

UNIT 2
MY HOME
Nhà của em

MỤC TIÊU – Objectives

* **TỪ VỰNG** – Vocabulary

sử dụng từ vựng liên quan đến các loại nhà, phòng và đồ đạc

* **NGỮ ÂM** – Pronunciation

phát âm chính xác các âm cuối /s/, /z/ và /iz/

* **NGỮ PHÁP** – Grammar

biết cách sử dụng các giới từ chỉ địa điểm

sử dụng cấu trúc mô tả với **There is/ There isn't/ There are/ There aren't** chính xác và phù hợp

* **KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC** – Reading skills

đọc để biết thông tin cụ thể về các phòng trong nhà

* **KỸ NĂNG NÓI** – Speaking skills

hỏi về và mô tả nhà cửa, phòng và đồ nội thất

* **KỸ NĂNG NGHE** – Listening Skills

Lắng nghe để có được thông tin về phòng và đồ nội thất

* **KỸ NĂNG VIẾT** – Writing skills

viết e-mail cho bạn bè

A – NGÔN NGỮ

LÝ THUYẾT TRỌNG TÂM

* **TỪ VỰNG** – Vocabulary

air-conditioner	/'eə kəndɪʃənə(r)/	n.	điều hòa nhiệt độ	There is an air-conditioner in my bedroom. (Có một cái điều hòa nhiệt độ trong phòng ngủ của tôi)
apartment	/ə'pa:tment/	n.	căn hộ	We are going to move to a new apartment next week. (Chúng tôi sẽ chuyển đến một căn hộ mới vào tuần tới)
bathroom	/'ba:θru:m/	n.	phòng tắm	There are two bathroom on the second floor. (Có hai phòng tắm ở trên tầng hai)
behind	/bɪ'haind/	pre.	ở phía sau, đằng sau	The dog is behind the bookshelf. (Con chó nằm ở phía sau kệ sách)
between	/bɪ'twi:n/	pre.	ở giữa	Her house is between the hospital and the post office. (Nhà cô ấy nằm giữa bệnh viện và bưu điện)
chest of drawers	/tʃest 'drɔ:z/	n.	ngăn kéo tủ	Your gloves are in the white box in the chest of drawers . (Găng tay của bạn nằm trong hộp màu trắng trong ngăn kéo tủ)
crazy	/'kreɪzi/	adj.	kì dị, lạ thường	This is a crazy house. (Đây là một ngôi nhà kỳ dị)
cupboard	/'kʌbəd/	n.	tủ ly, tủ bát	There is a large cupboard in the kitchen. (Có một chiếc tủ ly lớn trong nhà bếp)
department store	/dɪ'pa:tment sto:(r)/	n.	cửa hàng bách hóa	Is there a department store near your house? (Có cửa hàng bách hóa nào gần nhà bạn không?)
dishwasher	/'dɪʃwɒʃə(r)/	n.	máy rửa bát đĩa	We bought a dishwasher to make life easier. (Chúng tôi đã mua một chiếc máy rửa bát đĩa để làm cho cuộc sống dễ dàng hơn.)
fridge	/frɪdʒ/	n.	tủ lạnh	Milk keeps much longer in a fridge . (Sữa giữ được lâu hơn khi để trong tủ lạnh)
furniture	/'fɜ:nɪtʃə(r)/	n.	đồ đạc trong nhà, đồ gỗ	You should buy some new furniture for your apartment. (Bạn nên mua một số đồ nội thất mới cho căn hộ của mình)

hall	/hɔ:l/	<i>n.</i>	hành lang	She ran into the hall and up the stairs. (<i>Cô ấy chạy vào hành lang và leo lên cầu thang</i>)
in front of	/ in frənt əv/	<i>pre.</i>	ở phía trước, đằng trước	There is a bus stop in front of our house. (<i>Có một trạm dừng xe buýt ở phía trước nhà của chúng tôi</i>)
kitchen	/'kɪtʃɪn/	<i>n.</i>	nhà bếp	My mother is cooking in the kitchen . (<i>Mẹ tôi đang nấu ăn trong bếp</i>)
living room	/'lɪviŋ ru:m/	<i>n.</i>	phòng khách	The house has two bedroom, a living room and a kitchen. (<i>Ngôi nhà có hai phòng ngủ, một phòng khách và một nhà bếp</i>)
messy	/'mesi/	<i>adj.</i>	lộn xộn, bừa bộn	Your bedroom is so messy . (<i>Phòng ngủ của cậu thật bừa bộn</i>)
microwave	/'maɪkrəweɪv /	<i>n.</i>	lò vi sóng	Reheat the soup in the microwave (<i>Hãy hâm nóng súp trong lò vi sóng</i>)
move	/mu:v/	<i>v.</i>	di chuyển, chuyển nhà	They moved their house last month. (<i>Họ đã chuyển nhà vào tháng trước</i>)
next to	/'nekst tə/	<i>pre.</i>	ở cạnh	His bedroom is next to the living room. (<i>Phòng ngủ của anh ấy ở cạnh phòng khách</i>)
sofa	/'səʊfə/	<i>n.</i>	ghế sofa	The cat is sitting on the sofa . (<i>Con mèo đang ngồi trên ghế sofa</i>)
stilt house	/stilt haʊs/	<i>n.</i>	nhà sàn	My grandparents live in a stilt house . (<i>Ông bà tôi sống trong một ngôi nhà sàn</i>)
under	/'ʌndə(r)/	<i>pre.</i>	ở bên dưới, phía dưới	The hat is under the table. (<i>Chiếc mũ ở bên dưới cái bàn</i>)
wardrobe	/'wɔ:d्रəʊb/	<i>n.</i>	tủ đựng quần áo	He hung his suit in the wardrobe . (<i>Anh ấy đã treo bộ com-le trong tủ quần áo</i>)

NGỮ ÂM

Pronunciation

Cách phát âm -s/-es

CÁCH PHÁT ÂM	TRƯỜNG HỢP	VÍ DỤ
/s/	Sau các phụ âm vô thanh /t/, /p/, /k/, /f/, /θ/	* boats - /bəʊts/ (n.) (con thuyền) * lamps - /læmps/ (n.) (đèn) * books - /buks/ (n.) (cuốn sách) * chefs - /ʃefs/ (n.) (đầu bếp) * months - /mʌnθs/ (n.) (tháng)
/ɪz/	Sau các âm /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/	* buses - /bʌsɪz/ (n.) (xe buýt) * quizzes - /kwɪz/ (n.) (cuộc thi đố) * dishes - /dɪʃɪz/ (n.) (đĩa) * watches - /wɒtʃɪz/ (n.) (đồng hồ) * fridges - /frɪdʒɪz/ (n.) (tủ lạnh)
/z/	Sau các nguyên âm và các phụ âm hữu thanh còn lại	* bananas - /bə'na:nəz/ (n.) (quả chuối) * bees - /bi:z/ (n.) (con ong) * pillows - /'pɪləʊz/ (n.) (cái gối) * wardrobes - /'wɔ:d्रəʊbz/ (n.) (tủ đựng quần áo) * bedrooms - /'bedru:mz/ (n.) (phòng ngủ) * cupboards - /'kʌbədz/ (n.) (tủ ly)

NGỮ PHÁP

Grammar

1. GIỚI TỪ CHỈ NOI CHÓN (PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE)

GIỚI TỪ	NGHĨA	VÍ DỤ
in	trong, ở bên trong	The ball is in the box. (Quả bóng ở trong cái hộp.)
on	ở trên - tiếp xúc với bề mặt	The ball is on the box. (Quả bóng ở trên cái hộp.)
behind	ở phía sau, đằng sau	The ball is behind the box. (Quả bóng ở phía sau cái hộp.)
in front of	ở phía trước, đằng trước	The ball is in front of the box. (Quả bóng ở phía trước cái hộp.)
under	ở bên dưới, phía dưới	The ball is under the box. (Quả bóng ở dưới cái hộp.)
between	ở giữa	The ball is between the boxes. (Quả bóng ở giữa các cái hộp.)
next to	ở cạnh	The ball is next to the box. (Quả bóng ở cạnh cái hộp.)
near	ở gần	The ball is near the box. (Quả bóng ở gần cái hộp.)

2. THERE IS/ THERE ISN'T/ THERE ARE/ THERE AREN'T

a. Cách dùng

Câu trúc **there is** và **there are** được dùng để nói đến sự tồn tại của sự vật, sự việc.

Ví dụ:

There is a vase on the table.

(Có một lọ hoa ở trên bàn.)

There are two pillows on the bed.

(Có hai cái gối ở trên giường.)

b. Cấu trúc

* Dạng khẳng định

There	is	Danh từ đếm được số ít
		Danh từ không đếm được
	are	Danh từ đếm được số nhiều

Ví dụ:

There is a watermelon in the fridge.

(Có một quả dưa hấu trong tủ lạnh.)

There's some water in this bottle.

(Có một ít nước trong cái chai này.)

There are dishes in the sink.

(Có bát đĩa ở trong chậu.)

* Dạng phủ định

There	is not (isn't)	Danh từ đếm được số ít
		Danh từ không đếm được
	are not (aren't)	Danh từ đếm được số nhiều

Ví dụ:

There isn't an air-conditioner in her room.

(Không có điều hòa trong phòng cô ấy.)

There aren't pictures on the wall.

(Không có bức tranh nào ở trên tường.)

* Dạng nghi vấn

Is	there	Danh từ đếm được số ít
		Danh từ không đếm được
		Danh từ đếm được số nhiều
Yes, there is/ are		
No, there isn't/ aren't		

Ví dụ:

Is there a dishwasher in the kitchen?

(Có một máy rửa bát đĩa ở trong bếp phải không?)

Yes, there is. (Vâng, đúng vậy.)

No, there isn't. (Không phải.)

Chú ý: **to be** biến đổi theo **danh từ đứng ngay phía sau nó.**

There + **To be** + **Danh từ 1** + **Danh từ 2**

Are there two fans in the living room?

(*Có hai cái quạt ở trong phòng khách
phải không?*)

Yes, there are. (*Vâng, đúng vậy.*)

No, there aren't. (*Không phải.*)

Ví dụ:

There is a book and **two pencils** in her bag.

(*Có một cuốn sách và hai cây bút chì
trong cặp của cô ấy.*)

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

TƯ VỰNG (VOCABULARY)

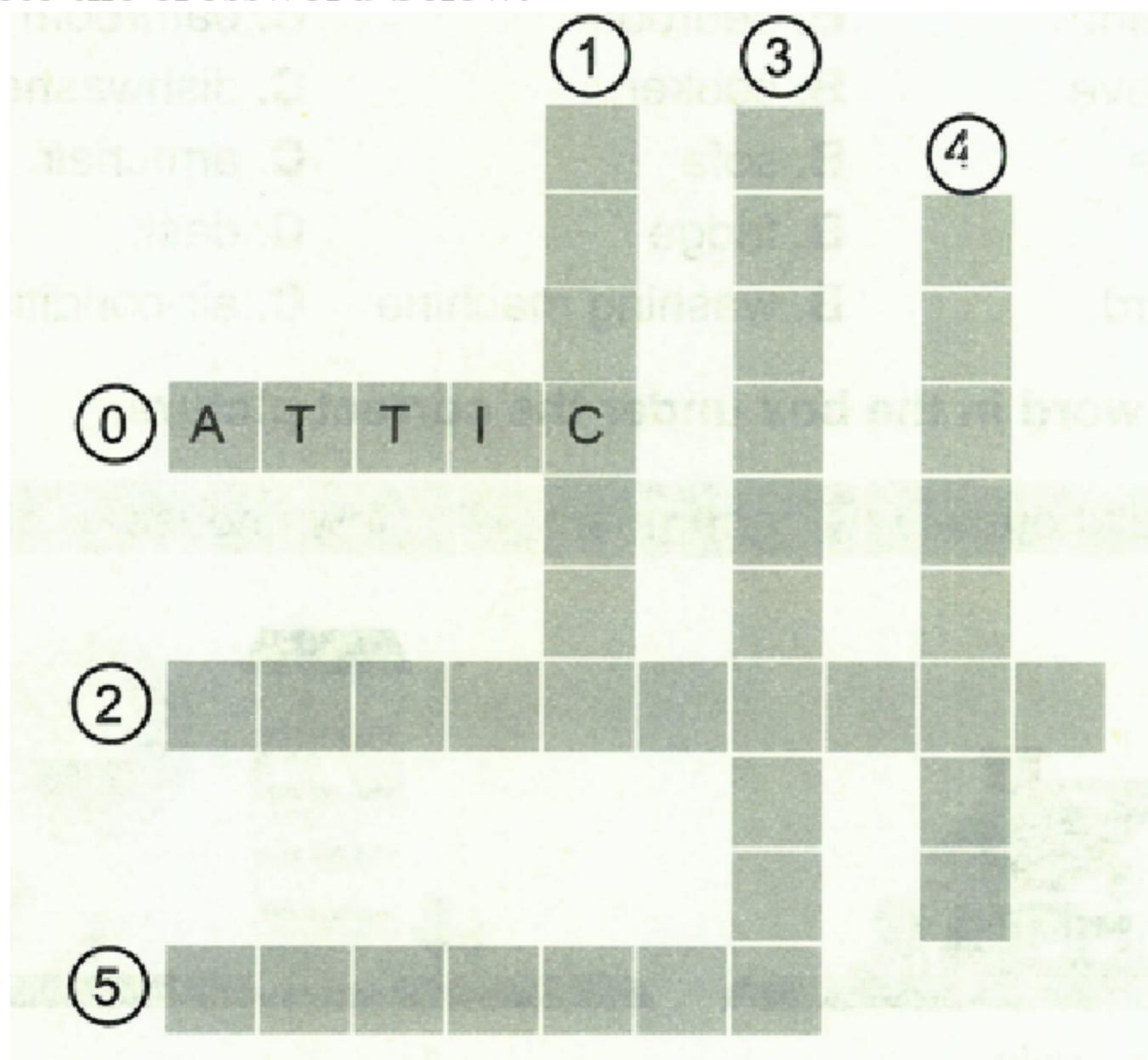
I - Answer the following the questions to complete the crossword below.

Across

0. Where do you store things?
2. Where do you have meals?
5. Where do you sleep?

Down

1. Where do you cook?
3. Where do you watch TV?
4. Where do you have a shower?



II - Look at the pictures and complete the following words.

E.g: I _ am _ p	1. sh _	2. s _	3. b _
4. fr _	5. t _ e	6. a _ air	7. dr _ s

8. c _ r	9. c _ rd	10. t _ t	11. dish _ er
12. w _ be	13. mi _ ve	14. sion	15. air- _ er

III - Find which word does not belong in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| E.g.: A. mother | B. father | C. brother | D. teacher |
| 1. A. aunt | B. uncle | C. cousin | D. sister |
| 2. A. apartment | B. bedroom | C. bathroom | D. kitchen |
| 3. A. microwave | B. cooker | C. dishwasher | D. wardrobe |
| 4. A. furniture | B. sofa | C. armchair | D. table |
| 5. A. bed | B. fridge | C. desk | D. chair |
| 6. A. cupboard | B. washing machine | C. air-conditioner | D. television |

IV - Write each word in the box under the correct picture.

stilt house	apartment	town house	country house	villa
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E.g: villa	1.	2.
3.	4.	

NGỮ ÂM (PRONUNCIATION)

I - Decide whether the underlined parts of each pair of the words are pronounced the same (S) or differently (D)

E.g:	lamps <u>s</u>	beds <u>s</u>	D		baths <u>s</u>	halls <u>s</u>	S
1.	chairs <u>s</u>	sofas <u>s</u>		5.	babies <u>s</u>	clothes <u>s</u>	
2.	tables <u>s</u>	watches <u>s</u>		6.	cups <u>s</u>	boards <u>s</u>	
3.	bedrooms <u>s</u>	gardens <u>s</u>		7.	chalks <u>s</u>	pens <u>s</u>	
4.	houses <u>s</u>	buses <u>s</u>		8.	boxes <u>s</u>	roses <u>s</u>	

II - Find a way from start to Finish. You may pass a square if it contains the ending sound /s/. You can move horizontally (\leftrightarrow) or vertically ($\uparrow\downarrow$) only.

START



Sinks	Lamps	Toilets	Fridges	Pictures	houses
Clothes	Kitchens	Roofs	Shelves	Sofas	Clocks
Photos	Baths	Lights	Attics	Cups	Chairs
Brushes	Books	Beds	Halls	Desks	Carpets
					↓ FINISH

III - Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. lamps <u>s</u> | B. beds <u>s</u> | C. halls <u>s</u> | D. chairs <u>s</u> |
| 2. A. roofs <u>s</u> | B. books <u>s</u> | C. lights <u>s</u> | D. fans <u>s</u> |
| 3. A. watches <u>s</u> | B. shelves <u>s</u> | C. bridges <u>s</u> | D. buses <u>s</u> |
| 4. A. bedrooms <u>s</u> | B. cookers <u>s</u> | C. basins <u>s</u> | D. toilets <u>s</u> |
| 5. A. drawers <u>s</u> | B. sofas <u>s</u> | C. cups <u>s</u> | D. baths <u>s</u> |
| 6. A. desks <u>s</u> | B. clocks <u>s</u> | C. attics <u>s</u> | D. mirrors <u>s</u> |
| 7. A. houses <u>s</u> | B. bottles <u>s</u> | C. fridges <u>s</u> | D. brushes <u>s</u> |
| 8. A. records <u>s</u> | B. carpets <u>s</u> | C. towels <u>s</u> | D. curtains <u>s</u> |

NGỮ PHÁP (GRAMMAR)

I - Look at the pictures and decide whether the corresponding sentence is RIGHT(R) or WRONG (W). If it is WRONG, underline the error and correct it.

E.g:		The baby is in the cradle.	R	_____
		The pretty hat is on the bed.	W	_____ under _____
1.		The cat is in the sink		_____
2.		The big tree is behind the house.		_____
3.		The microwave is on the fridge.		_____
4.		The swimming pool is next to the house.		_____
5.		The coffee table is in front of the chairs.		_____



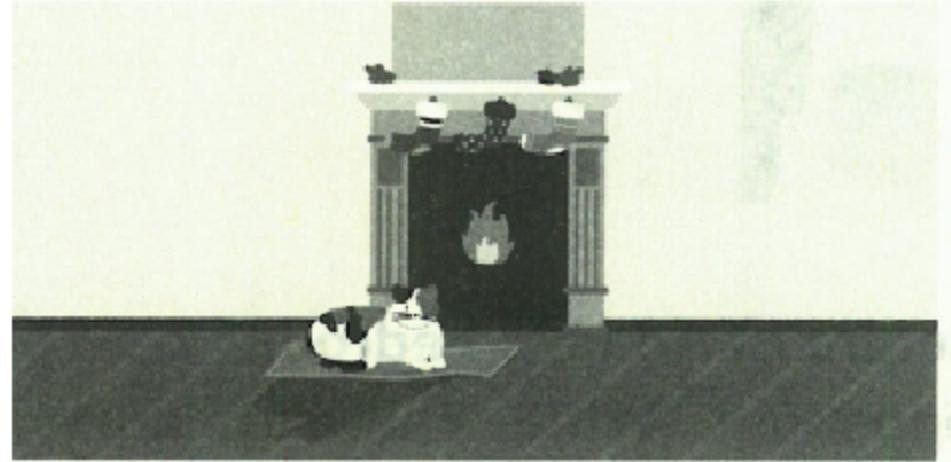
II - Look at the pictures and complete the following sentences using the appropriate prepositions in the box. There are two EXTRA prepositions.

in x 2 on x 2 behind x 2 in front of x 2 between x 2 next to x 2 under x 2

1. The pillows are _____ the sofa.



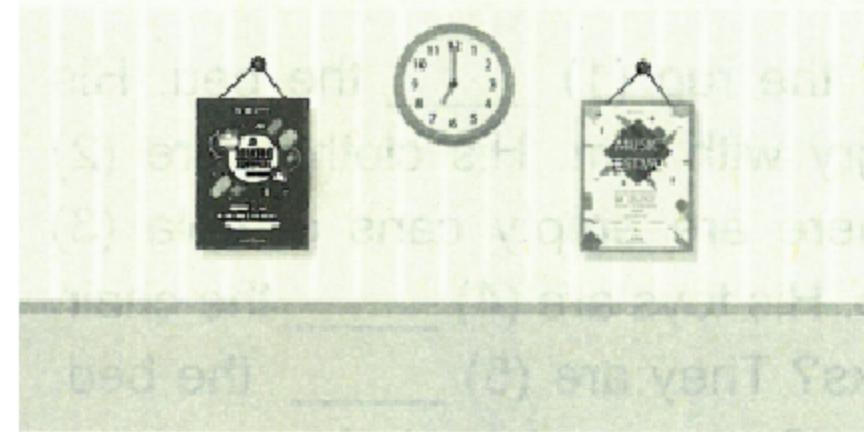
2. The cat is _____ the fireplace.



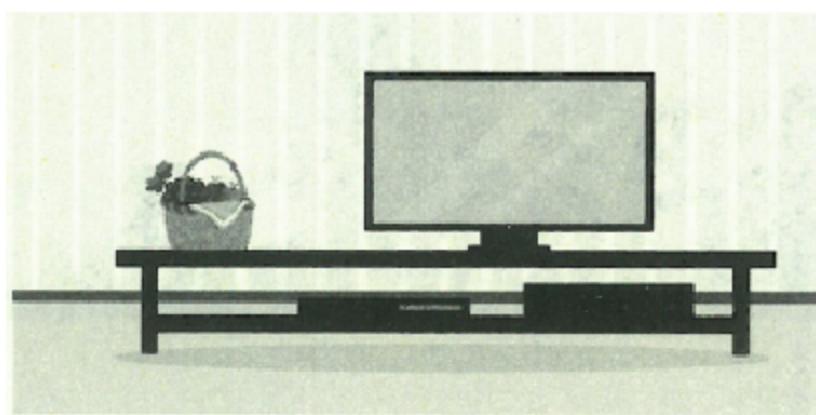
3. The lamp is _____ the chair



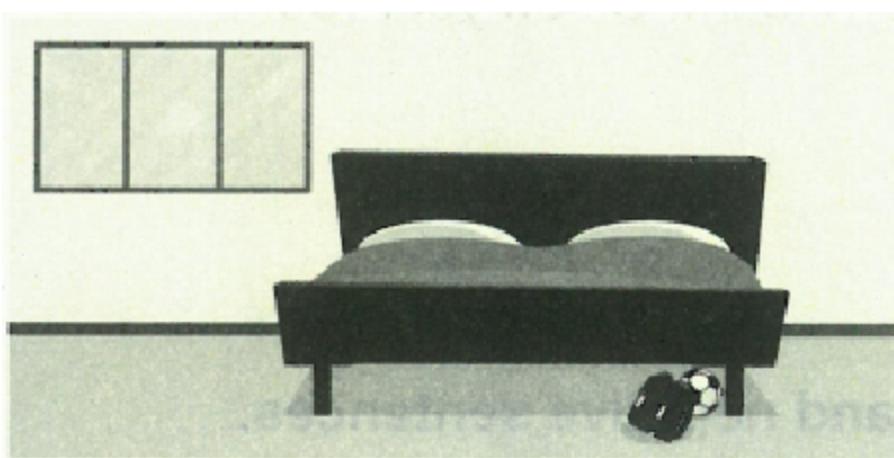
4. The clock is _____ the posters.



5. The television is _____ the basket of fruit.



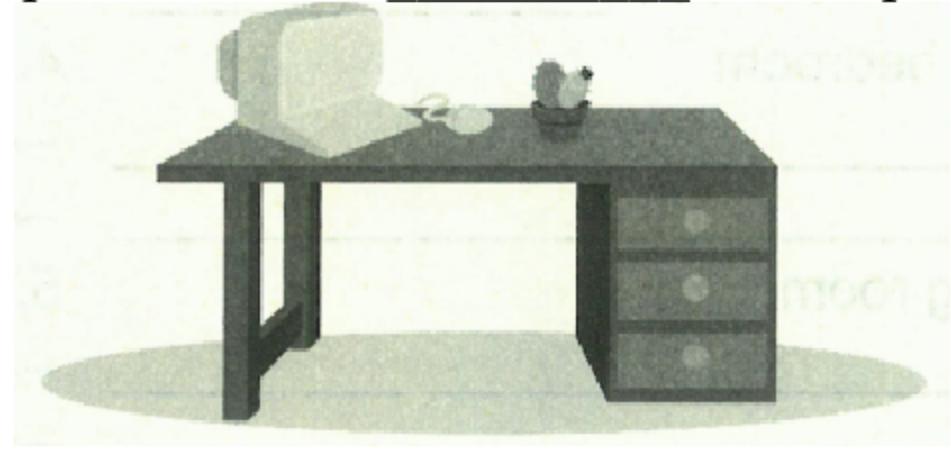
6. The schoolbag and the ball are _____ the bed



7. The sleeping dog is _____ his doghouse.



8. The pot of cactus is _____ the computer



9. The table is _____ the sofa



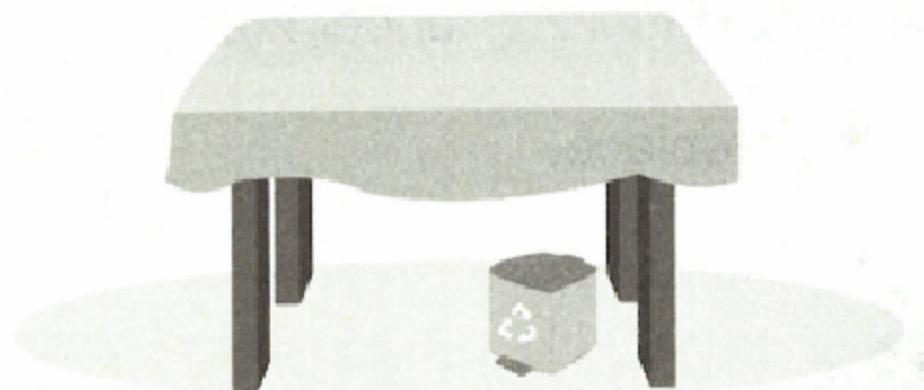
10. The sofa is _____ the lamps



11. The wastebasket is _____ the table



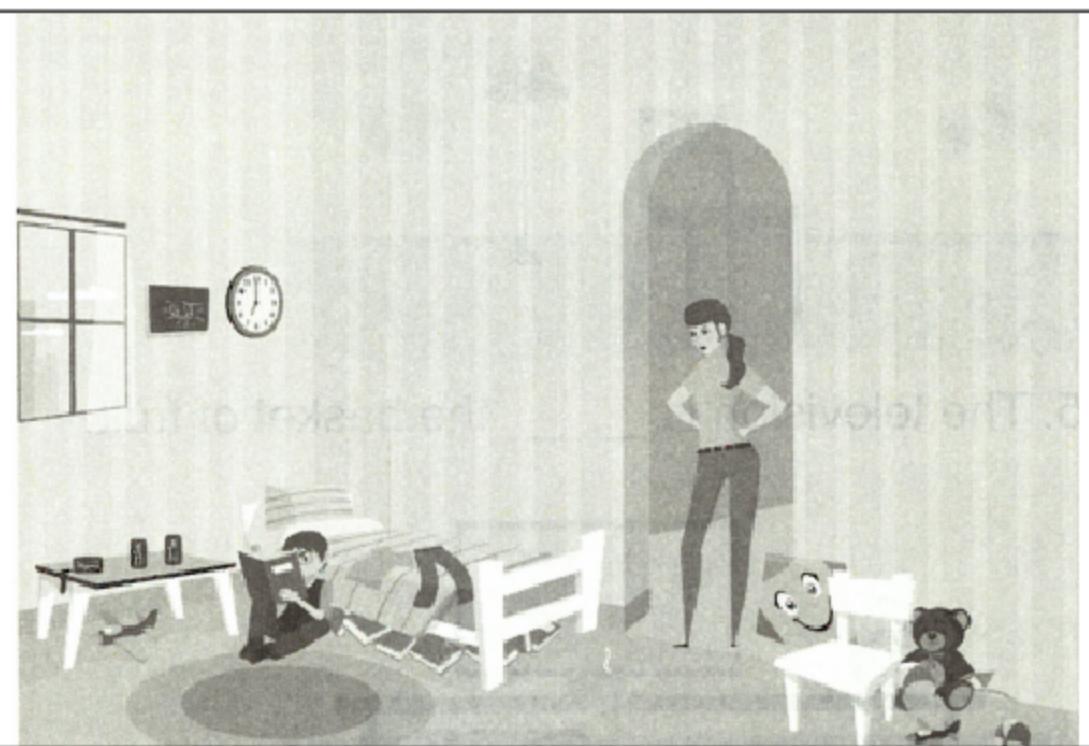
12. The dress and the toy are _____ the bed.



III - Look at the picture of Adam's bedroom. Complete the passage using the prepositions in the box. You can use a preposition TWICE. There are some EXTRA prepositions.

in	on	behind	in front of	between	next to	under
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Adam's (0) on the rug (1) the bed. His mother is very angry with him. His clothes are (2) the bed. There are empty cans of cola (3) the table, too. His toys are (4) the chair. Where are his books? They are (5) the bed. Look at the picture (6) the window and the clock. It's so dirty! Oh Adam! Clean your room!



IV - Write positive and negative sentences.

E.g.: toys/the bed

→ There are toys on the bed.

→ There aren't toys on the bed.

1. a bookshelf/ the bedroom

→ _____

→ _____

2. chairs/ the dining room

→ _____

→ _____

V- Look at the picture. Answer the questions.

E.g.: Is there a newspaper on the table?

→ Yes, there is.

Are there two vase of flowers on the cupboard?

→ No, there aren't.



3. a television/ the cupboard

→ _____

→ _____

4. pictures/ the wall

→ _____

→ _____

5. a washing machine/ the bathroom

→ _____

→ _____

1. Are there two pictures in the living room?

→ _____

2. Is there a radio on the table?

→ _____

3. Is there a magazine under the table?

→ _____

4. Are there three teddy bears on the sofa?

→ _____

5. Is there a lamp next to the armchair?

→ _____

6. Are there some books on the floor?

→ _____

B. KỸ NĂNG

DO YOU KNOW?

SMART HOME

- Home automation sounds like: automating the ability to control items around the house from window shades to pet feeders with a simple push of a button.
- Some activities are simple and relatively inexpensive, others, like advanced surveillance

cameras, may require a more serious investment of time and money.

- There are many smart home product categories, so you can control everything from lights and temperature to locks and security in your home.
- They also happen to make fantastic gifts, whether you're shopping for the holidays or buying a housewarming present.

KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC (READING SKILLS)

I - Read the passage and answer the following questions.

I am Anne. I'm British and I'm going to describe you my living room.

My living room is very spacious and bright. I keep it clean and tidy because it is my favourite room in the house. Its walls are blue and the floor is salmon. On the floor, in the centre, there is a big blue carpet. On it there are two sofas and a coffee table. There is also a small round table where I sometimes put the book I am reading. There is a bookshelf with many books in it. On the bookshelf, there is a vase with a small plant and an old clock.

The living room has a fireplace. Above it there are some pictures. Next to the fireplace there is a round table with a table lamp on it. There are four windows and two of them have lovely violet curtains. I like reading and having a rest in my living room. It's warm and cosy.

Part 1: Decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

1. Anne comes from Great Britain.
2. Her favourite part of the house is the kitchen.
3. There is a big yellow carpet on the floor.
4. There are many books in the bookshelf.
5. All windows have violet curtains.



Part 2: Answer the questions.

1. What colour are the walls of Anne's living room?

2. How many sofas are there in the living room?

3. What are on the bookshelf?

4. Where are the pictures?

5. What does Anne like to do In the living room?

6. Is Anne's living room unpleasant?

II - Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

Irina: My dream home is a big house with five or six rooms and two floors in a mountain. I would like to have a big kitchen with stainless steel appliances. My house will be in a modern and vintage style. In my backyard I love to have a pool and a lot of trees.

Chris: I always like to have a big and luxury house with modern appliances near the sea. My dream home should have three floors. The first floor should include an entrance hall, a big living room, a dining room, and a fireplace.

Denis: My dream home will be pretty big near a beach. I think the living room and the bedroom are both important since they help me relax when I get home. To decorate my house, I will buy couches and other furniture to make it welcoming in three bedrooms and a living room. I think it's important to have a yard, too.

1. Irina wants her dream home to be _____.
A. modern B. simple C. old and vintage D. luxury
2. In the backyard of Irina's dream home, there is/ are _____.
A. stainless steel appliances B. a lot of flowers
C. a garden D. a pool
3. Who want to locate their dream home near a beach?
A. Irina and Chris B. Irina and Denis C. Chris and Denis D. Irina, Chris and Denis
4. Denis think the living room is important because _____. .

- A. it's the biggest room in his house
 B. it makes him feel relaxed there when he comes home
 C. he holds parties with his friends there
 D. it has a comfortable couch
5. How many bedrooms are there in Denis' dream home?
 A. one B. two C. three D. four

KỸ NĂNG NGHE (LISTENING SKILLS)

Listen to Luke's description of his house and answer the following questions.

1. How many rooms are there on the ground floor? What are they?

→ _____

2. How many rooms are there on the first floor? What are they?

→ _____

3. Where is the desk in his bedroom?

→ _____

4. What are there in front of the desk?

→ _____

5. What are there on the desk?

→ _____

6. Are the books on the bed?

→ _____

KỸ NĂNG NÓI (SPEAKING SKILLS)

Talk about the room you like best in your house.

You can use the following questions as cues.

- Which room do you like best?
- What does it have?
- Why do you like it best?

Useful languages:

Useful vocabulary	Useful structures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • living room, kitchen, my bedroom, reading room • pictures, dishwasher, wardrobe, bookshelf • beautiful, convenient, quiet, cosy 	<p>There are...in my house but I like...best. Most of...in my bedroom has...colour. ...in my room is/ are... There is...opposite... ...is opposite... There is a...next... There is also a...and a...in my room. From the window, I can see... Whenever I need to relax, I usually...to enjoy ...</p>

Complete the notes:

Structures of the talk	Your notes
Which room do you like best?	_____
What does it have?	_____
Why do you like it best?	_____

Now you try!

Give your answer using the following cues. You should speak for 1-2 minutes.

1. There are...in my house but I like...best.
2. Most of...in my bedroom has...colour.
3. There is...opposite...
4. There is a...next...

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5. There is also a...and a...in my room.
 6. From the window, I can see...
 7. Whenever I need to relax, I usually...to enjoy ...

Now you tick!

Did you ...

- answer all the questions in the task?
- give some details to each main point?
- speak slowly and fluently with only some hesitation?
- use vocabulary wide enough to talk about the topic?
- use various sentence structures (simple, compound, complex) accurately?
- pronounce correctly (vowels, consonants, stress, intonation)?

Let's compare!

Finally, compare with the sample answer on page 152.

KỸ NĂNG VIẾT (WRITING SKILLS)

I- Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can change the cues and use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences.

1. Lina/ usually/ read/ and/ have a rest/ her living room.

→ _____

2. My bedroom/ between/ my parents' bedroom/ bathroom.

→ _____

3. There/ a beautiful garden/ front/ my house.

→ _____

4. My house/ quite/ small/ but/ very comfortable.

→ _____

5. There/ a desk/ a bookshelf/ near/ window/ Helen's bedroom.

→ _____

II - Write a short paragraph (40 - 60 words) to describe your house.

You can use the following questions as cues:

- What type of house do you live in?
 - How many rooms are there in your house? What are they?
 - What is outside your house?
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-
-
-
-
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