

# Borrowing / Lending



1.16

## 1. Have you ever borrowed money from others?

→ Yes, occasionally, in unexpected cases. Like, yesterday, I did borrow some money from my roommates to buy some food since I forgot my wallet at school. But most of the time, I try to manage my money carefully so that I won't **get into debt**<sup>(1)</sup> some days.

<sup>(1)</sup>**To get into debt:** nợ nần

**Debt** /det/ : nợ

Ví dụ: *He got into debt after he lost his job.*

## 2. Do you like lending things to others?

→ I don't mind lending things as long as the borrower promises to return it back to me on time and **on top of that**<sup>(2)</sup>, they must be a responsible person because I don't like to see any damage to my stuff.

<sup>(2)</sup>**On top of that:** trên hết là

Ví dụ: *On top of that, it was funny.*

## 3. How do you feel when people don't return the things they borrowed from you?

→ Basically, those people will **leave a bad impression on**<sup>(3)</sup> me. They have **betrayed my trust**<sup>(4)</sup>. Well, it's not that serious actually but I won't lend them anything after that.

<sup>(3)</sup>**To leave a bad impression on somebody:** để lại ấn tượng xấu cho ai đó

**Impression** /ɪm'preʃən/ : ấn tượng

Ví dụ: *Remember, bad hygiene will leave a bad impression on everyone*

<sup>(4)</sup>**To be betrayed my trust:** phản bội lòng tin

**Betray** /br'treɪ/ : phản bội

**Trust** /trʌst/ : lòng tin

Ví dụ: *My girlfriend betrayed my trust*



## 1. Is your voice similar to that of a family member?

→ I don't think so. My parents have heavy **local accents**<sup>(1)</sup> from central Vietnam while I don't. I guess it's because I was born and raised in the south. Not to mention that my parents' voices are much **thicker**<sup>(2)</sup> than mine.

<sup>(1)</sup>**A local accents:** giọng địa phương

**Local** /'ləʊ.kəl/: địa phương

**Accents** /æk.sənt/: giọng

Ví dụ: *He speaks with a local accent.*

<sup>(2)</sup>**To be thicker** /θɪkər/: trầm hơn

Ví dụ: *Closed-circuit security cameras are probably thicker on the ground in Britain than in any other country.*

## 2. Do you enjoy recording your voice and listening to it?

→ I used to feel quite **awkward**<sup>(3)</sup> when recording and listening to my own voice, but now, I really enjoy it. Actually, it's the thing I do every day to become more **fluent at**<sup>(4)</sup> speaking English. By listening to my voice, I can easily check my pronunciation, fluency and intonation.

<sup>(3)</sup>**To be awkward** /'ɔ:kwəd/: kỳ quặc, ngượng ngùng

Ví dụ: *He seemed a little awkward when I first met him.*

<sup>(4)</sup>**To be fluent at** /flu\_.ənt/: trôi chảy, lưu loát

Ví dụ: *There was not anything fluent at all about our offense.*

## 3. Was your voice different when you were young?

→ I'm not sure but I don't think there have been any significant changes in my voice. I've always had this **high-pitched**<sup>(5)</sup> voice. To be honest, I don't really like my voice because it doesn't sound "mature" at all.

<sup>(5)</sup>**High-pitched** /haɪ.pɪtʃɪt/: giọng cao

Ví dụ: *He talks to his dog in the most ridiculous high-pitched voice.*

## 4. Does everyone have the same voice?

→ I guess not since I have never met two people with the same voice, **let alone**<sup>(6)</sup> everyone. Voices **vary from person to person**<sup>(7)</sup> and it either will be different in pitch, volume or tone.

<sup>(6)</sup>**Let alone** /let ə'laʊn/: huống chi, huống hồ

Ví dụ: *Some people never even read a newspaper, let alone a book.*

<sup>(7)</sup>**To vary from person to person:** khác biệt giữa người này với người khác

**Vary** /veə.ri/: thay đổi.

**Person** /pɜ:sən/: người

Ví dụ: *The effects will vary from person to person.*

## 5. Are you using the same voice all the time?

→ Probably no. Whenever I am in a **heated discussion**<sup>(8)</sup>, I often **raise the tone and volume**<sup>(9)</sup> of my voice in order to place more emphasis on the message I am delivering.

<sup>(8)</sup>**A heated discussion:** cuộc tranh luận nảy lửa

**Heated** /hɪ:tɪd/: nỗi nóng

**Discussion** /dɪ skju:ʃən/: cuộc tranh luận

Ví dụ: *Her remarks on the employment question led to a heated discussion.*

<sup>(9)</sup>**To raise the tone and volume:** lên tông giọng và lớn tiếng

**Raise** /reɪz/: làm cho thứ gì đó tăng lên

**Tone** /taʊn/: tông giọng

**volume** /vɔ:lju:m/: độ lớn của âm thanh

Ví dụ: *My boss raise the tone and volume to me*



## 1. What's your favorite hairstyle?

→ I don't actually have a favorite hairstyle these days. But in the past, I used to be crazy about the **undercut**<sup>(1)</sup> style which was really **compatible with**<sup>(2)</sup> my face shape. However, now I just let the **barber**<sup>(3)</sup> do whatever he wants as long as I look neat and tidy.

<sup>(1)</sup>**Undercut** /ʌn.də'kʌt/: kiểu tóc undercut  
Ví dụ: *My favorite hairstyle is the undercut style*

<sup>(2)</sup>**To be compatible with** /kam'pæt.ə.bal/: thích hợp với  
Ví dụ: *Such policies are not compatible with democratic government.*

<sup>(3)</sup>**Barber** /'ba:bər/: thợ cắt tóc  
Ví dụ: *He used to work as a barber.*

## 2. How often do you have your hair cut?

→ Once a month or once every two months I suppose. Because my hair grows quite fast so I have to go to a barbershop to **have it cut**<sup>(4)</sup> and sometimes dyed if I want to **refresh**<sup>(5)</sup> myself.

<sup>(4)</sup>**To have it cut and dyed**: cắt và nhuộm tóc  
cut /kʌt/: cắt  
dyed /daɪd/: thay đổi màu sắc của vật bằng chất lỏng, trong trường hợp này là nhuộm tóc.  
Ví dụ: *My girl friend will have it cut and dyed before TET holiday*

<sup>(5)</sup>**To refresh** /rɪ'freʃ/: làm mới  
Ví dụ: *A good night's sleep will refresh you.*

## 3. How much money do you usually spend on your hair cut? How often do you change your hair cut?

→ As I mentioned, I **do multiple things at the same time**<sup>(6)</sup> like having my hair cut and dyed, so the cost of my haircut is quite high. Every now and then, I often **get a facial massage**<sup>(7)</sup> and shampoo also, so the cost can sometimes **amount to**<sup>(8)</sup> a hundred VND in total.

<sup>(6)</sup>**To do multiple things at the same time**: làm nhiều việc cùng lúc  
Ví dụ: *The Congress and its members can do multiple things at the same time*

<sup>(7)</sup>**To get a facial massage**: mát-xa mặt  
facial /'feɪ.sɪ.lə/: thuộc hoặc nằm trên khuôn mặt  
massage /mæs.ə:g/: mát-xa  
Ví dụ: *I get a facial massage in every day*

<sup>(8)</sup>**To amount to** /ə'maunt/: lên đến  
Federal and state costs for building and operating prisons amounted to \$25 billion.

## 4. Have you ever kept a hairstyle you don't like?

→ Everyone must have, at least once in their life, and I am no exception. When I was in grade 6, undercut style was a **megatrend**<sup>(9)</sup> so I decided to **give it a try**<sup>(10)</sup>. It turned out that the style made me look quite rebellious, which gained a lot **unnecessary attention**<sup>(11)</sup> from my teachers.

<sup>(9)</sup>**Megatrend**: xu hướng lớn (tổn cầu)  
Ví dụ: *The advance of technology constitutes a development megatrend with megatrend with huge potential.*

<sup>(10)</sup>**To give it a try**: thử  
Ví dụ: *You can give it a try here.*

<sup>(11)</sup>**Unnecessary attention**: sự chú ý không cần thiết  
Unnecessary /ʌn'nes.ə.ser.i/: không cần thiết  
attention /ə'ten.jən/: sự chú ý  
Ví dụ: *It would create unnecessary attention.*

## 5. What was the last time you had your hair cut?

→ If I'm not mistaken, it has been a month since the last time I **had my hair done**<sup>(12)</sup>. I'm planning to go to the barber's next week to have my hair cut and styled for my birthday.

<sup>(12)</sup>**To have my hair done:** làm tóc

**hair** /heər/: tóc

**done** /dʌn/: làm

*Ví dụ: I had my hair done yesterday.*

## 6. On what occasions do Vietnamese people usually have their hair cut?

→ Well, people in my country usually have their haircut and also styled before important occasions like their birthdays, Tet holidays and so on; or simply when it has reached a certain length.



## 1. What kind of people do you like to make friends with? / What do you think make good friends?

→ Honestly speaking, I would say those who **take responsibility for**<sup>(1)</sup> their actions would make great friends because they must be very **trustworthy**<sup>(2)</sup>. On the other hand, I would never, **not even in a million years**<sup>(4)</sup>, be friends with a **stingy**<sup>(3)</sup> person.

<sup>(1)</sup>**To take responsibility for** /tə'spon.sibl.a.ti/: chịu trách nhiệm

Ví dụ: *I take responsibility for what happened.*

<sup>(2)</sup>**To be trustworthy** /trəst.wɜːθi/: đáng tin cậy

Ví dụ: *We have a brand that is perceived as trustworthy.*

<sup>(3)</sup>**To be stingy** /'stɪŋ.dʒi/: keo kiệt

Ví dụ: *The landlords are so stingy - they refused to pay for new carpets.*

<sup>(4)</sup>**Not even in a million years**: không bao giờ

## 2. Do you think you are a good friend for others?

→ Like everyone else, I do make mistakes **once in a while**<sup>(5)</sup> but I believe that I **have tried my best**<sup>(6)</sup> to be a supportive and **trustworthy** friend who they can always **confide in**<sup>(7)</sup>.

<sup>(5)</sup>**Once in a while** /wʌns ɪn ə wɜːl/: thỉnh thoảng

Ví dụ: *We meet for lunch once in a while.*

<sup>(6)</sup>**To try my best**: cố gắng hết sức

**Try** /traɪ/: cố gắng làm điều gì đó

**Best** /best/: tốt nhất

Ví dụ: *I'm trying my best, but I just can't do it.*

<sup>(7)</sup>**To confide in** /kən'faɪd ɪn/: tâm sự

Ví dụ: *She's nice, but I don't feel I can confide in her.*

## 3. Do you have any far friends? How close are you to them? / Why are they close to you?

→ I have a few friends who are studying and working abroad. We try to **catch up with**<sup>(8)</sup> each other once in a while but it isn't easy. We used to be much closer but now we are slowly **growing apart**<sup>(9)</sup>.

<sup>(8)</sup>**To catch up with** /kætʃ ʌp wɪð/: bắt kịp với

Ví dụ: *Will Western industry ever catch up with Japanese innovations?*

<sup>(9)</sup>**To grow apart** /grəʊ ə'pɔ:t/: không còn thân thiết với

Ví dụ: *There was nobody else involved - we just grew apart.*

## 4. Have you ever contacted your friends from primary school? / How important childhood friends are?

→ Honestly the thought of **reaching out to**<sup>(10)</sup> my childhood friends never occurs to me. Simply because I think we no longer **share any similar interest**<sup>(11)</sup>. To me, childhood friends are like good old memories that we look back on occasionally.

<sup>(10)</sup>**To reach out to** /ri'tʃ əʊt tu/: chủ động liên lạc với ai đó

Ví dụ: *The Democrats have to reach out to these people to win this election.*

<sup>(11)</sup>**To share any similar interest**: có cùng sở thích

**share** /ʃeə/: chia sẻ

**similar** /'sɪm.ɪ.lar/: gần giống, tương đồng

**interest** /'ɪn.ter.əst/: sở thích

Ví dụ: *Toan and Hoang no longer share any similar interest*