

ENGLISH 8

UNIT 11: TRAVELING AROUND VIETNAM

GETTING STARTED

1. The Temple of Literature (n): Văn Miếu

2. harbor (n) : cảng, bến

LISTEN AND READ

3. around (prep) : khắp, đó đây

7. sugar cane (n) : cây mía

4. airport (n) : phi trường, sân bay

8. photo (n) (= photograph): ảnh, hình

5. crop (n) : vụ, mùa màng, cây nông nghiệp

-> to take a photo (of sb/th): chụp ảnh

6. com (n) : ngô, bắp

9. luggage (n) : hành lý

11. vegetarian (adj) : ăn chay, chay

10. farmland (n): đất trồng trọt, chăn nuôi

12. except (prep) : trừ ra, không kể

13. revolutionary (adj) : thuộc cách mạng

14. botanical garden (n): vườn bách thảo

READ

15. sights (pl.n) : cảnh đẹp, thắng cảnh

33. mountainous (adj) : có nhiều núi

16. institute (n): viện (nghiên cứu), học viện

34. slope (n) : dốc, đường dốc

-> Oceanic Institute (n) : Viện hải dương học

-> mountain slope (n): dốc núi, sườn núi

17. offshore (adj) : ngoài khơi

35. jungle (n) : rừng

18. island (n) : hòn đảo

36. stream (n) : dòng suối, khe suối

19. giant (adj) : to lớn, khổng lồ

37. bay (n) : vịnh

20. Buddha (n) : Đức Phật

38. to recognize (v) : công nhận, nhận ra

21. accommodation (n) : chỗ ở, chỗ trọ

-> recognition (n) : sự công nhận

22. selection (n) : sự chọn lựa

39. heritage (n) : di sản

23. arrives (n) : (sự, nơi) đến

40. site (n) : địa điểm

24. departure (n) : (sự, nơi) khởi hành

41. cave (n) : hang động

25. daily (adj, adv) : hàng ngày

42. magnificent (adj) : lộng lẫy, nguy nga

26. northern (adj) : về hướng bắc

43. limestone (n) : đá vôi

27. Southern (adj) : về hướng nam

44. sand (n) : cát

28. destination (n) : điểm đến

45. various (adj) : khác nhau, nhiều loại

29. eternal (adj) : bất diệt

46. attraction (n) : địa điểm du lịch

30. railway (n) : đường sắt

47. to sunbathe (v) : tắm nắng

31. waterfall (n) : thác nước

48. florist (n) : người bán hoa

32. tribal (adj) : thuộc về bộ tộc, bộ lạc

49. to import (v) : nhập khẩu

-> tribe (n) : bộ tộc, bộ lạc

-> to export (v) : xuất khẩu

LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. PARTICIPLE (phân từ)

a. Present participle: (Hiện tại phân từ)

* Form:

V - ing

* Use: A present participle (phrase) can be used as an adjectives to quality a noun with active meaning (nghĩa chủ động)

* Model: The man going up the stairs is Mr. Quang

(Present participle phrase)

b. Past Participle: (Quá khứ phân từ)

* Form:

V₃ - V_{ed}

* Use: A past participle (phrase) can be used as an adjective to quality a noun with passive meaning (nghĩa bị động)

* Model: The old lamp made in China is 5 dollars

(Past participle phrase)

Ex : The boy reading the book in the library is my brother.

The book put on the table is mine.

a/The man walking up the stairs is Mr. Quang.

b/The woman carrying a bag is Miss Lien.

c/The girls playing chess are Nga on the right and Hoa on the left.

d/The doll dressed in red is two dollars.

e/The toys animals kept in a cardboard are ten dollars.

f/The flowers wrapped in blue paper is one dollar.

g/The truck made from recycled aluminum cans is two dollars.

2. REQUESTS WITH “MIND”

a.

Would / Do you mind + V-ing...?

- Dùng để yêu cầu người khác làm việc gì một cách lịch sự.

Ex: (1) Would / Do you mind closing the window? = Please close the window.

(2) Would / Do you mind not smoking? = Please don't smoke.

b.

Do you mind if + S + V _{1/s-es} + ...?
Would you mind if + S + V _{2-ed} + ...?

- Dùng để hỏi xin phép một cách lịch sự.

Ex: (1) Would you mind if I opened the window?

(2) Do you mind if she smokes

Response:

ACCEPT	REFUSE
No, of course not. / No, I don't mind. (<i>không, không sao</i>)	I'd rather you didn't. / I'd prefer you didn't. (<i>tốt hơn là không nên</i>)
No, please do./ please go ahead. (<i>không, cứ tự nhiên</i>)	I'm sorry I can't. / I'm too busy. I'm sorry that's not possible. (<i>rất tiếc, điều đó là không thể</i>)
Not at all. (<i>không có chi</i>)	

Ex: (1) Would you mind if I used your cell phone? - No, please do.

(2) Do you mind if I watch TV? - I'd rather you didn't.

EXERCISES

I. Use the correct form of the words in brackets:

1/ Every week, there are two _____ (fly) from Hanoi to Nha Trang.

2/ Miss Blake is one of the _____ (represent) from Friends of the Earth.

3/ The country's _____ (nature) resources include forests, coal and oil.

4/ Mai is a _____ (flower). She has a flower shop in Hanoi.

5/ It's difficult to find _____ (accommodate) at busy time.

6/ There are flights _____ (day) from Ho Chi Minh City to Ha Noi.

7/ She was _____ (conscious) for days after the accident.

8/ The nurse is giving Lan some first-aid _____ (instruct).

9/ You have to _____ (pressure) that button to start the machine.

10/ The heart pumps _____ (bleed) around the body.

11/ It's _____ (interest) to go swimming in the summer.

12/ We want to visit an _____ (ocean) institute in Viet Nam.

13/ Could you give me some _____ (inform) ?

14/ The _____ (arrive) of Flight 106 from Hanoi has been delayed.

15/ My family live in a northern _____ (mountain) region.

II. Supply the correct verb form:

- 1/ Would you mind _____ (lend) me some money?
- 2/ I promise I _____ (not do) that again.
- 3/ Would you mind if I _____ (close) the door?
- 4/ Can I _____ (get) you some water?
- 5/ I _____ (come) and see them before I _____ (leave) here.
- 6/ They _____ (move) to their new house at Christmas this year.
- 7/ Thanks for letting me borrow your camera. I _____ (bring) it back to you after I _____ (return) from my holiday.
- 8/ When I _____ (see) Mr. Pike tomorrow, I _____ (give) him your message.
- 9/ Who _____ (look after) the children when your sister _____ (be) away?
- 10/ We _____ (go) out when the rain _____ (stop).
- 11/ I'd like you _____ (meet) my mother.
- 12/ He suggested _____ (travel) around the town by bike.
- 13/ That book _____ (write) by a famous author.
- 14/ Would you mind if I _____ (turn) off the television?
- 15/ There was a tree _____ (blow) down in the storm last night.
- 16/ The students _____ (plant) flowers in the park are in the volunteer group.
- 17/ This is the first time Hoa _____ (meet) Tim's family.
- 18/ Would you mind _____ (leave) us alone?
- 19/ My family _____ (live) in this city since 1980.
- 20/ Don't let the victim _____ (get) cold.

III : Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence

- 1/ Is it all right if I use your phone?
Do you mind.....
- 2/ Please turn the music down.
Would you mind
- 3/ Traveling around Vietnam is very interesting.
- 4/ Somebody stole my bike last week.
My bike
- 5/ We hurried to school. We didn't want to be late.
We hurried to school so as.....
- 6/ Many people in the world speak English.
English
- 7/ They will be helped by that kind woman.
That kind woman
- 8/ She phoned me last night. She wanted to know the result of the examination.
She phoned me last night in order
- 9/ The children are working very hard. They have to pass the final examination.
The children are working very hard so as.....
- 10/ He always drives carefully. He doesn't want to cause accidents.
He always drives carefully in order.....
- 11/ Can I borrow your dictionary?

Do you mind
12/ Could you wait a moment, please?
Would you mind.....
13/Can I use your computer for one hour?
Do you mind
14/Please don't play your music so loud.
Do you mind
15/Why don't we change the schedule so that everyone can come?
How about

IV. Combine each pair of sentences, using present participle or past participle:

1/The boy is living on THD street. He is my friend.
.....
2/The garden is watered everymorning. It is full of flowers.
.....
3/The vase was broken yesterday. It was my favorite one.
.....
4/ The girl is singing on the stage. She is my neighbor.
.....
5/ The computer is breaking down. It is an old one.
.....
6/Do you know the woman? The woman is talking to Tom.
.....
7/Most of the goods are exported. They are made in this factory.
.....
8/ "Romeo and Juliet" is the best tragedy I have ever seen. It was written by Shakespeare.
.....
9/The boy was taken to the hospital. He was injured in the accident.
.....