Week: 9

Period :1

UNIT 8 : CELEBRATIONS

LESSON 5 : LANGUAGE FOCUS bài viết

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 that is sung on New Year's Eve.

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

c) My friend Tom, who can compose songs, sings Western folk songs very well.

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

e) I like reading books which tell about different people and their cultures.

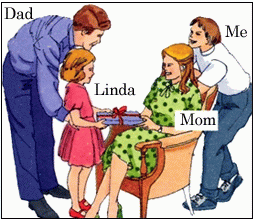
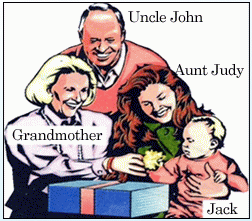
f) The roses which my Dad gave my Mum on her birthday were very sweet and beautiful.

g) Judy very much liked the full-moon festival which is celebrated in mid-fall.

h) Tomorrow I'll go to the airport to meet my friends, who come to stay with us for Christmas.

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

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



**My family**

- I'm the boy who is wearing a white T-shirt and blue trousers.

- The woman who is sitting in the armchair is my Mum.

- My Dad is the man who is standing behind Linda.

- The girl who is giving my Mum a present is my younger sister Linda.

**My Aunt's family**

- My aunt Judy is the woman who is holding Jack.

- The woman who is on the right of my aunt is my grandmother.

- The man who is at the back of the picture is my uncle John.

**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

**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) Although 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.

c. Even though I live in Nam Dinh, we went to Ha Noi to watch the parade on National Day last year.

d. Many tourists enjoy festivals in Viet Nam though they do not understand Vietnamese culture very much.

e. Even though in Australia the Christmas season is in summer, people enjoy Christmas as much as they do in other European countries.

f. Although Jim came to the show late due to the traffic jam, he could see the main part of it.

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

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

b) Even though Liz has an exam tomorrow, **she watches TV.**

c) It rained yesterday although **the weather bureau had predicted there would be fine weather.**

d) Ba **ate a lot of** **food** though he wasn't very hungry.

e) Even though the keyboard wasn’t working well, **she finished the letter.**