



7th or 8th century	<i>The first printed newspaper appeared in China.</i>
(a) _____	The telegraph was invented.
early 20th century	Two new forms of news media appeared: (b) _____
(c) _____	Television becomes popular.
mid- and late 1990s	(d) _____ became a major force in journalism.

**Tape script:**

**Chau:** Dad, I'm doing an assignment. Can you help me with the information?

**Chau's father:** What is the assignment about?

**Chau:** It's about the important date of the media. Where and when did the first printed newspaper appear, Dad?

**Chau's father:** It first appeared in the 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> century AD, in China.

**Chau:** And when was the telegraph invented?

**Chau's father:** Perhaps it was in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Do you know what two new forms of new media appeared in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century?

**Chau:** Radio and newsreels?

**Chau's father:** Excellent! And when did the television become commercially viable can you guess?

**Chau:** In the 1940s.

**Chau's father:** No, It was in the 1950s.

**Chau:** When did the Internet become a major force in journalism?

**Chau's father:** In the mid – and late 1990s.

**Chau:** Thank you, Dad. Now I can answer all the questions for my assignment.

**LESSON 4: LANGUAGE FOCUS**

**1/ TAG QUESTIONS/ QUESTION TAGS (câu hỏi đuôi)**

- **Câu hỏi đuôi gồm có hai phần:**

Ex: You study here, don't you?

You don't study here, do you?

<b>Statement</b> (affirmative)	Câu nói)	<b>tag</b> (phần đuôi)
(negative)		(negative)
		(affirmative)

**Ghi nhớ:** Khi câu nói có từ phủ định như: **seldom, rarely, hardly, no, without, never**, phần đuôi phải ở dạng xác định.

Ex. Tim never goes to school late, does he?

Lan seldom plays soccer, does she?

**Verb of the tag.**(động từ của phần đuôi)

EX: He can help us, can't he?

Paul isn't going to study English, is he?

Ex: His brother likes coffee, doesn't he?

They didn't repair the old bridge, did they?

**Subject of the tag.**(chủ từ của phần đuôi): thường là đại từ nhân xưng.

Ex: - She will come tomorrow, won't she?

- Mary has been to Hue several times, hasn't she?

- Pupils are doing the test in the room, aren't they?

\* **Special cases:**(trường hợp đặc biệt):

- Phần đuôi của “ I am” là “ aren’t I”

Ex: I’m going to do it again, aren’t I?

- Câu mệnh lệnh (Imperatives):

+ Có phần đuôi là “ WON’T YOU” để diễn tả “lời mời”.

Ex: Take your seat, won’t you?

Have a piece of cake, won’t you?

- Câu yêu cầu (requests): thường có phần đuôi là “will you”

Ex: Please keep silent, will you?

Please don’t make a noise, will you?

- Phần đuôi của câu với “ LET’S + V....”: là “shall we?”

Ex: Let’s go swimming, shall we?

**2/ GERUNDS AFTER SOME VERBS:**

Theo sau những động từ sau là dạng: **gerund(+Ving):**

**Like, love, enjoy, dislike, hate, mind(quan tâm), avoid(tránh), mention (lưu ý), finish, practise, imagine, consider, be interested in (quan tâm), suggest(đề nghị).**

Ex: He enjoys speaking English.

We don’t mind helping you.

### **III/ PRACTICE**

**Exercise 1:** Complete the dialogues with the correct tag. ( SGK page 45)

a) Jim: You have read this article on the website, haven’t you?

Lina: Not yet.

b) Minh: Baird produced the first TV picture in 1926, .....

Thao: Yes, he did.

c) Thu: A daily newspaper was published in Germany in 1550,.....?

Tri: No, it wasn’t. It was in 1659.

d) Ha: You don’t like playing computer games,.....?

Thanh: Yes, I do. But I don’t have much time for it.

e) Mai: We are going to have cable TV soon, .....

Thang: Yes, I think so.

**Exercise 2:** Work with a partner. Look at the table. Ask and answer questions about television programs these people like and dislike. Use the questions.(SGK page 45)

Example:

a) A : Tuan likes news, doesn’t he?

B: Yes, he does.

b) A: Mai and Anh don’t like news, do they?

B: No, they don’t.

**Exercise 3:** Complete the sentences

Lan: Do you like ..... soccer?

Mai: No, I hate it.

Lan: Do you enjoy .....TV?

Mai: Yes, I love it.

Lan: Do you .....fishing?

Mai: I don’t know. I’ve never tried it.

**Exercise 4:** Write sentences about your family, sibling, relatives, friends, ...

Ex: My father likes watching news, but my brother and I don’t. We enjoy listening to music

### **HOMEWORK:**

- Learn the Vocabulary by heart.

- Do the exercises above.

\*Các em chép phần **chữ màu đỏ vào tập** phần bài tập chép đáp án.

