

Name: _____

Class: _____

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

Unit 5

BEING PART OF ASEAN

GETTING STARTED

ASEAN and the ASEAN Charter



1 Listen and read.

Bao Thy: Dad, I'm thinking of participating in a competition on ASEAN and the ASEAN Charter. I can see that my classmates have practised answering the questions. They know a lot more and are more confident than me.

Mr Lam: Oh, is that why you look worried? I can help you. First, what is ASEAN?

Bao Thy: Well, I know that ASEAN stands for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and it was formed on August 8th 1967.

Mr Lam: Correct. How many members does it have?

Bao Thy: As of 2010, it consists of ten member states, but may get bigger because other countries have applied to join the bloc.

Mr Lam: Well done. Do you know its aims and purposes?

Bao Thy: I know that it focuses on improving member states' economies and maintaining regional peace and stability. But Dad, how do ASEAN members help each other?

3 Match each word with its definition. Then practise reading the words aloud.



1. stability

a keep (something) in a particular condition; enable something to continue



2. maintain

b an organised group of people who have common interests, activities or purposes



3. charter

c the written description of the fundamental principles and aims of an organisation



4. association

d a group of countries or parties with similar political interests



5. bloc

e the quality of being steady and not changing

Mr Lam: Well, they do what they can. Singapore, for example, offers the Singapore Scholarship and the ASEAN Scholarships to students from other ASEAN countries.

Bao Thy: Thanks, Dad. I'll try to remember that. I think that ASEAN also holds sports activities like the Southeast Asian Games, the ASEAN Para Games for athletes with disabilities and the ASEAN Schools Games.

Mr Lam: Good job. How about the ASEAN Charter? Do you remember its main principles?

Bao Thy: Hold on a minute. Mmm ... is that the 'Right to live without external interference'?

Mr Lam: Yes, but there are still other principles. I suggest reading through the Charter again. I'll continue quizzing you tonight after work.

Bao Thy: Great! Thanks, Dad. I'm now hoping to win a prize!



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Enjoy the song!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0jxoPawYMJ0>

List 10 words in the song that you think best express the spirit and purposes of ASEAN.



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LANGUAGE

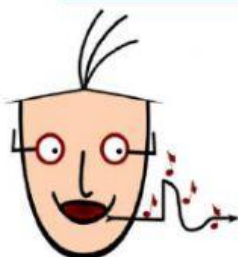


Pronunciation

1 Listen and repeat.

1. Noy is a boy from Laos.
2. Is Noon a girl from Thailand?
3. Ha Noi is Viet Nam's capital city.
4. Is Ho Chi Minh City the largest city in Viet Nam?
5. Viet Nam gained its independence in 1945.
6. Was ASEAN formed on 8 August 1967?

WHAT IS INTONATION?



Does he want to go home?
Did she give him five dollars for it?
Couldn't she have seen him?
Do you want to give it to him?
Do you think he wants it?



2 Listen and repeat with the correct intonation.

Then practise saying the sentences with a partner.

1. Mai applied for the Singapore Scholarship.
2. Is Tom looking for information about ASEAN?
3. Jane was invited to stay with a local family in Laos.
4. Does Kevin want to take a trip to Bali, Indonesia?
5. Quang took many pictures of beautiful coral reefs in the Philippines.
6. Brunei joined ASEAN as its sixth member in 1984.



DO YOU KNOW...?

Intonation is the rise and fall of a speaker's voice, and is important in communication.

- Speakers usually use **falling intonation** at the end of statements. Falling intonation communicates certainty and finality.

Example: Nam lives in Ha Noi.

- Speakers often use **rising intonation** at the end of yes / no questions. Rising intonation can signal uncertainty and doubt.

Example: Does Nam live in Ha Noi?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tzh3Owutf5Y>

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Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences (1-6), using the words in the box.



solidarity



cooperation



dominate



constitution



principle



scholarship

1. A _____ is the system of basic laws by which a country or an organisation is governed.
2. A payment awarded to a student because of his or her academic or other achievements is called a _____.
3. When a group of people show _____, they support each other or another group.
4. A _____ is a basic truth, rule or theory that something is based on.
5. The process of working or acting together for a common goal or benefit is _____.
6. To _____ means to be more successful or powerful than others in a game or competition.

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Grammar

Gerunds

LANGUAGE

- 1 Choose the correct gerund (the -ing form) to fill each gap.

playing

becoming

sharing

building

volunteering

promoting

- _____ at the local hospital was one of the activities suggested by the School Youth Union.
- The main goal of the ASEAN Youth Volunteer Programme (AYVP) is _____ youth volunteer work and community development.
- _____ responsibilities keeps the other volunteers in the group motivated.
- Our government is committed to _____ friendly relations with the other ASEAN countries.
- Since my cousin Sang started university in Malaysia, _____ Sepak takraw has become his passion.
- My sister dreams of _____ Miss ASEAN.

Trả lời các câu hỏi sau một cách ngắn gọn theo cách em hiểu:

1- Gerunds là gì?

2- Gerunds thường đứng ở vị trí nào trong câu?

3- Vị trí của Gerunds giống với vị trí của từ loại nào (Adjective, Noun, Verb or Adverb?)



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LANGUAGE

Grammar

STATIVE VERBS

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EMOTIONS

- We **need** coffee
- Simon **loves** his new trainers.
- Clare **adored** her daughter.
- I've always **wanted** to travel.
- Peter **wished** he exercised more when he was younger.

OPINIONS

- Thomas **understood** clearly what his mother told him.
- I've **known** him since high school.
- No one **believed** us when we told them that we saw aliens.
- I'm afraid I don't **agree** with you.

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SENSES

- I **saw** a great film last night.
- Have you **heard** what happened?
- The soup **smells** delicious.
- The salad **tastes** too salty.
- She's never **felt** so happy.

POSSESSION

- I've **had** this car for ten years.
- He was arrested because he **possessed** a gun.
- Mark **owns** a restaurant.
- These plates **belong** in that cupboard.

Trả lời các câu hỏi sau một cách ngắn gọn theo cách em hiểu:

1- State (/Stative) Verbs là gì?

2- Điểm cần chú ý đặc biệt khi dùng State (/Stative) Verbs là gì?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p-F9b9_Gff8