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

Unit 1

A long and healthy life

WRITING

A short message

Kéo các câu xuống dưới để sắp xếp thành một thông điệp ngắn (short message). Sau đó chép đoạn hoàn chỉnh vào tập chuẩn bị.

1 **Below is a short message. Put the parts in the correct order.**

A. Can you bring some fresh mangos from your garden? We'll need them for one of the recipes.
B. Hi Linda,
C. How about coming to my house this Sunday? We can try some recipes from the book.
D. Thanks for lending me your book about healthy cooking. It's great!
E. See you soon,
F. Mai

DỊCH các Tips bên dưới (cái nào KHÔNG cần dịch thì ĐỪNG dịch nhé) và CHÉP VÀO TẬP CHUẨN BỊ.

Tips

We write short messages in the form of emails, notes, postcards, etc. A short message usually has the following structure:

1. Greeting: *Example: Dear/Hi Mary,*
2. Main body: (usually one line or paragraph for each of the points you want to make). You can invite people to events, make suggestions, remind people about things, accept invitations, ask for information, etc. Remember to use clear and simple language, and short sentences.
3. Closing: *Example: See you soon, Write back soon.*

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2 Write a sentence to express each message below. Begin with the words given.

1. You want to invite someone to your birthday party next week.
   → Why don't you come to my birthday party next week?
2. You want to suggest that someone should join the reading club with you.
   → How about _____?
3. You want to remind someone that he or she should return a book to the library.
   → Don't forget to _____.
4. You want to accept an invitation to your friend's birthday party.
   → I'm pleased to _____.
5. You want to ask if you have to dress formally for the party.
   → Do _____?

Sau khi làm thì CHÉP VÀO TẬP CHUẨN BỊ.

3 Write a short message (35–45 words) to reply to the one in 1. Use the tips in 1 and the expressions in 2 to help you.

In your message, you should:

A - thank for and accept the invitation.
B - ask what time you should go to Mai's place or suggest a time to meet.
C - ask if you need to bring or buy anything else in advance.

Suy nghĩ và chép vào tập chuẩn bị: các ý ở bài 3 sẽ dùng các cấu trúc ở câu nào trong bài 1,2 để viết. Ghi ngắn gọn thôi.

Vd: A: 1-H, 2-8 / B: 2-7 / C: 1-G, 1-J, 2-9



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COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE / CLIL

Everyday English

Offering help and responding

Nghe và hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại, điền vào ô trống bằng chữ in HOA tương ứng (A, B, C hoặc D). CHÉP VÀO TẬP CHUẨN BỊ.

1 (8) **Listen and complete the conversation with the expressions in the box. Then practise it in pairs.**

A. Can I help you with that	**B.** Is there anything else I can do for you
C. Thank you very much	**D.** Thanks, but I think I'm fine

Trainer: Good morning. (1) _____?
Tam: Oh, please. I want to change the speed on this treadmill, but I don't know how.
Trainer: You can just press this button. Here, let me show you.
Tam: Oh, it's working. (2) _____.
Trainer: (3) _____?
Tam: (4) _____ now.
Trainer: Great! Have a good workout.



Chép bảng bên dưới vào tập chuẩn bị. Tự tạo 1 ví dụ nhỏ có dùng cấu trúc ở cả 2 cột. (đừng lo chuyện đúng sai!!!)

Useful expressions	
Offering help	**Responding to offers**
Can I give you a hand? Can I help you with ...? Let me help you with ... Is there anything (else) I can do for you?	That's very kind/nice of you. Thanks for your help. Thanks, but I think I'm fine.

EX: A: **Let me help you with** your assignment!
B: Great. I don't know how to make a conversation about health.
A: You can use A.I. app like ChatGPT and Gemini.
B: **Thanks for your help**!

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COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE / CLIL

CLIL

1 Read the text and complete the comparison table below.

BACTERIA AND VIRUSES

Both bacteria and viruses can cause diseases, but they are different in many ways.



Bacteria are living organisms. They can live in many places, such as soil, water, and the human body. The smallest bacteria are about 0.4 micron* in diameter. Some bacteria in our bodies are helpful, but some can cause infectious diseases such as tuberculosis** or food poisoning. Antibiotics are often used to treat infections caused by bacteria.

** 1 metre = 1 million microns*

*** a serious lung disease*



Viruses are tiny germs that cause diseases in people, animals, and plants. They can cause a range of illnesses, from the common cold or the flu to more serious diseases such as AIDS and Covid-19. As they are very small (0.02 to 0.25 micron), viruses can get into our bodies easily. They are not living things, so they need to enter our bodies to become active. Then, they start to grow and cause the infected cell to make millions of copies of the virus. Vaccines are often used to prevent the spread of diseases caused by viruses.

Chép đoạn văn sau (SGK Global Success 12 p.16) vào tập chuẩn bị và dùng viết đỏ gạch dưới các câu chứa thông tin giúp điền vào bảng so sánh bên dưới. *Không cần điền chỉ cần chép và gạch dưới.*

	Bacteria	Viruses
1. Living or not when entering the human body?		
2. Which is smaller?		
3. Examples of diseases they can cause		
4. How to treat/prevent diseases caused by them?		



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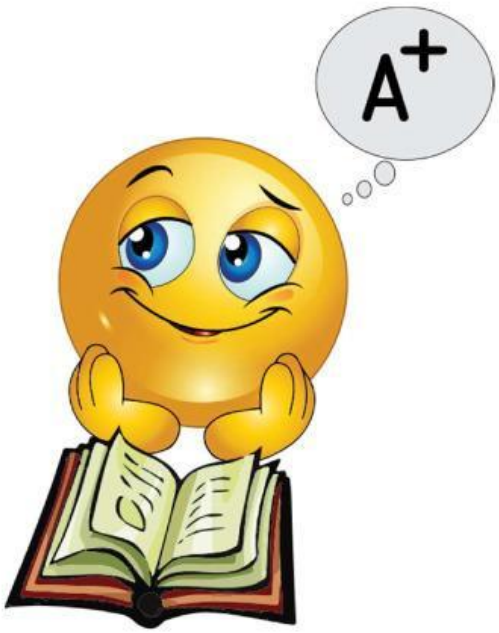
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Nhấn vào link bên dưới để vào trang hoclieu.vn tự luyện tập

LOOKING BACK





LIVEWORKSHEETS