

**UNIT 2 YOUR BODY AND YOU**  
**KHÓA HỌC ANH VĂN 10 – 11 – 12**

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**Vocabulary**

sick /sɪk/ (adj): ốm

lose weight /luːz weɪt/ : giảm cân

healthy /'hel.θi/ (adj): khỏe mạnh, chắc khỏe

bone /bəʊn/ (n): xương

prevent /prɪ'vent/ (v): ngăn chặn

disease /di'ziːz/ (n): bệnh

cancer /'kæ.n.sə/ (n): ung thư

incredible /ɪn'kred.ə.bəl/ (adj): đáng kinh ngạc

apple juice /'æp.əl ,dʒuːs/ (n): nước ép táo

affect /ə'fekt/ (v): ảnh hưởng

memory /'mem.ər.i/ (n): trí nhớ

boost /buːst/ (v): tăng cường

function /'fʌŋk.ʃn/ (n): chức năng

remember /rɪ'mem.bər/ (v): nhớ

forget /fə'get/ (v): quên

circulatory system /,sɜː.kjə'leɪ.tər.i ,sɪs.təm/ (n): hệ tuần hoàn

digestive system /daɪ'dʒes.tɪv ,sɪs.təm/ (n): hệ tiêu hóa

respiratory system /rɪ'spraɪ.ə.tər.i ,sɪs.təm/ (n): hệ hô hấp

skeletal system /'skel.ə.təl ,sɪs.təm/ (n): hệ xương

nervous system /'nɜː.vəs ,sɪs.təm/ (n): hệ thần kinh

skull /skʌl/ (n): sọ

intestine /ɪn'tes.tɪn/ (n): ruột

pump /pʌmp/ (v): đập (về tim, máu)

acupuncture /'æk.jə.pʌŋk.tʃə/ (n): châm cứu

treatment /'tri:t.mənt/ (n): sự điều trị

soreness /'soʊ.nəs/ (n): sự đau nhức

precaution /pri'kɔː.ʃn/ (n): sự phòng ngừa

## Quiz

**Complete the sentences with the words in the box**

sick	sore throat
fever	toothache
coughing	headache

1. My daughter feels very hot. I think she's got a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I've eaten too much and I think I'm going to be \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Can you turn the music down please because I've got a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My throat hurts because I can't stop \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I shouted a lot at the concert and now I've got a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
6. My mouth really hurts because I've got a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Grammar

**Tương lai đơn (Simple future)**

Cấu trúc	KĐ	S + will/ shall + V. inf
	PĐ	S + will not (won't)/ shan't + V.inf
	NV	Will/ Shall + S + V. inf?

Ex

- ✓ He will come in 2 minutes.
- ✓ Don't worry, I'll let everyone know.

### Cách dùng

- ✓ Ý kiến, ý giả định, ước đoán của người nói về tương lai.

I suppose they'll sell the house.

- ✓ Dự định nhất thời xảy ra ngay tại lúc nói.

We will see what we can do to help you.

- ✓ Đưa ra yêu cầu, đề nghị

Will you come to lunch?

### Dấu hiệu nhận biết

In + thời gian, tomorrow, next (week, year), probably, assume, afraid, suppose, ...

Ex:

- ✓ I will probably come to help you.
- ✓ She will arrive at the airport in 20 minutes.

### Tương lai gần (Near future)

Cấu trúc	KĐ	S + is/ are / am + going to V. inf
	PĐ	S + is/ are / am + not + going to V. inf
	NV	Is/ are/ am + S + going to + V.inf

Ex

- ✓ I'm going to travel around the world.
- ✓ I'm going to meet Tom at the station at six.

### Cách dùng

- ✓ Dùng để diễn tả một dự định, kế hoạch đã sắp đặt trong tương lai.

Join is going to get married this year.

- ✓ Phỏng đoán có căn cứ

Look at those clouds! It's going to rain.

### Quiz

1.

A: This bag is too heavy.

B: Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_ it for you.

A. will carry

B. am going to carry

2.

A: We don't have any bread.

B: I know. I \_\_\_\_\_ get some from the shop.

A. am going to

B. will

### Passive Voice

#### Bị động với các thì

	Quá khứ	Hiện tại	Tương lai
	was/were+ PII	am/is/are + PII	will be + PII
Đơn	The house was broken into.	English is spoken all over the world.	The survey will be conducted tomorrow.

	was/were+ being +PII	am/ is/ are + being + PII.	_____
Tiếp diễn	2 poems were being written by John.	The exercises are being done by Tom.	
Hoàn thành	Had been +PII	have/has been +PII	Will have been +PII
	The victim had been taken to hospital.	The work hasn't been finished.	The project will have been finished by 5.
Tương lai gần	am /is /are + going to be +PII Eg: The road to our village is going to be widened.		
Khuyết thiếu	modal verbs (may/ should/ can....) + be + PII. Ex: My bike can't be repaired.		

## Các dạng bị động đặc biệt khác

### 1. Bị động với To V và Gerund (V-ing)

To V	V-ing
S + V + to be + PII	S + V + being PII
I'd like to be invited to my ex-boyfriend's party.	I remembered being taken to the zoo by my father when I was young.

### 2. Bị động với make/ let.

Chủ động	Bị động
Make sb do sth. Ex: My husband makes me clean the floor.	Be made to do sth. => I am made to clean the floor.

Let sb do sth. Ex: Her father let her stay at home.	Be let do sth. => She was let stay at home.
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### 3. Câu bị động truyền khiến.

Chủ động	Bị động
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>S + have sb do sth</li> <li>S + get sb to do sth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>S + have sth done</li> <li>S + get sth done.</li> </ul>
I have my brother fix my table. I got the barber cut my hair.	=> I have my table fixed by my brother. => I got my hair cut by the barber.

### Quiz

1. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ in China.

A. are born

B. was born

2. The thieves don't let anyone go out.

A. No one is let to go out by the thieves

B. No one is let go out by the thieves.

### PRACTICE

Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined

1. A. breath

B. health

C. heart

D. head

2. A. intestine

B. mind

C. spine

D. reliable

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others

3.

- A. oxygenate
- C. complicated

- B. ability
- D. regularly

4.

- A. allergy
- C. additive

- B. sleepiness
- D. papaya

**Choose the correct answer**

5. I have been given 10 tricks to get rid of my bad habits and \_\_\_\_\_ them with healthy ones.

- A. replace
- C. nurture

- B. keep
- D. raise

6. The digestive system lets us break down the food we eat and turn it \_\_\_\_\_ energy.

- A. on
- C. of

- B. after
- D. into

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ system controls the movement and emotion of our body.

- A. nerve
- C. circulate

- B. nervous
- D. generous

8. The heart and blood vessels are parts of the \_\_\_\_\_ system.

- A. certain
- C. circulatory

- B. circle
- D. circumstance

9. I am afraid you can't borrow his car right now. It \_\_\_\_\_ in the garage.

- A. is repaired
- C. repairing

- B. repairs
- D. is being repaired

10. Up to the present, fourteen books \_\_\_\_\_ by Jane, a friend of mine

A. have been written

B. are written

C. were written

D. will be written

11. The system that lets us take in oxygen and release carbon dioxide is called \_\_\_\_\_ system

A. respiratory

B. excretory

C. circulatory

D. nervous

12.

A: Why do you need so much sugar?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ a cake

A. will make

B. am going to make

C. makes

D. will be making

13. \_\_\_\_\_ involves the insertion of extremely thin needles through your skin at strategic point on your body to treat pain.

A. Herb

B. Traditional therapy

C. Acupuncture

D. Massage therapy

14.

A: Did you remember to buy the magazine I asked you?

B: Sorry, I didn't. I \_\_\_\_\_ it when I go out again.

A. will buy

B. am going to buy

C. am buying

D. have bought

15. It \_\_\_\_\_ that half of your plate consist of vegetables and fruits.

A. suggest

B. suggesting

C. is suggested

D. is suggesting

16. I \_\_\_\_\_ an interview for a scholarship tomorrow morning.

A. will have

B. am going to have

C. will be having

D. will have had



**Choose the answer which needs correcting**

17. We can see that the number employees who employed by this firm is increasing

A B C D

each year.

18. Yoga increases endurance, strong and flexibility.

A B C D

19. Jim were scolded by the teacher for not paying attention.

A B C D

20. A man was in need of urgent medic care.

A B C D

**Choose the best answer to complete the passage**

Creative therapy is now regarded (21) \_\_\_\_ a worthy alternative to the more conventional forms of treatment such as psychoanalysis. Art, music and dance are some of the forms of therapy now (22) \_\_\_\_\_. These therapies are thought to be effective in (23) \_\_\_\_\_ stress, depression and even emotional problems (24) \_\_\_\_\_ by tensions in relationships. Art therapy involving painting, sculpture and modeling as a (n) (25) \_\_\_\_\_ of expressing one's hidden feelings.

21. A. as B. like

C. by D. to

22. A. visible B. handy

C. available D. ready

23. A. rebalancing B. relaxing

C. relocating D. relieving

24. A. directed B. caused

C. occurred D. made

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25. A. means  
B. attempt  
C. type  
D. effort

**Choose the correct answer for each question**

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps eighty percent of all human illnesses are related to diet and forty percent of cancer is related to the diet as well, especially cancer of the colon. People of different cultures are more prone to contract certain illnesses because of the characteristic foods they consume.

That food is related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates and nitrites (commonly used to preserve color in meat) as well as other food additives caused cancer. Yet, these carcinogenic additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which ingredients on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful.

The additives that we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to cattle and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows. Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for medicinal purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, the practices continue.

A healthy diet is directly related to good health. Often we are unaware of detrimental substances we ingest. Sometimes well-meaning farmers or others who do not realize the consequences add these substances to food without our knowledge.

**26. What is the best title for this passage?**

- A. Harmful and Harmless Substances in Food  
B. Improving Health through a Natural Diet.  
C. The Food You Eat Can Affect Your Health  
D. Avoiding Injurious Substances in Food.

**27. The word “carcinogenic” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. money-making  
B. trouble-making  
C. cancer-causing  
D. color-retaining

**28. The word “these” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. researchers
- B. nitrates and nitrites
- C. meats
- D. colors

**29. What are nitrates used for?**

- A. They preserve flavor in packaged foods
- B. They cause the animals to become fatter.
- C. They are the objects of research
- D. They preserve the color of meat

**30. How has science done a disservice to people?**

- A. The scientists have preserved the color of meats, but not of vegetables.
- B. It caused a lack of information concerning the value of food.
- C. As a result of scientific intervention, some potentially harmful substances have been added to our food
- D. Because of science, disease caused by contaminated food has been virtually eradicated.

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