

UNIT 3
MY FRIENDS
 Những người bạn của em

MỤC TIÊU – Objectives

* **TỪ VỰNG** – Vocabulary

sử dụng từ vựng liên quan đến các bộ phận trên cơ thể người, ngoại hình và tính cách con người

* **NGỮ ÂM** – Pronunciation

phát âm các từ chứa âm /b/ và /p/ đúng riêng lẻ và trong ngữ cảnh

* **NGỮ PHÁP** – Grammar

sử dụng **to be** và **have** để miêu tả sử dụng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn diễn tả ý tương lai

* **KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC** – Reading skills

đọc để biết thông tin cụ thể và chung chung trong các văn bản bao gồm quảng cáo và e-mail

* **KỸ NĂNG NÓI** – Speaking skills

đoán nghĩa của từ mới dựa trên manh mối bao gồm hình ảnh và từ xung quanh

* **KỸ NĂNG NGHE** – Listening Skills

nghe để có được thông tin về bạn bè và những điều cần làm với bạn bè

* **KỸ NĂNG VIẾT** – Writing skills

viết một mục cho một tạp chí bằng cách sử dụng ghi chú

A – NGÔN NGỮ

LÝ THUYẾT TRỌNG TÂM

* **TỪ VỰNG** – Vocabulary

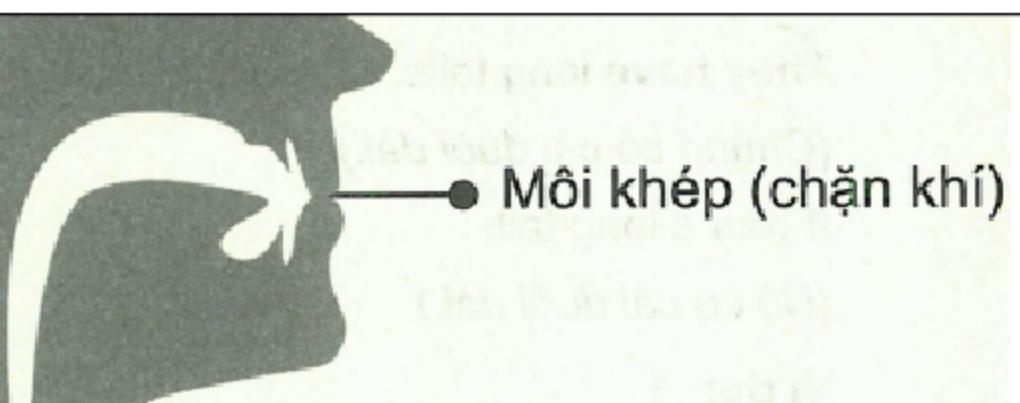
active	/'æktyv/	<i>adj.</i>	hăng hái, năng động	He is very active in volunteer activities . (<i>Anh ấy rất hăng hái tham gia các hoạt động tình nguyện</i>)
appearance	/ə'piərəns/	<i>n.</i>	dáng vẻ, ngoại hình	You shouldn't judge people by their appearance . (<i>Bạn không nên đánh giá người khác chỉ qua ngoại hình</i>)
barbecue	/'ba:bikju:/	<i>n.</i>	món thịt nướng barbecue	I am having a barbecue with my friends now. (<i>Bây giờ tôi đang ăn thịt nướng barbecue cùng bạn bè</i>)
boring	/'bɔ:rɪŋ/	<i>adj.</i>	buồn tẻ	He's such a boring man! (<i>Anh ấy thật là một người đàn ông buồn tẻ!</i>)
choir	/'kwaɪə(r)/	<i>n.</i>	dàn đồng ca	Linda sings in the school choir . (<i>Linda hát trong dàn đồng ca của trường</i>)
clap	/klæp/	<i>v.</i>	vỗ tay	We cheered and clapped when Peter went up to get the prize. (<i>Chúng tôi đã cổ vũ và vỗ tay khi Peter lên nhận giải thưởng</i>)
competition	/kɒmpə'tɪʃn/	<i>n.</i>	cuộc đua, cuộc thi	They will take part in a singing competition next week. (<i>Họ sẽ tham gia một cuộc thi hát vào tuần tới</i>)
confident	/'kɒnfɪdənt/	<i>adj.</i>	tự tin, tin tưởng	Trung is a confident boy. (<i>Trung là một cậu bé tự tin</i>)
curious	/'kjʊəriəs/	<i>adj.</i>	tò mò, thích tìm hiểu	I'm just curious to know what you think. (<i>Tôi chỉ tò mò muốn biết bạn nghĩ gì</i>)
do the gardening	/du: ðə 'ga:dning/		làm vườn	She is doing the gardening with her dad. (<i>Cô ấy đang làm vườn với bố mình</i>)
firefighter	/'faɪəfɪtə(r)/	<i>n.</i>	linh cứu hỏa	My brother is a firefighter . (<i>Anh trai tôi là lính cứu hỏa</i>)
fireworks	/'faɪəwɜ:ks/	<i>n.</i>	pháo hoa	We love watching fireworks . (<i>Chúng tôi thích xem pháo hoa</i>)
funny	/'fʌni/	<i>adj.</i>	buồn cười, vui tính	Most students in my school are funny and friendly. (<i>Hầu hết các học sinh trong trường tôi đều vui tính và thân thiện</i>)

generous	/'dʒenərəs/	<i>adj.</i>	rộng rãi, hào phóng	She is very generous – she often buys clothes for the children. (Cô ấy rất hào phóng – cô thường mua quần áo cho bọn trẻ)
museum	/mju'zi:əm/	<i>n.</i>	viện bảo tàng	We are visiting the museum at the moment. (Hiện chúng tôi đang đến thăm viện bảo tàng)
organise	/'ɔ:gənaɪz/	<i>v.</i>	tổ chức	They will organise a trip to Thailand. (Họ sẽ tổ chức một chuyến đi Thái Lan)
patient	/'peɪʃnt/	<i>adj.</i>	điềm tĩnh, kiên nhẫn	Nga is very patient with her younger brother. (Nga rất kiên nhẫn với cậu em trai của mình)
personality	/pɜ:sə'næləti/	<i>n.</i>	tính cách, cá tính	My best friend has a strong personality . (Người bạn thân của tôi có cá tính mạnh)
prepare	/prɪ'peə(r)/	<i>v.</i>	chuẩn bị	His mother is preparing dinner in the kitchen. (Mẹ anh ấy đang chuẩn bị bữa tối trong bếp)
racing	/'reɪsɪŋ/	<i>n.</i>	cuộc đua	I like watching horse racing on television. (Tôi thích xem cuộc đua ngựa trên tivi)
reliable	/rɪ'laiəbl/	<i>adj.</i>	đáng tin cậy	Quan is a very reliable and honest man. (Quân là một người đàn ông rất đáng tin cậy và trung thực)
serious	/'siəriəs/	<i>adj.</i>	nghiêm túc	My classmates are hard – working and serious . (Các bạn cùng lớp của tôi rất chăm chỉ và nghiêm túc)
shy	/ʃai/	<i>adj.</i>	bẽn lẽn, hay xấu hổ	She's very shy with strangers (Cô ấy rất hay xấu hổ khi gặp người lạ)
sporty	/'spo:tɪ/	<i>adj.</i>	đáng thể thao, khỏe mạnh	Susan's sporty and plays tennis very skillfully. (Susan rất khỏe mạnh và chơi quần vợt rất điêu luyện)
volunteer	/vɒlən'taɪə(r)/	<i>n.</i>	tình nguyện viên	He has worked as a volunteer for many years. (Anh ấy đã là tình nguyện viên trong nhiều năm)
zodiac	/'zəʊdiæk/	<i>n.</i>	cung hoàng đạo	What's your zodiac sign? (Bạn thuộc cung hoàng đạo nào?)

NGỮ ÂM

Pronunciation

1. PHỤ ÂM /b/

CÁCH PHÁT ÂM	VÍ DỤ
 <p>Môi khép (chặn khí)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • book /buk/ <i>n.</i> (cuốn sách) • black /blæk/ <i>n.</i> (màu đen)

2. PHỤ ÂM /p/

CÁCH PHÁT ÂM	VÍ DỤ
 <p>Môi khép (chặn khí)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • party /'pa:ti/ <i>n.</i> (bữa tiệc) • plane /pleɪn/ <i>n.</i> (máy bay)

NGỮ PHÁP

Grammar

1. ĐỘNG TỪ BE DÙNG ĐỂ MIÊU TÀ (VERB BE FOR DESCRIPTION)

a. Cách dùng:

Chúng ta thường sử dụng động từ **to be** + tính từ để miêu tả **ngoại hình** hoặc **tính cách** của ai đó.

b. Câu trúc

* Dạng khẳng định

I	am ('m)	Adj.
You/ We/ They	are ('re)	
He/ She/ It	is ('s)	

* Dạng phủ định

I	am not	Adj.
You/ We/ They	are not (aren't)	
He/ She/ It	is not (isn't)	

2. ĐỘNG TỪ HAVE DÙNG ĐỂ MIÊU TẢ (VERB HAVE FOR DESCRIPTION)

a. Cách dùng:

Chúng ta có thể dùng **have** để miêu tả **ngoại hình** của người hoặc vật nào đó.

b. Câu trúc

* Dạng khẳng định

I/ You/ We/ They	have	(a/an) + adj. + body part
He/ She/ It	has	

* Dạng phủ định

I/ You/ We/ They	Don't	have	(a/an) + adj. + body part
He/ She/ It	Doesn't		

* Dạng nghi vấn

Yes, no questions

Do	I/ You/ We/ They	have	(a/an) + adj. + body part ?
Does	He/ She/ It		
Yes,	I/ You/ We/ They	Do	
	He/ She/ It	Does	
No,	I/ You/ We/ They	Don't	
	He/ She/ It	Doesn't	

Wh-questions

What	Noun	Do	I/ You/ We/ They	have?
		does	He/ She/ It	

I / You/ We/ They have...

He/ She/ It has...

3. THÌ HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN DIỄN TẢ Ý TƯƠNG LAI (THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE)

Chúng ta sử dụng thì **hiện tại tiếp diễn** để diễn tả **kế hoạch trong tương lai**.

Ví dụ:

She is beautiful. (Cô ấy thật xinh đẹp.)

I am friendly. (Tôi rất thân thiện.)

Ví dụ:

I'm confident. (Tôi rất tự tin.)

They're confident. (Họ rất tự tin.)

She's confident. (Cô ấy rất tự tin.)

Ví dụ:

I'm not shy. (Tôi không hay xấu hổ.)

We aren't shy. (Chúng tôi không hay xấu hổ.)

He isn't shy. (Anh ấy không hay xấu hổ.)

Ví dụ:

I have short hair. (Tôi có mái tóc ngắn.)

The dog has brown fur. (Con chó có bộ lông màu nâu.)

Ví dụ:

They have long tails.

(Chúng có cái đuôi dài.)

It has a long tail.

(Nó có cái đuôi dài.)

Ví dụ:

I don't have long hair.

(Tôi không có mái tóc dài.)

She doesn't have long hair.

(Cô ấy không có mái tóc dài.)

Ví dụ:

Does she have straight hair?

(Cô ấy có mái tóc thẳng phải không?)

Yes, she does (Ừ, đúng vậy.)

No, she doesn't. (Không phải.)

Ví dụ:

What colour eyes does she have? (Cô ấy có đôi mắt màu gì vậy?)

She has green eyes.

(Cô ấy có đôi mắt màu xanh lá cây.)

Ví dụ:

This evening, I'm going to the cinema with my friends. (Tôi nay, tôi sẽ đi xem phim cùng bạn bè.)

He isn't coming home tonight.

(Tôi nay anh ấy sẽ không về nhà.)

Một số trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai thường gặp

- **tomorrow** (ngày mai), **tonight** (tối nay)...
- **next week** (tuần tới), **next month** (tháng tới), **next year** (năm tới)...
- **this evening** (tối nay), **this Sunday** (Chủ Nhật tuần này)...

We are visiting our grandparents in Paris next week. (*Chúng tôi sẽ đến thăm ông bà mình ở Paris vào tuần tới.*)

Ví dụ:

We are travelling to London next week.

(*Tuần sau chúng tôi sẽ du lịch đến Luân Đôn.*)

I'm going home this Sunday.

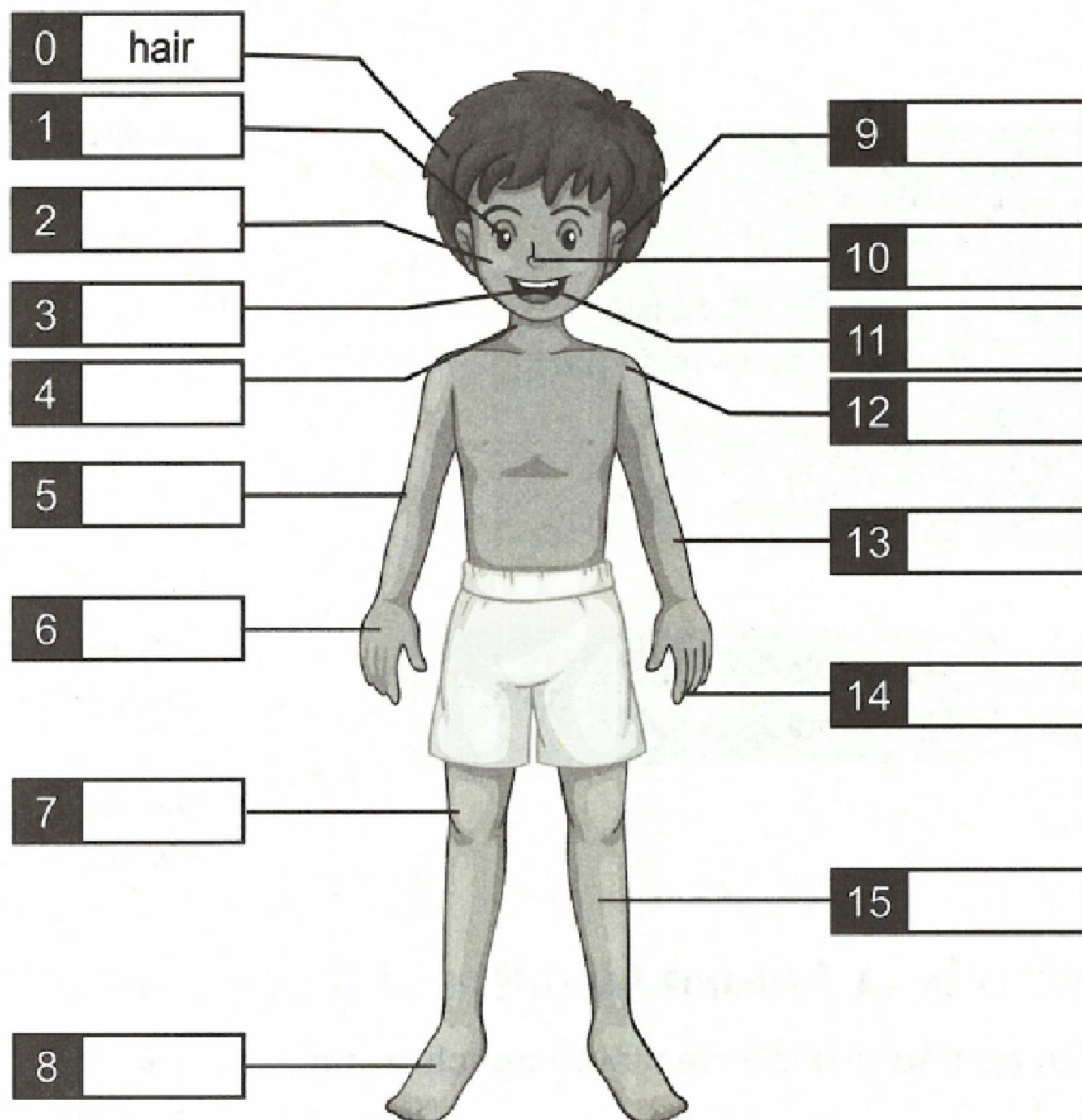
(*Tôi sẽ về nhà Chủ Nhật này.*)

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

TƯ VỰNG (VOCABULARY)

I - Do the caption of the picture using the words in the box.

arm	ear	elbow	eye	foot	hand	hair	knee
mouth	neck	nose	leg	teeth	cheek	finger	shoulder



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

E.g.: A. mouth

B. nose

C. lips

neck

1. A. arm

B. hand

C. finger

leg

2. A. leg

B. knee

C. foot

head

3. A. neck

B. head

C. arm

tail

4. A. face

B. nose

C. eyes

mouth

5. A. mouth

B. lips

C. teeth

tongue

6. A. ears

B. eyes

C. cheeks

shoulders

III - Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Linda can suffer her mischievous kids without complaining. She is really _____.

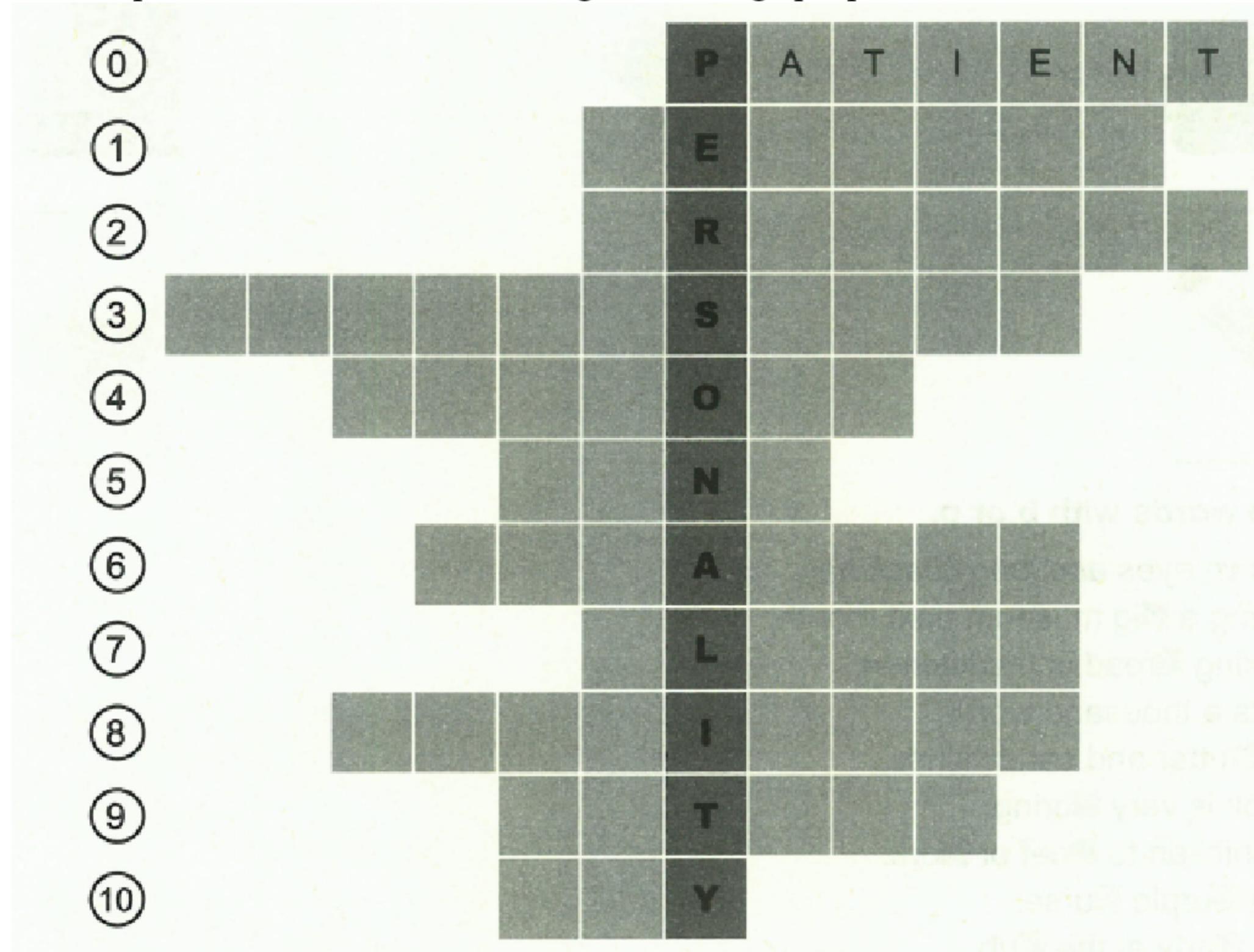
A. reliable B. hard-working C. boring D. patient

2. My elder brother is _____. He never gets a joke or pretends.

- | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|
| A. serious | B. generous | C. curious | D. jealous |
| 3. Little John is often _____. | He hides behind his mother when guests come. | | |
| A. confident | B. boring | C. shy | D. active |
| 4. Janet is extremely _____. | She always arrives on time and does her job well. | | |
| A. clever | B. serious | C. reliable | D. friendly |
| 5. Michael behaves in a pleasant way towards everyone. He is quite _____. | | | |
| A. funny | B. boring | C. friendly | D. sporty |
| 6. My sister is always _____. | She spends most of her time in activities with other people | | |
| A. talkative | B. creative | C. active | D. passive |

IV - Compete the following word puzzle with the help of clues given below.

0. The person can wait calmly for a long time.
1. The person never does crazy things.
2. The person behaves pleasantly and kindly towards others.
3. The person has good judgements so that you can trust.
4. The person is interested in learning surrounding things.
5. The person always cares about others.
6. The person produces original or unusual ideas.
7. The person understands things quickly and easily.
8. The person is sure to have the ability to do things well.
9. The person is always busy doing things, especially physical activities.
10. The person is nervous about talking with strange people.



V - Complete the following sentences using the words in the box.

Part 1:	funny	sensitive	independent	helpful	careful	generous
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E.g.: Jimmy is really funny. He always makes me laugh.

1. My close friend is _____. He does things without needing any help.
2. Sarah is very _____ with what she does so as not to make a mistake.
3. Jenny is _____ in giving to charity every month.
4. She is a _____ friend that always gives emotional support to others.
5. He's one of the most _____ people I know. He's willing to help others

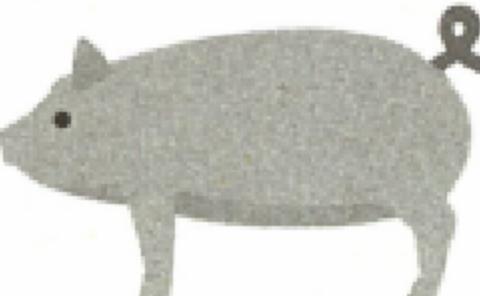
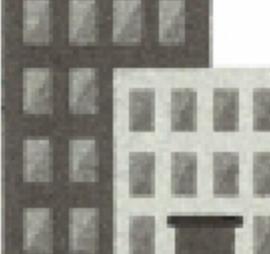
Part 2:	curious	talkative	reliable	hard-working	shy	confident
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1. Hannah is _____ at school. She always studies with a lot of effort.

2. I always trust Sarah to do everything well. She is really _____.
 3. Phong is often quiet but he becomes _____ when he stays with his siblings.
 4. Jack is _____ about himself. He's sure about his own ability to do everything successfully.
 5. My baby brother is always _____ about everything around him.
 6. Lan is often _____ with strangers. She feels nervous and uncomfortable with them.

NGỮ ÂM (PRONUNCIATION)

I - Label the pictures (They all begin with b or p).

		
E.g: pig	1.	2.
		
3.	4.	5.
		
6.	7.	8.

II - Complete the words with b or p.

E.g.: Lan has brown eyes and long black hair.

1. They are building a big museum next month.
2. My mum is baking bread in the kitchen.
3. A picture paints a thousand words.
4. I have peanut butter and sandwiches.
5. This fiction book is very boring.
6. I much prefer chicken to beef or pork.
7. My sister has a purple purse.
8. He is holding a party at the pub.
9. He has blond hair and big eyes.
10. I put my shoes under the bed.
11. My sister is drawing a brown bear.
12. John gave me a lovely pink wood pig.
13. She has brown hair in a ponytail.
14. My father gave me a pair of boots.
15. We had a picnic on the river bank.
16. My brother loves eating fruit, especially pears.

NGỮ PHÁP (GRAMMAR)

I - Complete the following sentences using is/isn't/are/aren't/has.

E.g.: My best friend is short and big. She has high nose and sparkling eyes. She is very funny and helpful.

1. Hello! This is my close friend, Andrew. He (a) _____ tall and thin. He (b) _____ short wavy brown hair and brown eyes. He (c) _____ very friendly and cheerful.
2. My best friend, Peter, (a) _____ a little boy. He (b) _____ tall but he (c) _____ the kindest I've known. He is always by my side and helps me when I need him.

3. Emily (a) _____ really beautiful with long black hair and big blue eyes but I don't like her. She (b) _____ never modest when talking about her beauty.

4. Sophie and Mia (a) _____ twin sisters but they (b) _____ the same. Sophie (c) _____ tall and slim with blond hair. Mia (d) _____ short and chubby with brown hair. Both of them (e) _____ generous and sociable. They (f) _____ my close friends and I like them much.

II - Decide whether the present continuous expresses an activity happening NOW (N) or a planned FUTURE arrangement (F).

<i>E.g. My mother is going shopping at the supermarket right now.</i>	N
<i>My father is going away on business next week.</i>	F
1. Sophie and Chloe are studying hard these days.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Linda is talking on her mobile phone at the moment.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. My parents and I are going on holiday to France this weekend.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. - Where is Peter? - He is working on his laptop in his bedroom.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Please call back later! Mr. Smith is having a meeting with his customers.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Sorry! I can't play games tonight. I'm going to the cinema with my family.	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Our parents are going to Nha Trang next month.	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Listen! Someone is speaking outside our house.	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Are you doing anything this Sunday?	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. My mother is doing the gardening right now.	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. They are flying to Da Nang tomorrow.	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. - Where's Phong? - He is playing the piano in the bedroom.	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. I'm visiting my uncle in the countryside this weekend.	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. - Where's Nga? - She is watering flowers in the garden.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Are you going to Lan's birthday party tomorrow evening?	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Be quiet! Ms. Lan is coming towards us.	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. My father is watching the news at the moment.	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. What are you doing this Saturday evening?	<input type="checkbox"/>

III- Make sentences using the words or phrases given. Use the present continuous

Eg.: The Browns - go - the countryside - tomorrow.

→ *The Browns are going to the countryside tomorrow.*

1. My favourite band - visit - Viet Nam - June.

→

2. Jane and James - have dinner together - after work.

→

3. We - move - Ho Chi Minh City - August.

→

4. Anna - stay - her grandparents - a week.

→

5. Mrs. Smith - not - play - tennis - friend - this afternoon.

→

6. My parents - take - me - a nice restaurant - this evening.

→

IV - Put the verbs in brackets into Present Simple or Present Continuous.

E.g.: Julie usually goes to school on foot.

My dad is driving me to school now.

1. My mum (clean) _____ the kitchen every day.

2. We (go) _____ to Sa Pa on holiday next week.

3. Nam's father (fly) _____ to Da Nang on business often?

4. My parents and I (not - go) _____ to the park together very often.

5. My grandparents (visit) _____ my family this July.

6. Grace (travel) _____ to Nha Trang this month?

7. It (normally - rain) _____ a lot here but today it (not - rain) _____.
8. Every time the Greens go to Sam Son on holiday, they (stay) _____ at the Thanh Hoa Hotel, but this year they (stay) _____ at the Hoa Nang Hotel.

B. KỸ NĂNG

DO YOU KNOW? IMPORTANT FRIENDS

- Friendship helps keep our minds and bodies strong. In fact, it's as important to our physical health as eating well and keeping fit.
- A recent Harvard study concluded that having solid friendships in our life even helps promote brain health.
- Friends also help us handle stress, make better lifestyle choices that keep us strong, and allow us to rebound from health issues and disease more quickly.
- Friendship is also important to our mental health. One study even suggested spending time with positive friends actually changes our outlook for the better.

KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC (READING SKILLS)

I - Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Hi, I'm Julie and my best friend is Hanna, we are always together. We are both thirteen years old and we are in the same class. When we have a break in school, we sometimes play skipping and sometimes we just sit and chat. Hanna lives on the same street as me, so we always walk home together and talk about our homework. When I am doing my homework and I don't understand a question, I often call Hanna for help and we do it together. After we finish our homework, we always chat on the computer before we go to bed.

At the weekends, we usually go to the mall, Hanna always wants to go shopping but I often like to do other things, like skating or going to the cinema. She often sleeps at my house on Saturdays. We watch a film together and we usually eat popcorn or sometimes we have a pizza. I don't have any brothers or sisters so Hanna is like my sister.

Part 1: Complete the following sentences with ONE word in the passage.

1. Julie and Hanna are both _____ years old.
2. They sometimes play _____ at break time.
3. They live in the same _____.
4. Julie often _____ Hanna for helping with her homework.
5. They usually go to the _____ at the weekends.

Part 2: Decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

1. Hanna and Julie are cousins.
2. They go home from school on foot.
3. They always talk on the phone before bedtime.
4. Hanna likes going shopping but Julie doesn't.
5. Julie often sleeps at Hanna's house on Saturdays.
6. Julie is the only child in her family.

II - Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

My best friend Marion is twelve. She's from England but her father is Portuguese. They live in Liverpool, in the North-West of England. The weather there is foggy and wet most of the time.

Marion starts school at 9.00 am every day and finishes it at 4 o'clock. After school she plays volleyball and tennis. Marion loves sports. She spends her holidays in Portugal at her grandparents' house, which is opposite my house, and she loves swimming. So we always go swimming when the weather is hot and sunny.

At home she doesn't mind making her bed in the morning, nor cooking the meals, but she doesn't like washing the dishes and neither do I. I love my best friend!

1. Where is Marion's father from?
A. England B. Portugal C. Australia D. Liverpool
2. What's the weather mostly like in Marion's hometown?
A. foggy B. dry C. hot D. cold
3. What does Marion do when she's in Portugal during her holidays?
A. plays volleyball B. plays tennis C. goes swimming D. goes cycling

4. Why do the author and Marion know each other?

- A. They live in the same neighborhood.
C. The author lives near Marion's grandparents.

5. At home, Marion doesn't mind _____.

- A. washing the dishes
C. cooking

KỸ NĂNG NGHE (LISTENING SKILLS)

Listen to Tina talking about her trip with her friends and decide whether the statements below are True (T) or False (F).

1. Last year, they went to northern Spain.
2. They stayed in an expensive four-star hotel in Spain.
3. Tina, Joanna and Ling will go on holiday together again this year.
4. Ling would like to have an adventurous holiday in Greece this year.
5. If they go to Africa, they will have to sleep outside.
6. Tina prefers lying on a beach to walking in the desert.

KỸ NĂNG NÓI (SPEAKING SKILLS)

Talk about your best friend.

You can use the following questions as cues.

- What does he/ she look like?
- What is his/ her personality?
- What do you do when you are together?

Useful languages:

Useful vocabulary	Useful structures
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• tall, long straight hair, chubby face, large shoulders• sociable, cheerful, hard – working, reliable• do homework, have a picnic, fly kites, chat	<p>My best friend is... ... is my best friend. She is ..and also... She is quite ... with ... and... She has a...and a... She is..., ... and... She is willing to...if... We...together, such as...on the weekend.</p>

Complete the notes:

Structures of the talk	Your notes
What does he/ she look like?	<hr/> <hr/>
What is his/ her personality?	<hr/> <hr/>
What do you do when you are together?	<hr/> <hr/>

Now you try!

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

1. My best friend is...
2. She is...and also...
3. She is quite...with... and...
4. She is.....and...
5. She is willing to...if...
6. We...together, such as...on the weekend.

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 168.

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. We/ become friends/ school trip/ last year.
→ _____

2. Linh/ Hoang/ my close friend/ my English club.
→ _____

3. We/ be going to/ visit/ National Museum/ this weekend.
→ _____

4. Mark/ kind/ friendly/ generous.
→ _____

5. Minh/I/ usually/ go/ fish/on the river/ near/ my house/ weekends.
→ _____

II - Write a short paragraph (40 - 60 words) about a trip you went with your friends.

You can use the following questions as cues.

- Where did you go?
- What activities did you do?
