**UNIT 5: STUDY HABITS**

**Period : READ**

**VOCABULARY:**

- underline /ˌʌndəˈlaɪn/ (v) : gạch chân

- highlight /ˈhaɪlaɪt/ (v) : làm nổi bật

- revision /rɪˈvɪʒn/ (n) : việc ôn tập

🡪 revise /rɪˈvaɪz/ (v) : ôn tập, xem lại

- necessary /ˈnesəsəri/ (a) : cần thiết

- mother tongue /ˈmʌð.ər tʌŋ/ (n) : tiếng mẹ đẻ

- piece of paper /piːs- /ˈpeɪpə(r)/ (n) : một mảnh giấy

- meaning /ˈmiː.nɪŋ/ (n) : ý nghĩa

 **READING:**

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 on the first day, and then learn the other five the next day. However, because revision is necessary, vou 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?

**I/ Read the passage and then decide the statements followed are TRUE or FALSE: (page 50)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **TRUE** | **FALSE** |
| a. All language learners write the meaning of new words. |  |  |
| b. Some learners write examples of words they want to learn.  |  |  |
| c. Every learner tries to learn all new words they come across.  |  |  |
| d. Many learners only learn new words that are important. |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**II. Answer the questions. (page 50)**

**a)** Do learners learn words in the same way?

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**b)** Why do some learners write example sentences with new words?

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**c)** What do some learners do in order to remember words better?

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**d)** Why don't some learners learn all the new words they come across?

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**e)** What is necessary in learning words?

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**f)** How should you learn words?

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