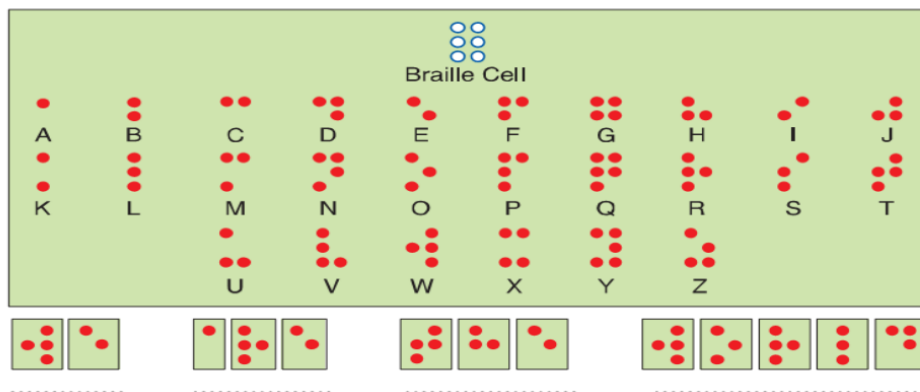


**UNIT 4 : SPECIAL EDUCATION
(READING)**

I/ BEFORE YOU READ:

1. A. Make a list of the activities you do every day.
B. Do you think these activities would be difficult for the blind and deaf people?
2. Work with a partner:
Look at the Braille Alphabet. Then work out the message that follows.



A. Vocabulary:

1. disabled /d s'e bld/ (adj.) : bị tàn tật
unable to use a part of the body in the normal way
Ex. : He was disabled in a car accident .
(Anh ta bị tật nguyên vì tai nạn xe hơi.)
2. deaf /def / (adj.) : điếc
lacking the power of hearing
Ex. : I'm a bit deaf so you'll have to speak up .
(Tôi hơi bị điếc cho nên bạn phải nói to lên.)
3. dumb /d mb / (adj.) : câm
unable to speak
= mute / mju:t / (adj.)
Ex. : She was born deaf and dumb .
(Cô ta bị câm và điếc bẩm sinh.)
- deaf mute /def mju:t / (n) : người bị câm điếc
a person who is unable to hear or speak
Ex. : She is a deaf mute.
(Cô ta là một người câm điếc.)
4. mentally retarded /'ment l r'ta:d d/ (adj.) : chậm phát triển trí tuệ
less mentally developed than normal
Ex. : This class is reserved for mentally retarded children .
(Lớp học này dành riêng cho các trẻ em chậm phát triển trí tuệ.)
5. opposition /,ɒp 'z ɪ n / (n) : sự chống đối
Ex. : He expressed strong opposition to the plan .
(Anh ta bày tỏ sự phản đối mạnh mẽ với kế hoạch ấy) .
- to oppose / 'p z / (v) : chống đối
6. attend / 'tend / (v) : tham dự
Ex. : I'm going to attend a wedding this Saturday .
(Tôi sắp đi dự một đám cưới vào thứ bảy này .)
7. add /æd/ (v) : cộng
Ex. : If you add two and five, you get seven .
(Nếu bạn cộng hai và năm , bạn được bảy.)

8. subtract /s b'trækt/ (v) : trừ
Ex. : Two subtracted from five equals three .
(Năm trừ hai bằng ba.)
9. gradually /'græd u li / (adv.) : dần dần
 slowly ,over a long period of time
Ex : She gradually grew more confident .
(Dần dần cô ta trở nên tự tin hơn.)
10. effort /'ef t/ (n) : sự nỗ lực
Ex : You should put more effort into your work.
(Bạn nên có nhiều nỗ lực hơn trong công việc.)
 - to make effort(s) : nỗ lực
Ex : She made great efforts to help her students.
(Cô ta đã rất nỗ lực giúp đỡ những học sinh của mình.)
11. demonstration /dem n'tre n/ (n) : sự biểu diễn để chứng minh
 an act of showing or explaining to do something
Ex : We were given a brief demonstration of the computer 's functions.
(Chúng tôi đã được trình bày ngắn gọn về các chức năng của máy tính.)
12. time-consuming /'ta mk n'sju:m / (adj.) : mất nhiều thời gian
 taking or needing a lot of time
Ex. : Knitting baby clothes is a very time-consuming job .
(Đan quần áo trẻ em là một công việc mất nhiều thời gian.)
13. prevent /pr 'vent/ (v) : ngăn cản
 prevent s.b from doing s.th : ngăn cản ai làm điều gì
Ex : The rain prevented us from eating outdoors.
(Con mưa lớn đã ngăn cản chúng tôi dùng bữa ngoài trời.)
14. proud /pra d/ (adj.) : tự hào
 - be proud of : tự hào về
Ex : The children are proud of their efforts .
(Bọn trẻ rất tự hào về sự nỗ lực của chúng.)

B. Structures:

- USED TO + infinitive → To express past habit
 (được dùng để nói về thói quen trong quá khứ mà nay không còn nữa.)
Ex. : They used to believe that their children could not learn anything at all.
(Họ đã từng cho rằng con họ không thể học được điều gì cả.)
- “WHICH” as a connector (“which” dùng như một liên từ)
Ex. : Most of the children come from large and poor families , which prevents them from having proper schooling.
 (Phần lớn các em xuất thân từ gia đình đông con và nghèo khó, điều này ngăn cản các em không được học hành tử tế.)

II. WHILE YOU READ

Read the following passage and then do the tasks that follow.

Like other teachers, Pham Thu Thuy enjoys her teaching job. However, her class is different from other classes. The twenty-five children, who are learning how to read and write in her class, are disabled. Some are deaf, some dumb and others mentally retarded. Most of the children come from large and poor families, which prevents them from having proper schooling.

At first, there was a lot of opposition from the parents of the disabled children. They used to believe that their children could not learn anything at all. In the first week, only five children attended the class. Gradually more children arrived. Their parents realised that the young teacher was making great efforts to help their poor kids.

Watching Thuy taking a class, one can see how time-consuming the work is. During a maths lesson, she raised both arms and opened up her fingers one by one until all ten stood up. She then closed the fingers one by one. She continued the demonstration until

the children realised they had just learned how to add and subtract. The children have every reason to be proud of their efforts. They know a new world is opening up for them.

◆ **Task 1:** The words in A appear in the reading passage. Match them with their definitions in B.

A	B
1. disabled	a. taking or needing a lot of time
2. mentally retarded	b. an act of showing or explaining how to do something
3. time-consuming	c. unable to use a part of the body in the normal way
4. demonstration	d. slowly, over a long period of time
5. gradually	e. less mentally developed than normal

◆ **Task 2:**

Read the passage again and complete the following sentences by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C or D.

- Thuy's class is different from other classes because the children _____.
 A. are from large families
 B. are less mentally developed
 C. love Maths very much
 D. are disabled
- At first the parents were _____ the idea of sending their children to the special class.
 A. interested in
 B. opposed to
 C. satisfied with
 D. worried about
- It can be inferred from the second paragraph of the reading passage that there has been _____.
 A. a change in the parents' attitude towards the class
 B. a lot of protest from the parents against the class
 C. a feeling of doubt in the teacher's ability
 D. a belief in the parents' opposition
- The writer describes how Thuy teaches the children to add and subtract in order to prove that _____.
 A. the children like Maths
 B. the teacher is proud of her work
 C. the teaching work takes time
 D. adding and subtracting are important
- The writer's attitude towards Thuy's work in the passage can be described as _____.
 A. humorous
 B. angry
 C. suspicious
 D. admiring

◆ **Task 3:** Read the text again and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false ones.

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Miss Thuy's class is similar to other classes. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Her students are normal. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. At first, she met with opposition from the parents of the disabled children. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. She made great efforts to teach the children during a maths lesson . | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The teaching work in the special class takes experience. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

III. AFTER YOU READ

Fill each of the blanks of the summary below with a suitable word from the reading passage.

Twenty-five _____ (1) children have the chance of learning how to _____ (2) and _____ (3) thanks to the _____ (4) of a young teacher, Pham Thu Thuy. Although her idea, at first, met with _____ (5) from the parents of the disabled children, more children attended her class later. The teaching work in the special class is _____ (6). For example, in a _____ (7) lesson, the teacher has to use her _____ (8) and _____ (9) to teach the children how to add and subtract. The children are now _____ (10) and happy.