

Name: _____

Class: _____

Mr. Minh - Chu Văn An High School - An Giang

Unit 4 THE MASS MEDIA

ACTIVITY 1:

GETTING STARTED

The mass media in our life



Listen carefully to the conversation between Lan and Nam (.p46, 47). 1-2 pairs of students will be called to role-play it in the coming class.

ACTIVITY 2: Listen carefully and identify the verbs you hear. Fill in the table with suitable information. (0) is done as an example.

What is the verb?	+ Preposition?	Is it in the conversation on page 46 & 47?
0. <u>search</u>	<u>for</u>	<u>yes</u>
1. _____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____

ACTIVITY 3: Read the following sentence. Pay attention to the underlined verbs. What tenses are they in?

He (1) had already started using the computers in the local library to access the Internet when Minh's dad (2) bought him a tablet PC four months ago.



Các từ nối/cặp từ nối ngoài "when" thường được dùng để liên kết thì (1) và thì (2) là:

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LANGUAGE

Match the pictures with the definitions



- 1 unable to stop doing something because you like it very much
- 2 the use of websites and applications to connect with people who share similar interests
- 3 the main means of communication reaching people on a large scale, such as television, radio, movies, newspapers, etc.
- 4 a type of real-time online chat
- 5 doing something well with no waste of time, money, or energy
- 6 the use of electronic communication to hurt, threaten or embarrass someone



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THE MASS MEDIA

Pronunciation

Revision: The pronunciation of the verb ending **-ed**



1 Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the ending **-ed** of the verbs.



reduced
received
developed
introduced

used
distributed
influenced
provided

copied
welcomed
invented
downloaded

REMEMBER

The verb ending **-ed** is pronounced:

- /t/ after voiceless sounds such as /p/, /k/, /s/, /f/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/ and /θ/.
- /d/ after voiced sounds such as /b/, /g/, /v/, /z/, /m/, /n/, /l/, /r/, /ð/, /dʒ/ and all vowels.
- /ɪd/ after the sounds /t/ and /d/.

Hãy TỰ đặt một câu để ghi nhớ cách phát âm -ed:

TD: với /t/ là Thôi (/θ/) không (/k/) phì (/p/) phò (/f/) sợ (/s/) sẽ (/ʃ/) chết (/tʃ/).

Các câu CỦA EM:

/t/

/d/

/ɪd/

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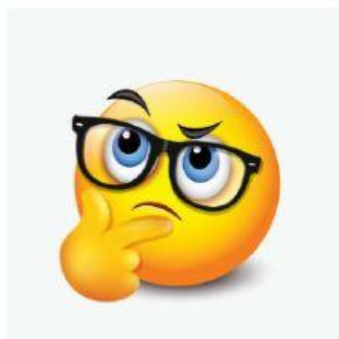
LANGUAGE

Grammar

WATCH THE FOLLOWING VIDEO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xsSxZ4nwpbk>

DO NOT UNDERSTAND? FIND ANOTHER VIDEO ON THE SAME TOPIC (it's OK if it's in Vietnamese!!!). COPY THE LINK OF THE VIDEO YOU FIND BELOW.



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LANGUAGE

Grammar

Prepositions after certain verbs

1 Match each verb with an appropriate preposition.



1. search

2. listen

3. think

4. carry

5. rely

a. out

b. of

c. on

d. for

e. to



DO YOU KNOW...?

Some verbs are usually followed by prepositions before the object of the verb.

- Verbs with **for**: search, wait, ask, care, prepare, apologise, etc.
- Verbs with **from**: protect, save, recover, suffer, etc.
- Verbs with **in**: believe, specialise, succeed, etc.
- Verbs with **of**: think, approve, die, smell, etc.
- Verbs with **on**: rely, agree, concentrate, come, base, etc.
- Verbs with **to**: listen, refer, introduce, respond, etc.
- Verbs with **with**: take, agree, provide, etc.

Example: I rely on social media to stay connected.

Some verbs can take a direct object followed by the preposition:

Example: Schools need to protect students from dangerous material on the Internet.

Tìm hiểu trước. Trên lớp sẽ có bài tập liên quan đến phần này.

