ANH 10 - UNIT 4 FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY

KHÓA HỌC ANH VĂN 10 – 11 – 12

Cô Vũ Thị Mai Phương

Vocabulary

volunteer / vpl.ən ˈtɪər/ (v): tình nguyện

charity /'tʃær.ə.ti/ (n): từ thiện

disadvantaged / dis.əd'va:n.tidʒd/ (adj): thiệt thời

problem /'prob.ləm/ (n): vấn đề

by chance: tình cờ

advertisement /əd'v3:.tis.mənt/ (n): quảng cáo

apply /əˈplaɪ/ (v): ứng tuyển

hopeless / həup.ləs/ (adj): tuyệt vọng

advice /əd'vaɪs/ (n): lời khuyên

meaningful / mi:.nɪŋ.f l/ (adj): có ý nghĩa

society /səˈsaɪ.ə.ti/ (n): xã hội

community /kəˈmjuː.nə.ti/ (n): cộng đồng

suggestion /səˈdʒes.tʃən/ (n): sự gợi ý

excited /ik'sai.tid/ (adj): hào hứng

announcement /əˈnaʊns.mənt/ (n): sự thông báo

fortunate /ˈfɔː.tʃ³n.ət/ (adj): may mắn

obvious /ˈɒb.vi.əs/ (adj): rõ ràng

ignorant / ig.n r. nt/ (adj): thờ ơ

dedicated / ded.i.kei.tid/ (adj): tận tâm

benefit / ben.i.fit/ (v): có lợi

low – income /ləυ 'ın.kʌm/ (adj): thu nhập thấp

widen /'waɪ.dan/ (v): mở rộng

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v	uiz

1. The government turned a ear to	the problem.
A. blind	B. deaf
C. mute	D. deaf mute
2. These people live a miserable li	fe. They don't have a place to sleep.
A. jobless	B. homeless
C. disabled	D. sick.
3. He is He hasn't developed me	entally as much as others at the same age.
A. mentally retarded	B. mentally sick
C. mentally broken	D. mentally restricted
4. The Prime Minister expressed his deep _	over the death of Tran Dai Quang.
A. anger	B. sorrow
C. passion	D. regret
5. Her disability doesn't her from	becoming a world-class surfer.
A. cause	B. oppose
C. teach	D. prevent
6. It is not to stay up late the day be	efore the test
A. advise	B. advice
C. advisable	D. advisability

Grammar

Thì Quá Khứ Đơn

Động từ to be

Cấu trúc	KĐ	S + was/ were +	
	PÐ	$S + was/were + not + \dots$	
	> TT 7	W W G	
	NV	$Was + Were + S + \dots$?	

Ex

- ✓ She was a nurse in 1999.
- ✓ They weren't satisfied with the results.
- ✓ Was he angry about the new road?

Động từ thường

Cấu	KĐ	S + Ved/2
trúc	PĐ	S + did not + V.inf
	NV	Did + S + V.inf?

Ex

- ✓ She came to visit me last night.
- ✓ He didn't go out with us yesterday.
- ✓ Did they get the test result?

Lưu ý về động từ

> Động từ bất quy tắc

Có nhiều động từ ở thể khẳng định thì quá khứ đơn thuộc dạng bất quy. Ta buộc phải học thuộc vì không có quy tắc nào.

Ví du:

do => did

build => built

see => saw

tell => told

take => took

➤ Cách thêm – ed

Những động từ tận cùng bằng y mà trước nó là một phụ âm

=>đổi y thành i + ed

carry => carried

try => tried

Động từ kết thúc bằng 1 phụ âm và trước đó là một nguyên âm

=> nhân đôi phụ âm + ed

stop => stopped

admit => admitted

Cách dùng

✓ Diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ.

He arrived in New York in 1999.

✓ Được dùng khi trong câu có "for + khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ"

Last night he talked to her for 3 hours.

Quiz

1	.]	[her	at t	the	station	vester	dav.

A. meet

B. met

2. My brother _____ newspapers in bed for 2 hours last night.

A. read

B. has read

2. Thì Quá Khứ Tiếp Diễn

Cấu	KĐ	S + was/ were + V - ing
trúc	PĐ	S + was/ were + not + V - ing
	NV	Was/ Were + S + V - ing?

Dấu hiệu nhân biết

when, while, as, at 10 p.m last night,						
Cách dùng						
 ✓ Hành động xảy ra chính xác tại một thời điể 	em trong auá khír					
I was watching TV at 8.30 last night.	an trong dan inte					
 ✓ Hành động đang xảy ra, hành động khác xe 	n vào					
When I arrived at the office, it was raining.	. , , ,					
 ✓ Hai hành động xảy ra song song trong quá l 	rhúr					
While I was preparing for the meal, my son was sle	eping.					
Quiz						
My son was sleeping when I home.						
A. came	B. was coming					
2. I was compiling this book while my son	D. was coming					
	P. was playing					
A. played B. was playing						
PRACTICE						
Find the word which has a different sound in the	e part underlined					
1. A. interesti <u>ng</u>	B. si <u>ng</u> er					
C. single	D. stro <u>ng</u>					
2. A. volunt <u>ee</u> r	B. ch <u>ee</u> rful					
C. n <u>ee</u> dy	D. car <u>ee</u> r					
Choose the word which has a different stress par	ttern from the others					
3.						
A. volunteer	B. passionate					
C. handicapped	D. cultural					

4.				
A. disabled	B. invalid			
C. obvious	D. creative			
Choose the correct answer				
5. I particularly have a (n) interest in worki	ng with children.			
A. interesting	B. interested			
C. passion	D. passionate			
6. The company to donate fifty trucks to he	elp the flooded area.			
A. volunteered	B. sponsored			
C. forced	D. told			
7. The old people in our village find today	a rather confusing business.			
A. the life	B. lives			
C. life	D. our lives			
8. Certain groups of people are not given work	their race or religion.			
A. in spite of	B. because			
C. although	D. because of			
9. They've done anjob in making sure that	all the supplies got through.			
A. admirable	B. admiring			
C. admirous	D. admireful			
10. Jane doesn't enjoy her job. She's bored	doing the same things every day			
A. about	B. of			
C. at	D. in			
11. The Ninh Binh School for the Mentally-retarde	d was in 2006.			
A. organized	B. established			
C. brought up	D. discovered			
12. She does work for the Red Cross two	days a week.			

A. a volunteer				B. volunteering				
C. voluntary	oluntary				D. voluntarily			
13. You feel so	u can do to make	the child be	tter.					
A. help				B. helping				
C. helpful				D. helpless				
14. While he th	e car, he	a big	case in	the boot.				
A. is washing / discov	ered			B. was washing	g / discovere	d		
C. washed/ discovered	I			D. washed / wa	s discoverin	g		
15. It the whole	e evening but	Ann stil	l went	out for a run.				
A. was raining				B. would rain				
C. has rained				D. rains				
16. When I got to the l	hospital, she	i	in the w	vaiting room.				
A. sat				B. has been sitt	ing			
C. was sitting	s sitting			D. had sat				
Choose the answer w				kid				
A	В		_	MG.				
18. Hellen Keller, who				f overcame her i	nahilities wi	th the help		
A	<u>o</u> was born <u>br</u>	B	and dea	C		D		
of her teacher.		Б		C	1	D		
19. People <u>used</u> to <u>bel</u>	ieve that teac	hing the	retarde	d children are im	possible.			
A	В		C	D				
20. Poverty <u>prevents</u> c	hildren <u>in</u> the	mounta	inous a	rea from <u>have</u> go	od schoolin	g.		
A	В			С	D			

Choose the best answer to complete the passage

I was with Overseas Volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to an
isolated village in Chad. Coming from	m a rich country, I got quite a shock as conditions were
much harder than I had expected. But	after a few days I soon got used to (21) there. The
people were always very friendly and	helpful, and soon I began to appreciate how beautiful the
countryside was. One of my jobs wa	s to supply the village with water. The well was a long
walk away. And the women used to	spend a long time every day (22) heavy pots
backwards and forwards. So I contact	ted organization and arranged to (23) some pipes
delivered. We built a simple pipeline	and a pump, and it worked first time. It wasn't perfect -
there were a few leaks, but it made	a great difference to the villagers, who had never had
running water before. And not only d	id we have running water, but in the evening, it was hot,
because the pipe had been lying in the	ne sun all day. All in all, I think my time with OV was a
good experience. (24) it was i	not well-paid, it was well (25) doing, and I would
recommend it to anyone who was cor	nsidering working for a charity.
21. A. live	B. lived
C. living	D. lives
22. A. fetching	B. carrying
C. wearing	D. holding
23. A. make	B. let
C. have	D. allow
24. A. Although	B. But
C. Either	D. Because
25. A. price	B. value
C. cost	D. worth

Read the passage and choose the correct answer for each question

Hearing – impaired people cannot hear sounds well. How do they 'hear' words and 'talk'? Many hearing - impaired people use American Sign Language (ASL). They talk with their hands. Sometimes two hearing-impaired people talk to each other. They both use ASL. Sometimes a person who can hear interprets for hearing-impaired people. The person listens to someone talking, and then he or she makes hand signs.

There are two kinds of sign language. One kind has a sign for every letter in the alphabet. The person spells words. This is finger spelling. The other kind has a sign for whole words. There are about five thousand of these signs. They are signs for verbs, things and ideas. Some of the

signs are very easy, for example, eat, milk, and horse. You can see what they mean. Others are more difficult, for example, star, egg, or week. People from any country can learn ASL. They don't speak words. They use signs, so they can understand people from other countries. ASL is almost like a dance. The whole body talks. American Sign Language is a beautiful language.

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26. How	do many	hearin	0-1m	naired	neonle	'talk''/
20. 110 W	do man	neurin	5 1111	panca	people	unix .

A. by signals B. by eyes

C. by hands D. by words

27. How does a person interpret for hearing-impaired people?

A. He listens to someone talking, and then makes hand gestures.

B. He listens to someone talking and write down the words.

C. He uses hand signs to translate what hearing-impaired people say.

D. He talks through a special equipment used for the deaf.

28. How many signs are there for finger spelling?

A. 22 B. 24

C. 26 D. 31

29. Why can people from different countries talk to each other with ASL?

A. Because they speak different languages. B. Because they use signs instead of words.

C. Because they cannot hear.

D. Because they understand each other.

30. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Hearing impaired people cannot hear sounds well.

B. There are more signs for words than for letters.

C. A person who interprets for hearing-impaired people can hear.

D. Africans cannot learn ASL because they don't speak English.