

PHIẾU HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC – TIẾNG ANH 8

UNIT 2: MAKING ARRANGEMENTS

I. VOCABULARY:

a) New Words:

- fax machine (n): máy fax
- public telephone (n): điện thoại công cộng
- telephone directory (n): danh bạ điện thoại
- upstairs \neq downstairs (adv) (n): trên lầu \neq dưới lầu
- outside (adv): bên ngoài
- theater (n) rạp chiếu phim
- born (v): được sinh ra
- distance (n): khoảng cách
- device (n): thiết bị
- introduce (v): giới thiệu
- message (n): tin nhắn
- public (n): công chúng, cộng đồng

b) Prepositions:

- *spea**k to*** somebody: nói với ai
- *fa**r from***: xa
- ***at** the concert center*
- *come **up with***: nghĩ ra
- ***at** countless exhibition*: tại vô số cuộc triển lãm
- ***in** commercial use*
- ***in** the USA / Viet Nam*

- **in** a hospital

- experiment **with**: thí nghiệm với

- call **about**

- **at** (08) 62764146

- pick somebody **up**: đón ai đó

c) Word Form:

	VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
1	agree ≠ disagree (không đồng ý)	agreement	agreeable	agreeably	Đồng ý vui vẻ
2	Arrange	arrangement			Sắp đặt
3	assist	Assistant assistance			Giúp đỡ
4		Commerce	commercial		Thương mại
5	conduct	Conduction conductor			Chỉ đạo, người thực hiện
6	count	Count counter	Countable countless		Đếm vô số máy đếm
7		The deaf The mute The deaf – mute (người câm điếc)	Deaf mute		Điếc Câm Vừa câm vừa điếc
8	demonstrate	Demonstration demonstrator			Trình bày, biểu diễn, người thuyết minh, hướng dẫn
9	emigrate	emigration			Xuất cảnh, di cư
10	exhibit	Exhibitor exhibition			Triển lãm, người trưng bày Cuộc triển lãm
11	experiment	experiment	experimental	experimentally	Thí nghiệm
12	transmit	transmission			Truyền, phát

13	invent	Invention Inventor (người phát minh)	inventive		Phát minh Nhà phát minh
14	succeed	success	Successful ≠ unsuccessful	successfully	Thành công
15	deliver	delivery			Đưa, phát
16	speak	speech			Nói, lời nói
17	deafen	The deaf	deaf		Điếc

II. GRAMMAR:

1. Near Future Tense: (Thì Tương Lai Gần)

a. Use:

- Plans (kế hoạch)
- Intentions (dự định)

b. Form:

(+) S + am/ is/ are + going to + V1 + ...
(-) S + am/ is/ are + not + going to + V1 + ...
(?) Is/ Are + S + going to + V1 + ...?

Ex: a) (+) I **am going to visit** England next summer.

(-)

(?)

b) (+) She **is going to buy** a new house next year.

(-)

(?)

c) Viết câu không đổi nghĩa:

S + intend(s) + to V1 + ...	S + don't/ doesn't + intend + to V1 + ...
→ S + am/ is/ are + going to + V1 + ...	→ S + am/is/are + not + going to + V1 + ...

Ex: a) I **intend to watch** TV.

→ I **am**

b) He **intends to do** the homework.

→ He **is**

c) We **don't intend to listen** to music.

→ We **are**

2. Like/ love/ enjoy → Be interested in/ be keen on/ be fond of:

S + like(s) love(s) enjoy(s)] + V_ing + ...
→ S + am/ is/ are + interested in keen on fond of] + V_ing + ...

Ex: a) I **like reading** books.

→ I **am**

b) Mary **likes swimming**.

→ Mary **is**

c) They **enjoy eating** vegetables.

→ They **are**

III. EXERCISE:

❖ EX 1: SUPPLY THE CORRECT WORD FORM:

1. He was _____ in demonstrating his invention. (SUCCESS)
2. Your order is ready for _____. (DELIVER)
3. HCMC is an important _____ center. (COMMERCE)
4. We are thinking of _____ to Australia. (EMIGRATE)
5. He told this fairy story to his daughter _____ times. (COUNT)
6. He was asked to _____ how to connect with the internet. (DEMONSTRATION)
7. Bell demonstrated his _____ at a lot of exhibitions. (INVENT)
8. There was an _____ of paintings at the Art Gallery. (EXHIBIT)
9. I will make _____ for the meeting tonight. (ARRANGE)
10. Thomas Watson was Bell's _____, wasn't he? (ASSIST)
11. I've never cooked this before so it's an _____. (EXPERIMENTAL)
12. He made the announcement in a _____ on television. (SPEAK)
13. Parents can unwittingly _____ their own fears to their children. (TRANSMISSION)
14. He _____ in getting a place at art school last year. (SUCCESS)
15. She has a highly _____ mind. (INVENT)

❖ EX 2: REWRITE THESE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITHOUT CHANGING THE MEANING. USING: "BE GOING TO + V1"

1. I intend to come over to pick you up.

→ I am.....

2. My uncle doesn't intend to buy a new car.

→ My uncle is

3. David is going to visit his grandma next Sunday.

→ David is.....

4. She intends to be a doctor.

→ She is.....

5. Kate intends to clean the windows this Saturday.

→ Kate is

6. My team doesn't intend to go on a picnic next week

→ My team is

7. Alice doesn't intend to go swimming with her classmates this afternoon.

→ Alice is

8. My family intends to plant more flowers at garden next month.

→ My family is.....

9. I don't intend to see the movie Dream City tomorrow.

→ I am

10. They intend to invite their close friends for dinner tonight..

→ They are

❖ **EX 3: REWRITE THESE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITHOUT CHANGING THE MEANING. USING "TO BE":**

1. His classmates enjoy collecting stamps.

→ His classmates are.....

2. Jenny enjoys listening to rock music.

→ Jenny is

3. They like travelling to Nha Trang on their vacation.

→ They are

4. Laura likes having fruit after lunch and dinner.

→ Laura is

5. Her cat enjoys sleeping on her bed.

→ Her cat is

6. Dogs love eating meat and bones.

→ Dogs are

7. We like going to the party on the weekend.

→ We are

8. I love taking the photos when coming to the tourist attraction.

→ I am

9. My grandmother likes telling us moral stories at night.

→ My grandmother is

10. Teenagers love using smart phones everywhere.

→ Teenagers are