

## UNIT 7 : SAVING ENERGY

### LANGUAGE FOCUS

#### I. CONNECTIVES / CONNECTORS ( Từ nối)

- **AND, BUT, OR** ( hoặc / hay; “or else” nếu không), **so** (do đó, vì thế), **THEREFORE** (do đó), **HOWEVER** (tuy nhiên)
- **Những từ nối: AND, OR, BUT, SO** còn được gọi là **tập hợp liên từ (coordinating conjunctions)**: được dùng nối hai từ, hai cụm từ hay hai mệnh đề cùng loại, chức năng hay cấu trúc.

##### a) **AND**

- **Dùng thêm thông tin bổ sung (additional ideas)**

Ex: The energy – saving bulbs are modern and economical.

Ex: Waste paper and bottles are collected for recycling.

- **(clause + clause)**

Ex: Solar panels are placed on the roof of a house and the Sun ‘s energy is used to heat water.

##### b) **OR**

- **Diễn tả sự chọn lựa**

Ex: We’d better not waste water, or we won’t have enough to drink sooner or later.

##### c) **BUT**

- **Nói hai ý tương phản nhau**

Ex: The cost of installation is very high, but solar domestic heating systems are economical to use.

##### d) **SO**

- **Diễn tả hậu quả**

Ex: The world’s energy resources are limited, so we should use them economically.

##### e) **THEREFORE – HOWEVER**

- **THEREFORE** ( do đó, vì thế)

Ex: I don’t get many opportunities to practise my English. Therefore, I find it difficult to remember everything I study.

- **HOWEVER** (tuy nhiên)

Ex: Vietnam is controlling the Covid-19 very well. However, we still need to raise awareness.

#### Task 1. Complete the sentences. Use the correct connectives.

- Mrs Quyen bought corn, potatoes **and** cabbages at the market.
- I’d love to play volleyball **but** I have to complete an assignment.
- Nam got wet **because** he forgot his umbrella.
- Hoa failed her math test. **Therefore**, she has to do the test again.
- Do you want Vietnamese tea **or** milk tea?
- It’s raining, **so** I can’t go to the beach.
- Ba’s hobbies are playing football **and** collecting stamps.
- Na is very tired. **However**, she has to finish her homework before she goes to bed.

#### II. PHRASAL VERBS

Turn on/ switch on : bật, mở

Turn off/ switch off: tắt, đóng

Look for : tìm kiếm

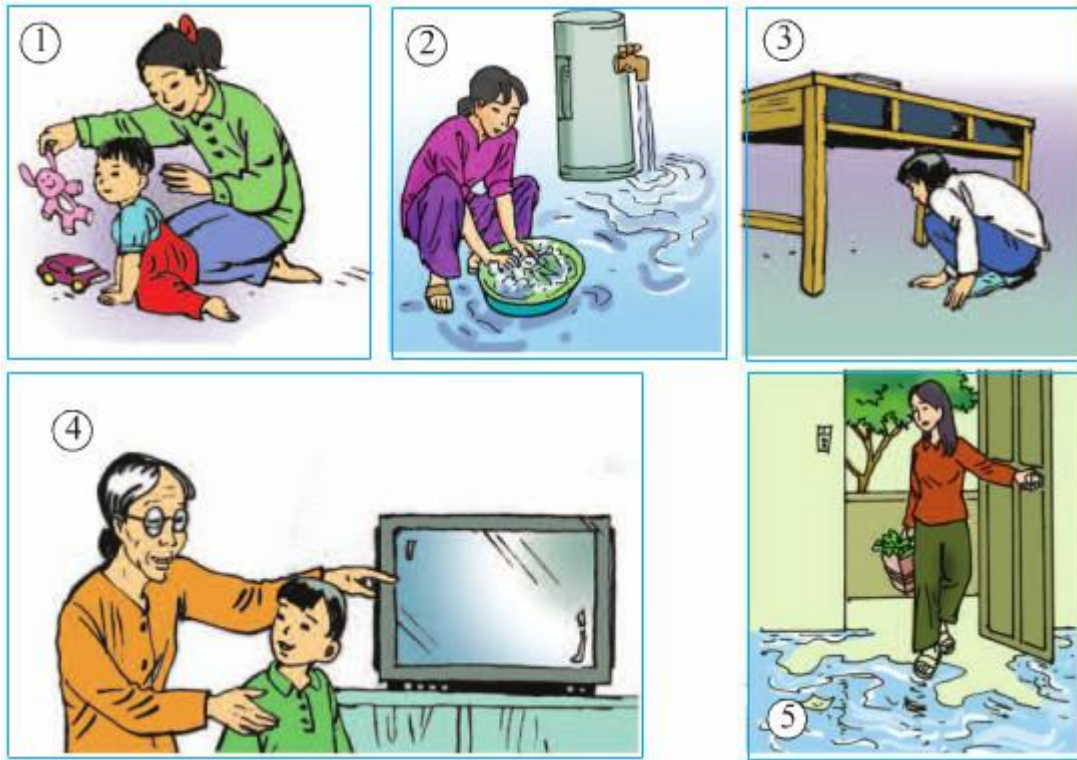
Look after/ take care of : chăm sóc, trông nom

Go on/ continue : tiếp tục

**Task 2. Complete the sentences. Use the right tense form of the phrasal verbs in the box and the pictures**  
(Hoàn thành các câu sau. Sử dụng dạng đúng của các cụm động từ trong khung và các bức tranh.)

|         |          |          |            |       |
|---------|----------|----------|------------|-------|
| turn on | turn off | look for | look after | go on |
|---------|----------|----------|------------|-------|

- a) Hanh can't go to the movies with us tonight. She will have to \_\_\_\_\_ her little sister.
- b) If we \_\_\_\_\_ wasting water, there will be a shortage of fresh water in a few decades.
- c) "I think I've lost my new pen. I've \_\_\_\_\_ it everywhere but I can't find it anywhere."
- d) " \_\_\_\_\_ the TV for me, will you? I want to watch the weather forecast."
- e) Mrs. Yen forgot to \_\_\_\_\_ the faucet when she left for work.



### ANSWER KEYS:

- Picture 1: Hanh can't go to the movies with us tonight. She will have to **look after** her little sister.
- Picture 2: If we **go on** wasting water, there will be a shortage of freshwater in a few decades.
- Picture 3: "I think I've lost my new pen. I've **looked for** it everywhere and I can't find it anywhere."
- Picture 4: "**Turn on** the TV for me, will you? I want to watch the weather forecast."
- Picture 5: Mrs. Yen forgot to **turn off** the faucet when she left for work.

### Task 3. Make suggestions.

- a) **Your class wants to help the poor in the neighborhood of your school. The following ideas may help you.** (Lớp của bạn muốn giúp đỡ những người nghèo ở gần trường của bạn. Các gợi ý dưới đây có thể giúp bạn.)

**Ex:** I suggest collecting some money.

- collect unused clothes
- organize a show to raise money

- give lessons to poor children
- help elderly people and war invalids with their chores

**ANSWER KEYS:**

- I suggest collecting unused clothes.
- I suggest organizing a show to raise money.
- I suggest giving lessons to poor children.
- I suggest helping elderly people and war invalids with their chores.
- I suggest collecting old books and notebooks.

**b) Your friend wants to improve his/her English. The following ideas may help you.**

*(Bạn của bạn muốn nâng cao vốn tiếng Anh của bạn ấy. Các gợi ý dưới đây có thể giúp bạn.)*

**Ex:** I suggest (that) you should work harder on your pronunciation.

- write sentences with new words
- speak English in class
- buy a good dictionary
- do some reading every day

**ANSWER KEYS:**

I suggest that you should work harder on your pronunciation.

I suggest that you should listen to English programs on the radio or on TV.

I suggest that you should often practice writing English sentences.

I suggest that you should use English with friends in class.

I suggest that you should practice listening to English lessons on tape.

I suggest that you should join an English speaking club.

I suggest that you should have a good English dictionary.

## **UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS**

### **I. GETTING STARTED**

*Match the icons with the name of the celebrations they represent.*

Easter (Lễ Phục Sinh)

Wedding (Lễ cưới)

Birthday (Sinh nhật)

Christmas Day (Giáng Sinh)

Mid-Fall Festival (Tết Trung Thu)

Lunar New Year (Tết Âm Lịch)



## VOCABULARIES

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Celebrate (v)- celebration (n): tổ chức       | 16. Freedom from slavery :Tự do khỏi chế độ nô lệ |
| 2. Easter : lễ Phục Sinh                         | 17. Parade (n) : cuộc diễu hành                   |
| 3. Passover (n) : Lễ Vượt Qua                    | 18. Crowd (n, v) → Crowded (a) : đông             |
| 4. Jewish (a) : (thuộc) người Do Thái            |   |
| 5. Lunar New Year : Tết                          |   |
| 6. Throughout (adj)(adv) : xuyên suốt            |   |
| 7. Occur = take place=happen (v) : diễn ra       |   |
| 8. Occurrence (n) : việc diễn ra                 |   |
| 9. Decorate (v) – decoration (n) : trang trí     |   |
| 10. Stick (v) – sticky (adj) : dán , dính        |   |
| 11. Together (adv) /gather (v) : tụ tập, đoàn tụ |   |
| 12. Apart → live apart : sống xa nhà             |   |
| 13. Alive (a): còn sống                          |   |
| 14. Joy (n) - Joyful (a) : vui mừng              |   |
| 15. Satisfy..with (v) – Satisfied (a) : hài lòng |   |
| Satisfaction (n)/satisfactory (a)                |   |

### PUT THE NAME OF THE CELEBRATION IN EACH BLANK.

|              |                |                    |          |           |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|----------|-----------|
| Halloween    | New Year's Day | Teacher's Day      | Passover | Christmas |
| Mother's Day | Easter         | Mid- Fall Festival |          |           |

- It is celebrated on the 15<sup>th</sup> of August in a lunar year. \_\_\_\_\_
- It is celebrated in Vietnam on the 20<sup>th</sup> of November. \_\_\_\_\_
- It is celebrated on the second Sunday in May when people give cards or gifts to their mother. \_\_\_\_\_
- It is celebrated in late March or early April in memory of freeing of the Jews from being slaves in Egypt. \_\_\_\_\_
- It is celebrated on Sunday in March or April when Christians think about Christ coming back to life. \_\_\_\_\_
- It is celebrated on 25 December when Christians remember the birth of Christ. \_\_\_\_\_
- It is celebrated on the first day of the year, January 1<sup>st</sup>. \_\_\_\_\_

8. It is celebrated in the night of October 31, when children wear costumes and go from door to door to ask for candy.

**ANSWER KEYS:**

1. Mid- Fall Festival      2. Teacher's Day      3. Mother's Day      4. Passover  
5. Easter      6.Christmas      7.New Year's Day      8. Halloween

**After reading part “ LISTEN AND READ” page 65 and then complete the table:**

| Celebrations | When?                 | Activities     | Food                  | Country         |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Tet          | late Jan/ early Feb   | family reunion | sticky rice cakes     | Vietnam - China |
| Passover     | late Mar/ early April | festival       | Seder                 | Israel          |
| Easter       | late Mar/ early April | parades/ feast | chocolate, sugar eggs | many countries  |

**II.Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.**

- Can you tell me the reason for \_\_\_\_\_ the Mother's Day?( celebration, celebrate, celebrating , celebrated)
- We think that Mother's Day should be---nationwide ( celebrate, to celebrating , to celebrate, celebrated ).
- Passover is celebrated in Israel by all \_\_\_\_\_people. ( English, Jewish , Vietnamese, Japanese )
- Last night, we came to the show late \_\_\_\_\_the traffic was terrible. ( because ,although, despite, and)
- Tet is a festival which \_\_\_\_\_ in late January or early February. (occurs, celebrate, congratulate, compliment)
- Easter is a \_\_\_\_\_festival which is celebrated in many countries. (joyful, joy , joyfully joyfulness)
- Ha is not satisfied \_\_\_\_\_her preparations for Tet.(on, for , with, at )
- He is the most \_\_\_\_\_activist in the town.( effect,effectively, effectiveness, effective )

**ANSWER KEYS:**

- 1.celebrating    2.celebrated      3.Jewish      4.because      5.occurs  
6.joyful      7.with      8.effective

- There are many \_\_\_\_\_throughout the year. (celebrate)
- Tet is a \_\_\_\_\_festival of Vietnamese people. (joy)
- Easter is a joyful festival which is \_\_\_\_\_in many countries. (celebrate)
- She seemed \_\_\_\_\_ with her preparations for Tet. (satisfy)
- In late March or early April, Jewish people celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ from slavery. (free)

**ANSWER KEYS:**

- 9.celebrations    10.joyful      11.celebrated      12.satisfied      13.freedom

**UNIT 8 : CELEBRATIONS /READ/ PAGE 68**

- express    s.o 's feelings to – bày tỏ tình cảm với ai
- memory(n)    --memorial(a) → memorialize (v) : kỉ niệm
- never lose heart(v) : không bao giờ mất niềm tin
- describe (v) → description(n) : miêu tả
- tears in eyes : rơi lệ
- walk towards : đi bộ về phía
- considerate (a) : ân cần
- generous(a) → generosity(n) : rộng lượng
- priority(n) : ưu tiên

10. sense of humor : hài hước → humorous (a)
11. distinguish --from – : phân biệt
12. terrific( a) = wonderful(a) : tuyệt vời
13. be proud of = take pride in : hãnh diện, tự hào
14. enhance family tradition(v) → enhancement (n) : tôn vinh truyền thống gia đình
15. bring family members closer : đưa các thành viên trong gia đình đến gần hơn
16. be supported : được ủng hộ
17. nationwide : toàn quốc
18. although/ though/even though : mặc dù, dù

### CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

1. How can we \_\_\_\_ our feelings to others? ( nominate; prepare; congratulate; *express*)
2. Everyone likeS her because she is \_\_\_\_ both generous. ( good; rich; *considerate*; unique)
3. His characters \_\_\_\_ him from others. ( enhances; *distinguish*; support; celebrate)
4. Lunar New Year \_\_\_\_ in late January or early February. ( celebrates; *occurs*; decorates; enhances )
5. Passover is \_\_\_\_ in Israel. ( *celebrated*; occurred; nominated; congratulated)
6. \_\_\_\_ Christmas, people often decorated their houses with colorful lights. ( *At*; On; In; For)
7. On Easter Sunday, people crowd the street to watch \_\_\_\_ ( occasions; *parades*; feelings; slavery)
8. Passover is a(n) \_\_\_\_ festival in Israel. ( *ancient*; lunar; good; modern)
9. On this \_\_\_\_ occasion, they sang a lot of songs. ( happy; *joyful*; free; generous)
10. She hopes her ideas will be \_\_\_\_ ( celebrated congratulated; *supported*; enhanced)
11. There are many occasions for children to expresstheir feelings \_\_\_\_ their parents. ( in, to, at, with)
12. He told his children in Italy not to \_\_\_\_ heart beforethe Covid-19. ( make; *lose*; get; do)
13. For the good father, his family is the \_\_\_\_ ( celebration; occasion; generosity; *priority*)
14. Bob said that his Dad was very \_\_\_\_ (humor , priority , *terrific*, memorial)
15. His sense of humor distinguishes him \_\_\_\_ the other people . (in, with, from, to)
16. Her \_\_\_\_ is always her family . ( *priority* , memories, feeling, enhancement)

### II. Word form

17. My neighbors are satisfied with their \_\_\_\_\_ for the Covid-19 in 14 days. (prepare)
18. Doctor can't \_\_\_\_\_ how to spreadthe Corona Virus exactly. (description)
19. It was very \_\_\_\_\_ of you to send face masks and foods to doctors. (consider)
20. For him. His family is the first\_\_\_\_\_. (prioritize)
21. It is not too hard to tell “thank you a lot” supporters ‘s \_\_\_\_\_. (feel)

### ANSWER KEYS:

- 17.preparaions      18.describe      19.considerate      20. Priority      21.feelings

### ANSWER THE QUESTIONS (SGK PAGE 68, 69)

1. Who do you think Rita sends this card to? (*Bạn nghĩ rằng Rita sẽ gửi tấm thiệp này đến ai?*)

=> I think who Rita sends this card to is her father.

2. Is Jane's father alive or dead? How do you know this? (*Ba của Jane còn sống hay đã mất? Làm thế nào bạn biết điều này?*)

=> Her father is alive, because at the end of the letter, she wishes her father a happy Father's Day.

3. What quality makes Bob's father different from others? (*Đức tính nào làm cho cha của Bob khác với người khác?*)

=> His sense of humor makes Bob's father different from others.

4. What image of a father can you draw from three passages? (*Từ ba đoạn văn, bạn có thể vẽ lên hình ảnh một người cha như thế nào?*)

=> From three passages, we can see a father is a man who is always considerate and generous to his children and who has a strong and everlasting influence on them, too.

## LANGUAGE FOCUS

### A. Relative Pronouns - Đại từ quan hệ

| Đại từ quan hệ<br>(RELATIVE CLASES) | Cách sử dụng<br>(HOW TO USE)   | EXAMPLE   |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>WHO</b>                          | thay thế cho chủ ngữ chỉ người<br><br>( <i>the people, woman, man, he, she, boy, girl ....</i> )                         | I told you about <u>the woman</u> . <u>She</u> lives next door.<br><br>I told you about the woman <b>who</b> lives next door. |
| <b>WHICH</b>                        | Thay thế cho chủ ngữ chỉ vật, sự việc, con thú<br><br>Bổ sung cho các câu đứng trước nó<br><br>( <i>it, they, ....</i> ) | Covid-19 caused a lot of damage. It came from China<br><br>→ <u>Covid-19, which</u> came from China, caused a lot of damage.  |
| <b>WHOSE</b>                        | Chỉ sở hữu của người và vật<br>( <i>his, her, my, your, their, our ....</i> )  | Do you know the boy <u>whose mother</u> is a nurse?   |
| <b>WHOM</b>                         | Đại diện cho tân ngữ chỉ người<br>( <i>him, her, you, us, them ....</i> )  | I was invited by the professor <u>whom</u> I met at the conference.   |
| That                                | Đại diện cho chủ ngữ chỉ người, vật, đặc biệt trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định (who, which vẫn có thể sử dụng được)        | I don't like the table <b>that</b> stands in the kitchen.   |

#### 1. WHO: là đại từ chỉ người đứng trước nó:

S (chỉ người) + WHO + V .....

Ex: They are considerate doctors. They always work hard throughout the Covid-19.

→ They are considerate doctors **who** always work hard throughout the Covid-19.

Ex: The girl is now in hospital. She has just come back Italy.

→ The girl, **who** has just come back Italy, is now in hospital .

1. The old man is my friendly neighbor .He always instructs children how to keep the environment unpolluted.
2. Mrs Blade is an active conservationist .She suggests reusing and recycling cans to reduce trash.
3. The man is my terrific father. He teaches me how to love, cry and laugh.
4. The boy is the most effective activist. He has taken part in different charity activities in town.
5. What's the name of the girl? The girl is giving us face masks.

## 2. WHICH: là đại từ chỉ vật, sử dụng đứng trước nó:

S (chỉ vật..) + WHICH + .....

EX: Doctors make in a new vaccine. It can prevent a Corona virus.

→ Doctors make in a new vaccine **which** can prevent a Corona virus.

Ex: Passover is a festival. It is celebrated by all Jewish people.

→ Passover is a festival **which** is celebrated by all Jewish people.

1. These are energy- saving bulbs. They only account for 30 % of our electricity bill.
2. The recycling program will be opened next week. It can hold all our students
3. Passover is an ancient festival of the Jewish people. It is celebrated freedom from slavery .
4. Easter is a joyful festival. It is held in many countries

## 1. Join the sentences. Use relative clauses. (Nối các câu. Sử dụng mệnh đề quan hệ.) (SGK PAGE 70)

Example:

Tet is a festival. Tet occurs in late January or early February.

=> *Tet is a festival which occurs in late January or early February.*

**ANSWER KEYS:**

- a. Auld Lang Syne is a song which is sung on New Year's Eve.
- b. This watch, which was given to me by my aunt on my 14<sup>th</sup> birthday, is a gift.
- 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 during the Christmas.

## II. ADERB CLAUSE OF CONCESSION: mệnh đề trạng từ chỉ nhượng bộ

EX: Mark is an Australian, he enjoys Vietnamese New Year.

- Although Mark is an Australian, he enjoys Vietnamese New Year.
- Mark enjoys Vietnam New Year although Mark/he is an Australian.

|   |          |                             |
|---|----------|-----------------------------|
| <b>ALTHOUGH (mặc dù)</b><br><b>EVEN THOUGH (mặc dù)</b><br><b>THOUGH (mặc dù)</b> | <b>}</b> | <b>S + V + O, S + V + O</b> |
|---|----------|-----------------------------|

OR

|                  |          |  |                  |
|------------------|----------|--|------------------|
| <b>S + V + O</b> | <b>+</b> | <b>ALTHOUGH</b><br><b>EVEN THOUGH</b><br><b>THOUGH</b> | <b>S + V + O</b> |
|------------------|----------|--|------------------|

**NOTE:** Mệnh đề chỉ nhượng bộ có thể đứng trước hoặc sau mệnh đề chính, nhưng chú ý dấu phẩy: nếu mệnh đề chỉ nhượng bộ đứng trước, phải có dấu phẩy.

3. Join the sentences. Use the words in bracket (Nối các câu. Sử dụng các từ trong ngoặc.) (SGK PAGE 71, 72)

Example:

- a) 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.*

**ANSWER KEYS:**

**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 8<sup>th</sup> of March.

**c)** Even though we 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, Christmas season is in summer, the Australians enjoy Christmas as much as people in European countries do.

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

**\*Combine these sentences using : *THOUGH, ALTHOUGH, EVEN THOUGH.***

1. "GhenCovy" dancing is very popular in Viet Nam. My friend Marry hasn't known it.
2. Bob always works in hospital. His house is near it.
3. The governments ask people to stay at home. Some people still crowd at the public.
4. Doctors work hard in hospital before the Covid-19. They feel happy.