

Unit 8 CELEBRATIONS

Lesson: LANGUAGE FOCUS

**I. Pronunciation:** /fl/ /fr/ /θr/

**Ex:**

- /fl/ → **f**lag, **f**light
- /fr/ → **f**rom, **f**ree
- /θr/ → **th**row, **th**ree

**\* Listen and repeat**

/fl/	/fr/	/θr/
fly	fry	thrive
flower	frozen	threaten
flu	fruit	through
overflow	afraid	overthrow

**II. Grammar**

**1. Pronouns: someone, anyone, no one, everyone**

**someone, anyone, no one, everyone + singular verb(s/es)**

- **someone:** ai đó, người nào đó

Someone thường sử dụng trong câu **xác định**, có thể chỉ một người cụ thể hoặc trong tình huống chung chung.

**Ex:**

- \_ Someone is following me. (Ai đó đang theo sau tôi.)  
→ **someone** ngụ ý có một ai đó cụ thể.
- \_ Someone has obviously made a mistake. (Rõ ràng có người đã phạm sai lầm)  
→ **someone** nói chung, không biết rõ là ai.

- **anyone:** bất cứ ai

Anyone thường sử dụng trong câu **phủ định, nghi vấn**, để chỉ một nhóm người chung chung hoặc người cụ thể nào đó mà không rõ ràng.

**Ex:**

- \_ Has anyone left their luggage on the train? (Có ai để quên hành lý trên tàu không?)  
→ **anyone** chỉ định một ai đó cụ thể không rõ ràng.
- \_ I didn't know anyone at the party.  
→ anyone một nhóm người chung chung .

- **no one:** không ai

No one thường sử dụng trong câu **xác định**, để chỉ chung hết tất cả.

**Ex:**

\_ No one can answer this question. (Không ai có thể trả lời câu hỏi này.)

→ **no one** nói chung tất cả mọi người.

• **everyone**: mọi / mỗi người

Everyone thường sử dụng trong câu **khẳng định**, và cũng có thể dùng trong câu hỏi để chỉ chung hết tất cả.

Ex:

\_ Everyone has a good time at the party. (Mọi người đều có khoảng thời gian vui vẻ ở bữa tiệc.)

→ **evryone** chỉ định chung hết.

\_ It's a little noisy here. Can everyone hear well?

**Notes:** **They, them** thường được dùng để thay thế hoặc ngụ ý nói đến someone, anyone, no one, everyone đã nói đến phía trước.

Ex:

\_ Never judge **someone** by the way **they** look.

## 2. Pronouns: One - Ones

• **One** = **người ta**, được dùng để chỉ con người nói chung; dùng có tính cách chung, khái quát, đặc biệt theo phong cách trang trọng, lịch sự.

Ex:

\_ **One** should not use mobile phones when driving.

→ **one**: nói chung tất cả mọi người.

• **One – Ones** dùng để thay thế danh từ đếm được đã được nhắc đến phía trước và tùy theo danh từ đó sẽ có:

**one** → singular pronoun / số ít và **ones** → plural pronoun / số nhiều.

Ex:

\_ That camera is small, but it is a good **one** / camera.

\_ My trousers are torn. I need some new **ones** / trousers.

**Notes:** Khi **one** hay **ones** dùng để thay thế noun đã được nhắc đến trước đó, ta có thể sử dụng article the, a/an hoặc adjective trước one / ones.

Unit 8 CELEBRATIONS

Lesson: Supplement EXERCISES

**I. Pronunciation:**

**A.** Which of the following words in each group has the stress pattern different from that of the others ?

- |                  |              |             |                |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. holiday    | B. important | C. calendar | D. decorate    |
| 2. A. excitement | B. agrarian  | C. popular  | D. traditional |
| 3. A. comment    | B. influence | C. parade   | D. member      |
| 4. A. apricot    | B. blossom   | C. kumquat  | D. polite      |
| 5. A. envelope   | B. exchange  | C. polite   | D. pagoda      |

**B.** Which of the following words in each group has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others ?

- |                        |                     |                   |                   |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 6. A. keeps            | B. treats           | C. opens          | D. kicks          |
| 7. A. inst <u>ead</u>  | B. <u>te</u> ach    | C. <u>me</u> at   | D. <u>fee</u> d   |
| 8. A. h <u>ea</u> lthy | B. w <u>ea</u> lthy | C. <u>je</u> lly  | D. <u>rea</u> lly |
| 9. A. den <u>y</u>     | B. appl <u>y</u>    | C. h <u>il</u> ly | D. rel <u>y</u>   |
| 10. A. <u>fl</u> ew    | B. <u>ne</u> ws     | C. <u>fe</u> w    | D. <u>vi</u> ew   |

**II. Grammar:**

**Exercise 1:** Rewrite the sentences in brackets so that the noun is not repeated. Use **one** or **ones**.

**Example:** These cups are nice. Each one is hand – painted.

(Each cup is hand – painted.)

- I need to fill in a form about my driving test, but \_\_\_\_\_.  
(I haven't got a form.)
- I've watched all these videos. \_\_\_\_\_.  
(I must get some new videos.)
- These photos are good. \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Have you seen this photo ?)
- I need a dinner – jacket for the party, so \_\_\_\_\_.  
(I've hired a dinner –jacket.)
- Those socks are horrible. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(Can't you find any nice socks ?)

6. This map isn't very good. \_\_\_\_\_.  
(The map in the car is better.)

**Exercise 2:** Complete the sentences with **some** or **any** + **body** / **one** / **thing** / **where**.

1. I was too surprised to say \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I wasn't feeling hungry, so I didn't eat \_\_\_\_\_.
3. You must be hungry. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to eat ?
4. Quick, let's go. There's \_\_\_\_\_ coming, and I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ to see us.
5. Sarah was upset about \_\_\_\_\_ and refused to talk to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. There was hardly \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach. It was almost deserted.
7. Do you live \_\_\_\_\_ near Jim ? No, he lives in another part of the town.
8. I'm going out. If \_\_\_\_\_ calls while I'm out, tell them I'll be back at 11:30.
9. Sue is very secretive. She never tells \_\_\_\_\_ . (2 words)
10. They stay at home all the time. They never seem to go \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 3:** Complete the sentences, using one of the indefinite pronouns given in brackets.

1. The box was completely empty. There was \_\_\_\_\_ in it. (nothing / anything)
2. I heard a noise, but I didn't see \_\_\_\_\_. (anyone / no one)
3. I'm sorry, but there's \_\_\_\_\_ at home. (anybody / nobody)
4. It's too late. We can't do \_\_\_\_\_ to help. (anything / nothing)
5. No, I don't want \_\_\_\_\_, thanks. I'm not hungry. (nothing / anything)
6. Excuse me, could you move ? I can't see \_\_\_\_\_. (anything / something)
7. I've lost my handbag and I can't find it \_\_\_\_\_. (somewhere / anywhere)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ would tell me the answer, so I guessed. (No one / Someone)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ stole the money, but we don't know who. (Anyone / Someone)
10. There's \_\_\_\_\_ to drink. (anything / nothing)

**Exercise 4:** Decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space

1. \_\_\_\_\_ arrived in good time and the meeting started promptly at 3:30.  
A. Anybody                                      B. Everybody                                      C. Nobody
2. \_\_\_\_\_ in the village went to the party but \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed it very much.  
A. Everyone / nobody                              B. No one / anyone                              C. Everyone / anyone

3. When the show finished there was complete silence. \_\_\_\_\_ clapped.  
 A. Everyone                                  B. No one                                  C. Someone
4. Mohamed Ali is \_\_\_\_\_ I have always admired.  
 A. everybody                                  B. nobody                                  C. somebody
5. \_\_\_\_\_ heard anything.  
 A. Everyone                                  B. Nobody                                  C. Somebody
6. “Who shall I give this one to ?” \_ “You can give it to \_\_\_\_\_. It doesn't matter.”  
 A. anybody                                  B. nobody                                  C. somebody
7. That's a very easy job. \_\_\_\_\_ can do it.  
 A. Anybody                                  B. Nobody                                  C. Somebody
8. The accident looked serious, but fortunately \_\_\_\_\_ was hurt.  
 A. anyone                                  B. someone                                  C. no one
9. The bus was completely empty. There was \_\_\_\_\_ on it.  
 A. nothing                                  B. nobody                                  C. anybody
10. He's lazy. He never does \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
 A. some                                  B. any                                  C. no
11. “What would you like to eat ?” \_ “I don't care. \_\_\_\_\_ - whatever you've got.”  
 A. Something                                  B. Anything                                  C. Nothing
12. We couldn't buy anything because \_\_\_\_\_ of the stores were open.  
 A. no one                                  B. nothing                                  C. none
13. Someone phoned, and I told \_\_\_\_\_ you were out.  
 A. it                                  B. to him                                  C. them
14. There were ten chocolates in the box and you've eaten \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. every one                                  B. everyone                                  C. everything
15. Someone told you, didn't \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 A. someone                                  B. anyone                                  C. they

### III. VOCABULAY & WORD STUDY

**Exercise 1:** Complete each sentences with the correct form of the word in parentheses.

1. He was fastidious in his \_\_\_\_\_ for the big day. (prepare)
2. He was \_\_\_\_\_ to risk everything in order to achieve his ambition. (prepare)
3. The male birds are more \_\_\_\_\_ than the females. (colour)
4. The island is a world of brilliant \_\_\_\_\_ and dramatic sunsets. (colour)

5. House work has \_\_\_\_\_ been regarded as women's work. (tradition)
6. In some countries \_\_\_\_\_ methods of farming have survived to the present day. (tradition)
7. It was an \_\_\_\_\_ decision to postpone building the new hospital. (popular)
8. The programme did much to \_\_\_\_\_ little – known writers. (popular)
9. Some people think it is \_\_\_\_\_ to ask someone's age or marital status. (polite)
10. Although she hated him, she put on a show of \_\_\_\_\_. (polite)
11. Although individuals \_\_\_\_\_ widely, the bones of the average female skeleton are smaller and lighter than the male. (various)
12. He has been \_\_\_\_\_ described as a hero, a genius and a bully. (various)
13. I found the talk both informative and \_\_\_\_\_. (entertain)
14. One movie is classified as pure art, the other as \_\_\_\_\_. (entertain)
15. He is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ businessmen in the American market. (influence)

The end