

ENGLISH 9 -UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS

I. LISTEN AND READ

- | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| . to celebrate (v) | : làm lễ kỉ niệm | . to live apart (v) | : sống xa cách |
| -» celebration (n) | : lễ kỉ niệm | . Passover (n) | : Lễ vượt qua |
| . ancient (a) | : cổ xưa | . Jewish (a) | : thuộc về Do Thái |
| . parade (n) | : cuộc diễu hành | . free (a) | : tự do |
| . to occur (v) = to happen (v): diễn ra | | -» freedom (n) | : sự tự do |
| → occurrence (n) | : | . slavery (n) | : sự nô lệ |
| . tradition (n): truyền thống | | -» slave (n) | : người nô lệ |
| → traditional (adj) | | -» enslave (v) | : |
| . to decorate (v) | : trang trí | . joyful (a) | : vui mừng |
| → decoration (n) | : vật trang trí, | → joy (n) | : |
| → decorative (a) | : | . to crowd (v) | : tụ tập |
| 10. sticky rice cake (n): bánh chưng | | → crowded (a) | : |

II. SPEAK

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------|
| . compliment (v,n): lời khen | | . charity (n): hoạt động từ thiện | |
| -» complimentary (a) | : khen ngợi | -» charitable (a) | : |
| . congratulate on (v) | : chúc mừng | . nominate (v) | : đề cử |
| -» congratulation (n) | : lời chúc mừng | -» nomination (n) | : sự chỉ định |
| → Congratulatory (a) | | -» nominee (n): người đc bổ nhiệm | |
| . active (a) | : tích cực, linh lợi | -» nominator (a) | : ng bầu ra |
| -» activist (n) | : nhà hoạt động | . describe (v) | : miêu tả |
| -» activity (n)/ ACTING/ ATION | | → descriptive (adj) | |
| | | → description (n) | |

III. READ

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| . priority (n): sự ưu thế, quyền ưu tiên | | . humorous (a) | : hài hước |
| → Prior (a) | | → (sense of) humor (n): óc hài hước | |
| . acquaintance (n) | : người quen, sự quen | . quality (n) | : phẩm chất |
| → acquainted (adj) | | . to distinguish (v) | : phân biệt |
| . memory (n) | : ký ức, trí nhớ | → distinction | : sự khác biệt |
| → to memorize (v) | : ghi nhớ | → distinct/ distinguishable (adj) | |
| → memorable (adj – memorial (n) : đài tưởng niệm | | . feel (v) | : cảm thấy |
| . priority (n) | : sự ưu thế, quyền ưu tiên | → feeling (n) | : cảm giác |
| → prior (adj) | : ưu tiên | . proud (a) | : tự hào |
| → prioritize (v) | : dành ưu tiên | → pride (v/n) → take pride in | |
| . hug (n) | : sự ôm chặt, sự ghi chặt | . terrific (adj) | : tuyệt |
| → to hug (v) | : ôm ấp, ôm chặt | . to support (v) | : ủng hộ |
| . (in) considerate (a) | : chu đáo, ân cần | → support (n) | : sự ủng hộ |
| → consideration (n) | : sự ân cần, sự quan | . to enhance (v) | : nâng cao |
| → considerable (adj) | : đáng kể | → enhancement (n) | : sự nâng cao |
| . generous (a) | : rộng lượng, rộng rãi | . nationwide (a, adv) | : khắp cả nước |
| -» GENEROSITY (n) | : lòng tốt, tính hào hiệp | . to compose (v) | : sáng tác |
| . towards (prep) | : hướng về | -» composer (n) | : người sáng tác |
| . occasion (n) | : dịp (lễ...) | | |
| → occasional (adj) | | | |

READ

There are many **occasions** for you to express your feelings to others. Following are **opinions, feelings and memories** of children about their fathers on Father's Day in Australia and the USA.

Rita (Australia)

To the one **who** teaches me how to love, cry and laugh.

To the one **who** says never lose heart and always finish what you start.

To the one **whose** feelings for me are so strong that the word love can't describe them.

Jane (USA)

Daddy, I am writing this to tell you how much you are missed and loved. I will always remember that day - my wedding day. You **were standing** there with tears in your eyes **while** I **was walking towards** my groom. You gave me hug, and the feeling that you never wanted to let me go: But **at last** I had to leave you and start my new life ... **a** moment in time that lasted forever. I now have children, Dad, but I will always be your little girl! Happy Father's Day.

Bob (Australia)

You ask me what I **think about** my dad. Great! Great! I must tell you my dad is the best person **in the world**. Do you know what I mean? He is a **considerate** and **generous** man who is loved not only by his family but also by all his fiends. His **priority** is always his family. His **sense of humor distinguishes** him **from** others. In a word, my dad's **terrific**! I'm so **proud of** him and love him so much. Happy Father's Day, Daddy!

LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. RELATIVE CLAUSES (Mệnh đề quan hệ) thường dùng để nối 2 câu đơn cùng nói về một người, một vật, một sự việc ... (tức là có quan hệ với nhau về một ý nào đó)

- Mệnh đề quan hệ thường được nối với mệnh đề chính bằng các đại từ quan hệ (relative pronouns): **who, whom, which, whose, that**. **đứng ngay sau danh từ (chung)** mà nó bổ nghĩa.

a. WHO: dùng làm **chủ ngữ (chỉ người)**.

Ex: John is the boy. The boy played football very well.

John is the boy **who** played football very well.

Relative clause

b. WHOM: dùng làm **tân ngữ (chỉ người)**.

Ex: (1) The woman was away on her holiday. I wanted to see her.

The woman **(whom)(who)** I wanted to see was away on her holiday.

Relative clause

(2) She is the woman. He fell in love with her.

-> She is the woman | **(whom)/** he fell in love with.
| with **whom** he fell in love.

*** Note.** Đại từ quan hệ khi **làm tân ngữ có thể lược bỏ**.

Ex: I know these girls. My brother is inviting them to my house.

-> I know the girls **(whom) / whom / my brother is inviting to my house**.

Relative clause

c. WHICH: dùng làm **chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ** thay cho danh từ chỉ vật, việc,

Ex: (1) I don't like stories. They have unhappy endings.

-> I don't like stories **which** have unhappy endings.

Relative clause

(2) Can you move the chair? You are sitting on the chair.

-> Can you move the chair | **(which) / which** you are sitting on?
| **on which** you are sitting?

d. WHOSE: được dùng để chỉ sự **sở hữu** cho danh từ chỉ người hoặc chỉ vật.

Ex: I know the girl. Her dog had an accident yesterday.

-> I know the girl **whose** dog had an accident yesterday.

Relative clause

e. THAT: Có thể thay thế cho **who, whom, which** trong mệnh đề quan hệ **XÁC ĐỊNH (sẽ học cụ thể ở UNIT 9)**

Ex: (1) The pencil **which/ that** is in your pocket belongs to me.

(2) Do you know the girl | **whom** Tom is talking to?
| **that** Tom is talking to?

Fill in the blanks with suitable relative pronouns or relative adverbs.

1. The man _____ I love is nice.

2. The book _____ you buy is nice.

3. The book _____ was bought by you yesterday is nice.

4. Do you see the man _____ is sitting over there?
5. Have you ever seen a dog _____ has 5 legs
6. The reason _____ he didn't come is unknown.
7. The chair _____ you are sitting is nice.
8. The bed _____ I usually sleep on is nice.
9. The dog _____ legs are long is nice.
10. The trees, the leaves _____ turn yellow, are nice.
11. My sister, _____ lives in HN, is nice.
12. The river in _____ I swim is wide.
13. The man _____ wife works here is nice.
14. The radio to _____ I am listen is cheap.
15. Autumn is the time _____ leaves fall.
16. Sunday is the day on _____ I do not go to school.
17. The book _____ I need can't be found in the library.
18. Here is the beach _____ is the safest for swimmers.
19. Do you know the girl _____ name is NTT?
20. Tom, _____ I have known for years, is one of my closest friends.
21. I found a cat _____ leg was broken.
22. Don't sit on the chair the leg _____ is broken.
23. The child smiled at the woman _____ he didn't know.
24. That woman _____ house is not far is a doctor.
25. This tree the branch are dry should be cut down.
26. The bank branch _____ is in HCM city is a big one.
27. Do you know the reason _____ she left home so early?
28. Do you know the reason _____ she left home so early for?

Combine two sentences into one, using relative clause.

A.

1. This is the book. I like it very much.
.....
2. My friend Tom can compose songs. Tom sings Western folk songs very well.
.....
3. This is the man. His son is my friend..
.....
4. Judy liked the full-moon festival very much. The festival is celebrated in mid-fall.
.....
5. Do you know the city? It is 2 km from here
.....
6. On my mum's birthday my dad gave her *roses*. The roses were very sweet and beautiful.
.....
7. I like reading books. Books tell about different peoples and their cultures.
.....
8. This watch is a gift. The watch was given to me by my aunt on my 14th birthday.
.....
9. *Auld Lang Syne* is a song. *Auld Lang Syne* is sung on New Year's Eve.
.....
10. Tet is a festival. Tet occurs in late January or early February.
.....

B.

1. That mountain is difficult to climb. It has many dangerous slopes.
.....
2. Dumas is a very famous novelist. He wrote " the three Musketeers"
.....
3. That man seems very lonely. His wife and children are away.
.....

4. William invaded England in 1066. He was Duke of Normady.

5. This spring has been very hot. That is unusual in this country.

6. The Smiths were given rooms in the hotel. Their house had been destroyed in the explosion.

7. The people were very nice. We visited them yesterday.

8. This is Mrs. Jones. Her son won the championship last year.

9. July is the month. The weather is usually the hottest then.

10. This a story of a group of boys. Their plane crashed on a uninhabited island.

2. ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OE CONCESSION. (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ sự tương phản)

- Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ sự tương phản là mệnh đề phụ được nối với mệnh đề chính bằng các liên từ **though, although và even though** (mặc dù).

Ex: **Although/ though/ even though** it was raining, we went out.

= We went out **although/ though/ even though** it was raining.

Although/ Though/ Even Though + S + V + ..., S + V + ...
-> In Spite Of/ Despite + noun phrase, S + V + ...

Ex: He failed the exam **although/ though/ even though** he studied hard.

He failed the exam **in spite of/ despite** studying hard.

* Practice:

1. Carol had a headache, but she still read until late.

Although

In spite of

2. The weather was bad. However, the trip was enjoyable.

Though

Despite

3. Although she fell midway through the race, she won.

Despite

4. In spite of her illness, Ngan still came to the meeting.

Although

5. Despite her success, she felt dissatisfied.

In spite of being

6. He didn't notice the sign. It was right in front of him.

Though

READ

_____ there are many celebrations _____ the year, Tet or the Lunar New Year holiday is the most important celebration for Vietnamese people. **Tet is a festival which _____ in late January or early February.** It is a time for families to clean and decorate their homes, and enjoy special food such as sticky rice cakes. Family members who live _____ try to be together at Tet.

Passover is in late March or early April. This festival is celebrated in Israel and by all Jewish people. On this festival, people celebrate freedom from `slavery. Passover is also an _____ spring festival. **On the first and second nights of Passover, Jewish families eat a special meal called the Seder.**

Easter is a joyful festival which _____ in many countries. **Easter happens _____ around the same time as Passover.** On Easter Day (Easter Sunday), young children receive chocolate or sugar eggs as long as they are good. In many countries, people crowd the streets to watch colorful _____.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. A. Because | B. Since | C. Despite | D. Though |
| 2. A. during | B. through | C. throughout | D. in |
| 3. A. happen | B. occurred | C. describes | D. called |
| 4. A. far | B. near | C. apart | D. distant |
| 5. A. culture | B. tradition | C. old | D. ancient |
| 6. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. from |
| 7. A. was organized | B. celebrates | C. is held | D. happen |
| 8. A. explorations | B. performs | C. parades | D. dancers |

EXERCISES

I. Complete the sentences with the correct word form(s).

- My sister is very lovely and very _____. (HUMOR)
- He is the most _____ boy I've ever met. (GENEROSITY)
- Emily has made over 25 films in her career. She started _____ at the age of 14. (ACT)
- The campaign against air pollution was organized by a famous environmental _____. (ACT)
- Mozart is the _____ of all time. (COMPOSE)
- My father is always _____. (CONSIDER)
- The town's centennial (a) _____ will begin with a parade. (CELEBRATE)
- Is there always an absolute _____ between the right and wrong? (DISTINCT)
- They have a fierce _____ in their traditions. (PROUD)
- People sang Auld Land Synge _____ on New Year's Eve. (JOY)
- I have not received a _____ answer to my question. (SATISFY)
- They often take part in charity _____ organized by their church. (ACT)
- He is one of the most brilliant _____ for Oscar prize. (NOMINATION)
- Hung is hanging _____ onto the Christmas tree. (DECORATE)
- The plane arrived _____ after a violent storm. (SAFE)

II. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

- Passover is a festival on _____ people celebrate freedom from slavery.
a. that b. which c. who d. whom
- What is the name of the man _____ gave US a lift?
a. he b. whose c. who d. which
- They live in a house _____ roof could collapse any time.
a. that b. its c. of which d. whose
- The movie _____ last night was terrific.
a. I went b. I went to it c. I went to d. that I went to
- Atlanta is the city _____ the Olympic Games were held in 1996.
a. that b. when c. where d. which
- I bumped into a casual _____ in town.
a. acquaintance b. acquaint c. acquainted d. acquaintance
- They are proud people who don't accept _____.
a. charity b. chattily c. charitable d. charitably
- The employees should be _____ for the part they have played in the success.
a. congratulations b. congratulates c. congratulated d. congratulating
- At last I've found the information _____.
a. that I was looking for b. for that I was looking for
c. which I was looking for it d. for which I was looking for
- Martin is a kind of person to _____ one can talk about anything.
a. who b. whom c. that d. him
- Their stated aim was to free women _____ domestic slavery.
a. from b. with c. away d. far
- He has been nominated _____ the committee.
a. on b. to c. off d. for
- The room was lavishly _____ with tinsel and holly.
a. decorate b. decorating c. decorations d. decorated
- Your career should focus on a field in _____ you are genuinely interested.
a. which b. what c. that d. Ø

15. It was raining _____ I couldn't go outside.
a. as hard as b. so hard that c. so hard as d. too hard that
16. Most of the movies we've reviewed this summer have had one thing in common _____ plots.
a. predict b. predicting c. predicted d. predictable
17. Her family takes priority _____ her work.
a. on b. upon c. over d. above
18. _____ there was no electricity, I was able to read because I had a candle.
a. Unless b. Even though c. Even d. Only if
19. Passover is also an _____ spring festival.
a. ancient b. anxious c. annual d. official
20. They finished their exams and went out to _____.
a. celebration b. celebrations c. celebrates d. celebrate