

Unit 8 : Country life & City Life

Read

I/ New words:

-rural (a) # urban(a): nông thôn
- strain (n): trạng thái căng thẳng
-typhoon (n): bão
- drought (n): hạn hán
-to struggle (n): sự đấu tranh
- migrant (a): di cư
-to increase (v): tăng vọt
- permanent (adj): mãi mãi
permanently (adv): vĩnh viễn
permanence (n): sự vĩnh cửu

-access (n): lối vào
accessible (adj): có thể tiếp cận được, có thể vào được
inaccessible (adj): không thể vào được

-inform (v): thông báo
information (n): thông tin
informative (adj): cung cấp nhiều thông tin

-entertain (v): giải trí, chiêu đãi
entertainment (n): sự giải trí
entertaining (adj): để giải trí, thư giãn

-simple (adj): đơn giản, giản dị
simply (adv): một cách đơn giản
simplicity (n): sự đơn giản, giản dị
simplify (v): làm cho đơn giản

-relate (v): liên hệ, liên quan
relation (n): sự liên hệ
relationship (n): quan hệ
relative (adj): có liên quan
relative(s) (n): bà con họ hàng
relatively (adv): khá là

-plenty (n): nhiều
plentiful (adj): nhiều

-pollute (v): làm ô nhiễm

pollution (n): sự ô nhiễm
polluted (adj): bị ô nhiễm
unpolluted (adj): không ô nhiễm
pollutant (n): chất gây ô nhiễm

-bore (v): làm cho ai chán
boring (adj): nhàm chán
bored (with) (adj): chán
boringly (adv): một cách chán nản
boredom (n): sự chán nản

-please (v): làm hài lòng, làm vui lòng
pleased (with) (adj): hài lòng với...
pleasant (adj): dễ chịu
pleasantly (adv): một cách dễ chịu
unpleasant (adj): khó chịu
unpleasantly (adv)
pleasure (n): niềm vui
Ex:

It's my pleasure.

I'm pleased with the exam result.

This kind of flower has a pleasant smell.

-care (n): sự quan tâm
care (for) (v): quan tâm, chăm sóc
careful (adj): cẩn thận
carefully (adv): một cách cẩn thận
carefulness (n): sự cẩn thận
careless (adj): bất cẩn
carelessly (adv): một cách bất cẩn
carelessness (n): sự bất cẩn

II/ Homework:

-Rewrite the answer

- -Learn new words by heart.

-prepare the next lesson. (Language focus)

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Language focus

1. Language focus 1

Do the exercise 1 on page 77.

-Example:

S1: is the boat to Quy Nhon leaving at 11.30?

S2: Is that good fortune?

S1: That's right.

S2: I'm very sorry. It's been delayed.

S1: Oh no

S2: Now, it's leaving at 13.35.

-Example 2.

S1: is the boat from Canada arriving at 11.00?

S2: Are you talking about Diamond Eyes?

S1: Yes.

S2: it's arriving on time.

2. Language focus 2

Do exercise 2 page 78

* **Answer**

a. am playing

b. are doing

a. am watching

d. am going

e. are cleaning

f. am having

3. Language focus 3

- The form: Be + V- ing

Use: describe changes with "get" and "become"

The answer.

a. *The boys are getting tall.*

b. *The old men are becoming weak.*

c. *It is getting dark.*

d. *The weather is getting cold.*

e. The students are getting better.

f. The schoolyard is becoming cleaner.

4. Language focus 4.5

the form of comparative and superlative

a. Comparative

-...short adjective-ER+than +.....

-...more + Long Adjectives + than +.....

b. Superlative

S + Be + The + Short Adjective – EST +

S + Be + The + Most - long Adjective + ...

c. Irregular adjectives:

Good / well - better - the best

Bad - worse - the worst

Many - more - the most

Little - less - the least

c. Practice :

Do exercise 4 on page 79

-They have to work in pairs to make the difference between the city and the country about food, traffic, transport, air, entertainment, medical facilities, school, electricity with the adjectives easy, expensive, cheap, good, bad, poor, big, accessible, fresh .

5. Homework:

-do the exercises again

-Prepare the revision.