

TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HÓN TỔ TIẾNG ANH

Ghi chú:

- Học thuộc từ mới và phần “word from” bài 12, 13 trong đề cương
- Nội dung kiểm tra 1 tiết theo phân phối chương trình lá bài 10 và bài 11
- Ôn tập cấu trúc thì QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN và CỤM DANH TỪ
- Ghi chép phần gợi ý đáp án SGK vào vở, phần bài tập từng UNIT làm trong đề cương chung của trường.
- Do thời gian học có sự điều chỉnh nên nội dung kiểm tra và ôn tập dựa theo phân phối chương trình chung.

NỘI DUNG BÀI HỌC TUẦN 26 (2/3/2020 → 7/3/2020) LỚP 8

TIẾT 76 : Ôn tập

TIẾT 77 : Kiểm tra 1 tiết

TIẾT 78 : Unit 12 – Getting started, Listen and read

✳ Vocabulary

GETTING STARTED + LISTEN AND READ

1/ abroad	(adv)	ở nước ngoài
2/ surprise	(n)	sự bất ngờ
→ surprised	(a)	bất ngờ
3/ ticket	(n)	vé, thẻ
4/ include	(v)	bao gồm
5/ free ≠ busy	(a)	rảnh ≠ bận rộn
6/ come over	(v)	ghé thăm
7/ pick up	(v)	đón, rước

GRAMMAR

Past progressive tense: (Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)

(+) **I, He, She, It + was**

We, They, You + were + V_{ing}

Ex: I was working at that time.

(-) **S + was / were + not + V_{ing}**

Ex: They weren't doing their homework.

(?) **Was / Were + S + V_{ing}**

Ex: Were you listening to me?

✳ Use

+ Hành động diễn ra vào một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.

Ex: I was watching TV at 8 o'clock last night.

+ Hành động đã xảy ra và kéo dài liên tục trong một khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ.

Ex: I was painting all day yesterday.

+ Hành động diễn ra trong quá khứ thì một hành động khác xảy đến. Dùng thì quá khứ tiếp diễn cho hành động kéo dài và thì quá khứ đơn cho hành động xảy đến. Dùng **When, While, As** để nối hai mệnh đề.

Ex: We were having dinner **when** he came yesterday.

The phone rang **while** we were having breakfast.

+ hành động xảy ra rất thường xuyên, nhất là khi nó gây khó chịu, bức mình cho người nói
Ex: That phone was always ringing.

Gợi ý giải bài tập SGK

A. Getting started

1. Match the names of the countries in the box with appropriate pictures/flags.

- a) The United States of America
- b) Australia
- c) Thailand
- d) Britain
- e) Canada
- f) Japan

2. Tell your partner which country you would like to visit and why?

1)

A: Which country do you want to visit?

B: I'd like to visit Britain.

A: Why?

B: Because I love MU club and I want to visit Manchester City.

2)

A: Which country do you want to visit?

B: I'd like to visit The United States of America.

A: Why?

B: Because I want to see the White House/ the Statue of Liberty.

B. Listen and read

1. Complete Mrs. Quyen's schedule.

DATE	Monday 25	Tuesday 26	Wednesday 27	Thursday 28
SCHEDULE	Coming to San Francisco	Going out	Having dinner with the Smiths	Leaving San Francisco

2. Answer the following questions. (Trả lời các câu hỏi sau.)

a) Will Mrs. Quyen and her husband stay at Mrs. Smith's house? Why? Why not?

=> No, they won't. They will stay at a hotel.

b) Will Mrs. Quyen's husband have dinner with the Smiths? Why (not) ?

=> No, he won't. He will have a business meeting in the evening.

c) How will Mrs. Quyen go to Mrs. Smith's house?

=> Mrs. Smith will pick her up at her hotel.

NỘI DUNG BÀI HỌC TUẦN 27 (9/3/2020 → 14/3/2020) LỚP 8

TIẾT 79 : Unit 12 - Speak

TIẾT 80 : Unit 12 - Listen

TIẾT 81 : Sửa bài kiểm tra 1 tiết

✿ Vocabulary

SPEAK + LISTEN

- 1/ itinerary (n) hành trình, lộ trình
- 2/ arrive (v) đến nơi
- arrival (n) sự tới nơi
- 3/ sightseeing (n) tham quan
- go sightseeing (v) đi tham quan
- 4/ via (prep) ngang qua
- 5/ humid (a) ẩm ướt

A. Speak

A: Where shall we stay?

B: The Atlantic Hotel is not very expensive and it has a restaurant, a swimming pool and shops.

A: What time should we leave Los Angeles?

B: There's a daily flight at 11 am. Would that be OK?

B. Listen

City	Weather	Temperature	
		Low	High
1. Sydney	dry, windy	20	26
2. Tokyo	dry, windy	15	22
3. London	humid, cold	-3	7
4. Bangkok	warm, dry	24	32
5. New York	windy, cloudy	8	15
6. Paris	cool, dry	10	16

NỘI DUNG BÀI HỌC TUẦN 28 (16/3/2020 → 21/3/2020) LỚP 8

TIẾT 82 : Unit 12 - Read

TIẾT 83 : Unit 12 - Write

TIẾT 84 : Language focus

✿ Vocabulary

READ

- 1/ volcano (n) núi lửa
- volcanic (a) thuộc núi lửa
- 2/ lava (n) dung nham
- 3/ pour (v) chảy tràn (+ out)

- 4/ overhead (adv) phía trên đầu
 5/ go on (v) tiếp tục = continue
 6/ wharf (n) cầu cảng
 7/ valley (n) thung lũng
 8/ prison (n) nhà tù
 → prisoner (n) tù nhân
 9/ carve (v) chạm, khắc
 10/ situated (a) ở một vị trí nào đó = located
 11/ shore (n) bờ hồ lớn
 12/ statue (n) tượng
 → The Statue of Liberty (n) Tượng Nữ Thần Tự Do
 13/ Empire State Building (n) Tòa nhà Empire State

WRITE

- 1/ hospitable (a) mến khách
 ≠ inhospitable (a) không mến khách
 2/ helpful (a) hữu ích
 → helpless (a) vô dụng
 3/ school drum (n) trống trường
 4/ cheer (+up) (v) hoan hô

C. Read

Cha mẹ đã đi bơi ở bãi biển Waikiki ngay khi cha mẹ đến đảo Oahu thuộc Hawaii. Chiều nay, cha mẹ đáp máy bay nhỏ đi thăm núi lửa Kilauea. Nham thạch đang tuôn trào khi cha mẹ đang bay trên cao. Thật thú vị.



Hôm nay cha mẹ tiếp tục một chuyến du lịch tám tiếng thăm Cầu cảng Fisherman, thung lũng Napa - một vùng trồng nho, và nhà tù nổi tiếng trên đảo Alcatraz nằm giữa Vịnh San Francisco.

Đây là bức ảnh Đỉnh Rushmore nơi có hình đầu của bốn vị tổng thống Mỹ được tạc vào đá. Đứng cách xa hơn 100 kilômét cũng có thể nhìn thấy Đỉnh Rushmore.



1. Write what Mrs. Quyen did and saw in each of these places.

Place	What she did and saw
1. Hawaii	- went swimming, visited Kilauea Volcano
2. New York	- went shopping, bought lots of souvenirs
3. Chicago	- saw Lake Michigan
4. Mount Rushmore	- saw the heads of four American presidents
5. San Francisco	- visited Fisherman's Wharf, the Napa Valley Wine - growing area and the Alcatraz prison

2. Answer the following questions.

a) How did Mrs. Quyen go to Kilauea Volcano?

=> She went there by plane.

b) Where in San Francisco did Mrs. Quyen see the famous prison?

=> She saw the prison on the island of Alcatraz.

c) What is special about Mount Rushmore?

=> People can see Mount Rushmore from more than 100 kilometres away.

d) What is the other name of Chicago?

=> It is also called "The Windy City".

e) What did Mrs. Quyen do while her husband was visiting the Statue of Liberty?

=> She went shopping.

D. Write

1. Complete the postcard Mrs. Quyen sent from the USA.

Dear Sally,

We are having a wonderful time (1) **in** the USA. The (2) **people** are friendly and the (3) **weather** has been warm and sunny.

In San Francisco, I (4) **visited** my friend, Sandra Smith and (5) **her** family. It was (6) **lovely/nice** to see them.

I (7) **bought** lots of souvenirs (8) **for** the children. Thanh is always complaining about the (9) **heaviness** of my suitcase.

See you (10) **soon**.

Love,

Quyen

2. Imagine you are a tourist on vacation in a certain place/city in Viet Nam. Write a postcard to a friend about your trip. You need to cover the information about:

Dear Tom,

I'm having a really good time in Ha Noi, the capital of Viet Nam. The people are hospitable and helpful and the weather has been wonderful: cool and sunny.

In Ha Noi, I visited some of my old friends, Ducky and Donal. It was very nice to see them. We visited The History Museum and some art galleries in Hang Bai street and had lunch together at a vegetarian restaurant.

I bought a lot of souvenirs and postcards for you and other friends.

See you soon.

With love,

Jerry

E. Language focus

1. Look at the pictures. Say what each person was doing at eight o'clock last night

- a) Ba was taking a shower at eight o'clock last night.
- b) Hoa was eating (dinner) at eight o'clock last night.
- c) Bao was reading a comic at eight o'clock last night.
- d) Nga was writing a letter at eight o'clock last night.
- e) Na was walking her dog at eight o'clock last night.
- f) Lan was talking to her grandmother at eight o'clock last night.

2. Look at the pictures. Then match the half-sentences in column A to those in column B.

Write the full sentences in your exercise book.

- a. The Le family was sleeping when the mailman came.
- b. While Hoa was eating, the telephone rang.
- c. When Nam won the race, the crowd was cheering.
- d. Mrs. Thoa was cooking when Tuan arrived home.
- e. When Lan arrived at school, the school drum was sounding.
- f. It was raining when the plane got to Ha Noi.

3. Look at the pictures. Write the sentences. Say what the people are always doing.

- a) Bao is always forgetting his homework.
- b) Mrs. Nga is always losing her umbrella.
- c) Mr. and Mrs. Thanh are always missing the bus.
- d) Nam is always watching TV.
- e) Na is always talking on the phone.
- f) Liem is always going out.

UNIT 12 : A VACATION ABROAD

I. Choose the word or phrase (a,b,c or d)

- 1. She bought a lot of _____ during her vacation in the USA.. (toys / statues / souvenirs / tickets)
- 2. The ticket price _____ accommodation and meals. (contains/ consists / includes / informs)

3. I'll _____ you up at your hotel at 7.30. (pick / take / make / call)
4. It rained all day yesterday. It was a _____ day. (dry / fine / clear / wet)
5. We can find _____ most in winegrowing area. (apples / lemons/ grapes / durians)
6. Chicago is _____ right on the shore of Lake Michigan.(situated / looked / posted / found)
7. The lava was _____ out of the volcano.(filling / pouring / holding / dropping)
8. The accommodation in included _____ the ticket price. (in/ on / at / up)
9. She went shopping _____ her husband was visiting the Statue of Liberty. (when / while / but / and)
10. He is not living in his own country. He's living _____ (alone / aboard / holiday / abroad)
11. Where is Jane?-She is _____ vacation in France. (on / to / in / at)
12. You must come _____ for dinner one night. (over / out / about / up)
13. How did you get to Hawaii?- We _____. (made a plane / took a plane / flew a plane / booked a plane)
14. Today we went _____ eight-hour tour around Asia. (to / in / about / on)
15. She will pick her _____ at her hotel.(up / in / on / about)
16. Chicago is _____ as “ The Windy City”. (called / named / said / known)
17. We can't go camping today. The weather is _____ (fine / warm / sunny / snowy)
18. Mount Rushmore _____ from more than 100 km away. (saw / are seen / can see / can be seen)
19. When I arrived at school, the school drum _____. (was ringing / was knocking / was sounding / was racing)
20. Ba was _____ a shower at 8 o'clock yesterday. (putting / making / taking / doing)
21. We _____ swimming as soon as we arrived at the island. (went / go / will go / would go)
22. What _____ you _____ at 3 am yesterday. (are -doing / were-doing / have-done / do-do)
23. The heads of four presidents are _____ into the rock of Mount Rushmore. (brought / served / carved / built)
24. I was reading while she _____ the piano. (played / playing / is playing / was playing)
25. What _____ in New York? It's very cold and humid. (the weather like / is the weather like / does the weather / the weather is like)
26. They often arrive at Hawaiian _____ during vacation. (sea / shore / island / lake)
27. We call an area of low land between mountains a _____. (highland / valley / waterfall / cave)
28. The local people showed their great _____ to the visitors. (hospitality / friendliness / excitement / character)
29. _____ and stay with us when you are in town? (Do you like to come / Do you like coming / Would you like coming / Would you like to come)

30. He _____ questions! I am tired of answering him. (asked / as asking / s always asking / always asked)
31. I'm calling _____ Ha Noi. (about / at / to / from)
32. Thanh is always complaining about the _____ of my suitcase. (heaviness / weight / height / size)
33. Nga was writing a _____ to her grandma at 8 last night. (book / newspaper / letter / paper)
34. The famous prison is on the island of Alcatraz in the _____ of San Francisco.
a. (begin / end / middle / round)
35. I'm going out that night, but I'm not busy the _____ evening. (following / before / after / other)
36. The temperature will be very cold with a _____ of minus three. (normal / low / high / degree)
37. _____ Nam won the race, the crowd was cheering. (how / who / when / what)
38. It was raining when the plane _____ to Ha Noi. (got / get / was getting / gotten)
39. Are you going **abroad** this summer? (away from home / on holiday / to another country / to the USA)
40. _____ is a building or room where people can go to look at paintings. (Gallery / Library / University / Gym)
41. I picked up a copy of their summer travel _____ (book / paper / magazine / brochure)
42. _____ is hot liquid rock that comes out of volcano. (Limestone / Marble / Lava / Ice)
43. _____ is an area of land between hills or mountains. (Valley / Beach / Bay / Island)
44. _____ means a piece of land with water around it. (valley / hill / oasis / island)
45. It was hot and _____ Sunday afternoon. (wet / humid / rainy / snowy)

II. Word form

1. Chicago is _____ right on the shore of Lake Michigan. (situation)
2. It is a three-star hotel but it is not very _____. (expense)
3. Feeding the chicken is her _____ work. (day)
4. Hotel _____ is included in the price of your holiday. (accommodate)
5. Some active _____ may erupt at any time. (volcanic)
6. Her house is on the top of a hill. It's _____ there all day. (wind)
7. They have _____ time in Hawaii. (wonder)
8. What do you think about the local people's _____? (hospitable)
9. According to the weather forecast, it will be warm and _____. (sun)
10. How _____ are these suitcases? (heaviness)
11. Most tourists like visiting _____ villages. (tribe)
12. There are _____ ways of solving the problem. (variety)
13. London is _____ for its historic buildings and churches. (fame)
14. Mrs. Quyen went _____ and bought lots of souvenirs. (shop)
15. The Le family was sleeping when the _____ came. (mail)

III. Verb form

1. He got the accident while he _____ along the street. (drive)
2. She _____ on the phone at 4 yesterday afternoon. (talk)
3. He always _____ that cap when he went out. (wear)

4. When I _____ to his house yesterday, he was cooking. (come)
5. Jim _____ asleep while he was watching TV. (fall)
6. We were having dinner when the telephone _____. (ring)
7. When I came, he _____ television. (watch)
8. The light _____ out while we _____ dinner at 8 last night. (go / have)
9. My sister is always _____ her umbrella. (forget)
10. The lava _____ out when we _____ overhead. (pour / fly)
11. The heads of four American presidents _____ into the rock. (carve)
12. Our accommodation _____ in the ticket price. (include)
13. Na _____ with her dog at 8 last night. (walk)
14. Hoa _____ about the heaviness of my suitcase. (always, complain)
15. Chicago _____ "The Windy City". (often call)

IV. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has the same meaning

1. When he came, I was watching a football match.
→ While _____
2. While Anna was making dinner, Martin arrived home.
→ When _____
3. When he got home, the children were playing in the garden.
→ He got _____
4. I was cycling through the park, when I heard a strange noise.
→ I heard _____
5. The kids were playing in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.
→ While _____
6. The phone rang while I was reading a book.
→ When _____
7. Tuan was mending his bicycle when we called him.
→ We _____
8. The boy walked into the room while Mary was reading his letter.
→ Mary _____
9. He keeps coming to class late.
→ He is _____
10. My brother plays computer a lot every day.
→ My brother is _____
11. She keeps leaving her pen at home.
→ She is _____
12. The other name of Chicago is " The Windy City".
→ Chicago is often _____

V. Arrange the words into the correct sentences

1. was / Hoa / While / the phone / rang. / eating,

2. souvenirs / the children. / bought / I / lots of / for

3. more than / Mount Rushmore from / can / 100 kilometers / be / away. / seen

4. small / a / this / We / took / plane / Kilauea Volcano / to / morning.

5. a / will / be / cloudy / It / low / with / eight / fifteen. / a / high / of / and / of

VI/ Put the verbs in the past simple or past progressive*

When Andrew arrived at the airport, he (look) _____ around but he couldn't see there to meet him. A lot of people in uniforms (hold) _____ cards with names on them, but they (not wait) _____ for him. It was a beautiful sunny day and he decided to go to the hotel on his own. He (go) _____ out of the airport and look for a taxi. A lot of people (wait) _____, so he decided to get the airport bus into Paris. The bus (stop) _____ in the city center, quite near his hotel and he got off.

When he (walk) _____ towards his hotel with his case, a car suddenly stopped next to him. A woman got out. She (wear) _____ a uniform and (carry) _____ a car with said "Mr. Andrew Jones". "Mr. Jones", she said, "I (wait) _____ for you at the airport but you didn't see me."

VII/ True or False

A/ Dear Mum and Dad,

Well, here I am in Peru on our South American tour. We got to Lema five days ago. We had a good journey. It took three days by bus, but we saw a lot of things on the way. We didn't do much for the first two days, and some of the girls were ill. We spent most of the time on the beach. On Wednesday we came up to the mountains and while we were doing some sightseeing, it rained heavily so we couldn't take a lot of photos. Yesterday, we went to the old Inca city of Machu Picchu. It was fantastic.

Hope you're well. Did you get my card from Columbia?

Love,

Matt

PS. We are leaving for Bolivia tomorrow.

1. Matt traveled by bus. _____
2. Matt went to Machu Picchu three days ago. _____
3. He didn't take a camera with him. _____
4. It rained heavily when they were on the mountains. _____

B/ Taj Mahal is the most famous India's ancient building and a prime monument of Mughal Art. It was built as the mausoleum of Arjumand Banu Bagam, known as Mumtaz Mahal, wife of Shan Jahan. The Taj Mahal was built on the Yamura river in 1630. It took 22 years to construct; 20,000 men were said to have been involved in the project and the tomb is over 73 meters high.

1. Taj Mahal is considered a main monument of Mughal Art. _____
2. The Taj Mahal was built on the Yamura mountain in 1630. _____
3. There were 20,000 men involved in building the Taj Mahal. _____
4. The Taj Mahal is 73 meters high. _____

UNIT 12: A VACATION ABROAD

1.volcano (n): núi lửa

volcanic (adj): thuộc núi lửa

2.vary (v): khác nhau

various (adj): khác nhau

variously (adv): phong phú

variety (n): sự phong phú, đa dạng

Ex:

There's so much variety in my new job. I do something different every day.

I decided to leave my job for several various reasons.

The hotel rooms vary in size, from medium to very large.

3.harm (n,v): tác hại; gây hại

harmful (to sb/sth) (adj): có hại

harmfully (adv): có hại

harmless (adj): vô hại

harmlessly (adv): vô hại

harmlessness (n): sự vô hại

4.sun (n) sunny (adj): có nắng

wind (n) windy (adj): có gió

cloud (n) cloudy (adj): có mây

rain (n) rainy (adj): có mưa

snow (n) snowy (adj): có tuyết

fog (n) foggy (adj): có sương mù

storm (n) stormy (adj): có bão

ice (n) icy (adj): có băng

5.complain (v): than phiền, phàn nàn

complaint (n): lời than phiền, lời phàn nàn

NỘI DUNG BÀI HỌC TUẦN 29 (23/3/2020 → 28/3/2020) LỚP 8

TIẾT 85 : Unit 13 - Getting started , Listen and read + Kiểm tra 15 phút

TIẾT 86 : Unit 13 - Speak

TIẾT 87 : Unit 13 – Listen

❖ Vocabulary

GETTING STARTED + LISTEN AND READ

1/ festival	(n)	lễ hội
2/ keen on + Ving	(a)	say mê
3/ pottery	(n)	đồ gốm
4/ fond of + Ving	(a)	yêu mến
5/ competition	(n)	cuộc tranh tài
→ compete	(v)	đua tranh
→ competitor	(n)	đấu thủ
6/ fetch	(v)	lấy về, mang về
→ water-fetching	(n)	việc lấy nước
7/ upset	(a)	lo lắng, buồn rầu
8/ yell	(v)	la hét (+ at)
9/ urge	(v)	thúc giục, nài nỉ
10/ teammate	(n)	đồng đội
11/ special	(a)	đặc biệt
→ specially	(adv)	nhất là
12/ rub	(v)	cọ xát
13/ separate	(v)	tách rời (+ from)
14/ husk	(n)	vỏ thóc
15/ judge	(n)	giám khảo
→ judge	(v)	đánh giá
16/ grand prize	(n)	giải thưởng lớn
17/ award	(v)	trao, tặng (+ to sb)
→ award	(n)	phần thưởng
18/ council	(n)	hội đồng

SPEAK + LISTEN

1/ tailor	(n)	thợ may
2/ pomegranate	(n)	quả lựu
3/ marigold	(n)	cúc vạn thọ
4/ peach blossom	(n)	hoa đào
5/ watermelon seed	(n)	hạt dưa
6/ spring roll	(n)	chả giò

GRAMMAR

NOUN + GERUND = COMPOUND WORD

Ex:	rice	cooking	rice-cooking
	water	fetching	water-fetching
	fire	making	fire-making
	clothes	washing	clothes washing
	rice	exporting	rice exporting

1. Thể sai khiến

S + have + O (person) + V₁

S + have + O (thing) + V₃ / V_{ed}

Ex: I had my father repair my bicycle yesterday.
I had my bicycle repaired yesterday.

2. Lời nói gián tiếp

- Dùng động từ giới thiệu say, tell : say (that), tell sb (that). Động từ giới thiệu trong lời nói gián tiếp thường ở quá khứ và liên từ that từ bỏ.
- Đổi đại từ và tính từ sở hữu tương ứng với chủ ngữ
- Đổi thì của động từ thành thì quá khứ tương ứng

+ Present simple → Past simple

Ex: “ I need help”, Bill said.

→ Bill said (that) he needed help.

+ Present progressive → Past progressive

Ex: “ I am doing my homework”, she said to me.

→ She told me (that) she was doing her homework.

+ Past simple → Past perfect

Ex: “ I have found an apartment”, he said.

→ He said (that) he had found an apartment.

+ Modal verbs

Can → could ; may → might ; must → must / had to ; have to → had to

Ex: “ I can speak English”, she said.

→ She said she could speak English.

- Đổi một số trạng từ:

This, these → that, those

Here → there

Now → then

Ago → before

Today, tonight → that day, that night

Yesterday → that day before / the previous day

Tomorrow → the next day / the following day

Next week → the next week / the following week

Last week → the week before / the previous week

Gợi ý giải bài tập SGK

A. Getting started

1. Tom likes swimming and sunbathing.

=> Tom should go to beaches.

2. David is interested in ancient cities.

=> David should go to Hoi An.

3. Huckleberry likes mountain-climbing.

=> Huckleberry should go to Sapa.

4. Oliver is keen on pottery.

=> Oliver should go to Bat Trang.

5. Robinson is fond of crowded places

=> Robinson should go to Ho Chi Minh City.

B. Listen and read

1. Practice with a partner

2. True or false? Check (✓) the boxes. Then correct the false sentences and write them in your exercise book.

	T	F
a) Two team members take part in the water-fetching contests. => One person from each team take part in the water-fetching contests.		✓
b) One person has to collect four water bottles. => One person has to collect one water bottle.		✓
c) The fire is made without matches or lighters.	✓	
d) Pieces of wood are used to make fire. => Pieces of wood are used to make fire.		✓
e) In the final contest, the team members taste the rice. => The judges taste the rice.		✓
f) The grand prize is given to the team with the most points.	✓	

C. Speak

1. Work with a partner. Mrs. Quyen is talking to Lan about their preparations for Tet. Put their sentences in the correct order. Start like this:

A. Have you tidied the bedrooms?

F. Yes, I have. Where are you going Mom?

C. To the market. I have to buy some oranges and some pomegranates.

H. Could you collect my new ao dai at the tailor round the conner?

D. Sure, I will.

J. Thanks, Mom. Is there anything you want me to do while you're out?

B. Not really. But I want our house to look nice at the festival.

G. Mom, I know what to do now. I'll clean all the glass windows.

E. That's very good. Bye-bye, Sweetie.

I. Bye, Mom.

2. Now make up your own dialogue. Talk about preparations for another festival. The list below will help you.

- a village festival (*hội làng*)
- a school festival (*hội trường*)
- a spring festival (*hội xuân*)
- a harvest festival (*hội mùa*)
- a flower festival (*hội hoa*)

Đoạn hội thoại gợi ý:

Hoa: Is your school festival tomorrow, Lan?

Lan: Yes, that's right! There will be a lot of contests for school boys and girls, such as a flower arrangement contest, mini football matches, fashion shows and some others And there is a lot of work to do right now.

Hoa: Really? It's interesting!

Lan: Would you like to take part in the festival with us?

Hoa: Yes, I'd love to. But is there anything I can do for you?

Lan: Could you help me to send some letters of invitation to our old friends?

Hoa: Yes, of course. Anything else?

Lan: Not really. Thanks, Hoa. And now I have to go to the market and buy some cakes, candies and fruit for our class party. Bye, Hoa. See you tomorrow.

Hoa: Bye.

D. Listen

1. Listen to the conversation and fill in the gaps.

- a) Mrs. Robinson wants **Mr. Robinson** to go to the **flower market**.
- b) Mrs. Robinson wants some marigolds because they are **traditional** at Tet.
- c) Mrs. Robinson wants Liz to buy a packet of **dried watermelon seeds**.
- d) Mrs. Robinson is asking Mrs. Nga how to **make** spring rolls.

2. Complete the notes.

Things to do

Mr. Robinson: go to the flower market and buy some peach blossoms and a bunch of marigolds.

Liz: buy a packet of dried watermelon seeds.

Mrs. Robinson: ask Mrs. Nga how to make spring rolls.

UNIT 13 : FESTIVALS

I. Choose the word or phrase

- 1. Millions of Christmas cards _____ every year. (send/ are sent/ are sending/ was sent)
- 2. First prize was awarded _____ Jackie Stevens, the smallest girl on the team. (with/ on/ for/ to)
- 3. Jane saw her old friend while she _____ the street. (crossed/ is crossing/ was crossing/ had crossed)
- 4. He had his father _____ his Christmas card. (decorated/ decorating/ to decorate/ decorate)
- 5. The poem, _____ by Clement Clarke Moore, became popular in the USA.
(that is written/ which is written/ which was written/ that was written)
- 6. They tried to make a fire by _____ pieces of bamboo together. (adding/ separating/ rubbing/ taking)
- 7. Hello, Joe. I didn't expect to see you today. Sonia said you _____ in hospital. (are/ were/ was/ should be)
- 8. The fire can be made without matches or _____. (lights/ lighter/ husks/ mushrooms)
- 9. This machine can help farmers to _____ the rice from the husk. (mix/ prepare/ separate/ tidy)
- 10. She has to buy some peach blossoms and a _____ of flowers. (bank/ bunch/ beach/ heap)
- 11. The festival was _____ in the communal house yard. (designed/ met/ organized/ started)

12. They won the prize because their rice was the most _____. (nice/ delicious/ hospitable/ traditional)
13. This Christmas _____ is known all over the world. (tree/ carol/ card/ present)
14. Dried watermelon seeds are often _____ during Tet. (sell/ selling/ to sell/ sold)
15. Tet is an occasion for everyone _____ a good time with their family. (have/ having/ to have/ had)
16. Thanks _____ helping me. (on/ of/ to/ for)
17. What is special _____ the fire making contest? (at/ about/ in/ from)
18. Six people from each team participate _____ the event. (in/ from/ on/ of)
19. My mother is very keen _____ growing roses. (on/ of/ to/ for)
20. The children are looking forward _____ Tet holiday. (in/ from/ of/ to)
21. Santa Claus is based _____ the description of Saint Nicholas. (from/ on/ of / for)
22. There are 3 _____: water-fetching, fire-making and rice-cooking. (competitors/ competitions/ competitive)
23. Each runner must take a bottle and _____ to the starting position. (come/ return/ walk/ urge)
24. How many _____ are there in the competition? (teams/ groups/ contests/ winners)
25. In the _____ contest, a team member try to make a fire without matches or lighter.
(fire-made/ fire-making/ making-fire/ fire-maker)
26. In the _____ contest, a team members must take a bottle of water on the river bank and return of their team.
(water-fetch/ water-fetching/ fetching water/ water-fetcher)
27. His teammates were not fast, so he _____ them to run faster. (shouted/ urged/ cried/ suggested)
28. Jack heard a woman _____ for help. (say/ yell/ speak/ tell)
29. Why did the man yell? – He urged his teammate _____ faster. (runs/ running/ to run/ ran)
30. Do you know when the prize will be _____ ? (rewarded/ awarded/ taken/ done)
31. They went off to collect wood to _____ a fire. (do/ make/ find/ work)
32. Can you _____ my glasses from the bedroom? (fetch/ look/ yell/ separate)
33. The judges try the _____ products and the most delicious rice is the winner.
(finish/ finished/ finishing/ finisher)
34. The _____ is awarded to the team having the highest point.
(grand price/ great prize/ final prize/ grand prize)
35. The _____ was pleased to award the prize to the winner team.
(council leader/ group woker/ group leader/ council advisor)
36. People usually _____ everything some days before Tet. (tidy/ urge/ separate/ hold)
37. The custom to decorate a tree at Chirstmas _____ throughout Europe. (moved/ traveled/ spread/ ran)
38. A hundred years ago, Xmas songs _____ for people in towns and villages. (performed/ performing/ are performed/ were performed)
39. The _____ in the poem “A visit from Saint Nicholas” was a fat jolly man. (person/ character/ individual/ people)
40. Everyone liked the poem. It became _____ in the USA. (readable/ enjoyable/ famous/popular)
41. Christmas is a/an _____ festival in many countries around the world. (excellent/ important/ excited/ interested)
42. They usually send Christmas _____ to their friends and relatives at Christmas. (cards/ carols/ trees/ Eve)
43. In the 19th century, English man had someone _____ a Christmas card. (make/ design/ paint/ draw)
44. Nowadays sending Christmas greetings card is a part of the Chirstmas _____. (method/ way/ tradition/ organization)
45. Xmas songs are stories _____ to music. (made/ put/ placed/ sung)
46. The man was _____ a tall and dark and aged about 36. (talked/ shown/ prescribed/ described)

47. 800 years ago Christmas carols were _____ for people in towns and villages. (shown/ made/ performed/ demonstrated)
48. Vietnam is a rice-_____ country. (export/ import/ exporting/ importing)
49. Milk_____cows and goats. (belongs to / comes from / is made of / is made from)
50. _____is a religious song that people sing at Christmas. (Carol / Poem / Christmas card / Patron saint)

II. Word form:

1. On Christmas Day, I often send my close friends _____ cards. (greet)
2. The careful _____ has made the contest more attractive. (prepare)
3. She wants to be a fashion _____. (design)
4. The _____ by the little boys was a great success. (perform)
5. Last night, the TV program was very _____. (interest)
6. I think these thick clothes are _____ for cold weather. (suit)
7. It's _____ in England to eat turkey on Christmas Day. (tradition)
8. There are ten _____ in the race. (compete)
9. My sister is fond of _____ places. (crowd)
10. The _____ have to cook rice in the contest. (participate)
11. This country has a big _____ which makes car. (industrial)
12. My father likes _____. (ski)
13. There were two _____ yesterday: fire-making and rice-cooking. (compete)
14. In the contest, the _____ are the first ones to make fire. (win)
15. I can't see the _____ of sitting on the beach all day. (attract)
16. All _____ may be canceled because of the fog. (fly)
17. You can't make the progress without making _____. (decide)
18. Housework has _____ been regarded as women's work. (tradition)
19. Santa Clause is based on the _____ of Saint Nicholas. (describe)
20. In this area, people don't like playing tennis. It's a/an _____ sport here. (popular)

III. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has the same meaning

1. Clement Clarke Moore wrote the poem in 1823.
→ The poem _____
2. " We are waiting for the school bus", said the children.
→ The children said _____
3. She said to me, "Turn off all the lights when you go out".
→ She asked _____
4. The last time I played tennis was in 1990.
→ I haven't _____
5. The last time we saw him was in 2000.
→ We haven't _____
6. " I'll give you my phone number so that you can call me", Jane said to me.
→ Jane told _____
7. "I'm living in London now," Charles said.
→ Charles _____
8. "You are my best friends," Jane said to us.
→ Jane _____
9. "I don't know what Fred is doing," Jonny said to me.
→ Jonny _____
10. "We are decorating our Christmas tree," Hoa said.

- Hoa said _____
11. "I must go home now," he said to his friends.
- It's _____
12. "I can't go out after 8 p.m.," Hoa said.
- Hoa _____
13. "I will come and see you as soon as I can," she said to me.
- She _____
14. "John wants to come here but he isn't very well," Judy said.
- Judy _____
15. "I have to wear uniform when I am at school," Susan said.
- Susan _____
16. "Run faster," Ba said to his teammate.
- Ba _____
17. "Could you collect my new ao dai at the tailor round the corner?" Lan's mother said to her.
- Lan's _____

IV. Arrange the words into the correct sentences

1. this poem. / based on / Santa Claus / the description / in / Saint Nicholas / is / of

2. people / Six / team / this event. / from / each / participate in

3. teammate / run / to / his / He / faster. / urged

4. the rice-cooking / interested in / contest / I'm / too.

5. in the 1800s. / throughout / This custom / and / America / to / Europe / spread / finally

V. Choose the item (A,B,C or D) that best fills the blank spaces

- A/** Chicago (1)_____ often called "The Windy City". It is situated right on the shore (2)_____ Lake Michigan one of the Great Lakes. This is a picture of Mount Rushmore (3)_____ the heads of four American presidents are carved into the rock. Mount Rushmore can be (4)_____ from more than 100 kilometers away. We went swimming at Waikiki Beach as (5)_____ as we arrived on the Hawaiian island of Oahu. We took a small plane to Kilauea Volcano this morning. The (6)_____ was pouring out when we flew overhead. It was very exciting.
- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| 1. | A. is | B. are | C. was | D. were |
| 2. | A. of | B. on | C. at | D. in |
| 3. | A. when | B. what | C. where | D. who |
| 4. | A. sees | B. see | C. seen | D. saw |
| 5. | A. soon | B. late | C. well | D. good |
| 6. | A. mountain | B. valley | C. hill | D. lava |

B/ There are three competitions: water-fetching, fire-making and rice-cooking. There is a river about one kilometer away. One person from each team has to (1)_____ to the river. There are four bottles of (2)_____ on the river bank and each runner must take a bottle and return (3)_____ the starting position. In the fire-making contest, the fire is made in the traditional way. Two team (4)_____ try to make a fire by rubbing pieces of bamboo together. The winners are the first ones to make a (5)_____. In the rice-cooking contest, six people from each team

participate in this event. They have to separate the rice from the husk (6)_____ then cook the rice.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | A. run | B. running | C. runs | D. ran |
| 2. | A. mountain | B. water | C. money | D. bank |
| 3. | A. on | B. in | C. by | D. to |
| 4. | A. competitors | B. friends | C. members | D. people |
| 5. | A. thing | B. rice | C. water | D. fire |
| 6. | A. but | B. and | C. or | D. with |

C/ Hi! I'm Dean. I'm from England. My favorite time of the year is Christmas, which is on December 25. That's when Christmas celebrates the birth of Christ. In the middle of December we send a lot of cards to our friends and family, here and abroad. Then we get a big tree and decorate it with lights and other things. On Christmas Day, we give each other present. We have one enormous meal with turkey, and after that, we have Christmas pudding.

1. Christmas is held in the middle of December. _____
2. Christmas is held because Christmas want to have a good time. _____

D/ SANTA CLAUS

In 1823, the patron saint of children, Saint Nicholas appeared in a poem called "A visit from Saint Nicholas". The character in the poem was a fat jolly man who wore a red suit and gave children present on Christmas Eve. The poem, which was written by Clement Clark Moore, an American professor, became popular in the USA. Santa Claus is based on the description of Saint Nicholas in this poem.

1. Santa Claus appeared in the poem "A visit from Saint Nicholas" . _____
2. Clement Clark Moore is an American writer. _____

UNIT 13: FESTIVALS

1.greet (v): chúc, chào hỏi
greetings (n): lời chúc

2.compete (v): cạnh tranh, tranh tài, thi đấu
competition (n): sự cạnh tranh, cuộc thi
competitor (n): người tranh tài, đối thủ cạnh tranh
competitive (adj): mang tính cạnh tranh
competitively (adv)

3.describe (v): miêu tả, mô tả
description (n): sự mô tả
descriptive (adj): có tính mô tả

4.decorate (v): trang trí, trang hoàng

decoration (n): sự trang trí/đồ trang trí

5.win (v): chiến thắng

winner (n): người chiến thắng

6.design (v): thiết kế

designer (and): người thiết kế

Lưu ý:

- Có thắc mắc về đề cương ôn tập tại nhà, Phụ huynh và Học sinh vui lòng liên lạc với cô My qua số 0779939086.