Week: 9

Period :1

UNIT 8 : CELEBRATIONS

LESSON 5 : LANGUAGE FOCUS

***I. Objectives:*** By the end of the lesson, students will be able to recognize and distinguish relative clauses and know how to use them in various situations, and the adverbs clauses of concession.

***II. Language content:***

***- Vocabulary:***

***- Grammar*:** Relative clauses ; adverb of clauses of concession.

***III.Teachniques***: jumble work, pair work

***IV. Teaching aids:*** pictures, cassette, colored chalk, ruler, books.

***V. Procedures:***

LANGUAGE FOCUS

**\* Defining relative clauses :**

a. Defining clauses : Mệnh đề xác định

Ex : The book *which you lent me* was very interesting

Meänh ñeà xaùc ñònh laø meänh ñeà ñöôïc duøng ñeå xaùc ñònh danh töø ñöùng tröôùc noù. Meänh ñeà xaùc ñònh laø meänh ñeà caàn thieát cho yù nghóa cuûa caâu, khoâng coù noù thì caâu khoâng coù nghóa.

\*“Who, Which”: replace for pronouns and nouns

-Who: is used for people.

-Which: is used for things.

* **New words:**

Compose (v)

Cultural house (n)

Rose (n)

Full-moon festival (n)

1. Join the sentences. Use relative clauses.

a) Auld Lang Syne is a song. Auld Lang Syne is sung on New Year’s Eve.

b) This watch is a gift. The watch was given to me by my aunt on my 14th birthday.

d) We often go to the town cultural house. The town cultural house always opens on public holidays.

e) I like reading books. Books tell about different peoples and their cultures.

f) On my mom’s birthday my dad gave her roses. The roses were very sweet and beautiful.

h) Tomorrow I will go to the airport to meet my friends. My friends come to stay with us during the Christmas.

**2.Describe each of the people in the pictures. Use relatives clauses.**

**S + be + the + N /N-phrase+ who + be + V-ing (+O).**



1. **Dad / the man / stand / behind my sister.**
2. **Linda / the little girl / wear / a pink dress.**
3. **Mom / the woman / sit / in an armchair.**
4. **Grandmother / the woman / give / a gift to the baby.**
5. **Uncle John / the man / stand / behind grandmother.**
6. **Jack / the little boy / sit / on his mother’s lap.**

**3.Join the sentences. Use the words in brackets.**

**Adverb clauses of concession** **with “Although, though and even though”**

**Ex: - Nam is tired. He continues to study.**

* **Although Nam is tired, he continues to study.**

Nam continues to study although he is tired.

 though

 even though

1. **Thu Ha is not satisfied with her preparations for Tet. Thu Ha has decorated her house and made plenty of cakes. (even though)**
* **Thu Ha is not satisfied with her preparations for Tet even though she has decorated her house and made plenty of cakes.**

b) We don’t have a Mother’s day in Viet Nam. Dad and I have special gifts and parties for my mom every year on the 8th of March (although)

1. **We went to Ha Noi to watch the parade on National Day. We live in Nam Dinh. (even though)**
2. **Many tourists enjoy festivals in Viet Nam. Tourists do not understand Vietnamese cultures very much. (though)**
3. **In Australia Christmas season is in the summer, the Australians enjoy it as much as people in European countries do. (even though)**
4. **Jim could see the main part of the show. He came to the show late due to the traffic jam. (although)**

**4.Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences. Use the correct tense of the verbs and the information.**

**a. help / Tuan / homework**

**b. watch / TV**

**c. weather bureau / predict / fine weather**



**d. eat / lot / food**

a) Although Mrs. Thoa was tired, she helped Tuan with his homework.

b) Even though Liz has an exam tomorrow,…………………………

c) It rained yesterday although…………………………………………

d) Ba……………………though he wasn’t very hungry.

e) Even though the keyboard wasn’t working well,…………………