

PHIẾU HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC

1. Giáo viên biên soạn Tài liệu học tập và Phiếu hướng dẫn học sinh tự học

NỘI DUNG	GHI CHÚ					
Tên bài học/ chủ đề - Khối lớp	Unit 1: My Friends – Tiếng Anh 8					
Hoạt động 1: Đọc tài liệu và thực hiện các yêu cầu.	I. VOCABULARY: <u>Word form</u>					
		VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
	1	annoy	annoyance	annoyed annoying		Bực mình
	2	differ	difference	different		Khác nhau
	3	curl	curl	curly		Cuộn, xoắn
	4		friend friendship	friendly		Bạn, thân thiện Tình bạn
	5		generosity	generous	generously	Rộng lượng
	6	joke	joke joker		jokingly	Nói đùa, Người thích đùa
	7	orphan	orphanage orphan			Mồ côi Trẻ mồ côi
	8		humor	humorous	humorously	Hài hước
	9		sociability	sociable social	sociably	Hòa đồng
	10	straighten	straightness	straight straightforward	straight	Thẳng Thẳngt hắn Chân thật
	11	volunteer	volunteer	voluntary	voluntarily	Tình nguyện
	12		peace	peaceful	peacefully	Yên tĩnh
	13			extreme	extremely	Rất, cực kỳ
	14	Beautify	beauty	beautiful	beautifully	Đẹp
	15		luck	lucky	luckily	May mắn
	16		reserve	reserved		Nhút nhát
	17		sport	sporty		Thể thao
18	please	pleasure	pleased pleasant		Vui, hài lòng	

II. GRAMMAR:

a. The Present Simple Tense:

Form: S + V(s/es).....

Negative: S + *don't/doesn't* + V1.....

Interrogative: *Do/ Does* + S + V1...?

Ex: _____

b. Order of Adjective

Form: OSASCOMP

ORDER	RELATING TO	EXAMPLES
1	Opinion	Beautiful, lovely, pretty,...
2	Size	Big, small, little,...
3	Age	Young, old, new,...
4	Shape	Square, round, rectangular,...
5	Color	Blue, red, green,...
6	Origin	Vietnamese, USA, Japan,...
7	Material	Gold, silver, wooden,...
8	Purpose	Writing, cooking,...

Ex: a) She has a (**black/ long/ straight**) hair.

→ **long black straight**

b) My sister lives in a (**old/ lovely/ small**) house.

→ **lovely small old**

c. **“ENOUGH”**:

- **Form**: Tính từ đứng trước “ENOUGH”:

S + Be + (not) + Adj + Enough + (For O) + to V1 + ...

Ex: Tom is tall enough to play basketball.

- Form: Danh từ đứng sau “ENOUGH”:

S + V + Enough + N + (For O) + to V1 + ...

Ex: Mary has enough money to buy a house.

* **Notes**: Hai câu khác chủ ngữ thì dùng “For O”

S	O
I	Me
You	You
We	Us
They	Them
He	Him
She	Her
It	It

- Form: “...too...to”:

S + Be + too + Adj + (For O) + to V1 + ...

→ **S + Be + not + Opposite Adj + Enough + (For O) + to V1 + ...**

Ex: Peter is too young to go out alone.

→ Peter is not old enough to go out alone.

* **Notes**:

Young ≠ old
Tall ≠ short
Weak ≠ strong
Fat ≠ thin
Good ≠ bad
Difficult ≠ easy
Clever ≠ stupid
Fast ≠ slow
Heavy ≠ light
Dark ≠ bright
Dirty ≠ clean

Yêu cầu: *HỌC SINH VIẾT CÂU VÍ DỤ CHO TỪNG CÔNG THỨC NGỮ PHÁP.*

III. EXERCISE:

• **EX1: SUPPLY THE CORRECT WORD FORM:**

1. Each of my friends has a _____ character. (DIFFER)
2. She looks more _____ than her sister. (BEAUTY)
3. L.A. Hill is a _____ writer. (HUMOR)
4. There were very _____ to survive a shipwreck. (LUCK)
5. People in my country are very warm and _____. (FRIEND)
6. I love the _____ of summer evenings in the countryside. (PEACEFUL)
7. An _____ is a home for children whose parents are dead. (ORPHAN)
8. Tom is very _____, kind and generous. (SOCIAL)
9. I'm _____ sorry for the delay. (EXTREME)
10. Those cats look _____. (LOVE)
11. She wishes she had naturally _____ hair. (CURL)
12. I didn't get the _____. (JOKINGLY)
13. His behavior caused great _____ to his colleagues. (ANNOYED)
14. I do some _____ work at the local hospital. (VOLUNTEER)
15. She looked me _____ in the eye. (STRAIGHTNESS)

• **EX2: ARRANGE THE ADJECTIVES IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT ORDER:**

1. Sue is wearing a (green/ new/ beautiful) dress.
→
2. My aunt lives in a (old/ lovely/ small) house.
→
3. That girl has (blue/ nice/ big) eyes.
→
4. My teacher has a (round/ pink/ small) face.
→
5. It's a (tiny/ metal/ grey) box.
→
6. They want to buy a (America/ big/ red) truck.
→
7. I love wearing my (comfortable/ cotton/ white) pants.
→
8. She bought some (striped/ velvet/ red) cushions.
→
9. On the floor was a (patterned/ Japan/ round) rug.
→
10. She put on a (wooly/ yellow/ soft) pullover.
→

• **EX3: REWRITE THESE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITHOUT CHANGING THE MEANING. USING: "BE (NOT) + ADJECTIVE + ENOUGH + (FOR O) + TO VI"**

1. John is tall. He can play volleyball.
→ John.....
2. The worker is clever. He can make fine things from wood.
→ The worker.....
3. The weather was fine. We could go camping.
→ The weather.....
4. Those apples aren't ripe. We can't eat them.
→ Those apples.....
5. This coat isn't warm. I don't wear it in winter.
→ This coat.....
6. My sister is old. She can drive a car.

	<p>→ My sister.....</p> <p>7. Sushi is beautiful and intelligent. She can become Miss World.</p> <p>→ Sushi.....</p> <p>8. The radio isn't small. You can't put it in your pocket.</p> <p>→ The radio</p> <p>9. Mr. Robinson isn't rich. He can't buy a house.</p> <p>→ Mr. Robinson</p> <p>10. The water is too dirty for her to swim.</p> <p>→ The water</p>
<p>Hoạt động 2: Kiểm tra, đánh giá quá trình tự học.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Học sinh đọc và tìm hiểu nội dung của hai đoạn văn. - Áp dụng từ vựng và công thức ngữ pháp để hoàn tất các bài tập được giao. (word form, rewrite, multiple choice, cloze test)

