

*(HS đọc bài và gạch dưới tất cả từ mới – dùng bút chì ghi nghĩa Tiếng Việt)*

**TASK 1: NEW WORDS: (jobs & verbs)**

**Underline these words/ phrases in your books. Then translate them into Vietnamese:**

- 1 **D** **animator** (n) a person who makes motion pictures using drawings
- 2 **D** **artist** (n) a person who makes their living by painting, drawing, etc
- 3 **D** **ballerina** (n) a woman who dances in an expressive way
- 4 **D** **camera** (n) a device used to take pictures
- 5 **D** **clay** (n) a material from the earth that is used to make pots, sculptures, tiles, etc
- 6 **D** **design** (v) to make a pattern or sketch of sth
- 7 **D** **frame** (n) a picture in a series of pictures that make up a movie
- 8 **D** **optical illusion** (n) an image that tricks you into thinking you see sth that is not actually there
- 9 **D** **perform** (v) to put on a show in front of an audience
- 10 **D** **photographer** (n) a person who takes high-quality photographs for a living
- 11 **D** **potter** (n) a person who uses clay to make objects
- 12 **D** **sculpt** (v) to make objects of art out of clay, stone, wood, or metal
- 13 **D** **sculptor** (n) a person who makes statues and other works of art out of clay, stone, wood, or metal
- 14 **D** **sketch** (v) to make a quick, rough drawing of sth

**Translate them into Vietnamese:**

**Vocabulary**

• Art

- ◆ **Listen and repeat.**  
**What are these words in your language?**



painting



pottery



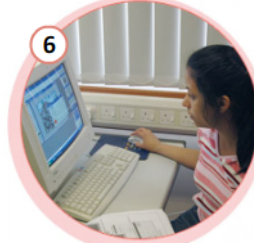
sculpture



dance



photography



animation



theater

**Complete the sentences:**

- Picture 1 shows a painter. She is painting a picture.
- Picture 2 shows a potter. He is making a pot from clay.
- Picture 3 shows a sculptor. He is sculpting.
- Picture 4 shows ballerinas. They are performing on stage.
- Picture 5 shows a photographer. She is taking pictures with a camera.
- Picture 6 shows an animator. She is designing animated frames on a computer.
- Picture 7 shows actors. They are acting/performing on stage in costumes.

## UNIT 8A: ART FROM TRASH (p. 80 - 81)

**TASK 1: Read the paragraph and choose the word (A, B, C & D) that best fits each blank:**

**Waste or not?**

At first it looks like a fish. If you **0** ► *take* a closer look you'll see it's actually a hubcap. That's right! That round metal part that protects the wheel of a car is **1** ... used to create works of art!

It all started a **2** ... years ago in Bradford when Ptolemy Elrington, a **3** ... graduate of an Art and Design degree course, noticed a few hubcaps lying around in the grass. "They were lovely and shiny. They looked **4** ... nice and I liked the designs on them, so I took them home, wanting to do something with them but not really knowing **5** ..."

Soon after, Elrington went to live in India for a year. He was impressed by the **6** ..... materials were reused there. He noticed, for example, that people rummaged around in big piles of trash, looking for tiny pieces of

wire. When they found some they melted the plastic on the outside of them and then sold the wire that was left. That inspired him!

Ever **7** ... Elrington got back to the UK, he has been collecting hubcaps and creating things with them. Elrington uses the hubcaps **8** ... as he finds them. He does not paint over or fill in scratches they have on them as he believes that they add character to his creations.

Elrington prides himself on the fact that **9** ... one of his creations is made from recycled materials — hubcaps, mostly. "Hubcaps are trash when by the side of the road, but with a **10** ... effort and imagination they are transformed into something special."

Elrington's creations are a perfect example of what can be done with discarded material. They make a timely statement about wastefulness and worth.



- |    |            |               |          |             |
|----|------------|---------------|----------|-------------|
| 0  | A see      | <b>B take</b> | C watch  | D make      |
| 1  | A actually | B normally    | C really | D truly     |
| 2  | A little   | B small       | C much   | D few       |
| 3  | A late     | B recent      | C last   | D new       |
| 4  | A too      | B such        | C so     | D enough    |
| 5  | A which    | B what        | C where  | D when      |
| 6  | A system   | B manner      | C way    | D method    |
| 7  | A for      | B then        | C when   | D since     |
| 8  | A exactly  | B like        | C quite  | D according |
| 9  | A some     | B all         | C every  | D many      |
| 10 | A much     | B little      | C few    | D some      |

**TASK 2: Underline these words/ phrases in your student's books. Then translate them into Vietnamese: (USING PENCIL TO WRITE THEIR VIETNAMESE MEANINGS)**

\* **Vocabulary:**

### verbs

protects: stops damage being caused

rummage around

inspire

prides himself

transform

melted: became liquid because of heat

add character: make something special/different

### nouns

hubcap: cover for wheel on car

wheel

graduate: someone who has just finished high school or college

designs: patterns

piles: untidy heaps

wire: string-like pieces of metal

scratches: tiny marks caused by one thing rubbing against another

effort: hard work  
imagination: creativity  
statement  
wastefulness: quality of using more than is necessary

**adjectives**

shiny: bright and reflective  
impressed  
recycled materials: substances that have been used before  
discarded: thrown away  
timely statement: something said at the best possible time

*(IF YOU HAVE OTHER WORDS WHICH YOU DON'T KNOW, YOU CAN ASK ME)*

**TASK 3: EXERCISE 4/ P. 81**

**4 a) Match the words/phrases in bold in the text to their meanings: ...**

degree      rummaged around      prides himself on  
impressed      inspired      transformed into

changed -  ...  
searched -  ...  
diploma -  ...  
is pleased with himself (because of) -  ...  
affected strongly -  ...  
gave (him) the idea to -  ...

**4 b) Use some of the words/phrases in bold to complete the sentences. ...**

degree      rummaged around      prides himself on  
impressed      inspired      transformed

- 1 Elrington got a(n)  in Art and Design. ...
- 2 While in India he was  by the way the people there recycled their trash. ...
- 3 He  old hubcaps into pieces of art. ...
- 4 He  the fact that he makes art from trash. ...
- 5 He hopes he has  other people to think twice before they throw something away. ...

**TASK 4: EXERCISE 6/ P. 81**

**\* Grammar: THE PASSIVE**

<b>Form:</b> be + past participle	
We use <i>the passive</i> when we want to emphasize the action and not the person who did it. We use <b>by</b> when we want to mention the person who did it (the agent).	
<b>Simple Present</b>	
Active	<i>They <b>hold</b> the competition every year.</i>
Passive	<i>The competition <b>is held</b> every year.</i>
<b>Simple Past</b>	
Active	<i>Van Gogh <b>painted</b> "Starry Night."</i>
Passive	<i>"Starry Night" <b>was painted</b> by Van Gogh.</i>
<b>Future</b>	
Active	<i>They <b>will open</b> the new gallery tomorrow.</i>
Passive	<i>The new gallery <b>will be opened</b> tomorrow.</i>
<b>Modals</b>	
Active	<i>You <b>can see</b> Constable's paintings at the Tate Gallery.</i>
Passive	<i>Constable's paintings <b>can be seen</b> at the Tate Gallery.</i>

8 a) Complete the text. Put the verbs in parentheses in the passive. **CHECK** ...

If you don't believe that trash can 1)  ... (turn) into art, you are wrong! Last year, the artwork on display at the Trash Art Exhibition 2)  ... (construct) from all kinds of items, from melted plastic to telephone directories. At this year's exhibition which starts next month, each piece of art 3)  ... (display) in a container. To reach the containers, a footpath must 4)  ... (follow) through a maze whose high walls 5)  ... (make) of old household appliances. The exhibition 6)  ... (hold) until September 9<sup>th</sup>.



**UNIT 8B: SEEING IS NOT BELIEVING (p. 82 - 83)**

**8b** Seeing is not believing

1 Look at the drawings. What can you see? Look at the pictures in different ways (e.g., vertically, diagonally, or focusing on the white spaces between the black spaces). Do you still see the same things? ?

**TASK 1: READ THE PARAGRAPH AND MARK THE SENTENCES AS TRUE/ FALSE OR DOESN'T SAY:**

8b

Seeing is not believing

**CAN you believe your eyes?**

**2** Now, explain the words/phrases in bold.

*What do you see when you look at this picture? The word YOU in white probably. But look a little closer and you should then see the word ME as well!*

YOU

Do you need to look again?

We cannot always **trust** what our eyes tell us. Just like life, things can often be seen in many different ways. The opinion that you have about a **matter** or the way that you look at it usually **depends on the angle** from which you are **viewing** it. Sometimes we may be so **caught up** in something that we need other people to help us see a situation clearly. Similarly, in optical illusions, there is always something **hidden**. We **rarely** see all that we are supposed to see immediately. Therefore, we need to keep looking until we do see everything, or perhaps even ask others to point it out to us.

Optical illusions **trick** your brain as they **rely on** the fact that it expects to see things in a certain way, in the way it has learned to see them. They fascinate us, therefore, because they make us **realize** that our eyes aren't really seeing the world exactly as it is!

Artists use optical illusions a lot. Julian Beaver, **otherwise** known as the "Pavement Picasso," uses chalk to create his trick-of-the-eye **sidewalk art**. The **effect** is so **convincing** that people walking in the street actually swerve to **avoid** holes he has drawn on the sidewalk! To get this effect, Julian works with a camera on a tripod, which he keeps in one **spot**, and checks every **mark** he makes. "My art is for everybody. It's art for the people. Art shouldn't be **locked away** in galleries and libraries and books," he says. Although some people see his work as **graffiti**, most people enjoy it. The only problem is rain!

- |  |                                  |                                  |                                   |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 We all see things in the same way.                               | <input type="button" value="T"/> | <input type="button" value="F"/> | <input type="button" value="DS"/> |
| 2 Optical illusions try to deceive us.                             | <input type="button" value="T"/> | <input type="button" value="F"/> | <input type="button" value="DS"/> |
| 3 Our eyes see things exactly as they are.                         | <input type="button" value="T"/> | <input type="button" value="F"/> | <input type="button" value="DS"/> |
| 4 Julian Beaver has published a book with photos of his art in it. | <input type="button" value="T"/> | <input type="button" value="F"/> | <input type="button" value="DS"/> |
| 5 His drawings can be seen in art galleries.                       | <input type="button" value="T"/> | <input type="button" value="F"/> | <input type="button" value="DS"/> |
| 6 Julian Beaver is a graffiti artist.                              | <input type="button" value="T"/> | <input type="button" value="F"/> | <input type="button" value="DS"/> |

**TASK 2: NEW WORDS**

*(HS đọc bài và gạch dưới tất cả từ mới – dùng bút chì ghi nghĩa Tiếng Việt)*

- trust: believe in
- matter: issue
- depends on: is based on
- angle: point of view, position
- viewing: seeing
- be caught up: involved
- hidden: not in sight
- rarely: not often
- trick: deceive
- rely on: depend on, count on
- realize: discover, notice
- otherwise: or else
- sidewalk art: drawings made on sidewalk
- effect: result

convincing: real  
avoid: steer clear of  
spot: place, location  
mark: line

locked away: hidden in a secure place

graffiti: pictures drawn in public places such as buildings/walls

(IF YOU HAVE OTHER WORDS WHICH YOU DON'T KNOW, YOU CAN ASK ME)

### TASK 3: EXERCISE 4/ P.83 (HS LÀM TẠI STUDENT'S BOOK)

#### 4 Answer the questions using your own words. ...

1 How do optical illusions resemble real life? 🎧 ...

2 According to Julian, why shouldn't art be locked away in galleries? Do you agree? Why (not)?

### TASK 4: EXERCISE 5/ P.83

\* GRAMMAR:

#### 1. May/ Might (not sure) – Must – Can't (sure)

- We use **must/can't + bare infinitive** when we are sure about something. *This painting **must cost a lot**. It **can't be cheap**.* (I'm sure it costs a lot. I'm sure it isn't cheap.)
- We use **may/might + bare infinitive** when we are not sure about something. *It **may/might be a Rembrandt**.* (I'm not sure if it is a Rembrandt.)

#### 6 Look at the painting. Choose the correct item. ...

- 1 The painting **must / can't** be quite old. ...
- 2 The man **can't / must** be an artist. ...
- 3 He **may / can't** draw portraits of rich people. ...
- 4 The woman **must / can't** ... be poor.  
She **must / can't** ... come from a wealthy family.



## 2. The causative: Thể nhờ bảo/ thể truyền khiến (nhờ ai đó làm việc gì...)

Causative Active: S + have + O (người) + V + O (vật) ... → have someone do something

Causative Passive: S + have + O (vật) + V3/ed + (by + O (người)) ... → have something done (by someone)

8 Read the examples. Which sentence shows that someone else does something for someone? ...



John is having his portrait painted.



John is painting his portrait.

Write sentences using the causative. **CHECK** ...

1 Ann's hairdresser cut Ann's hair.

Ann ► *had her hair cut.*

2 Someone will paint their room.

They .

3 The mechanic is fixing Tony's car.

Tony .

4 Someone repaired our front door.

We .

5 Marco's has prepared all the food for Stella's party.

Stella .

## 3. Phrasal Verbs: get

**get along (phr v):** to have a friendly relationship with sb

**get over (phr v):** to recover from

**get across (phr v):** to succeed in making people understand sth

**get through to sb (phr v):** to succeed in making sb understand

Có mối quan hệ tốt với ai

Hồi phục từ/ vượt qua ...

Thành công trong việc làm cho người ta hiểu cái gì đó

Thành công trong việc làm cho 1 ai đó hiểu về ...

9

Fill in: ...

along

over

across

through

Check in the Word List.

- 1 Van Gogh didn't get  well with his father. ...
- 2 Some people believe that Dalí never managed to get  his personal problems. ...
- 3 He couldn't get his message  . ...
- 4 She couldn't get  to Sally about how sorry she was. ...

### TASK 5: MORE EXERCISE (HS VIẾT CÂU TRẢ LỜI RA TẬP)

Complete the text with the words below. ...

sing

unimaginative

any

beautiful

very

flat

Life without art would be dull, 1)  , and boring. There would be very little beauty except from nature. People would be 2)  and not creative. They would be like robots. There would not be 3)  buildings. People would not dance or 4)  and all the walls would be bare. It would be a(n) 5)  depressing and sad place if the world didn't have 6)  art in it.

**The end.**