

TUẦN 15 – AV9
THEME 5: THE MEDIA
LISTEN WRITE
LANGUAGE FOCUS

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3jNt-icslNI>

PART 1: LISTEN – WRITE (HƯỚNG DẪN HS TỰ HỌC)

LISTEN

Listen to a conversation between Chau and her father. Fill in the table with the information you hear.

When?	What happened?
7th or 8th century	<i>The first printed newspaper appeared in China.</i>
(a)	The telegraph was invented.
early 20th century	Two new forms of news media appeared: (b)
(c)	Television becomes popular.
mid- and late 1990s	(d) became a major force in journalism.

Tapescript:

Chau: Dad, I'm doing an assignment. Can you help me with the information?

Chau's father: What is the assignment about?

Chau: It's about the important date of the media. Where and when did the first printed newspaper appear, Dad?

Chau's father: It first appeared in the 7th or 8th century AD, in China.

Chau: And when was the telegraph invented?

Chau's father: Perhaps it was in the late 19th century. Do you know what two new forms of new media appeared in the early 20th century?

Chau: Radio and newsreels?

Chau's father: Excellent! And when did the television become commercially viable can you guess?

Chau: In the 1940s.

Chau's father: No, It was in the 1950s.

Chau: When did the Internet become a major force in journalism?

Chau's father: In the mid – and late 1990s.

Chau: Thank you, Dad. Now I can answer all the questions for my assignment.

When?	What happened?
7th or 8th century	<i>The first printed newspaper appeared in China.</i>
(a) the late 19th century	The telegraph was invented.
early 20th century	Two new forms of news media appeared: (b) Radio and newsreels

(c) in the 1950s	Television becomes popular.
mid- and late 1990s	(d) The Internet became a major force in journalism.

WRITE

Read the forum on the Internet in the reading text again (5. Read). Write a passage about the benefits of the Internet. You can use the following cues.

- The Internet as a source of information (news, articles, weather forecast, etc.)
- The Internet as a source of entertainment (music, movies, games, etc.)
- The Internet as a means of education (online schools, online lessons, self-study, etc.)

Bài viết mẫu:

As we know, the Internet has been an important part of our everyday life. Almost every aspect of life all over the world is concerned with the Internet. People can use the Internet to do a lot of things.

Firstly, the Internet can be a source of information at home. People needn't go to newsstands to buy newspapers or magazines. They can get information about the weather easily and at any time as well.

Secondly, the Internet is a source of entertainment. People can watch films, or listen to their favorite songs or even play interesting games on the Internet. And this doesn't cost as much.



In addition, the Internet is also a good means of education. Students and schoolchildren now can use the Internet as a useful and time- saving device by on-line schools or online lessons. Moreover, the Internet can be said a wonderful means for people in their self-study.

In sum, the Internet plays an essential role in the development of society and man's knowledge and life. However, the Internet itself has disadvantages. People should use the Internet correctly to take its full advantages.

PART 2: LANGUAGE FOCUS

I. TAG QUESTION: Câu hỏi đuôi

A **tag question**: is a short question added at the end of a sentence, preceded by a comma.
(Câu hỏi đuôi là câu hỏi ngắn thêm vào phía cuối một câu, đặt sau dấu phẩy.)

Statement	Tag question
 Affirmative	⇒ Negative
a. S+ V(bf)	⇒ don't + S?
S+ Vs/ Ves	⇒ doesn't + S?
S+ is/are	⇒ isn't/aren't + S?
b. S+ V2/ Ved	⇒ didn't + S?
S + was/ were	⇒ wasn't/ weren't + S?
c. S + will/ can/ may/must/ shall...+ V(bf)	⇒ won't/ can't/ mayn't/ mustn't/ shan't + S?
d. S + has/ have + V3/ Ved	⇒ hasn't/ haven't + S?
 Negative	⇒ Affirmative
a. S + don't + V(bf)	⇒ do + S?
S + doesn't + V(bf)	⇒ does + S?
S+ am not/ isn't/ aren't	⇒ am/is/are + S?
b. S+ didn't + V(bf)	⇒ did + S?
S+ wasn't/ weren't	⇒ was/ were + S?
c. S+ won't/ can't/ mayn't/ mustn't/ shan't...+ V(bf)	⇒ will/ can/ may/must/ shall...+ S?
d. S+ hasn't/ haven't + V3/ Ved	⇒ has/ have + S?

❖ Notes:

Statement	Tag question
a. The tag question for <u>this/ that</u>	⇒ it
b. The tag question for <u>these/ those</u>	⇒ they

Ex: 1. That is your book, isn't it?

2. *Those are your books, aren't they?*

Statement	Tag question
c. The tag question for <i>everything</i>	⇒ it
d. The tag question for <i>everybody</i>	⇒ they
e. The tag question for <i>let's</i>	⇒ shall we?
f. The tag question for <i>imperative sentence</i>	⇒ Will/ won't you?

Ex:

1. *Everything is all right, isn't it?*
2. *Everybody understood the lesson, didn't they?*
3. *Let's go to the canteen, shall we?*
4. *Turn on the fans, will/ won't you?*

g. *Sentences with negative words take affirmative tags*

Ex:

1. *Nothing is wrong, is it?*
 2. *Nobody called on the phone, did they?*
- h. In common English: I am your friend, aren't I?

II. GERUND AFTER SOME VERBS

- a. **Gerund - V-ing:** Avoid (tránh), deny, enjoy, like, dislike, finish, mind, suggest, spend, waste, practice, begin, start, love.... + **V-ing**
- b. **Gerund (V-ing) còn được dùng sau các cụm từ:**
S + have a good time + V-ing

S+ have difficulty/trouble + V-ing

Task 1. Complete the dialogues with the correct tag.

- a) **Jim:** You have read this article on the website, haven't you?
Lina: Not yet.
- b) **Minh:** Baird produced the first TV picture in 1926,...?
Thao: Yes, he did.
- c) **Thu:** A daily newspaper was published in Germany in 1550,...?
Tri: No, it wasn't. It was in 1650.
- d) **Ha:** You don't like playing computer games,...?
Thanh: Yes, I do. But I don't have much time for it.
- e) **Mai:** We are going to have cable TV soon,...?
Thang: Yes, I think so.

ANSWER KEYS:

- a) **Jim:** You have read this article on the website, **haven't you?**
Lina: Not yet.

b) **Minh:** Baird produced the first TV picture in 1926, **didn't he?**

Thao: Yes, he did

c) **Thu:** A daily newspaper was published in Germany in 1550, **wasn't it?**

Tri: No, it wasn't. It was in 1650.

d) **Ha:** You don't like playing computer games, **do you?**

Thanh: Yes, I do. But I don't have much time for it.

e) **Mai:** We are going to have cable TV soon, **aren't we?**

Thang: Yes, I think so.

Task 2. Work with a partner. Look at the table. Ask and answer questions about television programs these people like and dislike. Use tag questions.

Key:

✓ = like x = do not like

Example:

a) A: Tuan likes news, doesn't he?

B: Yes, he does.

b) A: Mai and Anh don't like news, do they?

B: No, they don't.

	Programs	Tuan	Hanh	Mai	Anh
1	News	✓	✓	x	x
2	Movies	x	x	✓	✓
3	Music	x	✓	x	x
4	Sports	✓	x	x	✓
5	Quizzes	x	✓	x	✓
6	Games	x	x	✓	x
7	English Lessons	✓	x	x	x
8	Cartoons	x	✓	✓	x

ANSWER KEYS:

A : Tuan likes news, doesn't he?

B : Yes, he does.

Task 3. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about each item in the box.

soccer	fishing	movies
detective stories	candy	music

Lời giải chi tiết:

- play soccer: chơi bóng đá
- go fishing: đi câu cá
- watch movies: xem phim
- read detective stories: đọc truyện trinh thám
- eat candy: ăn kẹo
- listen to music: nghe nhạc

Bài mẫu:

A: Do you like playing soccer?

B: No, I hate it. What about you?

A: I like it.

Task 4 Use the words in the three boxes to write true sentences about your parents, siblings, relatives, friends and yourself.

like	watch
love	listen
enjoy	play
dislike	write
hate	read

Lời giải chi tiết:

- My father likes watching sports, but my mother doesn't. She loves listening to music.
- My younger brother enjoys playing computer games, but my sister doesn't. She likes listening to music.
- My uncle likes reading articles about current subjects, but my aunt doesn't. She loves reading advertisements.
- My friend Hung loves playing soccer, but my classmate Lan doesn't. She loves writing letters.
- I myself dislike watching sports, but I loves listening to music.