**KẾ HOẠCH DẠY HỌC KHỐI 8 NĂM HỌC 2021-2022**

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| **TUẦN 15** | |
| Tiết | **Nội dung** |
| 1 | **REVISION FOR END OF FIRST TERM TEST**  A**) LANGUAGE FOCUS** :  **I/ Vocabulary :**  Brainstorming / Networks :  + Words describing house and home .  + Names of telecommunication devices :  + Words describing appearance, characters, hair.  + Words to talk about chores.  + Words to talk about study habits .  + Words to talk about future plans .  + Words to talk about how to learn English .  + Words to talk about neighborhood .  + Words describing country / city life .  II/ **Grammar and language functions** :  **1/ TENSES:**  a/ Present simple : - T gives the situations and asks Ss to remind of the form and use :  ▪ Form : (Be) (+) S + is/am /are …  (--) S + isn't / am not/ aren't …  ( ?) Is/ Am/ Are + S + …….?  (O. V ) (+) S + V / V es /s +….  (--) S + don't / doesn't + V- inf + ….  ( ?) Do /Does + S + V- inf + ….?  - Have Ss write 2 sentences about them .  ▪ Use : - To talk about general truths .  b/ Simple past : - T elicits the form and the use from Ss .  ▪ Form : (Be) (+) S +was /were …  (--) S + wasn't / weren't …  ( ?) Was/ Were + S + …….?  (O. V ) (+) S + V-ed / V2 +….  (--) S + didn't + V- inf + ….  ( ?) Did + S + V- inf + ….?  ▪ Use : We use the past simple for something in the past, something which is finished .( yesterday, ago, yesterday+ morning/ evening…, in 1998 , last + N ……)  c/ Present perfect :  ▪ Form (+) S + have / has + p.p  (--) S + haven't / hasn't + P.P + ….  ( ?) Have /Has + S + P.P + ….?  - Have Ss write 2 sentences about them .  ▪ Use : - The present perfect tells us about the past and the present .  d/ Present progressive :  ▪ Form (+) S + is / am / are + V-ing  (--) S + isn't / am not / aren't + V-ing + ….  ( ?) Is / Am / Are + S +V-ing + ….?  ▪ Use : - To talk about the future . - To show changes with "get " , "become" .  e/ To talk about intentions with " be going to " .  BD21306_ **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form or tense.**   1. Nga and Lan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) a movie tonight. 2. Sue can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (speak) Vietnamese very well. 3. Mozart \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write) more than 600 pieces of music. 4. ‘How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) to drive?’ ‘My father \_\_\_\_\_\_ (teach) me. 5. We usually \_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the library three times a week, but last week we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) twice. 6. Alexander Graham Bell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) the telephone in 1876. 7. Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) busy, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/ have) time to phone you. 8. ‘What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) next summer vacation?’ 9. ‘I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents in Nha Trang. 10. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) to dinner tomorrow? 11. We (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Ha Long Bay this weekend. 12. You (used) \_\_\_\_ to play so much when you (live) \_\_\_\_in the countryside? 13. My former teacher was Miss. Smith. I (study) \_\_\_\_\_ with him for six months. 14. I (work) \_\_\_\_\_\_ him since 1970. 15. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you (learn) \_\_\_\_\_\_ English? 16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him since we (say) \_\_\_\_\_\_ good-bye?   2**/ Adverbs of manner, adverbs of place** :  a/ Adverbs of manner :  - Ask Ss to remind of the form and tell the positions in a sentence .  ▪ Form : Adj + Ly Adv .  - Get SS to tell some irregular adverbs such as : fast , early , hard , straight , … and the positions of adjectives  **BD15276_ Exercises: Choose the right word in brackets to complete each sentences.**   1. Our team won the game because we played very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (good/ well). 2. I tried on the shoes and they fitted me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (perfect/ perfectly). 3. He had an accident because he was driving too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fast/ fastly). 4. Tom is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ driver He is driving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_along the narrow road. (careful/ carefully) 5. Do you usually feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (nervous/ nervously) before examination.   . b/ Adverbs of place : here , there , outside , inside , upstairs , downstairs .  **BD15276_ Exercises: Choose the right word in brackets to complete each sentences.**   1. Nam isn’t upstairs. He’s ( from/ outside/ on).   2) Don't go \_\_\_\_\_ . It's too cold. ( outside / inside /away / into)  3/ **Structure** **: Enough**  - T says :" Hoa is not old enough to drive a car . "  - Ss remind a structure : S + be ( not ) + adj + enough + (for + O ) + to-inf .  - T helps Ss combine two sentences using "enough " .  - The exercises in workbook . ]  **BD15276_ Exercises: I/ Combine each of the following pairs of sentences into one sentence, using *(not) adjective + enough + to-infinitive***.   1. My sister is old. She can drive a car.   🡪 ……………………………………………………………………………………..   1. She is beautiful and intelligent. She can become Miss World.   🡪 ……………………………………………………………………………………..   1. Mr. Robinson isn’t rich. He can’t buy a house.   🡪 ……………………………………………………………………………………..   1. The worker is clever. He can make fine things from wood.   🡪 ……………………………………………………………………………………..  4**/ Reflexive pronouns** :  - Have Ss go to the board and write the reflexive pronouns .  - Ss tell their positions in a sentence .  - I myself ; I and my friends ourselves ; She herself ; He himself .  - Nam and Tuan themselves ; …….  **BD15276_ Exercises: Fill in each blank with a correct reflexive pronoun**.   1. My sister often looks at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror. 2. Mark made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich. 3. This refrigerator defrosts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 4. Hoa and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ saw that accident yesterday. 5. Did you pay for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_? 6. The children can look after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a few days.   5/ **Reported speech** : ( commands , requests and advices )  - Get Ss to remind the structures then write on the board .  - Give the situations and ask Ss to rewrite using reported speech .  \* Commands , requests : S + asked/told / requested …+ O + ( not ) + to-inf .  \* Advice : S + said (to + O ) ( that) + S + should + V-( bare-inf ) + …..  **BD15276_ Exercises: Put the following commands, requests and advices into reported speech**.   1. Their mother said to them, “Don’t make so much noise.” 2. The traffic policeman said, “Show me your driving license, please.” 3. Mrs. Jackson said to Tim, “Could you give me a hand, please?” 4. The lifeguard said, “Don’t swim out too far, boys.” 5. Nam said to the taxi driver, “Please turn left at the first traffic light.” 6. The doctor said to him, “You should give up smoking.” 7. The dentist said to me, “You shouldn’t eat too much sugar.”   6**/ Gerunds** : ( V-ing )  \* Standing after some verbs : finish , avoid, enjoy , practice , deny , try , like , dislike , keep, mind , miss, suggest , advise , understand , can't help , can't stand , ….  \* Standing after some prepositions : kook forward to , insist on , surprised at , be interested in , be busy with , be excited about , ….  **BD15276_ Exercises: Complete the sentences, using ing form of the verbs in the box.**   |  | | --- | | go out/ work/ have/ read/ play/ watch/ see/ write/ listen |  1. Mel suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a meal. 2. I started \_\_\_\_\_\_ in this office when I was seventeen. 3. We like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ television on winter evenings. 4. I remember \_\_\_\_\_\_ afraid of the dark as a young child. 5. I love \_\_\_\_\_\_ a good book. 6. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a shower to a bath. 7. I had to stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis when I hurt my back. 8. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to museum? 9. We miss \_\_\_\_\_\_ all our friends. 10. After I moved away, we continued \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to each other for many years.   7/ **Modal verbs** : may, can , could , should , have to , …. Using in asking for a favor - responding for favors ; offering assistance - responding to assistance .  - Give some exercises and have Ss work in pairs .  8/ **Prepositions of time** :  - Ask Ss to remind of the prepositions of time they learnt and then tell their uses .  - T can use the brainstorming . Ss work in two groups .    on Prepositions of time in    At  9/ **To tell / ask somebody (not) to do something** .  10/ **" used to "** (+) S + used to + V-inf .  (--) S + didn't + use to + V-inf .  ( ?) Did + S + use to + V-inf ..?  B/ **SKILLS :**  I**/ Reading** : - Read a dialogue or a passage about topics learnt to answer the questions , choose true (T) or False (F) . - Choose the words given to complete the passage or a text ( 8 - 10 gaps ).  II/ **Writing** : - Revise the writings learnt in textbook .  -Write the complete sentences using the words or phrases given .  - Rewrite the second sentence so that the meaning stays the same the first ( Rewrite the sentences in reported speech beginning shown ) . |
| 2 | **Exercise:**  **I. Complete the passage with the suitable words from the box.**  **services neighbors friends polluted advantages**  **isolated hurry which means environment**  The country and the city have (l)………….and disadvantages. People in the country live in more beautiful (2) ………………... They enjoy peace and quiet, and can do their work at their own pace because no one is in a (3)……….. . They live in larger, more comfortable houses, and their (4)…………… are more friendly, and ready to help them when they need it. Their life can be monotonous and they can be (5) ……………., a long way from the nearest town, (6)…………….is a serious problem if they are ill or have to take children to school.  The city has all the (7) the country lacks, but it also has a lot of disadvantages. Cities are often ugly and (8) ; they not only have bad air but are also noisy. Everyone is always in a haste and this (9)………………………that people have no time to get to know each other and make (10)…….  **II - Use the correct word form of the word in brackets.**  1. There is no in the countryside. (entertain)  2. She has no parents or close (relate)  3. People in the country are often more than people in the  city. (friend)  4. Farmers are always faced with brought about by typhoons,  ﬂoods or droughts. (destroy)  5. A lot of people believe that well-paying jobs are in the  city. (plenty)  6. Increased pollution is another result. (please)  7. The air is heavily with traffic fumes. (pollute)  8. They made a decision to close down the factory (permanence)  9. Joyce think her hometown is a very place. She really get  there. (bore)  10. The remote desert area is only by helicopter. (access)  **III - Rewrite these sentences,begining with the word given.**  1. “Turn off all the lights when you go out,” Jane said to Tim.  Jane  2. ‘You should take more exercises, Mr Roberts,’ the doctor said.  The doctor  3. No one in the group is younger than Jane.  Jane is  4. It’s nearly two years since we saw Joanna.  We haven’t  5. My sister dances very well.  My sister is  6. The last time I saw him was in 1985.  I haven’t  7. When did you begin to learn English?  How long  8. Are you and Jane the same age?  Are you as  9. I expected my friends to arrive at 4 o'clock. but they arrived at 2.30.  My friends  10. “Don't walk on the grass,” the gardener said to us.  The gardener |