**Week 4 (27/9-2/10/21)**

**Periods: 7, 8**

**UNIT 2 - MAKING ARRANGEMENTS (Cont.)**

1. **Read**

* emigrate (v) : di cư # immigrate (v) : nhập cư

emigrant (n) : người di cư emigration (n) : sự di cư

* the deaf (n) : người điếc deaf (adj) : điếc
* mute (adj) : câm

deaf mute (n) : người vừa câm vừa điếc

* experiment (v, n) : thí nghiệm , cuộc thí nghiệm
* transmit (v) : truyền, phát tín hiệu transmission (n) : sự truyền, phát tìn hiệu
* speak (v) – spoke - spoken: nói, ngôn ngữ speech (n) : lời nói
* a long distance (n) : 1 khoảng cách dài
* lead – led – led : (v) dẫn, đưa đến
* invent (v) : phát minh invention (n) : sự phát minh inventor (n) : người phát minh
* assist (v) : giúp đỡ, trợ lý, công sự assistance (n) : sự giúp đỡ assistant (n) : người phụ tá
* conduct (v) : thực hiện 1 cuộc thí nghiệm
* to come up with sth : tìm thấy, nghĩ ra, nảy ra
* demonstrate (n) : chứng minh, cuộc biểu tình
* exhibit (v, n) : trưng bày, triển lãm, vật triển lãm, exhibition (n) cuộc triển lãm, exhibitor (n) : người trưng bày tranh, hoạ ở cuộc triển lãm
* commerce (n) : mậu dịch , thương mại, thương nghiệp = trade, commercial (n) : cuộc thương mại, commercial (adj)
* be in commercial use : đưa vào sử sụng trong thương mại = được bán
* patient (n): bệnh nhân
* countless exhibitions: vô số cuộc triển lãm
* neither … nor…= either … or …: không … cũng không …

1. **True or false? Cheek (√) the boxes. Correct the false sentences.** (p. 22)
2. F (He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland.)
3. F (He worked with deaf-mutes at Boston University.)
4. T
5. F (Bell and Watson first introduced the telephone in 1876
6. F (Bell experimented with ways of transmitting speech over a long distance.
7. T
8. **Put the events in the correct order.**

Alexander Graham Bell …

1. d) was bom in Scotland.

2. e) went to live in Canada.

3. a) went to live in the United States.

4. g) worked with people who could neither speak nor hear.

5. c) worked with Thomas Watson.

6. b) successfully demonstrated his invention.

7. f) invented the telephone.

II. **Language focus (p. 25 -26)**

1. **Near Future with “Be going to”**

Talk about intentions with “be going to”

Form: S + be going to + V(bare-inf)

Ex: I am going to watch TV tonight*.*

(+) S + am / is / are+ going to + V (bare-infinitive).

(-) S + am / is / are + not+ going to + V (bare-infinitive).

(?) Is / Are + S + going to + V (bare-infinitive)?

Intend to = be going to : định

Ex: I **am going to** visit my friend.

🡪I **intend to** visit my friend.

1. **Work with a partner. Say what the people are going to do. Follow the example sentence.** (p. 25)

* Fishing rod (n): cần câu

1. They're going fishing.
2. She's going to read it (the new novel).
3. She’s going to do her homework.-
4. He’s going to see/ watch it (the action film on TV) tonight.
5. She's going to give him a nice birthday present.
6. **Copy the questionnaire in your exercise book. Add three more activities to the list. Then complete the "you" column with checks (✓) and crosses (X). (P. 25)**  
    (homework)  
   **B.** **Adverbs of place: outside # inside, here # there, upstairs # downstairs**
7. **Complete the speech bubbles. Use each adverb in the box once**.(p. 26)

Ba is playing hide and seek with his cousin, Tuan.

|  |
| --- |
| outside inside there here upstairs downstairs |

1. Where is Tuan?

I think he's **upstairs**.

1. No. He isn’t **here**.

c. He isn’t d**ownstairs** and he isn’t **upstairs**.

d. Perhaps he’s **outside**.

e. No. He isn’t **there**.

f. I'm not outside. I’m **inside**, Ba.

III. **Exercises.**

1. **Multiple Choice.**
2. Alexander Bell was born in Scotland. He was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. American          B. Scotsman        C. British          D. English

1. A person who leaves his own country to live in another is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. leaver              B. wanderer        C. emigrant        D. worker

1. People who can neither speak nor hear are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. deaf                B. mute              C. deaf-mute        D. mute-deaf

1. Bell started experimenting with ways of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speech over a long distance.

A. giving                  B. letting              C. telling              D. transmitting

1. This led to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the telephone.

A. invention          B. discovery C. experiment           D. example

1. **Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**
2. We’re thinking of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Australia. (emigrate)
3. Thomas Watson was Bell's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (assist)
4. Alexander Graham Bell experimented with ways of transmitting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_over a long distance. (speak)
5. The play was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ success. (commerce)
6. **Sentence Transformation.**
7. They're going fishing.

🡪They intend

1. She's going to read it.

🡪She intends

1. She’s going to do her homework.

🡪She intends .

1. She intends to give him a nice birthday present.

🡪She’s

1. She is tall. She can play basketball. (enough)  
   🡪She is tall
2. Nam isn’t strong. He can’t carry this bag. (enough)  
   🡪Nam isn’t strong