

Name: _____

Class: _____

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

Unit 1

LIFE STORIES

GETTING STARTED

The person I admire



← ấn vào đây để nghe!

Luyện tập đoạn hội thoại trước ở nhà, sẽ gọi ít nhất 2 bạn trẻ thực hành đoạn hội thoại này trước lớp.



1 Hung and Quang are talking about famous people. Listen and read.

Hung: The topic for tomorrow's presentation is really interesting. Have you decided who to talk about, Quang?

Quang: Not yet. I'm still wavering between two famous people, Steve Jobs and Michael Jackson. I admire them both.

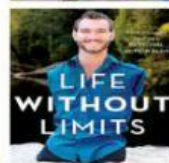
Hung: But who's had a greater impact on you?

Quang: I'm not sure ... Steve Jobs's work stimulates my creativity and innovation, while Michael Jackson's music inspired me to learn to play a musical instrument. What do you think?

Hung: Well, both of them were very talented and influential, but I prefer Steve Jobs. I think Michael Jackson was a great dancer, but not an excellent singer. In his later years, his singing voice became weak and thin and wasn't as good as before.

Read the conversation again and write the correct tenses of the verbs in brackets.

I remember how excited I (feel) _____
when Christine (create) _____ those
great-looking dishes.



Quang: I see. What about you? Who are you going to talk about?

Hung: Christine Ha.

Quang: You mean ... the lady who won the US MasterChef trophy in 2012?

Hung: That's right.

Quang: I know your dream is to become a famous chef. Is that why you want to talk about her?

Hung: Yes. What's more, Christine is a blind chef and a gifted writer. She's very talented and determined. It was absolutely amazing to watch her use all the kitchen tools and prepare the dishes.

Quang: I agree. I remember how excited I felt when Christine was creating those great-looking dishes ... and even anxious when the judges were tasting them. By the way, do you know where she was born? In Viet Nam or the US?

Hung: In California, but she was inspired by memories of her mum's cooking.

Quang: It seems you know quite a lot about her. Good luck with your presentation tomorrow!

Hung: The same to you!

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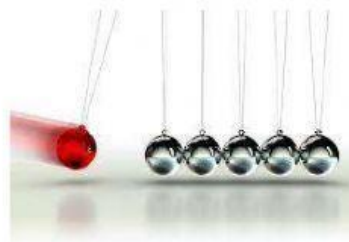
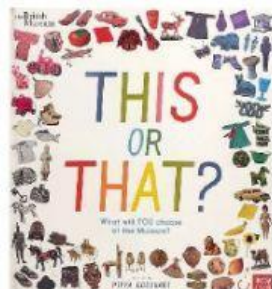
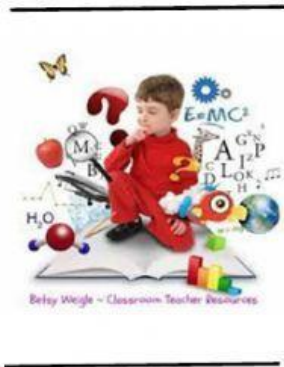
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LIFE STORIES

GETTING STARTED The person I admire

Tim trong bài hội thoại các từ có phát âm như bên dưới để điền vào chỗ trống (Nhấn vào hình chiếc loa bên cạnh để nghe). Cố gắng đoán nghĩa từ thông qua hình ảnh cho sẵn trước khi tra từ điển.



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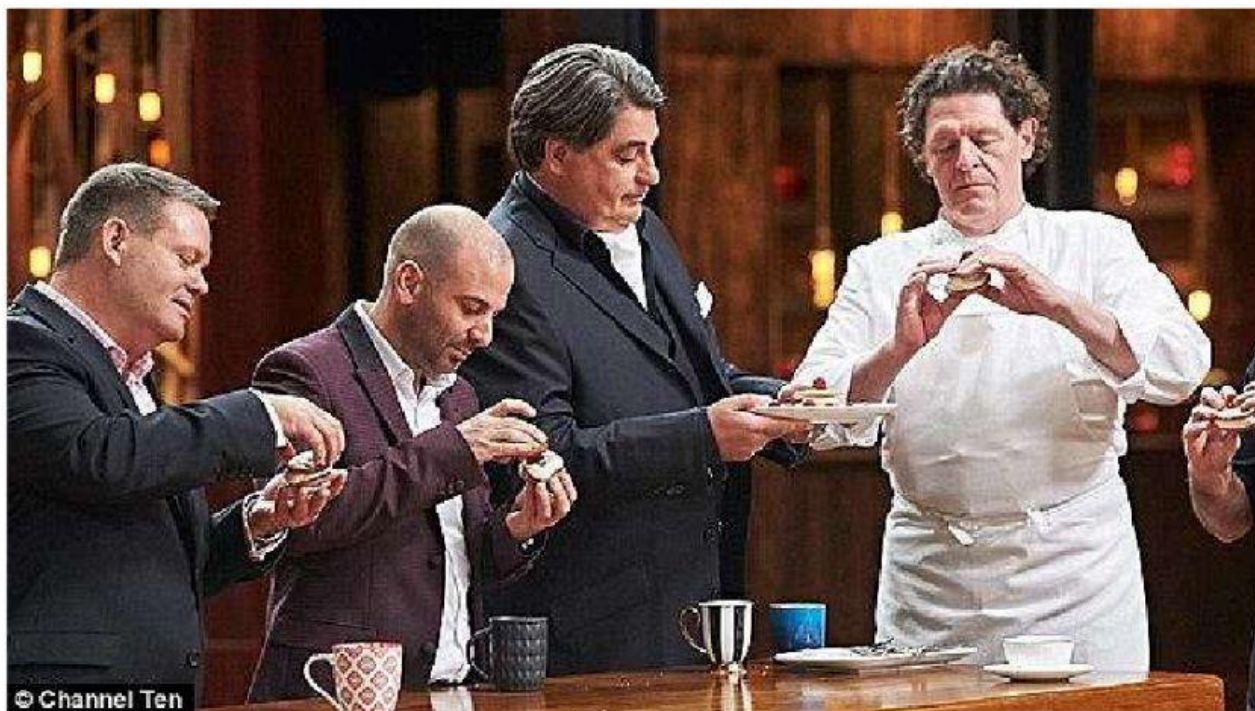
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Unit 1

LIFE STORIES

GETTING STARTED

The person I admire



Câu (hoàn chỉnh) trong bài hội thoại ở trang 7 miêu tả chính xác nhất hình này là:

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Unit 1

LIFE STORIES

LANGUAGE

Pronunciation Homophones



- 1** Listen to pairs of sentences. Write the correct words in the gaps. The first pair has been done as an example.

- 1 a) My English class is at two o'clock.
b) It's never too late to learn another language.
- 2 a) His father is a guitarist, but he wasn't _____ to play any musical instruments until he was 15.
b) Please read the letter _____ to us.
- 3 a) You can _____ your life story and post it on this website.
b) I hope we're doing the _____ thing.
- 4 a) J.K. Rowling's _____ novel will come out next month.
b) I _____ where he was hiding, but I didn't know why he was wanted.
- 5 a) Beethoven composed some of his finest works _____ in this house.
b) Did you _____ the latest news about Steven Spielberg's film?
- 6 a) She has _____ involved in many community projects.
b) Yan has just posted his latest _____ soup recipe on the Internet. You should try it out.

- 2** Listen and repeat the sentences in 1.



DO YOU KNOW...?

Homophones are words (or combinations of words) that have different spellings and meanings, but the same pronunciation.

Examples:

two - too - to (strong form)	board - bored
piece - peace	you're - your
there - their	there's - theirs
father - farther	knew - new
whose - who's	whether - weather
genes - jeans	council - counsel

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Unit 1

1

LIFE STORIES

LANGUAGE

Kéo các từ vào kể hình ảnh minh họa thích hợp nhất, sau đó nói hình với định nghĩa ở cột bên.

distinguished

respectable

achievement

generosity

talented



gifted, having a natural ability to do something well



very successful and admired by other people



regarded by society as acceptable, proper and correct



kindness or willingness to give



something that has been obtained by hard work, ability or effort

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LIFE STORIES

LANGUAGE

Grammar

1 - Tìm 1 video/trang web nói về so sánh cách dùng của thì Quá khứ Đơn và thì Quá khứ tiếp diễn. Xem kỹ video/trang web và lưu ý về Form (công thức), Use (cách dùng) và Indicators (từ nhận biết, cấu trúc đi kèm) của 2 thì này. Sẽ tiến hành thảo luận nhóm về vấn đề này. Sao chép và dán đường link video/trang web trên vào ô bên dưới.

REMEMBER

- The past continuous is used to talk about a past action in progress, and the past simple to talk about a shorter action that interrupted it.

Example: A storm **hit** the island while I **was enjoying** my holiday there last year.

- The past continuous can be used with *always/ constantly* to describe repeated or irritating actions or events in the past. It is similar to 'used to', but usually has negative meaning.

Example: Our neighbour **was always complaining** about the noise in the building.

2 - Tìm 1 video/trang web nói về cách dùng của Mạo từ (A/An/The). Sao chép và dán đường link video/trang web trên vào ô bên dưới.



DO YOU KNOW...?

- The definite article *the* is generally used before a singular or plural noun when we talk about a specific thing or action.

Examples:

The dog that bit me ran away.

I like the films directed by Steven Spielberg.

- Other rules

1. Use of the before	Examples
names of musical instruments	<i>play the piano</i>
names of oceans, rivers, seas, deserts, ranges of mountains, island groups	<i>the Pacific Ocean, the Red River, the Sahara, the Andes, the Bahamas</i>
geographical areas, names of countries with 'kingdom' or 'states' in their names, plural names of countries	<i>the Middle East, the United States, the Netherlands</i>
names of organisations, museums, hotels, important buildings	<i>the United Nations, the Louvre, the Grand Hotel, the Twin Towers</i>
adjectives used as nouns, people of a country	<i>the rich, the poor, the Japanese</i>
unique objects, transport systems	<i>the sun, the London Underground</i>
names of newspapers, mass media	<i>The Washington Post, the Internet</i>

2. Omission of articles before	Examples
sports, means of transport	<i>play tennis, travel by underground</i>
streets, lakes, bays, mountains, islands, most countries, states, cities, continents	<i>Baker Street, Sward Lake, Easter Island, Mt Everest, New York, Africa</i>
academic subjects, nationalities and languages	<i>history, geography, Japanese</i>
magazines	<i>New Scientist</i>



DO YOU KNOW...?

- In general, *a/an* is used before singular, countable nouns. No articles are used before plural or uncountable nouns when they are used in an abstract, general meaning.

Examples:

I have a cat. (cat: singular, countable noun)

Children should not stay up late at night. (children: plural noun, general meaning)

We need more information and advice. (information, advice: uncountable nouns)

- Other rules

Use of a/an	Examples
after what, such, quite (+ countable noun)	<i>What a magnificent house!</i> <i>We shouldn't go out in such a bad storm.</i> <i>It's quite a small house.</i>
to describe jobs, identity	<i>My mother is a doctor.</i> <i>Brian is an Englishman.</i>
with a possessive	<i>He's a friend of mine.</i>
before an illness Exceptions: have (the) flu/measles	<i>I've got a headache/a cold.</i>