

GV: *Huỳnh Thị Hằng*

Unit 6: AN EXCURSION

Lesson E - Language Focus

I./ Pronunciation / ə / and / ɜ: /

→ -er- ; -a- ; -o- ... => / ə / (**short / ə /**)

→ -ir- ; -ur- ; -or- ; -er-... => / ɜ: / (**long / ɜ:/**)

/ ɜ: / (long)

teacher

together

about

other

pagoda

today

Practise the sentences

1. Have you ever heard about our excursion to Thay pagoda?
2. Her father is learning German with a teacher.
3. Last year the birds returned to the river earlier than this year.
4. The girls work in the church on Thursday.
5. Was it Barbara's cinema?
6. I'm thirsty nurse. I want a glass of water

II./ Grammar

The present progressive (with a future meaning) and be going to

1./ The present progressive (with a future meaning) (*Hiện tại tiếp diễn*)

A. Ex:

Ex: He is reading books now.

Ex: They are always going to school late.

B. Form:

S + am / is / are + V_ing

C. Use:

➤ **1. The present progressive => (talk about a complaint)**

Hiện tại tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả một sự phàn nàn với adv: **always**

Ex: They are always going to school late.

➤ **2. The present progressive => (talk about present)**

Hiện tại tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả một hành động xảy ra lúc đang nói

(Adv: **now, at the moment, at present ...**)

Ex: He is reading books now.

➤ **3. The present progressive with a future meaning => (talk about future)**

Hiện tại tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả một kế hoạch trong tương lai đã được sắp xếp trước. (**có thời gian: tomorrow, next + N, ...**)

Ex: They are building a house next week

2./ Be going to + infinitive (Tương lai gần)

- A. Ex:**
- A: Look at those black clouds.
 - B: It's going to rain.

B. Form:

am
S + is + going to + V(inf.)
are

C. Use:

- ❖ **1. Be going to => (be sure that something will happen in near future)**

Tương lai gần dùng để diễn tả một hành động chắc chắn sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai.

Ex: - “Oh, look at the black clouds.” - “It is going to rain.”

❖ 2. Be going to => (have a plan)

Tương lai gần dùng để diễn tả một dự định / kế hoạch trong tương lai.

Ex: - “The room is so dirty.” - “Yes, I see. I am going to clean it now.”

✦ Notes:

➤ Be going to + infinitive và present progressive => Có thể dùng thay thế cho nhau, khi câu có thời gian.

Ex: I am going to have a party on Saturday.

Ex: I am having a party on Saturday.

➤ Present progressive không thể thay cho be going to + infinitive, khi câu không có thời gian

Ex: I 'm going to take a cookery course.

(Tôi sẽ theo học một khóa nấu ăn.)

Ex: I 'm taking a cookery course.

(Câu này có thể hiểu : Tôi đang học một khóa nấu ăn.)

3./ The future simple (Tương lai đơn)

A. Ex:

Ex: The weather will be hot tomorrow.

Ex: They are always going to school late.

B. Form:

S + will + V (inf.)

C. Use:

➤ **1. The future simple => (talk about prediction, thought ...)**

Tương lai đơn dùng để tiên đoán, nghĩ rằng hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai. (Adv: **tomorrow, next + N, in 2025 ...**)

Ex: I think our team will win in this match.

➤ **2. The future simple => (talk about a sudden decision)**

Tương lai đơn dùng để nói về một quyết định nhất thời.

Ex: - "There is someone at the door." - "Oh, I will open it."

➤ **3. The future simple => (talk about other situations)**

Tương lai đơn dùng để diễn tả một số tình huống khác.

✚ **a. Making offers** (đưa ra một lời đề nghị)

Ex: You look tired. I will help you do the washing up.

✚ **b. Making promises.** (Đưa ra lời hứa)

Ex: I promise I won't be late against.

✚ **c. Making requests.** (yêu cầu ai làm gì?)

Ex: Will you keep the door open please?

"THE END"

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Unit 6: AN EXCURSION

– Supplement – **BÀI TẬP**

I./ PRONUNCIATION

A. Which of the following words in each group is stressed on a different syllable from the others?

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. suggest | B. forest | C. visit | D. reason |
| 2. A. weather | B. anxious | C. lesson | D. event |
| 3. A. program | B. suppose | C. garden | D. picnic |
| 4. A. possible | B. certainly | C. convenient | D. fortunate |
| 5. A. permission | B. carefully | C. glorious | D. interesting |

B. Which underlined part in each word is pronounced differently from that in the others?

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. conf <u>ir</u> m | B. m <u>er</u> chant | C. n <u>er</u> vous | D. answe <u>r</u> |
| 2. A. cu <u>rt</u> ain | B. hono <u>ur</u> | C. me <u>rcy</u> | D. te <u>r</u> минаl |
| 3. A. h <u>i</u> re | B. sk <u>i</u> rt | C. st <u>i</u> r | D. sh <u>i</u> rt |
| 4. A. consid <u>er</u> | B. s <u>er</u> vice | C. villag <u>er</u> | D. work <u>er</u> |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> ccomplish | B. <u>a</u> void | C. <u>a</u> ccurate | D. <u>a</u> chievement |

II./ GRAMMAR PRACTICE

Exercise 1: For each situation write a sentence with the present continuous.

Use the verbs in bracket.

Example: Mike and Harriet have accepted an invitation to Tom's party next week. (go)

⇒ They **are going** to Tom's party next week.

1. Laura has agreed to be in the office on Saturday. (work)

⇒ _____

2. Claire has just bought a plane ticket to Cairo dated 15 May. (fly)

⇒ _____

3. Mark has arranged a meeting with his boss at four o'clock this afternoon.
(see)

⇒ _____

4. Matthew and Daniel have booked a tennis court for tomorrow afternoon.
(play)

⇒ _____

5. We have made an arrangement to have party this weekend.

⇒ _____

Exercise 2: Decide which answer A or B best fits each space.

1. I can't see you on Thursday afternoon. I _____ our Birmingham branch

A. are going to visit

B. will visit

2. What _____ with the money you win in the lottery?

A. are you going to buy

B. will you buy

3. I _____ Mohammed to the airport tomorrow morning. Do
you want to come along?

A. am going to take

B. will take

4. I bought some wood because I _____ a bookcase for my apartment.

A. am going to build

B. will build

5. This chair is too heavy for you to carry alone. I _____ you.

A. am going to help

B. will help

6. Why _____ a new motorbike?

A. are you going to buy

B. will you buy

7. Look out! That tree _____.

A. is going to fall

B. will fall

8. The doctor says I _____ a baby!
A. am going to have B. will have
9. "Gary phoned while you were out." – "Ok. I _____ him back."
A. am going to call B. will call
10. "Waiter this isn't what I ordered." - "Sorry, Sir. I _____ this
back and get your salad."
A. am going to take B. will take

Exercise 3: Complete each sentence with the right form of the word in brackets.

1. My destination was a _____ village lying calmly in the valley. (picture)
2. In the summer you can enjoy the _____ sunset from the beach. (glory)
3. I am afraid you can't leave without your parents' _____. (permit)
4. The hotel is _____ situated close to the beach. (convenient)
5. The new syllabus allows students greater _____ of choice. (free)
6. I am sure you could buy this more _____ somewhere else. (cheap)
7. Alternative medicines are now winning greater _____ among doctors. (accept)
8. You will need _____ from the council to extend your garage. (permit)
9. Traffic is now moving more _____ after the accident. (free)
10. They looked _____ happy. (glory)
11. I can still _____ the house in which I grew up. (picturesque)
12. Traces of poisonous chemicals in the water are ten times above _____ levels.
13. The singer is now at the height of her fame and _____. (glorious)

14.His behavior was totally _____ in a public place. No one could accept such a bad behavior. (accept)

15.It was a great _____ to have a school so near. (convenient)

“THE END”