

Theme 1: Free time

Lesson 1:

I. New words:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. play table tennis | : chơi bóng bàn |
| 2. play badminton | : chơi cầu lông |
| 3. play computer games | : chơi trò chơi trên máy tính |
| 4. play the guitar | : đánh đàn guitar |
| 5. collect coins | : sưu tầm tiền xu |
| 6. collect movie posters | : sưu tầm tranh ảnh của các bộ phim |
| 7. go skateboarding | : trượt ván |
| 8. go fishing | : đi câu cá |
| 9. do aerobics | : tập thể dục nhịp điệu |
| 10. do martial arts | : đánh võ thuật |
| 11. go bowling | : chơi lăn banh gỗ |



New Words

a. Write the words in the correct columns. Check with a partner. Listen and repeat.



- | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. table tennis | 2. coins | 3. movie posters | 4. badminton | 5. computer games |
| 6. skateboarding | 7. the guitar | 8. fishing | 9. aerobics | 10. martial arts |

play	collect	go	do
table tennis	coins	skateboarding	aerobics
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

b. With your partner, add more free time activities to the table.
Tell your partner which activities you do. Share with the class.

I play the guitar.

II. Useful Language:

Note

We can use **-ing** form of verbs after "like" (**nghĩa là: like + V.ing**)

E.g: I like **playing** badminton.

E.g: I like **collecting** coins.

What do you **like doing** in your free time? I like **going fishing**.

Do you **like playing basketball**? No, I don't.

Grammar Fill in the blanks. Check with a partner. Practice the conversation.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. What do you like doing in your free time? | I like <u>collecting</u> coins. |
| 2. Do you like _____ soccer? | Yes, I do. |
| 3. What else do you like doing in your free time? | I like _____ martial arts. |
| 4. Do you like _____ bowling? | No, I don't. |

Pronunciation

Sound Changes



a. "...do you like..." often sounds like /dʒulaɪk/.

c. Now listen again and repeat.

b. Listen to the sentences and notice how the **underlined sounds change**.

What do you like doing in your free time?
Do you like playing basketball?

Practice Practice asking and answering about the activities below.

	playing	going	doing	collecting	
What do you like doing in your free time?					Do you like playing tennis?
I like going swimming.					Yes, I do.

THE END

Theme 1: Free time

Lesson 2:

I. New words:

- | | | |
|---|---------|---------------------------------|
| 1. a store | (n) | : cửa hiệu |
| 2. a park | (n) | : công viên |
| 3. a stadium | (n) | : sân vận động |
| 4. a gym | (n) | : phòng tập thể dục |
| 5. a mall | (n) | : khu buôn bán lớn, khu mua sắm |
| 6. a sports center | (n.phr) | : trung tâm thể thao |
| 7. an art gallery | (n.phr) | : phòng triển lãm nghệ thuật |
| 8. take part in = participate in = join | (v) | : tham gia |

New Words a. Write the words under the pictures. Check with a partner. Listen and repeat. 

park
stadium
gym
store
sports-center
art gallery
mall



1. sports center



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____

b. With your partner, talk about what activities you do at the places in New Words. Use the verbs in the box. Share with the class.

play	learn	watch	run
eat	buy	look	

I play basketball at the sports center.

II. Useful Language:

What **are** you **doing**?

I'm **watching TV at home**. What about you?

I'm **shopping at the mall**. Do you want to come?

Yes, sure.

***Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn (Present Continuous)** dùng để diễn tả những sự việc xảy ra ngay lúc chúng ta nói hay xung quanh thời điểm nói, và hành động chưa chấm dứt (còn tiếp tục diễn ra).

➤ **STRUCTURE:**

Câu khẳng định	Câu phủ định	Câu hỏi
<p>S + am/ is/ are + V-ing</p> <p>CHÚ Ý:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - S = I + am - S = He/ She/ It + is - S = We/ You/ They + are <p>====> Ta thấy động từ trong câu sử dụng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn cần phải có hai thành phần là: động từ "to be" và "V-ing". Với tùy từng chủ ngữ mà động từ "to be" có cách chia khác nhau.</p> <p>E.g:</p> <p>a) They are watching TV now. (<i>Bây giờ chúng đang xem TV.</i>)</p> <p>b) She is cooking with her mother. (<i>Cô ấy đang nấu ăn với mẹ của cô ấy.</i>)</p> <p>c) We are studying English. (<i>Chúng tôi đang học Tiếng Anh.</i>)</p>	<p>S + am/ is/ are + not + V-ing...</p> <p>CHÚ Ý:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - am not: không có dạng viết tắt - is not = isn't - are not = aren't <p>====> Đối với câu phủ định của thì hiện tại tiếp diễn, ta chỉ cần thêm "not" vào sau động từ "to be" rồi cộng động từ đuôi "-ing".</p> <p>E.g:</p> <p>a) I am not listening to music at the moment. (<i>Lúc này tôi đang không nghe nhạc.</i>)</p> <p>b) My sister isn't working now. (<i>Chị gái tôi đang không làm việc.</i>)</p> <p>c) They aren't watching the TV at present. (<i>Hiện tại họ đang không xem TV.</i>)</p>	<p>Am/ Is/ Are + S + V-ing.....?</p> <p>Trả lời:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes, I am. – Yes, he/ she/ it + is. - Yes, we/ you/ they + are. - No, I + am not. – No, he/ she/ it + isn't. - No, we/ you/ they + aren't. <p>====> Đối với câu nghi vấn, ta chỉ việc đảo động từ "to be" lên trước chủ ngữ.</p> <p>E.g:</p> <p>a) - Are you doing your homework? (<i>Con đang làm bài tập về nhà phải không?</i>) - Yes, I am./ No, I am not.</p> <p>b) - Is he going out with you? (<i>Anh ấy đang đi chơi cùng cậu có phải không?</i>) - Yes, he is./ No, he isn't.</p> <p>c) Are they studying English? (<i>Họ đang học tiếng Anh à?</i>) - Yes, they are./ No, they aren't.</p>

Learn from yesterday, live for today, hope for tomorrow. The important thing is not to stop questioning. Phải học từ hôm qua, sống cho hôm nay và đặt hi vọng vào ngày mai. Việc quan trọng nhất là không bao giờ ngừng đặt câu hỏi để học hỏi.



Grammar

Circle the correct form of the verbs. Check with a partner. Practice the conversation.

Jill: Hello?
 Lisa: Hi Jill, (1) it's/it was Lisa.
 Jill: Hey Lisa. How are you?
 Lisa: I'm great, thanks. What are you (2) doing/do?
 Jill: I'm (3) reading/read a book at home. What about you?
 Lisa: I'm (4) shopping/shop at the mall. Do you want to come?
 Jill: Yes, sure.
 Lisa: (5) Seeing/See you soon then.
 Jill: OK, see you there.



i-Learn Smart World 7 – Theme 1



Pronunciation

Intonation

a. Intonation for "Yes/No" questions goes up.
 Do you want to come?

b. Listen to the sentence and notice how the intonation goes up or down.
 Do you want to come?

c. Now listen again and repeat.



Practice

With a partner, take turns calling and asking each other to join in the following activities.



What are you doing?

I'm reading a book at the park. What about you?

I'm watching a soccer game at the stadium. Do you want to come?

Yes. Sure!



reading a book/
park



shopping/
store



doing yoga/
gym



listening to music/
home



playing basketball/
sports center



learning how to paint/
art gallery



watching a soccer
game/stadium



shopping/
mall



THE END

Theme 1: Free time



Lesson 3:

I. New words:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. an amusement park (n. phr) | : công viên giải trí |
| 2. a circus (n) | : rạp xiếc |
| 3. a water park (n) | : công viên nước |
| 4. an arcade (n) | : khu vui chơi |
| 5. noisy # quiet (adj) | : ồn ào # yên lặng |
| 6. crowded (adj) | : đông đúc |
| 7. boring (adj) | : nhàm chán (cái gì đó nhàm chán) |
| - bored (adj) | : chán (ai đó cảm thấy chán điều gì) |
| E.g: The film is boring. | |
| E.g: I am bored with the film. | |
| 8. exciting (adj) | : hào hứng (cái gì đó hào hứng) |
| - excited (adj) | : hào hứng (ai đó cảm thấy hào hứng với điều gì) |
| E.g: I think it'll be exciting. | |
| E.g: He is excited about the festival. | |

New Words

a. Match the words with the descriptions or the pictures.
Check with a partner. Listen and repeat. 

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. amusement park | A. a place where you can go on water slides |
| 2. circus | B. a place where you can play different kinds of video games |
| 3. water park | C. a place where you can go on fun rides |
| 4. arcade | D. a show which often has clowns and animals |
| 5. noisy | E.  |
| 6. crowded | F.  |

b. With your partner, discuss which of the places above you've been to. Share with the class.

I went to an amusement park last year.

II. Useful Language:

We could either go to **the concert** or to **the movies**. I want to go to **the concert**. I think it'll be really **fun**.
 I don't want to go to **the concert**. I think it'll be **noisy**. I do too. Let's go to **the movies**.

Pronunciation

Word Stress

a. Stress the first syllable for most two-syllable adjectives.

b. Listen to the words and notice which syllable is stressed. 
 crowded, noisy

c. Now listen again and repeat. 

Practice

In threes, practice the conversation. Swap roles and repeat.

Ken: What can we do next **Friday**?

Lynn: Hmm, we could either go to the **arcade** or the **park**.

Max: I want to go to the **arcade**.
 I think it'll be **fun**.

Ken: Me too. How about you Lynn?

Lynn: I don't want to go to the **arcade**.
 I think it'll be **noisy**.

Max: OK. Let's go to the **park** this time.

Saturday/Sunday

concert/amusement park

circus/water park

concert/amusement park

good/great

concert/amusement park

crowded/boring

circus/water park

Grammar

Circle the correct words. Check with a partner. In threes, practice the conversation.

Kate: What can we do next week?

Jane: We could (1) _____ go to the movies or the concert.

(either/so/and)

John: I want to go to the concert. I think it'll be (2) _____.

(boring/exciting/crowded)

Kate: I don't want to go to the concert. I think (3) _____ be noisy.

(very/is/it'll)

Jane: OK. So let's go to the movies. What else can we do?

John: Well, we could either go to the water park (4) _____ the amusement park.

(and/or/too)

Jane: I want (5) _____ go to the water park. I think it'll be fun.

(too/to/either)

Kate: I do (6) _____.

(too/either/to)

THE END

Theme 1: Free time

Lesson 4:

I. New words:

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

ĐẠI TỪ PHẢN THÂN

SUBJECT PRONOUN	I	He	She	You	We	They
REFLEXIVE PRONOUN	myself chính tôi	himself chính anh ấy	her chính cô ấy	yourself/yourselfs chính bạn/ chính các bạn	ourselves chính chúng ta	themselves chính họ

> USAGE:

1. Đại từ phản thân dùng sau một số động từ khi chủ ngữ và tân ngữ cùng chỉ một người hay một vật.

E.g: In "Romeo and Juliet", **the boy** killed **himself**. **The girl** killed **herself** as well.

(Trong vở kịch Romeo và Juliet, chàng trai tự tử và cô gái cũng tự tử.)

* **VERBS followed by REFLEXIVES as OBJECTS:** Những động từ có đại từ phản thân làm tân ngữ.

- **cut + reflexive:** tự làm đứt tay

E.g: I **cut myself** shaving this morning.

- **burn + reflexive:** tự làm bỏng mình

E.g: Be careful! The pan is very hot. Don't **burn yourself**.

- **hurt + reflexive** : tự làm đau bản thân

- **kill + reflexive** : tự tử

- **look at/ see + reflexive:** tự nhìn hình ảnh của mình

* NOTE:

- **I live by myself:** Tôi sống một mình.

- **Enjoy yourself:** Hi vọng bạn có khoảng thời gian vui vẻ.

- **Behave yourself:** Hãy ăn ở cho phải phép.

- **Help yourself to tea:** Đừng đợi được phục vụ trà, bạn phải tự làm cho mình.

- **Make yourself at home:** Cứ tự nhiên như ở nhà.

Learn from yesterday, live for today, hope for tomorrow. The important thing is not to stop questioning. Phải học từ hôm qua, sống cho hôm nay và đặt hi vọng vào ngày mai. Việc quan trọng nhất là không bao giờ ngừng đặt câu hỏi để học hỏi.

2. Đại từ phản thân nhấn mạnh vào chủ thể tự thực hiện hành động.

Đại từ phản thân thường được đặt ngay sau danh từ làm chủ ngữ hoặc đứng ở cuối câu.

E.g: **The man himself** fixed the car.

(Người đàn ông tự sửa xe của mình.)

E.g: You needn't carry the bag. **I** can do it **myself**.

(Bạn không cần phải mang cái túi đó. Tôi có thể tự mang được.)

3. BY + REFLEXIVE = alone, without help: một mình, không ai giúp

E.g: **He** lives **by himself** in that large house. (Anh ấy sống một mình trong ngôi nhà lớn đó.)

E.g: **I** like living **by myself**. (Tôi thích sống một mình.)


New Words


a. Fill in the blanks. Check with a partner. Listen and repeat.


	yourself	themselves	herself	myself	himself	ourselves
Subject pronoun	I	you	he	she	we	they
Reflexive pronoun	1. <u>myself</u>	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____	5. _____	6. _____


b. With your partner, look at the pictures and make statements using New Words. Share with the class.


She goes skateboarding by herself.














II. Useful Language:

What sports do **you** do by **yourself**?

I do yoga by **myself**.

What sports does **your sister** do by **herself**?

My sister goes cycling by **herself**.

Learn from yesterday, live for today, hope for tomorrow. The important thing is not to stop questioning. Phải học từ hôm qua, sống cho hôm nay và đặt hi vọng vào ngày mai. Việc quan trọng nhất là không bao giờ ngừng đặt câu hỏi để học hỏi.

Reading a. Read the article and choose the best headline. Fill in the blank.

1. The Rules of Shuttlecock (da cau) 2. Hobbies in Vietnam 3. Shuttlecock (da cau): A Popular Sport in Vietnam

Headline: _____

William Leverington, January 14

Shuttlecock (*da cau*) has been played in Vietnam for hundreds of years.

It's popular because it's easy to play and the rules are simple. Most people teach themselves how to play it. After 1975, Dr. Nguyen Khac Vien, a Vietnamese historian, tried to reintroduce the game to children as an easy and healthy sport to play. You can play shuttlecock in a group, with just two people or by yourself.

Shuttlecock (*da cau*) has become one of the most popular sports in Vietnam for a long time.



b. Read the article again and answer the questions.

1. How long has shuttlecock (da cau) been played in Vietnam? for hundreds of years _____
2. Do most people teach themselves how to play? _____
3. Who tried to bring shuttlecock (da cau) back after 1975? _____
4. How did Dr. Nguyen Khac Vien want to help children? make them _____
5. Can people play shuttlecock (da cau) by themselves? _____



Writing a. Read the email. Look at the email model on page 120. Then write the name of each part in the boxes.

To: tracey03@hotmail.com

Subject: Sports that I like

Hi Tracey,

How are you doing? You sure do a lot of sports in your free time.

I like going cycling, too. I often go cycling by myself after school. I sometimes play badminton with my brother. We usually play in the park by ourselves but sometimes our parents play, too. I also go skateboarding with my friend.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Your friend,
Ben

b. Now, in your notebook, use your own ideas to write a similar email.

THE END

Theme 1: Free time

Lesson 5:

Review

You have 5 minutes to review New Words and Useful Language from The theme 1.

Lesson 1:

• New words:

1. play table tennis : chơi bóng bàn
2. play badminton : chơi cầu lông
3. play computer games : chơi trò chơi trên máy tính
4. play the guitar : đánh đàn guitar
5. collect coins : sưu tầm tiền xu
6. collect movie posters : sưu tầm tranh ảnh của các bộ phim
7. go skateboarding : trượt ván
8. go fishing : đi câu cá
9. do aerobics : tập thể dục nhịp điệu
10. do martial arts : đánh võ thuật
11. go bowling : chơi lăn banh gôn

Lesson 2:

• New words:

1. a store (n) : cửa hiệu
2. a park (n) : công viên
3. a stadium (n) : sân vận động
4. a gym (n) : phòng tập thể dục
5. a mall (n) : khu buôn bán lớn, khu mua sắm
6. a sports center (n.phr) : trung tâm thể thao
7. an art gallery (n.phr) : phòng triển lãm nghệ thuật
8. take part in = participate in = join (v) : tham gia

Lesson 3:

• New words:

1. an amusement park (n. phr) : công viên giải trí
2. a circus (n) : rạp xiếc
3. a water park (n) : công viên nước
4. an arcade (n) : khu vui chơi
5. noisy # quiet (adj) : ồn ào # yên lặng
6. crowded (adj) : đông đúc
7. boring (adj) : nhàm chán
(cái gì đó nhàm chán)
- bored (adj) : chán
(ai đó cảm thấy chán điều gì)

E.g: The film is boring.

E.g: I am bored with the film.

8. exciting (adj) : hào hứng
(cái gì đó hào hứng)
- excited (adj) : hào hứng
(ai đó cảm thấy hào hứng với điều gì)

E.g: I think it'll be exciting.

E.g: He is excited about the festival.

Lesson 4:

• New words:

SUBJECT PRONOUN	I	He	She	You	We	They
REFLEXIVE PRONOUN	myself chính tôi	himself chính anh ấy	her chính cô ấy	yourself/yourselfs chính bạn/ chính các bạn	ourselves chính chúng ta	themselves chính họ

Learn from yesterday, live for today, hope for tomorrow. The important thing is not to stop questioning. Phải học từ hôm qua, sống cho hôm nay và đặt hi vọng vào ngày mai. Việc quan trọng nhất là không bao giờ ngừng đặt câu hỏi để học hỏi.

USEFUL LANGUAGE:

LESSON 1:

What do you like **doing** in your free time? I like **going fishing**.
Do you like **playing basketball**? No, I don't.

Note

We can use **-ing** form of verbs after "like" (**nghĩa là: like + V.ing**)

E.g: I like **playing** badminton.

E.g: I like **collecting** coins.

LESSON 2:

What **are** you **doing**? I'm **watching TV at home**. What about you?
I'm **shopping at the mall**. Do you want to come? Yes, sure.

LESSON 3:

We could either go to **the concert** or **the movies**. I want to go to **the concert**. I think it'll be really **fun**.
I don't want to go to **the concert**. I think it'll be **noisy**. I do too. Let's go to **the movies**.

LESSON 4:

What sports do **you** do by **yourself**?
I do yoga by **myself**.
What sports does **your sister** do by **herself**?
My sister goes cycling by **herself**.

**Listening**

Listen to Tom talking to a friend about his family members' hobbies. For questions 1–5, write a letter (A–H) next to each person. You will hear the conversation twice.



Example:		Hobbies	
0. Tom	<input type="text" value="E"/>	A.	playing table tennis
People		B.	doing martial arts
1. sister	<input type="text"/>	C.	collecting coins
2. brother	<input type="text"/>	D.	going fishing
3. father	<input type="text"/>	E.	playing badminton
4. mother	<input type="text"/>	F.	playing the guitar
5. cousin	<input type="text"/>	G.	collecting comic books
		H.	doing aerobics

**Reading**

Read the descriptions of some places. What is the word for each one? The first letter is already there. There is one space for each letter in the word. For questions 1-5, write the words.

Example:

0. People play table tennis here.

Answer:

0 s p o r t s c e n t e r

1. People go shopping here.

1 m _ _ _

2. People watch soccer games here.

2 s _ _ _ _ _ _

3. People go swimming here.

3 p _ _ _

4. People do exercise and yoga here.

4 g _ _

5. People go running here.

5 p _ _ _

Speaking Play the board game.

Play the game to win tickets to La La Circus!

Board Game

- Pairs take turns.
- Winning pair goes first.
- Cover your eyes and use a pencil to pick a number. Move that number of steps.
- In pairs, ask and answer correctly or move back to where you were.

Win the game

The first pair to get to the FINISH wins tickets to La La Circus!

START
Race to FINISH and win tickets to La La Circus.

FINISH
You win a day at La La Circus.

★ : Use your own ideas/imagination.

Writing a. Read the email about someone asking their friend to hang out at weekend.

To: amy20@hotmail.com

Subject: Saturday

Hi Amy,
 How are you?
 Do you want to hang out this Saturday?
 We can either go to the movies or the arcade. There's a pop concert this weekend as well. The Big Gees are playing.
 Let me know what you want to do.
 Write back soon.
 Your friend,
 Sam

b. Now, in your notebook, use your own ideas to write a similar email. Use the email model on page 120 to help you.

ACTIVITY FILES

File 1

ASK YOUR FRIEND TO JOIN YOU

a. Student B, complete the table with activities to do and places to go for each day. Find out what your partner is doing. Ask your partner to do an activity with you.



Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
at home		free	



b. What did you decide to do together? Share with the class.

THE END

NGUYEN THI LIEU