

THCS CHI LĂNG

TIẾNG ANH 8

UNIT 5: STUDY HABITS – ENGLISH 8

A. NEW WORDS:

I. Getting started: (học sinh tự thực hiện)

II. Listen and read:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ habit(n) | : thói quen |
| 2/ report card(n) | : phiếu điểm |
| 3/ excellent(adj) | : rất tốt |
| 4/ be proud of | : hãnh diện, tự hào |
| → take pride in | : hãnh diện, tự hào |
| 5/ semester(n) | : học kỳ |
| 6/ improve(v) | : cải thiện |
| → improvement(n) | : sự cải |
| 7/ Spanish(n) | : tiếng Tây Ban Nha |
| 8/ pronounce(v) | : phát âm |
| → pronunciation(n) | : cách phát âm |
| 9/ try to one's best | : cố hết sức |
| 10/ believe(v) | : tin, tin tưởng |

III. Speak: (học sinh tự thực hiện)

IV. Listen: (học sinh tự học)

V. Read:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1/ language(n) | : ngôn ngữ |
| 2/ learner(n) | : người học |
| 3/ way(n) | : cách, phương pháp |

4/ meaning(n)	: nghĩa
5/ mother tongue(n)	: tiếng mẹ đẻ
6/ learn by heart	: học thuộc lòng
7/ in order to = so as to	: để
8/ remember(v)	: nhớ
9/ piece(n)	: mảnh, miếng
10/ stick(v)	: dán
11/ come across	: bắt gặp, thấy
12/ underline(v)	: gạch dưới
13/ highlight(v)	: làm nổi bật
14/ revise(v)	: ôn lại
→ revision(n)	: sự ôn lại
15/ necessary(adj)	: cần thiết
16/ practice(v)	: thực hành

VI. Write:

1/ enjoy(v)	: thích, thưởng thức
→ enjoyable(adj)	: thú vị
→ enjoyment(n)	: sự thích thú
2/ Lunar(adj)	: âm lịch
3/ celebrate(v)	: làm lễ kỷ niệm

B. STRUCTURE:

1/ Adverbs of manner (trạng từ chỉ thể cách)

Trạng từ chỉ thể cách cho biết điều gì đó xảy ra hoặc được thực hiện như thế nào

- Trạng từ chỉ thể cách được thành lập bằng cách thêm **ly** vào sau tính từ

Adjective + ly = Adverb

Ex: beautiful → beautifully careful → carefully

happy → happily

quick → quickly

Một số tính từ đặc biệt:

Ex: good → well

fast → fast

early → early

hard → hard

late → late

- Trạng từ chỉ thể cách thường đứng cuối câu

Ex: They speak English well

She sing beautifully

2/ Modal verb: Should

- Động từ tình thái should (nên, phải) dùng để diễn đạt một lời đề nghị, lời khuyên, sự bắt buộc hoặc bổn phận
- Form:

(+) Subject + should + Verb (bare infinitive) ...
(-) Subject + should + not + Verb (bare infinitive) ...
(?) Should + subject + Verb (bare infinitive) ...?

Ex: We **should** drive more carefully.

You **shouldn't** stay up late

3/ Commands and requests in reported speech(câu mệnh lệnh và yêu cầu trong câu tường thuật)

- Cách đổi một câu mệnh lệnh và yêu cầu từ trực tiếp sang tường thuật

Subject + asked/told + Object + (not) + to infinitive

- Dùng động từ mở đầu: asked(yêu cầu), told (bảo), request (đề nghị), ordered (ra lệnh)...
- Đặt tân ngữ (Object) chỉ người nhận lệnh hoặc người được yêu cầu ngay sau động từ mở đầu
- Thêm to trước động từ nguyên mẫu của câu trực tiếp
- Thay đổi đại từ (đại từ nhân xưng, đại từ sở hữu)
- Bỏ dấu ngoặc kép và từ “please” (nếu có)

Ex: 1. He said, "Can you meet him after class"

→ He asked me to meet him after class

2. "Don't leave your room, Tom" she said

→ She told Tom not to leave his room

3. The policeman said, "Please show me your driving licence"

→ The policeman ordered me to show him my driving licence.

4/ Advice in the reported speech (lời khuyên trong câu tường thuật)

Subject + said/told(that) + should + bare-infinitive...

Ex: 1. "You should stop smoking" he said

→ He said/told (that) I should stop smoking.

2. "You shouldn't drive so fast, Peter" he said

→ He said/told (that) Peter shouldn't drive so fast .

C. PRACTICE:

❖ Commands and requests in the reported speech:

A/ Affirmative form

Subject + asked / told + object + to Verb

1/ Nam said to the taxi driver : " Please turn left at the first traffic light."

→ Nam asked the taxi driver _____

2/ She asked her son : " Go straight upstairs and get into bed."

→ She asked her son _____

3/ The teacher said to us, " Please look at the board."

→ The teacher told us _____

4/ The teacher said to him, " Come into, please."

→ The teacher told _____

5/ The man said the taxi driver, " Follow the red car, please."

→ The man told _____

6/ Mai said : “ Please correct the mistakes.”

→ Mai asked them _____

7/ My mother said: “ Please turn off the lights.”

→ My mother told me _____

8/ I said to him, “ Sweep the floor, please.”

→ I asked _____

9/ The teacher said to the students, “ Please open the books.”

→ The teacher asked _____

10/ Mrs. White said “ Practice English every day, Tim.”

→ Mrs. White told _____

B/ Negative form:

Subject + asked / told + object + not + to Verb
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1/ Mr. Hung said, “ Don’t talk in class.”

→ Mr. Hung asked them _____

2/ Lan said, “Don’t worry about it, Hoa.”

→ Lan told _____

3/ He said, “ Don’t be late for the meeting, Meg.”

→ He asked _____

4/ Mary said to them, “Don’t play with the things in the kitchen.”

→ Mary told _____

5/ Mrs. Parker said : “ Don’t stay up late.”

→ Mrs. Parker asked her children _____

6/ The lifeguard said, “Don’t swim out too far, boys.”

→ The lifeguard asked _____

7/ The policeman said, “ Don’t touch anything in the room, please.”

→ The police told people _____

8/ Their mother said to them “Don’t make noise in class”

→ Their mother told _____

9/ “Don’t behave badly with the elder, children.” She said.

→ She asked _____

10/ “Don’t make noise.” I said to my children.

→ I asked _____

❖ **Advice in the reported speech**

Subject(1) + said (that) + Subject(2) + should + Verb
--

1. “Why don’t we go to the beach on the weekend ?”

→ Tim suggested _____.

2. “You should do the homework, Jane.”

→ He advised _____.

3. “You should take more exercises, Mr. Roberts,” the doctor said.

→ The doctor advised _____.

4. Nam’s mother said, “You shouldn’t drive too fast”

→ Nam’s mother advised _____.

5/ “You should do the homework, Jane.”

→ He advised _____.

6/ “You shouldn’t stay up late at night”, the mother said

→ My mother advised _____.

7/ The teacher said, “You should work harder, Hoa.”

→ The teacher said that _____

8/ Mr. White said: “You should practice English everyday, Tim.”

→ Mr. White said _____.

9/ “You should stay in bed for a few days”

→ The doctor
said_____

10/ “You should take a little hot milk before sleeping”

→ The doctor
said_____

KIỂM TRA PHẦN TỰ HỌC

I/ Multiple choice

1. He _____ a piece of paper on the wall to remember the words better.
A. sticks B. ties C. decides D. cooks
2. Mary is very ill, she _____ to the hospital.
A. need to go B. need going C. needs to go D. needs going
2. His parents are always proud _____ him.
A. about B. of C. on D. with
3. I used _____ fishing.
A. enjoy B. to enjoying C. to enjoy D. enjoying
4. Teacher told us _____ talk
A. not B. don't C. doesn't D. not to
5. I tried my _____ not to laugh.
A. good B. well C. better D. best
6. _____ is the study of the life of animals and plants
A. Biology B. Physics C. Chemistry D. Literature
7. Our team won the game because we played very _____.
A. good B. well C. better D. best
8. How many _____ are there in a school year, Tim?
A. sounds B. comments C. semesters D. results
9. -Can I use your _____? I don't understand this word.
A. dictionary B. report C. semester D. list
10. She advised me _____ late.
A. not B. not be C. not being D. not to be
11. She _____ some old photographs in a drawer.
A. came down B. came on C. came across D. came over
12. She arrived early _____ a good seat.
A. so that to get B. in order get C. in order to get D. so as get

II. Supply the correct forms of the words in parentheses:

1. The _____ of the project made me tense. (important)

2. She was _____ of her father. (pride)
3. You should do some _____ for this exam. (revise)
4. He actively _____ in social work. (participation)
5. Last year we had an _____ summer holiday. (enjoy)
6. You should work harder on your English _____.
(pronounce)

III. Rearrangements

1/ Said / he / stay / his / bed / week / should / that / doctor / in

→ _____

2/ exercises / so as to / health / he / regularly / improve / does / his health / morning

→ _____

3/ always / proud / parents / him / of / are / his

→ _____

4/ exciting / couldn't asleep / movie / night / was / so / last / the / that / we

→ _____

IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first:

1/ She asked her son : “ Go straight upstairs and get into bed.”

→ She asked her son

2/ My mother said: “ Please turn off the lights.”

→ My mother told me

3/ Mary said to them, “Don't play with the things in the kitchen.”

→ Mary told

4/ Mr. White said: “You should practice English everyday, Tim.”

→ Mr. White said

UNIT 6: THE YOUNG PIONEERS CLUB

A. NEW WORDS

I/ Getting started:(học sinh tự thực hiện)

II/ Listen and read:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1/ enroll(v) | : ghi danh |
| 2/ apply(v) | : nộp đơn |
| →application(n) | : đơn |
| →applicant(n) | : người nộp đơn |
| 3/ act(v) | : đóng kịch |
| 4/ fill out(v) | : điền vào |
| 5/ hobby(n) | : sở thích |
| 6/ sign(v) | : ký tên |
| 7/ favor(n) | : đặc ân |

III/ Speak: (học sinh tự học)

IV/ Read:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1/ Scout(n) | : hướng đạo sinh |
| 2/ citizenship(n) | : quyền công dân |
| →citizenship(n) | : công dân |
| 3/ young(adj) | : trẻ |
| →youth(n) | : tuổi trẻ, thanh niên |
| 4/ organize(v) | : tổ chức |
| →organization(n) | : sự tổ chức |
| 5/ encourage(v) | : khuyến khích |
| →encouragement(n) | : sự khuyến khích |
| 6/ fitness(n) | : sự khỏe mạnh |
| 7/ personal(adj) | : cá nhân |

8/ similar to (adj)	: giống nhau
9/ association(n)	: hiệp hội
10/ popular(adj)	: phổ biến
11/ world(n)	: thế giới
→ worldwide(adj)	: khắp thế giới
12/ aim(n)	: mục đích
13/ establish(v)	: thành lập

V/ Write: (học sinh tự học)

B. GRAMMAR

1/ Present simple tense(thì hiện tại đơn)

- Thì hiện tại đơn được dùng để diễn tả một chân lý, một sự thật hiển nhiên, một thói quen hay một hành động xảy ra thường xuyên ở hiện tại

Ex: The Earth moves around the Sun (Mặt trời xoay quanh mặt trời)

We live in the city. (Chúng tôi sống ở thành phố)

My father watches TV every night. (Cha của tôi xem tivi mỗi tối)

- Thì hiện tại đơn mang nghĩa tương lai được nói về thời gian biểu, chương trình (Ví dụ: thời gian biểu của phương tiện giao thông công cộng, các rạp chiếu phim...) hoặc những kế hoạch được sắp xếp như một thời gian biểu.

Ex: - The train leaves Sai Gon at 11.30 and arrives in Nha Trang at 19.30

(Chuyến xe lửa sẽ rời Sài Gòn lúc 11.30 và đến Nha Trang lúc 19.30)

- What time does the film begin? (Buổi chiếu phim sẽ bắt đầu lúc mấy giờ?)

- I start my new job on Monday. (Tôi bắt đầu công việc mới vào thứ hai)

2/ Gerunds:

- Danh động từ (Gerunds) là danh từ được thành lập bằng cách thêm “**ing**” vào sau động từ(verb + ing)

Ex: work → **working**

watch → **watching**

swim → **swimming**

- Chức năng của danh động từ

- Chủ ngữ của câu

Ex: **Smoking** is bad for your health (Hút thuốc không tốt cho sức khỏe của bạn)

- Bỏ ngữ cho động từ

Ex: My hobby is **drawing** (sở thích của tôi là vẽ)

- Tân ngữ trực tiếp của các động từ “avoid, begin, enjoy, finish, like, love, prefer, stop, suggest, ...”

Ex: She enjoys **swimming** (Cô thích bơi)

- Tân ngữ của giới từ

Ex: I am fond of **dancing** (Tôi thích khiêu vũ)

3/ Modals:

a. Can, could: making polite requests:

- Chúng ta có thể dùng **can** hay **could** để yêu cầu người khác làm điều gì cho mình.

Could thường lịch sự và trang trọng hơn **can**

Ex: Can you wait a moment, please? (Bạn vui lòng đợi một chút nhé)

Could you help me carry this bag? (Bạn có thể mang giúp tôi cái túi xách này không)

b. May: offering assistance:

- Chúng ta có thể dùng **may** để đề nghị giúp đỡ người khác làm việc gì

Ex: May I help you? (Tôi có thể giúp gì cho bạn không)

May I help with the washing-up? (Tôi giúp bạn rửa chén nhé)

C. PRACTICE

Supply the correct forms or tenses of the verbs in parentheses:

1. The doctor advised him _____ a rest and _____ any heavy work.
(take/not do)
2. The train _____ Ha Noi at 11 am and _____ in Ho Chi Minh City at 8 am tomorrow morning. (leave/arrive)

3. I'm bored. I _____ to the beach this weekend. (go)
4. She help me _____ the box. (carry)
5. Linda suggests _____ to the movies tonight. (go)
6. The art exhibition _____ on March 12. (open)
7. Could you _____ me a favor ? (do)
8. He joins in the Y and Y because he likes _____ part in social activities.(take)
9. Please give the form to your parents and ask them _____ it. (sign)
10. It's very interesting _____ in Y and Y group. (join)
11. The youth can participate in different programs such as _____ funds for the poor and _____ trees and flowers in the parks. (raise / plant)
12. Are you free now ? – No, I'm busy _____ the room. (tidy)
13. What time _____ your train _____ tomorrow ? (leave)
14. The next term _____ on May 5. (start)
15. Oh, it's nearly half past eleven. My lesson _____ in a minute. (end)
16. Helen's flight _____ at 8.00. (arrive)
17. I'm bored with this program. When _____ it _____ ? (finish)
18. We decided _____ the following morning. (leave)
19. Please remember _____ the letters when you get to the post office. (post)
20. Next Sunday _____ my birthday. (be)

KIỂM TRA PHẦN TỰ HỌC

I Choose the suitable word and circle A, B, C or D:

1. Do you have a pen? I want to _____ this application form.
A. dust B. tidy C. fill D. arrange
2. Ask your father to _____ this form, and give it back to me soon.
A. correct B. sign C. rest D. found
3. The doctor advised him _____ a rest and _____ any heavy work
A. take-do B. to take- not to do C. to take-to do D. to take-don't do
4. My classmate _____ to me last year.
A. to write B. writes C. wrote D. writing
5. The new school year usually _____ in September.
A. start B. starts C. will start D. starting
6. What school activities would you like to _____ in?
A. participate B. take part C. join D. all are correct
7. Do you enjoy _____ to pop music?
A. listen B. to listen C. listening D. listened
8. Let this girl _____ you. She was born in this city
A. to help B. help C. helped D. helps
9. It's too cold outside. - _____ close the door, please?
A. Do you B. Would you mind C. Can you D. Why don't you
10. She is studying hard _____ the final exam.
A. but for passing B. in order to pass C. so as pass D. so that she pass
11. She participates _____ our Fishing Group.
A. in B. at C. on D. into
12. We received 400 _____ for the job.
A. applications B. hobbies C. activities D. favors

II. Supply the correct forms or tenses of the verbs in parentheses:

1. The doctor advised him _____ a rest and _____ any heavy work.
(take/not do)
2. The train _____ Ha Noi at 11 am and _____ in Ho Chi Minh City at 8
am tomorrow morning. (leave/arrive)
3. I'm bored. I _____ to the beach this weekend. (go)

4. She help me _____ the box. (carry)

III. Supply the correct forms of the words in parentheses:

1. She regrets that she spent her _____ traveling and not studying. (young)
2. Fishing is an _____ my father enjoys best. (act)
3. There were over 500 _____ for the job. (apply)
4. You should _____ glass, paper, cans, etc. to make our environment clean. (collection)
5. Lan has worked as a _____ in that hotel for 4 years. (reception)
6. She was the _____ of her daughter's wedding party. (organize)

IV/ Rearrangements

1. an hour / teacher / talked / for / Mr. Ba / to / has / our

→ _____

2. ago / started / two / we / here / working / years

→ _____

3. Young / she / Lan / used / was / cry / to / when / a lot / , /

→ _____

4. drive / father / work / used / lived / Japan / to / when / my / he / in

→ _____