Saturday, March 20st, 2021

TOPIC (Unit 11): **KEEP FIT, STAY HEALTHY (part 1)**

**A1: A Check-up**

\* New words:

-check-up (v) kiểm tra

→ a medical check-up: khám tổng quát

-fill **in** (v) điền vào

-medical record: sổ khám bệnh

-take one’s temperature: đo nhiệt độ

-normal (a) bình thường

-measure (v) đo

-weigh (v) cân nặng

→ weight (n)

→ heavy (a)

-scale (n) cái cân

-high (a) cao

-tall (a) cao

→ height (n) chiều cao

-deep (a) sâu

→ depth (n)

-long (a) dài

→ length (n)

-short (a) ngắn

→ shortage (n)

-thick (a) dày

→ thickness (n)

-wide (a) rộng

→ width (n)

**IRREGULAR VERBS  
(động từ bất qui tắc)**

1. To be – was/were – been: thì, là
2. To wear – wore – worn: mặc, đội, mang
3. To give – gave – given: cho
4. To think – thought – thought: suy nghĩ
5. To put – put – put: đặt, để
6. To read – read – read: đọc
7. To cut – cut – cut: cắt
8. To buy – bought – bought: mua
9. To see – saw – seen: thấy
10. To have – had – had: có
11. Keep – kept – kept: giữ cho
12. Leave – left – left: rời khỏi
13. Take – took – taken: dẫn dắt
14. Tell – told – told: kể, bảo
15. Come – came – come: đến
16. Do – did – done: làm
17. Make – made – made: làm, chế tạo
18. Write – wrote – written: viết
19. Teach – taught – taught: dạy
20. Eat – ate – eaten: ăn
21. Go – went – gone: đi
22. Send – sent – sent: gửi
23. Drink – drank – drunk: uống
24. Get – got – got: được, trở nên
25. Meet – met – met : gặp
26. Catch – caught – caught: bắt kịp
27. Speak – spoke – spoken: nói
28. Sit – sat – sat: ngồi
29. Begin – began – begun: bắt đầu
30. Sell- sold – sold: bán

**EXERCISES**

***Example:***

1. What is your weight?  
   → How heavy are you?  
   → How much do you weigh?
2. What is the depth of this lake?  
   → How deep is this lake?
3. What is the length of your house?  
   → How long is your house?
4. How much does your sister weigh?  
   → What’s your sister’s weight?  
   → How heavy is your sister?
5. How high is this house?  
   → What’s this house’s height?  
   → What’s the height of this house?

❖❖❖

1. How heavy are you?  
   → What   
   → How
2. How thick is this book?  
   → What
3. How tall is your mother?  
   → What
4. How much does your father weigh?  
   → What   
   → How
5. How deep is the river?  
   → What

❖❖❖

***Ghi 10 động từ sau dạng quá khứ:***

1. To see –
2. To return –
3. To buy –
4. To be –
5. To study –
6. To stop –
7. To give –
8. To wear –
9. To practice –
10. To play –

Saturday, February 20th, 2021

TOPIC (Unit 11): **KEEP FIT, STAY HEALTHY (part 2)**

**A1: What was wrong with you?**

\* New words:

- What **was** wrong with you?

Có vấn đề gì với bạn

- What **was** the matter with you?

- headache (n) nhức đầu

→ have a headache

Bị nhức đầu

→ have a pain in **one’s** head

- tooth (teeth) (n) răng

→ toothache (n) sự đau răng

→ have a toothache

Bị đau răng

→ have a pain in **one’s** tooth

- stomach (n) dạ dày

→ stomachache (n) sự đau bụng

→ have a stomachache

Bị đau bụng

→ have a pain in **one’s** stomach

- inside (adv) bên trong ≠ outside (adv) bên ngoài

- be absent **from**: vắng mặt vì

→ absence (n) sự vắng mặt

→ absent (a)

- cold (n) cảm lạnh

- flu (n) bệnh cúm

- ill = sick (a) bệnh

→ illness = sickness (n)

- semester = term (n) học kỳ

- **Did** your Mom write a sick note for you?  
Mẹ con đã viết đơn xin phép cho con phải không?

→ No, I have this note from the doctor.  
Không, con có tờ đơn từ bác sĩ

1. What **was** wrong with you?   
   - I had a bad cold.
2. **Did** your Mom **write** a sick note for you?  
   - No, she didn’t.

**EXERCISES**

***A. Complete the following sentences with the simple past affirmative, negative or question forms of the verbs in brackets.***

1. When the magician \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (remove) the cover, there was a big fat chicken in his hat.
2. My aunt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not, go) to Chinatown a week ago to buy some cookies and decorations for Chinese New Year.
3. Barbara has an earache because she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(listen) to loud music all afternoon.
4. Cindy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cut) her finger yesterday while slicing the fruits?
5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my old friend when I was going for a walk yesterday evening .
6. I had a nightmare and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(feel) very nervous yesterday.
7. Bill and Tina usually take the bus, but they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not, take) the bus this morning.
8. That bag \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cost) 200 dollars yesterday but is now on offer at half price.
9. When\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(design) this wonderful skirt?
10. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not phone) his aunt last week.
11. One night we even \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) some Irish dances.
12. Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (spend) your last holiday?
13. A: Have you ever seen a tornado?   
     B: Yes, I have. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) it when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents.
14. When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) the last time you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) there?
15. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (order) a package, do you know if it has arrived yet?
16. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to school last Monday.
17. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at 6:30 this morning.
18. Laura \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV all afternoon.
19. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) there two years ago. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a few days in London.
20. Sam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a cabin last year.

***B. Complete the following passages with the simple past affirmative, negative or question forms of the verbs in brackets.***

**Passage 1: The First Baseball Uniform**

It’s hard to imagine but baseball players (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(not / wear)** team uniforms years ago. It was not until 1849 that the New York Knickerbockers   
(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(introduce)** the world to baseball uniforms. The team’s owner, Alexander Cartwright (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(pick)** out blue wool pants, white shirts, and straw hats. Players on other teams (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(think)** it was a good idea, and soon everyone wore them onto the field. Those early uniforms don’t seem very similar to the ones the players wear today.

**Passage 2: A better way of getting things**

If you want a new phone or new clothes, all you need is money. But when   
(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(people / start)** using money?

In the past, people traded for things they needed. However, the barter system  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(have)** several problems as people (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(not / always agree)** on how much one thing was worth compared to another. The invention of money solved these kinds of problems.

Some of the earliest forms of metal coins (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(appear)** in China around 1000 B.C. Later, around the year A.D. 800, paper money was developed in China. Now most countries use both paper and coin money. In this digital age, people also use credit cards. In the future, it is likely that an even more advanced form of money will be used.

**Passage 3: My first day at school**

I remember my first day at school in August, 2018! I arrived at 6.45 and started lessons at 7.30. We (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(study)** from 7.30 to 10.45. The teachers talked to us a lot! Then we had lunch and (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(take)** a nap for an hour! In the afternoon, we (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(continue)** the lessons and listened to the teachers carefully. Then at 3.45 the lesson finished. It was a long and hard-working day but I (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(not feel)** tired at all!

**Passage 4: LOUIS PASTEUR 1822 – 1895**

In 1856, Louis Pasteur received a visit from a man called Bigo who owned a factory that made alcohol from sugar beet. He had a question for Pasteur: why (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(the alcohol / turn / to acid)**? When this happened, they couldn’t use it and threw it away. Bigo asked Pasteur to find out the reason for this.

At first, Pasteur (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(not / know)**, but when he examined the alcohol under a microscope, he found thousands of tiny micro-organisms. He believed that they caused the problem. (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(milk, wine and vinegar / behave)** in the same way?

Other scientists disagreed with him, and newspapers made fun of him. However, Pasteur continued with his work. He (16) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(invent)** methods of testing his theory and proved that he was right. Later he worked together with two doctors and developed vaccines for diseases such as anthrax and rabies.

**Passage 5:**

Last year my friend, Evan, and I (17) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(take)** a trip to France. I never traveled to another country before that trip. We studied French for two months before we (18) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(leave)**. When the day of our flight finally arrived, we (19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(be)** so nervous and excited! The flight was fun because the flight attendants (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(speak)** French, and we practiced speaking with them. Finally we arrived in Paris. It was so beautiful!