

Week: 20

CÂU TRÚC BECAUSE VÀ BECAUSE OF

1. Câu trúc BECAUSE

Because là một giới từ đứng trước mệnh đề chỉ nguyên nhân. Câu trúc BECAUSE trong tiếng Anh được dùng như sau:

BECAUSE + S + V + O

➔ **Ví dụ:**

- I love it because it's very beautiful
- She could only eat salad because she is a vegetarian

2. Câu trúc BECAUSE OF

BECAUSE OF là một giới từ kép. Thay vì đi với một mệnh đề như Because thì Because of sẽ đứng trước một danh từ hoặc cụm danh từ, V-ing, đại từ. Because of cũng có tác dụng chỉ nguyên nhân tương tự như Because.

BECAUSE OF + PRO (NOUN)/NOUN PHRASE

➔ **Ví dụ:**

- We lost because of you
- I pass the exam because of her help

II. CÁCH CHUYỂN ĐỔI TỪ BECAUSE SANG CÂU TRÚC BECAUSE OF

Quy tắc chung khi chuyển đổi từ Because sang Because of là biến đổi mệnh đề sau Because thành một danh từ, cụm danh từ, đại từ hoặc V-ing. Một số quy tắc để chuyển đổi từ Because sang Because of như sau:

1. Chủ ngữ 2 về trong câu giống nhau

Nếu thấy 2 chủ ngữ của 2 về trong câu giống nhau, ta bỏ chủ ngữ về Because, động từ sau đó thêm đuôi -ING.

➔ **Ví dụ:**

- Because Lan is short, she can't reach the book on the self
 - ➔ Because of being short, Lan can't reach the book on the self

2. Nếu chỉ còn lại danh từ/cụm danh từ ở về “Because of...”

Sau khi giản lược theo quy tắc 1, nếu chỉ còn lại danh từ/cụm danh từ ở về “Because of...” thì giữ lại danh từ/cụm danh từ đó.

➔ **Ví dụ:**

- Because there was a storm, students have to stay at home
 - ➔ Because of a storm, students have to stay at home

Trong trường hợp này, chúng ta sẽ không sử dụng “Because of being a storm” mà dùng “Because of a storm”.

3. Nếu có danh từ và tính từ ở về Because

Khi về Because có nhắc đến cả tính từ và danh từ, ta chỉ cần đặt tính từ trước danh từ để tạo thành cụm danh từ.

➔ **Ví dụ:**

- Because the wind is strong, we can't jogging
 - ➔ Because of the strong wind, we can't jogging

4. Nếu về Because không có danh từ

Nếu về Because không có danh từ, ta sẽ đổi tính từ/trạng từ thành danh từ và có thể sử dụng tính từ sở hữu.

➔ **Ví dụ:**

- Because it is windy, we can't jogging
 - ➔ Because of the wind, we can't jogging
- Because he acted badly, she doesn't like him
 - ➔ Because of his bad action, she doesn't like him

❖ Rewrite these sentences by using “because of”

1. She can't work hard because she is very old.

.....

2. He likes her because of she is very beautiful.

.....

3. he broke the vase because he was careless.

.....

4. He left school because his life was hard.

.....

5. I went to bed early because I feel tired.

.....

Week: 21

Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

1. They shouted and looked _____ at me when I broke the vase.
A. angry B. angrier C. angrily D. anger
2. He is tired, _____ he stayed up late watching TV.
A. so B. because C. but D. and
3. We are talking about the preservation of _____ resources.
A. natural B. naturally C. nature D. naturalize
4. Is he really _____ that you can't come there?
A. disappoint B. disappointed C. disappointing D. to disappointing
5. It is our policy to _____ forest and increase forestation.
A. protect B. protecting C. to protect D. protected
6. I suggest _____ to the movies.
A. go B. to go C. going D. went
7. They made their living by _____ fish in the ocean every day.
A. catch B. catching C. to catch D. caught
8. I will be _____ if she manages to sell that motorbike at a high price.
A. surprise B. surprised C. suprising D. to surprise
9. If you know where she lives, please let me _____.
A. know B. knew C. known D. to know
10. If you live in this small town, you _____ earn much money.
A. aren't B. couldn't C. can't D. didn't
11. Unless you understand, I _____ explain it again to you.
A. am B. was C. will D. would
12. If he _____ a student, he will get a discount.
A. is B. was C. were D. will be
13. Because plastic bags are very hard to _____, they will cause pollution.
A. dissolve B. wrap C. tear D. collect
14. These materials can be _____ into other packaging products.
A. reused B. reduced C. removed D. recycled
15. If people _____ public transport, there will be less pollution.
A. use B. will use C. can use D. used
16. Minh's English is excellent. He speaks _____.
A. perfectly English B. English perfectly C. in perfect English D. English perfect
17. If you go _____ doing that, you'll end _____ in serious trouble.
A. up/ with B. on/ up C. off/ with D. out/ up
18. Crops are sprayed with _____ to kill insects.
A. fertilizer B. manure C. dung D. pesticide
19. What about _____ used paper, bottles, and cans every day?
A. collect B. collecting C. to collect D. to collecting
20. If the sea water continue to be polluted, many fish species _____ extinct.
A. became B. will become C. would become D. become

Supply the correct word form of the words in brackets.

21. The air in the city is very _____. (pollute)
22. Please listen to the lecture _____. (care)
23. If the _____ continues, what will happen? (pollute)

24. He was _____ that they were not coming. (disappoint)

25. He is going to _____ all the bags. (collection)

26. We'll make this beach clean and _____. again. (beauty)

Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

27. Why don't we go for a picnic on the weekend?

⇒ Let's _____

28. Let's go to work by bus.

⇒ What about _____

29. Nga is a good English speaker.

⇒ Nga speaks _____

30. Unless you get a visa. You can't visit the United States.

⇒ If you _____

31. If you don't succeed, you'll have to try it again.

⇒ Unless _____

32. I suggest collecting unused clothes.

⇒ Let's _____

33. She failed in the exam because she was lazy. (because of + noun phrase)

⇒ _____

34. Ba is tired. He stayed up late watching TV. (because)

⇒ _____

35. Hoa broke the cup. She was careless. (since)

⇒ _____

36. We were disappointed. She didn't keep her promise. (Adj + that)

⇒ _____

Week: 22

Period: 43

UNIT 6: (cont)

SECTION: LANGUAGE FOCUS

❖ Task 1: Adjective and Adverb:

1. Adjective: (tính từ)

- Đứng sau tobe, trước danh từ, sau linking V (seem, look, smell, keep, become...)

2. Adverb: (trạng từ)

- Adv chỉ thể cách đứng sau động từ hoặc đứng cuối câu để bổ nghĩa cho động từ.
- Đứng đầu câu.
- Đứng trước tính từ để bổ nghĩa cho tính từ.

quick	→	quickly
extreme	→	extremely
happy	→	happily
noisy	→	noisily

❖ Task 2: Adverb Clauses of Reason:

1. Câu trúc BECAUSE

Because là một giới từ đứng trước mệnh đề chỉ nguyên nhân. Câu trúc BECAUSE trong tiếng Anh được dùng như sau:

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2. Câu trúc BECAUSE OF

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BECAUSE OF + PRO (NOUN)/NOUN PHRASE

❖ Task 3: Complete the dialogues

E.g : I'm pleased that you are working hard.

S + be + adj + that + Clause (S + V)

- b. I'm excited that I can go to Da Lat
- c. I'm sorry that I broke your bicycle.
- d. I'm disappointed that you didn't phone me about it.
- e. I'm amazed that I could win the first prize.

❖ Task 4: Matching

- 1. e
- 2. a
- 3. c
- 4. d
- 5. b

❖ **Task 5: Complete the sentences:**

- a. If the rice paddies are polluted, the rice plants will die.
- b. If we go on littering, the environment will become seriously polluted.
- c. If we plant more trees along the streets, we will have more shade and fresh air.
- d. If we use much pesticide on vegetables, the vegetables will become poisonous and inedible.
- e. If we keep our environment clean, we will live happier and healthier life.

❖ **Exercise:**

Do exercise I/page 9,10

Week: 22

Period: 44

UNIT 7: SAVING ENERGY

SECTION: GETTING STARTED – LISTEN AND READ

I. Getting started:

II. Listen and read:

❖ Vocabulary:

- water bill	: hóa đơn tiền nước
- electricity bill	: hóa đơn tiền điện
- energy (n)	: năng lượng
→ energetic (adj)	: năng động
- enormous (adj)	: rất lớn
- plumber (n)	: thợ sửa ống nước
- pipe (n)	: ống nước
- crack (n)	: vết nứt
- faucet (n)	: vòi nước
→ a dripping faucet	: vòi nước chảy nhỏ giọt
- turn on = switch on	: mở
≠ turn off = switch off	: tắt
- suggest + V-ing	
- the amount of + uncountable N	

❖ Task : True or False:

- a. True
- b. True
- c. False
- d. False
- e. True

III. Exercise:

- Do exercise II

Week: 23

Period: 45

UNIT 7: (cont)
SECTION: SPEAK AND LISTEN

I. Speak:

- b. I think we should turn off the gas cooker.
- c. I suggest turning off the electric fan.
- d. I suggest turning off the air – conditioner.
- e. Shall we turn off the lights and the TV.
- f. I think we should turn off the faucet.
- g. What about using bicycle instead of motobikes?
- h. I suggest going to school by bus.

II. Listen:

❖ Vocabulary:

- energy = power (n) : năng lượng
- solar energy : năng lượng mặt trời
- nuclear power : năng lượng hạt nhân
- effective (adj) : hiệu quả
- effectively (adv) : một cách có hiệu quả
- roof (n) : mái nhà
- hot (adj) : nóng
- heat (v) : làm nóng
- solar panel : tấm KL năng lượng mặt trời
- install (v) : lắp đặt
- installation (n) : sự lắp đặt
- sun (n) → solar (adj)

❖ True or False:

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. False

III. Exercise:

Do exercise VII

Week: 23

Period: 46

UNIT 7: (cont)
SECTION: READ

❖ Vocabulary:

- luxury (n)	: xa xỉ, xa hoa
- necessary (adj)	: cần thiết
→ necessity (n)	: sự cần thiết
- consume (v)	: tiêu thụ
→ consumer (n)	: người tiêu thụ
→ consumption (n)	: sự tiêu thụ
- produce (v)	: sản xuất
→ product (n)	: sản phẩm
→ production (n)	: sự sản xuất
- account for	: chiếm khoảng
- energy saving – bulb	: đèn tiết kiệm năng lượng
- replace (v)	: thay thế
→ replacement (n)	: sự thay thế
- labeling scheme	: hệ thống nhãn hiệu
- to be compared with	: so sánh với
- efficient (adj)	: năng suất
→ efficiently (adv)	: một cách năng suất
→ efficiency (n)	: sự năng suất
- appliance (n)	: thiết bị
- category (n)	: loại, hạng
- Ultimately (adv) = finally	: cuối cùng
- innovation (n)	: sự đổi mới

❖ Exercise:

Do exercise III, IV, VI

Week: 24

Period: 47

UNIT 7: (cont)
SECTION: WRITE

❖ Vocabulary:

- sum up : cuối cùng
- attention (n) : chú ý
- detail (n) : chi tiết
- solid (adj) : rắn
- draft (n) : nháp

❖ Task 1: Matching:

1. Introduction: Getting people's attention and telling them what you are going to talk about.
2. Body: Giving details in- easy-to understand language.
3. Conclusion: Summing up what you have said.

❖ Task 2: Writing

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen

My name is ... and I'm going to tell you how to reduce garbage.

Most of us use too much garbage everyday. You can reduce garbage by:

- * Collecting plastic bags.
- * Not keeping solid waste with food waste.
- * Putting different kinds of waste in different places.

If you follow these simple rules, you'll not only reduce garbage, but also keep the environment cleaner.

❖ Exercise:

Do exercise VII

Week: 24

Period: 48

UNIT 7: (cont)

SECTION: LANGUAGE FOCUS

❖ Task 1: Connectives (tùi nôi)

N/Adj/Adv + **and/or** + N/Adj/Adv

Because S + V, S + V (bởi vì)

S + V, **so** S + V (vì thế)

S+ V. **Therefore**, S + V (do đó)

S + V, **but** S + V

S + V. **However**, S + V (tuy nhiên)

❖ Task 2: Phrasal Verb (Cụm động từ)

turn on = switch on

turn off = switch off

look for

look after = take care of

go on

❖ Task 3: Make suggestions:

S suggest + V-ing

S + suggest + S + should + V_bare

- a. I suggest collecting unused clothes.
I suggest organizing a show to raise money
I suggest giving lesson to poor children
I suggest helping elderly people and waring invalids with their chores
- b. I suggest that you should write sentences with new words.
I suggest that you should speak English in class.
I suggest that you should buy a good dictionary.

❖ Exercise:

Do exercise I