

ENGLISH 8

UNIT 5: STUDY HABITS

I. GETTING STARTED: Học sinh tu học

II. LISTEN AND READ

Mom: Tim? Tim? Are you home?

Tim: Yes, Mom. I'm in the living room. What is it, Mom?

Mom: I went to your school today and Miss Jackson gave me your report card.

Tim: Oh, is it a good report?

Mom: Don't worry. It's excellent. You did very well.

Tim: May I see the report?

Mom: Sure. I'm proud of you, Tim. I know you worked very hard this semester.

Tim: Thanks, Mom.

Mom: But there's one thing you need to improve.

Tim: What's that, Mom?

Mom: Miss Jackson said you should work harder on your Spanish pronunciation. She asked me to give you this dictionary.

Tim: Yes, I know. Some of those Spanish sounds are really hard. I'll try my best to improve them.

Mom: I believe you can do it, Tim.

1. habit (n)	: thói quen	2. study habit (n)	: thói quen học tập
3. report card = report (n)	: sổ liên lạc	7. semester (n)	: học kì
4. excellent (adj)	: rất tốt, tuyệt vời	8. Spain (n)	: nước Tây Ban Nha
-» excellence (n)	: sự xuất sắc, sự ưu tú	-» Spanish (n)	: tiếng Tây Ban Nha
-» excellently (adv)	: (một cách) xuất sắc, nổi trội	9. pronounce (v)	: phát âm
		-» pronunciation (n)	: cách phát âm
5. proud (adj) (of sb/sth)	: tự hào, hãnh diện (về ai / cái gì)	10. try one's best (exp)	: cố hết sức
-» pride (n)	: niềm tự hào	11. promise (v)	: hứa
-» take pride in sth / doing sth		-» promise (n)	: lời hứa
-» pride oneself on sth / doing sth		12. believe (v)	: tin, tin tưởng
		-» belief (n)	: niềm tin
6. improve (v)	: cải thiện, cải tiến	-* believable (adj)	: đáng tin, có thể tin
-» improvement (n)	: sự cải thiện		được
-» improvable (adj)	: có thể cải tiến		

III. SPEAK + LISTEN: học sinh tu học

IV. READ:

Language learners learn words in different ways. Some learners make a list and put into it the meanings of new words in their mother tongue, and try to learn them by heart. However, others do not. Instead, they write one or two example sentences with each new word in order to remember how to use the word in the right way.

In order to remember words better, some learners even write each word and its use on a small piece of paper and stick it somewhere in their house so as to learn it at any time.

Many language learners do not try to learn all new words they come across. They usually underline or highlight only the words they want to learn. This helps them remember important words. There are also different ways of learning the same number of words. For example, if you try to learn ten words in two days, you can do so in two ways. You can learn the first five words the first day, and then learn the other five the next day. However, because revision is necessary, you can learn all the ten words the first day and revise them the next day. This helps you practice the words more times.

Language learners should try different ways of learning words so as to find out the best way for themselves. Ask yourself the question: *How should I learn words?*

21. meaning (n)	: nghĩa, ý nghĩa	28. not only... but also... (idm): không	
-» meaningful (adj)	: đầy ý nghĩa, có ý		những... mà còn...
	nghĩa ≠ meaningless (adj): vô nghĩa	29. revise (v)	: ôn lại, đọc lại
22. mother tongue (n)	: tiếng mẹ đẻ	-» revision (n)	: sự ôn lại, xem xét lại
23. learn sth by heart (exp): học thuộc lòng		30. necessary (adj)	: cần thiết
24. stick - stuck - stuck (v): dán, dính, cài		-» necessity (n)	: sự cần thiết, nhu cầu;
25. come across (v)	: tình cờ gặp		vật cần thiết
26. underline (v)	: gạch chân	31. memorize (v)	: ghi nhớ
27. highlight (v)	: làm nổi bật	-» memory (n)	: trí nhớ

V. WRITE:

Look at Hoa's letter to Tim. She wrote it at the end of term. Identify the sections. Label them with correct letter.

A	Body of the letter
B	Heading – writer's address and the date
C	Closing – Your friend/ Regards/ Love
D	Opening – Dear...,

12 Tran Hung Dao St.

Ha Noi

February 10, 200....

Dear Tim,

Thanks for your letter. I'm pleased to hear you had an enjoyable Christmas vacation.

We received our first semester report a few days ago. I got good grades for Science, English and History, but my math result was poor. My Math teacher asked me to spend more time on it. I must study harder next semester.

It is almost Tet. That's the Lunar New Year Festival in Viet Nam. I think I told you about it in my last letter. We're going to Hue tonight to celebrate the festival with my grandmother. I'll send you a postcard from there.

Write soon and tell me all your news.

Regards.

Hoa.

Now help Lan write a letter to her pen pal Donna in San Francisco. Use the information in the box.

- Mother's Day
- second semester report / last month
- good grades/ Geography/ Physics/ Math
- teacher/ tell/ improve English/ History
- in a few weeks/ Mid-Autumn Festival/ moon Festival
- Ha Long Bay/ aunt and uncle/ bus/ this afternoon
- send you/ postcard

EXERCISE

I. Supply the correct form of words in brackets: adjective or adverb.

1. _____ students write their exercises _____. (CARE)
2. I learned the _____ words. I learned the words _____. (EASY)
3. She speaks _____ I can't understand _____ speech. (FAST)
4. She sings songs _____. She sings _____ songs. (BEAUTIFUL)
5. He has _____ pronunciation. He pronounces words _____. (GOOD)
6. It's _____ to go on a trip. (INTEREST)
7. _____ he passed the final test. (LUCK)
8. He told me about a _____ story. (FUN)
9. Peter speaks English very _____. (FLUENT)
10. _____, we wear Ao Dai on special occasions. (TRADITION)
11. She _____ enjoys stories. She enjoys _____ stories. (REAL)
12. I heard _____ movements. _____ I heard movements. (SUDDEN)
13. Our Dad is a _____ driver. He always drives his car _____. (CAREFUL)
14. That work was _____ for those men. Everyone worked _____. (HARD)

II. Supple the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. The football team is the _____ of our city. (PROUD)
2. You have to _____ these English vocabularies every day. (REVISION)
3. Your _____ before your test is very important. (REVISE)
4. Her Spain _____ very fast. (IMPROVEMENT)
5. He has great _____ in his doctor. (BELIEVE)
6. Sleep is _____ for health. (NEED)
7. His Mom seemed very _____ of him. (PRIDE)
8. He is an _____ student. (EXCELLENCE)
9. His _____ of some words is not correct. (PRONOUNCE)
10. The teacher is pleased with the _____ in my study. (IMPROVE)

III. Choose the word or phrase that best complete the sentence.

1. Minh can run very _____.
a. fast b. good c. slow d. bad
2. I am looking forward to _____ you some day.
a. seeing b. saw c. see d. sees
3. He is a hard worker. He works very _____.
a. hardly b. hard c. the hard d. the hardly
4. When my mother was young, she _____ to the movies.
a. used go b. used to went c. used to go d. use to go
5. My sister often does her homework by _____.
a. myself b. himself c. themselves d. herself
6. She told me _____ you that present
a. giving b. to give c. gave d. given
7. Nam likes _____ the piano.
a. playing b. plays c. played d. play.
8. The teacher told us _____ talk in class.
a. don't b. didn't c. not to d. not
9. You _____ get up early in order to do exercises.
a. should b. ought c. must d. shouldn't
10. She seems very _____ today.
a. sleepily b. sleepy c. happily d. seriously