

UNIT 6: EDUCATION

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A. VOCABULARY

Lesson 1

No	Words	Class	Transcription	Meaning
1		(n)	/'ɛ,sei/	bài tiêu luận
2		(n)	/'hoʊm, wɜrk/	bài tập về nhà
3		(n)	/.prezən'teɪʃən/	buổi thuyết trình, bài thuyết trình
4		(n)	/'prædʒekt/	dự án, đồ án
5		(n)	/rɪ'pɔrt/	bài báo cáo
6		(n)	/tɛst/	bài kiểm tra

Lesson 2

No	Words	Class	Transcription	Meaning
7		(adj)	/'ə'nɔɪd/	bực bội, khó chịu
8		(adj)	/dɪ'laitəd/	vui mừng, hài lòng
9		(adj)	/.dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd/	thất vọng
10		(v)	/feɪl/	thi rớt
11		(v)	/pæs/	thi đậu
12		(adj)	/plɪzd/	hài lòng
13		(adj)	/sər'praɪzd/	ngạc nhiên
14		(adj)	/əp'set/	buồn bã, đau khổ

Lesson 3

No	Words	Class	Transcription	Meaning
15		(adj)	/'ə'brɔd/	ở/ ra nước ngoài
16		(conj)	/.ɔl'ðoo/	mặc dù
17		(n)	/.ɪk'spɪriəns/	trải nghiệm, kinh nghiệm
18		(adv)	/.haʊ'evər/	tuy vậy, tuy nhiên
19		(adj)	/'lounli/	cô đơn, lẻ loi

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20		(adj)	/'nɛgətɪv/	tiêu cực, xấu
21		(adj)	/'pazətɪv/	tích cực, tốt

B. GRAMMAR

I. have to + infinitive

We use **have to + infinitive** to talk about an action that somebody tells you to do.

I **do** my homework. (*My teacher told me to do my homework.*)

We add **do not** to talk about an action we can choose not to do if we don't want to.

I **don't** clean my room. (*My room is not untidy.*)

Note:

(+) S (**I/ You/ We/ They/...**) + have to + infinitive

(-) S (**I/ You/ We/ They/...**) + don't have to + infinitive

(?) Do + S (**I/ you/ we/ they/...**) + have to + infinitive?

Examples:

I/ You/ We/ They study for a test.

I/ You/ We/ They **don't** write essays.

..... I/ You/ We/ They **have to** clean the classroom?

(+) S (**He/She/It/...**) + + infinitive

(-) S (**He/She/It/...**) + have to + infinitive

(?) + S (**he/she/it/...**) + have to + infinitive?

Examples:

He/ She do homework.

He/ She **have to** pay for the book.

..... he/ she **have to** give presentations?

II. Conjunction: Because (BỎI VÌ)

We use the subordinating conjunction **because** to connect two clauses in a sentence. The clause beginning with because answers the question "Why" and used to give a reason for the other clause.

Examples:

I failed my math test (Why?) I didn't study.

I'm delighted (Why?) I got 100% on my science test.

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C. PRACTICE

Lesson 1

I. Look at the words in the box and write the suitable word for each picture. (Vocabulary 1)

essay	project	homework
book report	test	presentation

1.	2.	3.
	<p>Overall topic: The social networking website Facebook has become increasingly popular, with over 1.8 billion people using Facebook on a monthly basis (Facebook, 2013). As a result, there is discussion within the tertiary education sector about the ways in which websites like Facebook can be used in learning and teaching; social networking websites can be defined as online spaces where individuals "present themselves, articulate their social networks, and establish or maintain connections with others" (McCarthy, 2012, p. 758).</p> <p>Sub-topic: Facebook can be used in learning and teaching; social networking websites can be defined as online spaces where individuals "present themselves, articulate their social networks, and establish or maintain connections with others" (McCarthy, 2012, p. 758).</p> <p>Key terms: The use of social networking sites within universities is of interest because of their potential for both positive and negative impact. Therefore, learners and teachers need to critically evaluate the educational value of such sites. This essay discusses both the positive and negative effects of using Facebook at tertiary level. It identifies benefits related to online community building, engagement and collaboration. It also identifies concerns about its potential to distract students, and problems of safety and privacy.</p> <p>Reference: McCarthy, S. (2012). The use of social networking sites within universities: a critical evaluation of their educational value. <i>Journal of Computer Information Systems</i>, 52(4), 757-768.</p> <p>Main aim: The use of social networking sites within universities is of interest because of their potential for both positive and negative impact. Therefore, learners and teachers need to critically evaluate the educational value of such sites. This essay discusses both the positive and negative effects of using Facebook at tertiary level. It identifies benefits related to online community building, engagement and collaboration. It also identifies concerns about its potential to distract students, and problems of safety and privacy.</p> <p>Outline: The social networking website Facebook has become increasingly popular, with over 1.8 billion people using Facebook on a monthly basis (Facebook, 2013). As a result, there is discussion within the tertiary education sector about the ways in which websites like Facebook can be used in learning and teaching; social networking websites can be defined as online spaces where individuals "present themselves, articulate their social networks, and establish or maintain connections with others" (McCarthy, 2012, p. 758).</p>	
4.	5.	6.

II. Fill in the blanks with words or phrases from exercise I.

Description	Word
1. a piece of writing to answer a question or to explain your ideas.	
2. a piece of writing about a story or novel.	
3. a short talk about a topic.	
4. a paper with many questions to check someone's knowledge in a subject.	
5. This is a large piece of work. It can have photos, arts and crafts, posters, and videos as well as writing.	
6. Teachers give students this work to do after school.	

III. Fill in the blanks with "have to/ has to/ don't have to/ doesn't have to".

- I _____ do my homework tonight because tomorrow is Sunday.
- We _____ work together for our project at school.

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3. Does your sister _____ do the housework everyday?
4. My brother _____ walk to school today because his bike is broken.
5. Jenny _____ write a book report. It's for her French class.
6. I _____ give a presentation for my English class.
7. Students _____ wear uniform on Monday and Thursday.
8. Do you _____ study hard for your examination?
9. Peter _____ work in our group for this project. He can work on his own at home.
10. Mr. Nguyen _____ drive from home to Ha Long city because nobody has driving licence.

esson 2

upset	failed	pleased	disappointed
surprised	delighted	annoyed	passed

1. My sister is so _____ because she got mark 10 on her English exam.
2. I was _____ when my mother gave me a new bicycle on my birthday.
3. We are really happy because we _____ the final test last week.
4. My brother was so _____ because he failed the driving test again.
5. Are you _____ when he made you sad?
6. I am very _____ because I complete 90 percent of my work today.
7. The teacher is _____ because the students are lazy.
8. John's parents were _____ when he didn't pay attention to the lessons.