lại ý của người nói.

a. Commands, requests in reported speech:

(Yêu cầu, đề nghị trong lời nói gián tiếp)

* Positive form (dạng khẳng định)

- Câu trực tiếp: **S + said "V + O....."**

→ Câu gián tiếp:

S	+ told	+ O	+ to + V.
(người nói)		(người nghe)	

Ex: Mary said "Give me your book, Tom"

→ Mary **told** Tom **to give her his** book

* Negative form (Dạng phủ định)

- Câu trực tiếp: **S + said "Don't + V + O....."**

→ Câu gián tiếp:

S	+ told	+ O	+ not	+ to + V.
(người nói)		(người nghe)		

Ex: She said to Tom "Don't eat too fast"

→ She **told** Tom **not to eat** too fast

b. Asks or requests (hỏi, yêu cầu)

- Câu trực tiếp: **S + said "Can you + V + O.....?"**

→ Câu gián tiếp: **S + asked + O + To + V**

Ex: Miss Jackson said "Can you give Tim this dictionary?"

→ Miss Jackson **asked** me **to give** Tim **that** dictionary

c. Advice in reported speech:

(Lời khuyên trong lời nói gián tiếp)

S ₁ + said + (that) + S ₂ +	{ <i>should</i> <i>ought to</i> }	+ V
told		

Ex: Miss Jackson said to Tom : " You should work harder on your Spanish pronunciation."

→ Miss Jackson said that Tom should work harder on his Spanish pronunciation.

*** CÁCH BIẾN ĐỔI NGÔI KHI ĐỔI SANG CÂU GIÁN TIẾP:**

- I, me, my, we, us, our: biến đổi theo ngôi **người nói**

- You, your: biến đổi theo ngôi **người nghe**

Exercise: WORD FORM

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
	pride		
please			
improve			
differ			
pronounce			
behave			
participate			
sign			
co-operate			
accept			
		important	
revise			
enjoy			
celebrate			
		soft	

HS ĐIỀN TỪ CÒN THIẾU VÀO KHUNG WORD FORM NÀY. SAU ĐÓ LÀM BÀI TẬP SAU:

Complete the sentences with the correct word form.

1. What is the correct _____ of this word? (pronounce)
2. There is room for further _____ in your English. (improve)
3. My grandmother can read _____ without glasses. (good)
4. She actively _____ in social work. (participation)
5. Last year we had an _____ summer holiday. (enjoy)
6. He was _____ of his achievements in the field of politics. (pride)
7. You'd better do some _____ for the final exams. (revise)
8. The _____ of the project made me tense. (important)
9. This grammar book is _____ both for classroom use and for independent study. (suit)
10. It's a very simple question. You can _____ answer it. (easy)