

English 8 – extra class

THE FIRST SEMESTER

Teaching date :

Period: 1, 2 , 3

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

I./Aims:

Review the present simple tense.

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to review the present simple then do exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I.Grammar: - Ss listen and repeat the uses and forms of them	I.Grammar: <u>The simple present tense:</u> <u>1.Usage:</u> - Diễn tả một thói quen ở hiện tại. Eg: She often goes to school on foot. - Diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên. Eg : The sun rises in the East. <u>2.Form</u> * to be : am , is, are * to have: have, has * ordinary verbs: V (inf)/V(s/es) <u>3.Structures:</u> (+)I, you, we, they, N(pl) +V(Inf) / He, she, it, N(s)+V(s/es) (-)I, we, you they, N(pl)+don't +V(Inf)/ He, she, it, N(s) +doesn't +V(Inf) (?) Do +I, we, you, they, N(pl) +V(Inf)...?/ Does +he, she, it, N(s)+V(Inf).....? <u>*NOTES:</u> a./ V(es) động từ thêm es trong trường hợp

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- Copy down

sau động từ tận cùng là: O , S(sh), X, Z, CH, Y.

b./ :một số trạng từ thường sử dụng ở hiện tại đơn
Một, hai, hoặc ba lần trong 1 ngày,
1 tuần hoặc 1 tháng.....

*** Cách phát âm.**

- Tập cùng những âm vô thanh: t, p, k, f (gh, ph), th.... thì phát âm / s/.

- Tân cùng những âm : ch, s, x, sh, z,g,o,ce..... thì phát âm /iz/.

- Những âm còn lại thì phát âm /z/.

4. Adverbs

- always, usually, sometimes, occasionally,
frequently, seldom, rarely, scarcely, never.

- In the mornings...

- every, once, twice, three times...

II. Exercise

Ex1: Supply the correct verb form:

1, We seldom (eat) _____ before 6.30.

2, The sun (set) _____ in the West.

3, It (be) _____ often hot in the summer.

4, She always (cook) _____ in the morning.

5, My father usually (watch) _____ the news at 7.00.

6, What _____ you (do) _____ every morning?

7, She (not drink) _____ coffee. She (drink) _____ water.

8, We (be) _____ in grade 8 this year.

9, Lien's mother (teach) Math in our school.

10, Nam sometimes (go) _____ fishing
with his friends.

Ex2: Turn these sentences into Negative and Question

1, We go to school every weekday.

.....?

2, Lan play badminton every weekends.

.....?

3, Hoa likes to read story books.

.....?

4, Lien and Lan are in the same class.

.....?

5, Ba's father works in the factory.

.....?

II. Exercise

Ex1:

Ss work individual

Check with others

- Ss come to board to write answers.

1. eat
2. sets
3. is
4. cooks
5. watches
6. do you do
7. doesn't drink/ drinks
8. are
9. teaches
10. goes

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Ex2:

Ss work individual

Check with others

- Ss come to board to write answers.

1. We don't go to school every weekday.
Do you go to school every weekday?

2. Lan doesn't play badminton every weekends

Does Lan play badminton every weekends?

.....

10. I sometimes don't hang out with my friends.

Do you often hang out with your friends?

Ex3:

Ss work individual

Check with others

Ss come to board to write answers.

1. Lan usually reads books at recess .

2. Ba seldom goes to school by bus.

3. Her father rides his motorbike.

4. Nam has a short black hair.

5. She usually gets up/ early.

6. Tam studies English every Tuesday.
.....?

7. They enjoy watching television.
.....?

8. His mother cooks dinner for the family.
.....?

9. Hoa's mother goes shopping every Sunday.
.....?

10. I sometimes hang out with my friends.
.....?

Ex3: Write complete sentences in Simple Present, using the cues given.

1. Lan/ usually/ read/ book/ recess.

.....

2. Ba/ seldom/ go / school/ bus.

.....

3. Her father/ ride / his motorbike.

.....

4. Nam / have / short black hair.

.....

5. She/ usually/ get up/ early.

.....

Ex4: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1/ A. books B. pens C. rulers D. beds

2/ A. matches B. boxes C. tables D. polishes

3./ A. months B. stops C. meets D. moves

Ex5: Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

1. Everyday, we are getting up at 6 and go to school by bus. A B C

2. She is interested on learning English. A B C

3. Alice enjoys talk to her classmates at recess. A B C

4. Of all my friend, LAN is my closest friend. A B C

Ex6: Give the correct form of the verbs in

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Ex4:

Ss Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

Ss work individual

Check with others

- Ss come to board to write answers.

1. A 2. C 3. D

Ex5:

Ss choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

Ss work individual

Check with others

1. A. are getting => get

2. B. on => in

3. B. talk => talking

4. A. my friend => my friends

Ex6:

Ss choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

Ss work individual

Check with others

1.

brackets.

1. They (go)to the church twice a week.

2. How your brother (go)to work everyday ?

3. Mrs Lan asks me (come)..... back early the following day

4. She often (go)..... to the movies but last Sunday

5. It (be) often hot in summer.

6. My mother sometimes (buy) vegetable at this market.

7. It (be) very cold now.

8. The sun (set) in the West.

9. Mr Green always (go) to work by bus.

10. It (not rain) in the dry season.

11. My little sister (drink) milk every day.

12. The doctor sometimes (return) home late.

13. The earth (move) around the sun.

D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

- Revision the present simple

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Teaching date :

Period: 4, 5 , 6

VERBS OF LINKING: ING/ -TO INFINITIVE

I./Aims:

Verbs of liking + gerunds and Verbs of liking + to infinitives

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to

- Use verbs of liking that are followed by gerunds/ to –infinitives
- Practice doing exercises with verbs of liking

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
Asks students to write about 10 leisure activities  Answer keys: Ex 1: 1. C	I.VOCABULARY: EX 1 -go fishing -play computer game - - - - - EX2:Choose the best answer: 1. They enjoy _____ on Sundays. A. garden B. gardened C. gardening D. gardens 2. I love the people in my village. They are so _____ and hospitable. A. friendly B. vast

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2. A
3. D
4. B
5. D
6. A

- C. slow
D. inconvenient
3. For lunch I had _____ sandwich and _____ apple.
A. an - a
B. an - an
C. the - a
D. a - an
4. Among the _____, the Tay people have the largest population.
A. majorities
B. ethenic minorities
C. groups
D. ethenic cultures
5. Most ethnic minority peoples are good _____ farming techniques.
A. of
B. in
C. on
D. at
6. We _____ there tomorrow.
A. will come
B. came
C. comes
D. have come

II. GRAMMAR

VERBS OF LIKING + V-ing/TO V

EX3. GIVE THE CORRECT FORMS OF THESE VERBS.

1. Do you fancy a new laptop? (buy)
2. My father enjoys on weekend. (garden)
3. I love out with my friends . (eat)
4. I want with my friends after school. (hang out)
5. They detest so early in the morning. (get up)
6. We must our bike when the lights are red. (stop)
7. We would like you

EX3:

1. buying
2. gardening
3. eating/ to eat
4. to hang out
5. getting up
6. stop
7. to invite
8. picking up
9. making and eating
10. have
11. play

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Ex 4:

1. listening
2. is
3. reading
4. love
5. playing
6. going

to our dinner. (invite)

8. My dad doesn't mind

..... my mom from work
everyday. (pick up)

9. I adore and

..... good food. (make/ eat)

10. We will a test
tomorrow. (have)

11. My brother can
many kinds of musical instruments.
(play)

**EX4: COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING
SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS IN
THE BOX.**

is	love	reading
listening	going	playing

Hi everyone! Today I'm going to talk about my leisure activities. I prefer to music, especially in the evening. My favourite song 'Another world' by One Direction. I also like books and one of my favourites is Harry Potter. Besides, I skateboarding with my elder brother and sometimes I enjoy table tennis. My hobby is doing DIY. I think it's very interesting and it needs a lot of creativity. I dislike out or hanging out with friends because I hate crowded places. What about you?

D. Consolidation:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

- Revision the present simple and future simple tense (cont)

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Teaching date :

Period: 7,8,9

Review: V +ing/to-infinitive

I./Aims:

Verbs of liking + gerunds and Verbs of liking + to infinitives

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to

- Use verbs of liking that are followed by gerunds/ to –infinitives
- Practice doing exercises with verbs of liking

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESSON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
Ex 1: Ss work individual Check with others 1.- I am fond of making crafts especially bracelet. - .I enjoy making crafts especially bracelet. - I love making crafts especially bracelet. 2. -> Minh hates making models because it is very boring. -> Minh detests making models because it is very boring. 3. -> My brother love making	Ex 1 :rewrite :- <u>Like</u> = <u>love</u> = <u>enjoy</u> = <u>adore</u> = <u>be interested in</u> = <u>be fond of</u> = <u>be keen on</u> = <u>be hooked on</u> + Ving; - <u>dislike</u> = <u>hate</u> = <u>detest</u> + Ving. 1. I like making crafts especially bracelet. -> I am fond -> I enjoy..... -> I love 2. Minh doesn't like making models because it is very boring. -> Minh hates..... -> Minh detests 3. My brother likes making pottery because it is a creative activity. -> My brother love.....

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pottery because it is a creative activity. -> My brother is hooked making pottery because it is a creative activity.	-> My brother is hooked..... 4. Do you fancy skate boarding in the park this Sunday? -> Are you 5. we enjoy doing gardening because it is very relaxing. -> We are keen ->We like..... 6. I like carving wood best because it makes me patient very much. -> I am hooked -> My -> I fancy 7. Ngoc hates sitting at the computer for too long. -> Ngoc dislikes -> Ngoc detests..... -> Ngoc isn't
Ex 2 :	Ex 2 Put the words or phrases into appropriate blanks.
	Firstly In brief also Because In addition Finally After Secondly Thirdly
Firstly	Successful people tend to spend their free time in these particular ways. , they exercise regularly because they know the importance of taking exercise to their physical and mental health. , successful
Secondly	people never stop reading new books. Reading is an essential skill that gives them a greater understanding of the world around. , they take classes in order to learn new skills. Most successful individuals commit to lifelong learning. They volunteer at their leisure. This is such a great way to give back to the community and feel happier because of it. , the
Thirdly	successful pursue at least a hobby to relieve stress and balance their life.
also	, they spend time with friends and family who always give them precious support and unconditional love no matter how successful they are.
finally	, try some of these strategies, you may be surprised at the results.
In addition	
In brief	
	Ex 3: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others 1. A. prize B. drill C. brick D. trim 2. A. broom B. proof C. blood D. troop

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Ex 3: 1A 2C 3D 4A 5B Ex 4: 1.Melodies 2. Reading 3. Comics 4. Games 5. Making crafts 6. Leisure time 7. doing 8. The most 9. Leisure activities 10. skateboarding Ex5: 1.making 2. Have you ever ridden..... 3. go	3. A. <u>pr</u>actice B. cr<u>a</u>cker C. tr<u>a</u>ctor D. br<u>a</u>celet 4. A. tro<u>p</u>hy B. pro<u>b</u>lem C. bro<u>cc</u>oli D. dro<u>p</u> 5. A. tru<u>n</u>k B. pru<u>d</u>ential C. bru<u>sh</u> D. cru<u>sh</u> Ex 4: Fill each blank with a word/ phrase in the box. melodies, leisure time, making crafts, games, doing, skateboarding, leisure activities, the most, comics, reading 1 Nick has just bought a CD of Vietnamese folk songs and he thinks he'll enjoy listening to the ____. 2 While Nick was learning Japanese, he liked . ____ Doraemon. 3 My friends gave me some interesting short stories . on my birthday because they know that I like reading ____. 4 Tam lives near the coast of Da Nang so he likes . playing beach ____ with his friends after school. 5 Hobbies such as collecting stamps or ____ . are very interesting. 6 How much ____ do people in the US . have on average day? 7 Minh hates ____ the same thing every day. . 8 What are the three activities that pupil in Viet . Nam do ____ in their free time?. 9 How much time a day do you spend on . ____, Phuc?. 1 Which activity do you like best, football, 0 badminton or ____? Ex5: Give the correct form of the following verbs. 1. Mai enjoy ____ crafts, especially bracelets.(make) 2. ____ you ever ____ a buffalo? (ride) 3. The children used to ____ a long way to school.(go) 4. They hate ____ their son texting his friends all day. (see) 5. Do you fancy ____ in the park this Sunday? (skateboard) Ex6: Complete the sentences with the verb + -ing. <table><tr><td>do</td><td>go</td><td>play</td><td>ski</td><td>swim</td><td>watch</td></tr></table>	do	go	play	ski	swim	watch
do	go	play	ski	swim	watch		

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4. to see 5. skateboarding Ex6: 1. playing 2. swimming 3. going 4. doing 5. watching 6. skiing Ex7: Students' answers Ex8: Students' answers	1. Susan hates _____ boxing but she loves football. 2. I don't like _____ in the pool at the sports centre. 3. Does she like _____ shopping in the supermarket? 4. Peter loves _____ judo. 5. They enjoy _____ the Olympics on TV. 6. My brother and I really like _____ in the Alps in February. Ex7: Complete the sentences with your own ideas 1. I prefer playing.....to 2. My close friend loves 3. My mum enjoys having for breakfast. 4. Do you like? 5. My dad used to dislike , but now he adores doing it in his leisure time. Ex8: Write sentences about activities you think are <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Fun</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Boring</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Exciting</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Relaxing</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Good for physical health</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Good for mental health</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Fun		Boring		Exciting		Relaxing		Good for physical health		Good for mental health	
Fun													
Boring													
Exciting													
Relaxing													
Good for physical health													
Good for mental health													

D. Consolidation:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

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- Revision unit 1

Teaching date :

Period: 10,11,12

COMPARATIVE OF ADJECTIVES

I./Aims:

Review the Comparative form of adjectives.

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to know again how to use the Comparative form of adjectives and do exercises.

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESSON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I. Vocabulary A. Nomadic life B. Buffalo-drawn cart C. Huge pasture D. Livestock E. Paddy field	I. Vocabulary Ex 1: Match the word to the right picture Livestock Paddy field Nomadic life Huge pasture Ger Buffalo-drawn cart

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F. Ger



A



B



C



D



E



F

II. GRAMMAR

Asks SS to remind the forms
Comparative forms of adj and
adv:

+ **ADJECTIVES**

Đối với tính từ ngắn:

S + to be + adj + er + than + S2

Đối với tính từ dài:

**S + to be + more + adj + than
+ S2**

+ **ADVERBS**

**S1 + V + as + adj/adv + as + S2
+ auxiliary V**

**S1 + V + as + adj/ adv + as + O/
N/ pronoun**

Asks SS to do some exercises
Ex 1.

Ask SS to do Exercises on voc
and gram in the workbook in
groups

Asks some good SS to write the
answers on the board

**Ex2. Give the correct form of
the words in the brackets in**

II. GRAMMAR

Write the forms in the notebooks

Ex 1. Write the comparative form of the adverbs

Fast.....

Early.....

Badly.....

Happily.....

Expensive.....

Polluted.....

Hard.....

Successfully.....

**Ex2. Give the correct form of the words in the
brackets in each of the following sentences.**

1. A tractor can plough _____ than a buffalo or a horse. (**good**)
2. It usually rains _____ in Central Viet Nam than in other regions. (**heavy**)
3. Blue whales are _____ elephant. (**heavy**)
4. The Mekong River is _____ the Red River. (**long**)
5. Our family ha lived _____ in the country than in the town since last year. (**happy**)
6. I like to eat _____, so I eat a lot of fruits and vegetables every day. (**health**)
7. Time goes by _____ when we are busy. (**quick**)

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each of the following sentences.

1. better
2. more heavily
3. heavier than
4. longer than
5. more happily
6. healthily
7. more quickly
8. taller than
9. more noisily
10. Friendly
11. easier than
12. more powerful than
13. Harder
14. cheaper than
15. more brightly
16. more beautiful than
17. more comfortable than
18. more easily
19. more effective than

Ex3: Some of the comparisons in these sentences are incorrect. Underline and correct the mistakes.

1. Incorrect -> lower than
2. Incorrect -> as difficult as
3. Correct
4. Incorrect-> better than
5. Correct
6. Incorrect-> nearer to the main road than
7. Correct
8. Correct

8. My sister is _____ me. (tall)
9. They boys were playing the game _____ than the girls. (noisy)
10. We want ___relations with all countries. (friend)
11. Do you think English is _____ French in grammar? (easy)
12. A tractor is _____ a buffalo. (powerful)
13. I will have to try a bit _____than this. (hard)
14. Tea is _____ coffee. (cheap)
15. The hall was lighted _____ than the corridors. (bright)
16. The countryside is _____ the town. (beautiful)
17. My new bed is _____ my old bed. (comfortable)
18. This task can be completed _____than that one. (easy)
19. The new harvest machine is _____ then the old one. (effective)

Ex3: Some of the comparisons in these sentences are incorrect. Underline and correct the mistakes.

1. The cost of living in the countryside is more low than in the city.
2. In general, putting up a tent is not as difficult than building a house.
3. Harvest is the busiest time of year in the countryside.
4. Dogs are much more better than human beings at detecting smells.
5. Life in a big city is more exciting than life in a small town.
6. This cottage is near to the main road than that red one.
7. The paddy fields in the mountains are usually not as large as those in the lowlands.
8. The path through Dead Valley is the most dangerous in my country.

Ex4: Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. Read the words aloud.

1. A. country B. cloud C. loudly D. mouse
2. A. camel B. cattle C. paddy D. buffalo
3. A. populated B. loaded C. harvested D. lived

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Ex4: 1.A 2.D 3.D 4.D 5B Ex5: 1. Her new house isn't so/as big as her old one. 2. Peter is the tallest in my class. 3. The white dress isn't so/ as expensive as the black one. 4. According to me, Maths isn't so/as easy as English. 5. Mary is the most intelligent in my group. 6. The Nile is the longest river in the world. 7. No mountain in the world is higher than Mount Everest. 8. She is the prettiest girl I have ever met. 9. The more he works, the more tired he feels. 10. That computer doesn't work so/as well as that one.	4. A. fields B. flowers C. lemons D. parks 5. A. normal B. visitor C. transport D. chore Ex5: Rewrite sentences: 1. Her old house is bigger than her new one. -> Her new house..... 2. No one in my class is taller than Peter. -> Peter 3. The black dress is more expensive than the white one.- > The white dress 4. According to me, English is easier than Maths. -> According to me, Maths 5. No one in my group is more intelligent than Mary. -> Mary 6. No river in the world is longer than the Nile. -> The Nile 7. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.-> No mountain 8. This is the first time I have ever met such a pretty girl.- > She is 9. He works much. He feels tired.-> The more..... 10. This computer works better than that one. -> That computer Ex 6: Give the correct form of the adverbs 1. Farmers collect fruitthan others. (fast) 2. That young nomad herds his livestockthan his father. (well) 3. City children seem to reactthan those in the countryside. (quickly) 4. After the summer holiday in a remote area, Jim studies (hard) 5. My cousin painted his own roomthan I did. (skillfully)
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D. Consolidation:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

- Revision the Comparative forms of adj and adv

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Teaching date :

Period: 13,14,15

REVISION

I./Aims:

Review the Comparative form of adjectives.

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to know again how to use the Comparative form of adjectives and do exercises.

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities		
<u>Bài 1:</u>	<u>Bài 1: Viết dạng so sánh hơn và so sánh hơn nhất của các tính từ và trạng từ sau:</u>		
Individual work 1. more beautiful –the most beautiful 2. hotter - the hotter 3. crazier - the craziest 4. more slowly - the most slowly 5. fewer - the fewest 6. less - the leasst 7. worse - the worst 8. better - the best 9. more attractive – the most attractive 10. bigger - the biggest	Tính từ/Trạng từ	So sánh hơn	So sánh hơn nhất
	1. beautiful		
	2. hot		
	3. crazy		
	4. slowly		
	5. few		
	6. little		
	7. bad		
	8. good		
	9. attractive		

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	10. big		
<u>Bài 2:</u>	<u>Bài 2: Chọn đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống trong các câu sau.</u>		
Individual work	1. She is singer I've ever met. A. worse B. bad C. the worst D. badly 2. Mary is responsible as Peter. A. more B. the most C. much D. as 3. It is in the city than it is in the country. A. noisily B. more noisier C. noisier D. noisy 4. She sings among the singers I have known. A. the most beautiful B. the more beautiful C. the most beautifully D. the more beautifully 5. She is student in my class. A. most hard-working B. more hard-working C. the most hard-working D. as hard-working 6. The English test was . than I thought it would be. A. the easier B. more easy C. easiest D. easier 7. English is thought to be than Math. A. harder B. the more hard C. hardest D. the hardest 8. Jupiter is planet in the solar system. A. the biggest B. the bigger C. bigger D. biggest 9. She runs in my class. A. the slowest B. the most slow C. the slowly D. the most slowly 10. My house is hers. A. cheap than B. cheaper C. more cheap than D. cheaper than		
1. C			
2. D			
3. C			
4. C			
5. C			
6. D			
7. A			
8. A			
9. D			

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10. D	11. Her office is away than mine. A. father B . more far C. farther D. farer
11. C	12. Tom is than David. A. handsome B. the more handsome C. more handsome D. the most handsome
12. C	13. He did the test I did. A. as bad as B. badder than C. more badly than D. worse than
13. D	14. A boat is than a plane. A. slower B. slowest C. more slow D. more slower
14. A	15. My new sofa is than the old one. A. more comfortable B. comfortably C. more comfortabler D. comfortable
15. A	16. My sister dances than me. A. gooder B. weller C. better D. more good
16. C	17. My bedroom is room in my house. A. tidier than B. the tidiest C. the most tidy D. more tidier
17. B	18. This road is than that road. A. narrower B. narrow C. the most narrow D. more narrower
18. A	19. He drives his brother. A. more careful than B. more carefully C. more carefully than D. as careful as
19. C	20. It was day of the year. A. the colder B. the coldest C.coldest D. colder
20. B	<u>Bài 3: Điền vào chỗ trống dạng so sánh đúng của từ trong ngoặc.</u> 1. He is (clever) student in my group. 2. She can't stay (long)than 30 minutes.

English 8 – extra class

Bài 3:

Individual work

1. the cleverest
2. longer
3. the best
4. cleaner
5. more expensive
6. more quickly
7. more dangerous
8. more sweetly
9. the most exciting
10. the fastest
11. the most popular
12. the closest
13. beautifully – most beautifully
14. hotter
15. worse
16. better
17. big - bigger
18. more difficult - the most difficult
19. largest

Then compare for checking

Ex 4 :

Group work of four

1. People's living in the countryside often wake up earlier.

3. It's (good) holiday I've had.
4. Well, the place looks (clean)now.
5. The red shirt is better but it's (expensive) than the white one.
6. I'll try to finish the job (quick).....
7. Being a firefighter is (dangerous) than being a builder.
8. Lan sings (sweet)than Hoa
9. This is (exciting) film I've ever seen.
10. He runs (fast).....of all.
11. My Tam is one of (popular) singers in my country.
12. Which planet is (close) to the Sun?
13. Carol sings as (beautiful)as Mary, but Cindy sings the (beautiful)
14. The weather this summer is even (hot) than last summer.
15. Your accent is (bad)than mine.
16. Hot dogs are (good)than hamburgers.
17. They live in a (big) house, but Fred lives in a (big) one.
18. French is considered to be (difficult)than English, but Chinese is the (difficult)language.
19. It's the (large)..... company in the country

Ex 4 Reorder the words/ phrases to make complete sentences

1. the up countryside People in earlier. often wake living

→

2. countryside, In you wait the have to longer for the bus.

→

3. in the city. People than clearly in the countryside know each other more ones

→

4. those are in the city richer People in the countryside. usually and go travelling more often than

→

Ex 5: Rewrite

1. My mum often wakes up at 5.30 am while I often

English 8 – extra class

2. In countryside, you have to wait for the bus longer.

3. People in the city

.....

Ex 5:

1. My mum often wakes up earlier than I do/ me.

2. City teenagers use their mobiles more frequently than the countryside does.

3. Jack rides horse more excellently than Jim.

.....

.....

Ex 6:

1. The Lion team performed less successfully than Eagle team.
2. In the city, children play less freely than in the countryside.
3. In the past, our *gers* were worse equipped than now.
4. An ordinary car goes more slowly than a sport car.
5. A tourist travels more cheaply than a business person.
6. Mr. Dylan works more carelessly than Mr Thompson.

wake up at 6.30 am. (early)

=> My mum often wakes

up

2. According to a survey, 70% of city teenagers use their mobiles every day. The rate in the countryside is only 30%. (frequently)

=> City teenagers use their

mobiles

3. Jack and Jim are both excellent at riding horses but Jim is a bit better than Jack. (excellently)

=> Jack rides

4. The boys in the village can fly kites very high; I'm not that good. (high)

=> The boys in the village can

fly

Ex 6: Rewrite the following sentences without changing their original meanings. Use the right comparative form of the adverbs in brackets.

1. The Eagle team performed more successfully than the Lion team. (**successfully**)

The Lion team

2. In the countryside, children play more freely than in the city. (**freely**)

In the city, children

3. Our *gers* are now better equipped than in the past. (**badly**)

In the past, our *gers*

4. A sports car goes faster than an ordinary car. (**slowly**)

An ordinary car goes

5. A business person travels more expensively than a tourist. (**cheaply**)

A tourist travels

6. Mr Thompson works more responsibly than Mr Dylan. (**carelessly**)

Mr. Dylan works

D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

- Do the ex in Vo Bai tap tieng anh 8

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English 8 – extra class

Teaching date :

Period: 16,17,18

Comparative forms of adverbs

I./Aims:

Review the Comparative form of adverbs.

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to know again how to use the Comparative form of adverbs and do exercises.

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I. Grammar: Comparative form of adverbs. (adverbs of manner) - Short adv S1+ V+ short adv+ er + than + S2 Ex: Hung runs faster than me / I do - long adv S1+ V + more / less + long adv+ than + S2 Ex: Tung writes less carefully than Nhung. - Almost adverbs of manner ending in ly. Adj + ly -> adv Ex: - easy -> easily - happy -> happily - bad -> badly - clear -> clearly - Special cases - well -> better , - badly-> worse Lưu ý: So sánh hơn, kém được nhấn mạnh bằng cách thêm much hoặc far trước hình thức so sánh Ex1/ Correct mistakes in these sentences: 1. He speaks well English.	-T: tells the request and guides. - Ss: work in pairs. - T corrects. Ex1*Answer keys: 1. He speaks English well. 2. slow → slowly 3. quickly → quick 4. betterly → better

English 8 – extra class

2. He walks slow. 3. I have quickly breakfast. 4. What do you do to remember words betterly? 5. There are many differently ways of learning words.	5. differently → different 6. I don't know him very well. 7. good → well 8. fastly → fast (adv)
6. I don't know very well him. 7. I do it very good. 8. He runs fastly. Ss: read and work in groups. Ex2/ Rewrite sentences. Ex: He runs slowly. → He is a slow runner. 1. He eats quickly. 2. He is a good singer. 3. She teachers English excellently. 4. They work very hard. 5. She performs badly. 6. We are quick learners. 7. You are a good listener.	-T: tells the request and guides. - Ss: work in pairs. - T corrects. Ex2*Answer keys: 1. He is quick eater 2. He sings well 3. She is an excellent teacher 4. They are hard workers 5. She is a bad performer 6. We learn quickly 7. You listen very well.
Ex3/Use the adjectives in brackets in their correct form of comparison 1.Which one is , the city or the countryside?(noisy) 2.Some people think that country folk are city people. (friendly) 3.In the countryside, havest time is often andtime (busy, hard) 4.My village has only 1,200 people . It's not the city. (crowed) 5. The city offers more services. It's much the countryside. (convenient) 6. A city has activities than the countryside. (interesting) 7. Of the three types of cattle in the Mogolian desert, the sheep is..... (slow) 8. A village is much a city size. (small)	Ex3 T Guides Ss to do the exercise - After 15 minutes call Ss give their answer in front of the class - Call other Ss remark T Gives correct answer 1. noisier 2.more friendly than 3. The busiest, the hardest 4. as crowded as 5. more convenient than 6. more/ less interesting 7. The slowest 8. smaller than
Ex4/ Choose the correct sentence A or B 1. A.It usually snows more heavily in the mountains than in the lowlands. B:It usually snows heavier in the mountains than in the lowlands 2. A. Those farmers work harder on their farms than	Ex4/ T Guides Ss to do the exercise - After 15 minutes call Ss give their answer in front of the class - Call other Ss remark T Gives correct answer

English 8 – extra class

we can imagine. B. Those farmers work much more harder on their farms than we can imagine 3.A. City children often react more quickly to technical developments country children. B: City children often react more quickly to technical developments than country children. 4.A. The colour orange shines more brightly in the sun than the colour blue. B: The colour orange shines brightly in the sun than the colour blue. 5.A. I'm not sure who lives more happily: nomad or city dwellers B.I'm not sure who lives happier: nomad or city dwellers 6. A. ger can be more easily pulled down than a house. B.ger can be more easy pulled down than ahouse Ex5/ Rewrite the sentences 1.than the lions team. (successfully) -> The lion team performed..... 2.In the countryside, children play more freely than in the city. (freely) -> In the city , children..... 3.Our gers are now better equipped than in the past.(badlyThe Eagle team performed more successfully) 4. A sport car goes fater than an ordinary car. (slowly) -> An ordinary car goes..... 5. A bussiness person travels more expensively than a tourist. (cheaply) -> A tourist travels..... 6. MR Thom works more responsibly than Mr Dylan.(carelessly) -> Mr Dylan works.....	1.A 2.A 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B Ex5 T Guides Ss to do the exercise - After 15 minutes call Ss give their answer in front of the class - Call other Ss remark T Gives correct answer 1.The Lion team performed less successfully than the Eagle team. 2.In the city, children play less freely than in the countryside. 3.In the past, our gers were worse equipped than now. 4. An ordinary car goes more slowly than a sport car. 5. A tourist travels more cheaper than a bussiness person. 6. Mr Dylan works more carelessly than Mr Thomapson
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D. Consolidation:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

- Do the ex in Vo Bai tap tieng anh 8

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Teaching date :

English 8 – extra class

Period: 19,20,21

REVISION

I./Aims:

Review the Comparative form of adjectives and adverbs.

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to know again how to use the Comparative form of adjectives, adverbs and do exercises.

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESSON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
Ex1. Write the adjs and advs into the comparative: 1.Good/ well 2.Bad/ badly 3.Many/ much 4.Little 5.Far 6. Near 7. Late 8. Old	1.Better 2.Worse 3.More 4. Less 5. Farther (về khoảng cách) Further (nghĩa rộng ra) 6. Nearer 7. Later 8. Older (về tuổi tác) Elder (về cấp bậc hơn là tuổi tác)
Excercise 2: Điền vào chỗ trống dạng đúng của so sánh hơn. Sử dụng “er” hoặc thêm “more”. 1. Dogs are (intelligent) than rabbits. 2. Lucy is..... (old) than John. 3. Russia is far (large) than the UK. 4. My garden is a lot (colourful) than this park. 5. Julie is (quiet) than her sister. 6. My Latin class is (boring) than my English class. 7. My house is (big) than yours. 8. The weather this summer is even	Excercise 2: 1- more intelligent, 2- older, 3- larger, 4- more colourful, 5- quieter, 6- more boring, 7- bigger, 8- worse,

English 8 – extra class

(bad) than last summer.

9. This flower is (beautiful) than that one.

10. A holiday by the sea is (good) than a holiday in the mountains.

Exercise 3: Chọn đáp án đúng

1. I think London is more **expensive/expensiver** than New York.
2. Is the North Sea **more big/bigger** than the Mediterranean Sea?
3. Are you a **better/good** student than your sister?
4. My dad's **funny/funnier** than your dad!
5. Crocodiles are more dangerous **than/as** dolphins.
6. Physics is **badder/worse** than chemistry.
7. Cars are **much more safer/much safer** than motorbikes.
8. Australia is **far/further** hotter than Ireland.
9. It is strange but often a coke is more **expensive/expensiver** than a beer.
10. Non-smokers usually live **more long/longer** than smokers.

Exercise 4: Translate into English:

Hôm nay thì nóng hơn hôm qua

Anh ta nói tiếng Tây Ban Nha trôi chảy hơn tôi)

Cô ấy có nhiều sách hơn tôi
(Công việc của họ cho phép họ có ít thời gian rảnh hơn công việc của chúng ta)

(Anh ấy đi học ít thường xuyên hơn cô ấy)

Tháng 2 thì có ít ngày hơn tháng 3)
Nhà của tôi thì đắt hơn nhiều so với nhà cô ấy)

Exercise 5: Complete the sentences with the best

9- more beautiful, 10- better.

Exercise 3:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1- expensive, | 2- bigger, |
| 3- better, | 4- funnier, |
| 5- than, | 6- worse, |
| 7- much safer, | 8- far, |
| 9- expensive, | 10- longer. |

Exercise 4:

Today is **hotter than** yesterday.
– He speaks Spanish **more fluently** than I do.
He speaks Spanish **more fluently** than I do.
Their jobs allow them **less freedom** than ours do.
– He goes to school **less frequently** than she does.
February has **fewer days** than March.
My house is **far more expensive than** hers.

English 8 – extra class

adverb.

slowly carefully beautifully
well loudly
carelessly easily excitedly
finally suddenly quickly quietly

1. Come here _____. You have to see this!
2. We knew that she had got the job when we saw her _____ talking on the phone.
3. He _____ put the vase on the table. It fell to the floor.
4. Sharon is throwing a party on Saturday. She _____ finished her PhD.
5. Let's walk _____. I don't want to be the first one at the meeting.
6. Alex _____ put up the bookshelves. It was too difficult for me to do on my own.
7. Every thing happened so _____. We had to move to California in less than a month.
8. Why does he always have to talk so _____. You can hear him in the next room!
9. Although she speaks five languages, she did not do _____ on the translation exam.
10. I was so surprised. His new apartment was _____ decorated.

Excercise 6: Complete the sentence using an adjective or adverb.

1. He's always in a rush. I don't understand why he walks so _____ (quick/quickly).
2. I prefer studying in the library. It's always _____ (quiet/quietly).
3. Michael _____ (happy/happily) took the assistant job. He had been looking for a position all summer.
4. Marta dances _____ (beautiful/beautifully).

Excercise 5:

1. quickly,
2. excitedly,
3. carelessly,
4. finally,
5. slowly,
6. easily,
7. suddenly,
8. loudly,
9. well,
10. beautifully

Excercise 6: Answer Key:

1. quickly,
2. quiet,
3. happily,
4. beautifully,
5. well,
6. loud,

English 8 – extra class

She's been taking ballet since she was five years old.

5. They speak French very _____ (good/well).
They lived in France for two years.

6. My neighbor always plays _____ (loud/loudly)
music on the weekends. It's so annoying.

7. Please be _____ (careful/carefully) in the hallway.
The walls have just been painted.

8. Dan is very smart, but he is not a very _____
(good/well) student.

9. He reacted _____ (angry/angrily) to the news. I
have never seen him so upset.

10. We didn't _____ (complete/completely)
understand the teacher's instructions. Most of us did not
finish the assignment.

Excercise 7: Điền vào chỗ trống dạng so sánh đúng của từ trong ngoặc.

1. He is (clever) student in my group.

2. She can't stay (long)than 30 minutes.

3. It's (good) holiday I've had.

4. Well, the place looks (clean)now.

5. The red shirt is better but it's (expensive)
..... than the white one.

6. I'll try to finish the job (quick).....

7. Being a firefighter is (dangerous)
than being a builder.

8. Lan sings (sweet)than Hoa

9. This is (exciting) film I've ever seen.

10. He runs (fast).....of all.

11. My Tam is one of (popular)
singers in my country.

12. Which planet is (close) to the Sun?

13. Carol sings as (beautiful)as Mary,
but Cindy sings the (beautiful)

14. The weather this summer is even (hot)
..... than last summer.

15. Your accent is (bad)than mine.

16. Hot dogs are (good)than hamburgers.

17. They live in a (big) house, but
Fred lives in a (big) one.

7. careful,

8. good,

9. angrily,

10. completely

Excercise 7:

1. the cleverest

2. longer

3. the best

4. cleaner

5. more expensive

6. more quickly

7. more dangerous

8. more sweetly

9. the most exciting

10. the fastest

11. the most popular

12. the closest

13. beautifully – most beautifully

14. hotter

15. worse

16. better

17. big - bigger

18. more difficult - the most
difficult

19. largest

English 8 – extra class

18. French is considered to be (difficult)than English, but Chinese is the (difficult)language.

19. It's the (large)..... company in the country.

Exercise 8: Rewrite sentences:

1. Her old house is bigger than her new one.

-> Her new house.....

2. No one in my class is taller than Peter.

-> Peter

3. The black dress is more expensive than the white one.

-> The white dress

4. According to me, English is easier than Maths.

-> According to me, Maths

5. No one in my group is more intelligent than Mary.

-> Mary

6. No river in the world is longer than the Nile.

-> The Nile

7. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

-> No mountain

8. This is the first time I have ever met such a pretty girl.

-> She is

9. He works much. He feels tired.

-> The more

10. This computer works better than that one.

-> That computer

Exercise 8

1. Her new house isn't so/as big as her old one.

2. Peter is the tallest in my class.

3. The white dress isn't so/ as expensive as the black one.

4. According to me, Maths isn't so/as easy as English.

5. Mary is the most intelligent in my group.

6. The Nile is the longest river in the world.

7. No mountain in the world is higher than Mount Everest.

8. She is the prettiest girl I have ever met.

9. The more he works, the more tired he feels.

10. That computer doesn't work so/as well as that one.

D. Consolidation:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

- Do the ex in Vo Bai tap tieng anh 8

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Teaching date :

Period: 22,23,24

Questions & Articles

English 8 – extra class

passage.

Ymoan was the greatest pop singer of the Ede ethnic group in Da Lat. Province. He was born in 1957 and died in 2010. He was called (1)..... singer of the great woods'. He is famous for singing songs about (2).....central Highlands and the ethnic people there. In addition, he made (3).....important contribution, through his singing and his all songs, to making the central Highlands well-known to millions of people both inside and outside (4)..... country. He not only sang about the central Highland. He received (5)..... lots of prizes and awards for his achievements in music. In 2010 he was given the title 'People Artist' (6)..... highest honour by the state for artists

II. Write questions for the underlined parts in the following sentences.

1. The Tay people have the second largest population in Viet Nam.
2. the cultural heritage of the ethnic people in Viet Nam is very rich.
3. The last syllable is stressed in the word 'engineer'
4. Of the three costumes, I like the red one most.
5. The sanstone section is the most important collection in Da Nang Museum of the Cham people.
6. the Yao people are famous for their elaborate costumes.

III. Read the passage then do the tasks that follow.

A beachcomber

After retiring, my uncle – lower of the sea – took up a strange leisure activity: he spends most mornings at the beach, looking for things that sea sends ashore. He says: "It's a multi-beneficial leisure activity. I can get more exercise, bending picking up, and walking. I can breathe the fresh air and enjoy the vastness and quietness of the sea. Sometimes I watch the children playing beach games and I feel years younger. At the same time, I can also clean the beach. It's volunteer work, isn't it? Many of the things I pick up from the beach are still useful to someone. I clean them and sell them at the Sunday flea market in the town nearby. Do you know of any leisure activity that pays? Minh does.

a) the questions below are wrong. Correct them.

1. Who a lower of the sea? - My uncle is.
2. Which part of the day do he go to the beach, the morning or the afternoon?
- He goes to the beach in the morning.
3. How is the sea like? - It's vast and quiet.
4. What kind of volunteer work he does?
- Cleaning the beach.

1. the
2. the
3. an
4. the
5. a
6. the

1. Which ethnic people has the second population in Viet Nam?

2. What is the cultural heritage of these ethnic people in Viet Nam like?

3. Which syllable is stressed in the word 'engineer'?

4. Which do you like most of the three costumes? / Which of three costumes do you like most?

5. What is the most important collection in Da Nang Museum of the Cham people?

6. What are the Yao famous for?

A)

1. . Who is a lower of the sea?

2. Which part of the day does he go to the beach, the morning or the afternoon?

3. What is the sea like?

English 8 – extra class

b. Make questions for the answers below.

- 1 ? After he retired.
- 2? The vastness and quietness of it.
- 3 ? - He feels years younger.
- 4? - He sells them at a flea market

IV. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the sentence

1 The volunteers have to work muchusual to save the dying animals from the forest fire.

A. as hard as b. more hard than c. harder than d. the hardest

2 is the most interesting museum in Ha Noi?

A. Which do you think B. which you think
C. what do you think D. Which you think

3. A tent can be pulled down and transported than a ger.

A. more easy b. more easily C. easier 4. as easily

4. Both my brother and I help our family 's goats. We feed them on the pastures by the edge of the village.

A. herds B. to herd c. herding D. to herding

5. I love Ith my best friend Susan during the weekend. We go window –shopping or to the cinema.

A, chatting b. studying C. visiting D. hanging out

6.Can make you relaxed. You enjoy them in your free time.

A. Sports B. Leisure time C. riding a horese D. flying a kite

7. So many people nowadays are computers and moblie phone. They use them a lot .

A. addicted B. bored with C. worried D. afraid of

8. Among the , Tay people have the largest population.

A. groups B. marorities C. ethnic D. ethnic cultures

9. the Us country with over 80 ethnic groups.

A. multi-cultural B. bi-ligual C. rich D. ethnic

V. Write the word in the correct boxes.

Blog span pretty clap break sticker blood scan
programme steak click skate broom, special

Cluster	Words
/ br/	
/ pr/	
/bl/	
/cl/	
/ sk/	
/ sp/	
/st/	

4. What kind of volunteer work does he do?

b)

1. When did the writer's uncle take up this strange leisure activity?

2. How does he enjoy about the sea?

3. How does he feel watching the children playing beach games?

4. What does he do with the things he finds on the beach?

1. C

2. A

3. A

4. B

5. D

6. B

7. A

8. C

9. A

Cluster	words
/ br/	Break, broom
/ pr/	Programme, pre
/bl/	Blog, blood
/cl/	Clap, click
/ sk/	Skate, scan
/ sp/	Span, special
/st/	Sricker, steak

English 8 – extra class

VI. Read the following text

Going culture in the Central Highlands.

Going culture in the Cenntal Highlands of Viet nam has been recognised by UNECSO as A Masterpiece of the intangible Herritage of Humanity.

Going culture convers five provinces of Central Highlands: KonTun, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Giarai... The Gong festival is held annually in the Cental Highlands. In the festival, artists from these provinces give gong perfomances, highting the gong culture of their own province.

For the ethnic groups of the Central Highlands gongs are musical instruments of special power. It is belived that gong is the symbol of a god who grows more powerful as the gong gets older. Therefore, gongs are associated with special occasion in people 's lives such as the building of new houses, funrerals, crops praying ceremonies, a new harvest, vitory celebrations, etc. The gong sound a way to communicate with the gods.

1. the text tells us about

- A. a world cultural herrige
- B. the artists of the central Highlands
- C. life in the Central Highlands
- D. music instruments of ethnic groups

2.How often is gong Festival celebtared?

- A. every month B. every year C. all the year round D. on special ocassions

3. The Gong are

- A. akind of art work B. music instrument
- C. pieces os music D. cultural herritages

4. The ethniss peoples in the Cental Highlands believe that

- A. special power like their gongs
- B. gong are associated with new houses
- C. their gong s are the symbols of gods.
- D. the gong is older than themselves

5. For people in the Central Highlands, the going sound is

- A. a way to entertain themselves
- B. a sound of victory
- C. a form of festival
- d. a means of communication

D. Consolidation: - Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework: - Do the ex in Vo Bai tap tieng anh 8



Teaching date :

English 8 – extra class

Period: 25,26,27

Revision

I./Aims:

- Help Ss to review articles, questions.

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review articles, questions.
- Use them to do the exercises.

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities												
I. Pronunciation Ancestor, skill, scholarship, display, costume, sky, instead, basket, speech, first, space, skateboarding, crisp, station, school, task, spell, spend, disconnect, sport, discourage, speak, stone, stamp, best, jacket, spicy, stand, ask, scan, storm, spring, spill <table><tr><td>/sk/</td><td>/sp/</td><td>/st/</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	/sk/	/sp/	/st/										
/sk/	/sp/	/st/											
II. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box. <table><tr><td>Collection</td><td>language</td><td>typical</td></tr><tr><td>writing system</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>crafts</td><td>festival</td><td>speciality</td></tr><tr><td>ethnic minorities</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> 1. The Yao people use ideograms of Chinese origin to write their _____. 2. The Museum of Ethnology has a huge _____ of items of cultural importance from different ethnic groups in Viet Nam. 3. The Thai have their own language, and they also have their own _____. 4. If you are interested in ethnic minority culture, you should really go to one of the _____ in the	Collection	language	typical	writing system			crafts	festival	speciality	ethnic minorities			1.language 2. collection 3. writing system 4.festivals 5. crafts 6. ethnic minorities 7.typical(điển hình) 8. speciality(nét đặc trưng)
Collection	language	typical											
writing system													
crafts	festival	speciality											
ethnic minorities													

English 8 – extra class

northern mountainous regions.

5. The Viet people have many traditional _____: weaving, carpentry, embroidery ... and their products are famous everywhere.

6. The schools in this region have done much to help children of _____.

7. *Mua sap* is a _____ dance of Muong people in the North West.

8. Five-coloured sticky rice is a _____ in many parts of Viet Nam.

III. Insert a question word to complete each of the following questions.

1- **Who** of your parents will go to the meeting?
- My mother will.

2- _____ colour is the Symbol of luck for the Hoa people?
- Red (is).

3- _____ is a 'long house' of the Ede people?
- About 150 metres long.

4- _____ plays a more important role in a Giarai family?
- Women (do).

5- _____ is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held?
- In Lunar February.

6- _____ do the Odu people live?
- Mainly in Nghe An Province.

7- _____ is it from the centre to the Museum of Ethnology?
- 15 about seven kilometres.

8- _____ is this khan pieu (shawl)?
- Sorry, it's not for sale.

IV. Fill each blank with 'a', 'an', or 'the' to complete the following passage.

Y Moan was the greatest pop singer of the Ede ethnic group in Dak Lak Province. He was born in 1957 and died in 2010. He was called '(1) _____ singer of the great woods'. He is famous for singing songs about (2) _____ Central Highlands and the ethnic people there. In addition, he made (3) _____ important

III.

1. Which (người nào trong bố mẹ em sẽ đi họp?- Mẹ em sẽ đi.)

2. What(Màu nào là biểu tượng của người Hoa?- màu đỏ)

3. How long(Nhà dài của người Ê đê dài bao nhiêu>- khoảng 150m)

4. Who(Ai đóng vai trò quan trọng hơn trong gia đình Gia Rai?- Người phụ nữ)

5. When(Khi nào đến lễ hội Hoa Ban của người Thái?-Tháng 2 âm lịch)

6. Where(Người Odu sống ở đâu?- Chủ yếu ở tỉnh Nghệ An)

7. How far

8. How much(-xin lỗi , cái khăn này không bán)

IV

1.the

2. the

3. an

4. the

5. a

6. the

Y Moan là ca sĩ nhạc pop nổi tiếng nhất của dân tộc Ê Đê ở tỉnh Đắk

English 8 – extra class

contribution, through his singing and his own songs, to making the Central Highlands well-known to millions of people both inside and outside (4) _____ country. He not only sang but also composed songs about the Central Highlands. He received (5) _____ lot of prizes and awards for his achievements in music. In 2010 he was given the title 'People's Artist', (6) _____ highest honour by the State for artists.

V. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- No one is able to explain the _____ of the old customs.
A. beginning B. origin C. reason
- There are always regional _____ in every country.
A. differs B. different C. differences
- _____ of your two sisters is studying in Australia?
A. Who B. What C. Which
- Although there are cultural _____ between ethnic groups, they still keep the identity of their own culture.
A. changes B. exchanges C. relations
- The 54 ethnic peoples of Viet Nam are _____, but they live peacefully.
A. diverse B. similar C. unlike
- Which _____ of our country would you most like to live in?
A. place B. section C. part
- Most ethnic minority peoples are good _____ farming techniques
A. at B. for C. to
- Chaul Chnam Thmey is the biggest _____ of the Khmer people.
A. Festival B. ceremony C. practice

VI. Fill each blank with a suitable word to complete the passage.

Lắc. Ông sinh năm 1957 và mất năm 2010. Ông được mệnh danh là 'Ca sĩ của rừng xanh'. Ông nổi tiếng bởi hát những bài hát về Tây Nguyên và người dân tộc ở đó. Bên cạnh đó ông có những đóng góp quan trọng, thông qua tiếng hát và những bài hát của ông, để làm Tây Nguyên nổi tiếng với hàng triệu con người trong và ngoài nước. Ông không chỉ hát mà còn sáng tác những bài hát về Tây Nguyên. Ông nhận được rất nhiều giải thưởng cho sự nghiệp âm nhạc, Năm 2010, ông được trao giải Nghệ Sĩ Nhân Dân, giải thưởng cao quý nhất của nhà nước cho Nghệ Sĩ.

V.

- B (Không ai có khả năng giải thích nguồn gốc của những truyện thông xa xưa)
- C (Luôn có những khác biệt về tôn giáo ở mỗi đất nước)
- C (Ai trong hai chị của bạn học ở Úc?)
- B (Dù có những trao đổi giao hòa giữa các dân tộc, họ vẫn giữ bản sắc văn hóa của mình)
- A (54 dân tộc Việt Nam có những khác biệt nhưng họ đều sống hòa bình)
- C (Vùng nào ở đất nước chúng tôi bạn thích sống nhất?)
- A (Hầu hết các dân tộc thiểu số đều giỏi kỹ năng làm nông)
- A (Chaul Chnam Thmey là lễ hội lớn nhất của người Khmer)

VI.

- region
- groups

English 8 – extra class

Hoang Ngoc Linh is a member of the Tay ethnic group in a mountainous (1) _____ in Bac Giang Province. She was born in 2003, and she goes to Cam Dan Lower Secondary School. In her class there are several students from other ethnic (2) _____ such as the Nung, the Cao Lan (Sanchay) and all of them get on very well. Like her classmates, she prefers to wear (3) _____ Kinh's clothes, and she wears a uniform when she goes to school. Linh loves to (4) _____ cartoons on TV and to play with her dolls. She can speak some words of the Tay (5) _____. At school, she is popular with her teachers and friends as she is a nice girl. She is good at maths and English. Her dream is to become (6) _____ English teacher when she grows up.

VII. Rewrite sentences:

1. What is the prize of this BTS schoolbag?
-> How much is
2. How much does this CD of EXO band cost?
-> What is
3. How much is the beautiful shawl of the Thai women?
-> How much does.....?
4. How long have Ha Nhi people lived in Lai Chau?
-> When
5. Why do some ethnic people build the communal house?
-> What is
6. When did you buy these costumes of Bahnar?
-> How long.....?
7. What did you buy two cinema tickets for?
-> Why did
8. Would you mind opening all the windows?
-> Could you
9. Who do these beautiful ornaments belong to?
-> Whose
10. Will you show me the differences between two pictures?
-> Would you mind

3. the
4. watch
5. language
6. an

VII.

1. How much is this BTS school bag?
2. What is the price of this CD of EXO band ?
3. How much does the beautiful shawl of the Thai women cost?
4. When did Ha Nhi live in Lai Chau?
5. What is the reason of some ethnic people build the communal house?
6. How long have you bought these costumes of Bahnar?
7.

12. Why don't we go to the Thai people's village?

English 8 – extra class

11. Whose costumes are these? -> Who do? 12. How about going to the Thai people's village? -> Why don't we? 13. What is the distance between your house and your school? -> How far.....? 14. What is your job? -> What? 15. Do they visit the tribal villages in Sa Pa? -> They? 16. They can cook five-colour sticky rice in this festival, can't they? -> Can? 17. How high is the Mount Everest ? -> What is.....? 18. How long has Tung visited The Central Highland? -> When? 19. What is length of the Red River? -> How long? 20. How far is it from Lai Chau province to Ha Giang province? -> What is?	13. Howfar is it from your house to your school? 14.What do you do? 15. They visit the tribal villages in Sa Pa, don't they? 16. Can they cook five-colour sticky rice in this festival? 17. What is the hight of the Mount Everest ? 18.When did Tung visit The Central Highland? 19. How long is the Red River? 20. What is the distance between Lai Chau province and Ha Giang province?
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D. Consolidation:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

- Do the ex in Vo Bai tap tieng anh 8

Teaching date :

English 8 – extra class

Period: 28,29,30

Should and shouldn't

I./Aims:

- Help Ss to review should and shouldn't, have to.

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review should and shouldn't, have to
- Use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities		
I. Grammar: 1.Should ans shouldn't - Should: (nên): Lời khuyên ai nên làm điều gì - Shouldn't (không nên) : khuyên ai ko nên làm điều gì (+) S + should + V (ini) Ex: You should learn harder. (-) S + should + not (shouldn't) + V (infi) Ex: You shouldn't throw trash on the streets (?) Shouldl + S + V (infi).....? Ex: Should we study together? 2.Have to (phải): biểu đạt nghĩa vụ, bổn phận hoặc cần thiết - Have to : biểu đạt nghĩa vụ, bổn phận hoặc cần thiết. nó chỉ ra bổn phận bên ngoài (+) S+ have/ has to + V(ini) Ex: We have to clean the house carefully before Tet. (-) S+ don't have/ doesn't have to + V (infi) Ex: She doesn't have to wear uniform (?) do/ Does + S + have to + V(infi)....? Ex: Do you have to do your homework before going to school? II. Exercises I.Match the situation in A and the advice in B <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A</td><td>B</td></tr> </table>	A	B	1.Should ans shouldn't T asks Ss to repeat should and shouldn't Ss: repeat Ss copy down 2.Have to Ss: repeat Ss copy down I Match..
A	B		

English 8 – extra class

- your sister is chewing and talking at the same time. - Your brother is not noisy at the pagoda. - Your foreign friend has been invited to dinner in a Vietnamese house. - You don't know what to do when going into a Japanese house. - You have been invited to dinner with a British family.	- You should arrive on time - Your brother shouldn't do that. It's not very polite. - Shhh!. You should be quiet in here. - You should take off your shoes at the entrance - After taking food from the plate, you should put into your bowl before eating.	- b - c - e - d - a
--	---	---

T Guides Ss to do the exercise

- After 10 minutes call Ss give their answer in front of the class
- Call other Ss remark

T Gives correct answer

II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of have to.

- We go to school today because it was raining heavy.
- Before leaving the dinner table , your son ask for permission?
- In the past, men wear Ao dai but today they wear it.
- She wear that costume because it's the family tradition.
- we dgo now because our dad is waiting for.
- My mother says that I Be home by 9 p.m sharp.

T Guides Ss to do the exercise

- After 10 minutes call Ss give their answer in front of the class
- Call other Ss remark

T Gives correct answer

III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of have to or must

- My mother always tells me that I be home by 9 p.m
- you be late for school.
- she wear that costume because it's the family

1.have to

English 8 – extra class

tradition.

4. In the past, men waer ao dai, but today they wear it.

5. In India , you shake hands with women, especially in rural areas. It's a taboo.

T Guides Ss to do the exercise

- After 10 minutes call Ss give their answer in front of the class

- Call other Ss remark

T Gives correct answer

IV. Find a mistake with have to , should, or must in each sentence and correct it

1. When we were young, we have to stand in a row to greet guests

2. In my family, children has to get permission before leaving the dinning table.

3. In Australia, you mustn't comment on a person's accent.

4. When eating in India, you shouldn't always use the right hand. Never use the left hand.

5. When you come to Brazil, you should to tip the waiter 10% the bill.

6. Under the new regulations, workers have wear protective clothes.

T Guides Ss to do the exercise

- After 10 minutes call Ss give their answer in front of the class

- Call other Ss remark

T Gives correct answer

VCorrect the mistakes. There are 6 mistakes.

Hello Mi,

I'm so excited about your trip . It's going to be amazing!

I sholdn't gave you some advice, so you can prepare for Japan. We have lots of customs and it can get a bit confusing your visitors.

Firstly you have to take your shoes when you go inside. You shouldn't wear slippers in the house- but you didn't have to bring any, we have extra pairs of slippers. Then you have to use different slippers in the bathroom and in the garden, but you'll get used to it!. You should worry- I'll be there to help you.

All for now , gotta go..

2.mustn't

3.has to

4.had to . don't have to

5. mustn't

1. have to -> had to

2. Has to -> have to

3. mustn't to -> mustn't

4. shouldn't always-> should always

5. should to -> should

6. have wear -> have to wear

Correct the mistakes

1. Shouldn't give -> Should give

2. has to -> Have to

3. shouldn't waer -> should wear

4. didn't have to -> don't have

English 8 – extra class

Erix

T Guides Ss to do the exercise

- After 10 minutes call Ss give their answer in front of the class

- Call other Ss remark

T Gives correct answer

VI. Read the passage then do the tasks that below,

Pizza is a traditional Italian dish. It's popular in Italy but around the world.

Naples , a city in southern Italy, is believed to be the birthplace of pizza. It's well-known for the most delicious pizza anywhere. The first pizzeria was built in Naples in 1830 at Port'Alba.

The ancestor of the modern pizza is the simple flat bread. It's the food of the poor. The truly modern pizza we eat today starts with the Margherita pizza. In 1889, Queen Margherita went on a trip to Naples. She heard about pizza and asked to try it. Don Raffaele Esposito, the most famous pizza maker, was asked to prepare it. He prepared two traditional and one type of pizza, but the Queen liked the new one topped with tomatoes, Mozzarella cheese and fresh basil the best. She thought that the colours of this pizza represented the colours of Italian flag-red, white, and green. This pizza was then called 'Margherita'

a) Write T or F

1. Naples is considered the place where pizza was born.

2. at first, pizza was a dish for the King and Queen.

3. Margherita was one of the two traditional type of pizza that were presented for the Queen.

4. Don Raffaele Esposito was the most famous pizza maker in Naples.

5. Margherita pizza was named after the Queen.

b) Answer the questions

1. When was the first pizzeria built?

2. What is the ancestor of the moder pizza?

3. How nay kinds of pizza were made for the Queen?

4. What are the ingredients of Argherita pizza topping?

5. Why does Margherita pizza peresent Italy?

to

5. have use -> have to use

6. should worry -> shouldn't worry

1. T

2.F(it was for the poor)

3.F (it was a new type of pizza)

4. T

5. T

B)

1. It was built in 1830

2. It's the flat bread

3. three kinds of pizza were made for the queen.

4. They are tomatoes ,
Mozzarella cheese and fresh
basil.

5. Because it has the colours of the Italian flag

D. Consolidation: - Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework: - Do the ex in Vo Bai tap tieng anh 8

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Teaching date :

English 8 – extra class

Period: 31,32,33

Simple and compound sentences

I./Aims:

- Help Ss to review simple tenses and compound sentences.

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review simple tenses and compound sentences

- Use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESSON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I. Grammar: 1. Simple sentence: Câu đơn là câu được tạo thành từ một mệnh đề độc lập. Ex : - <u>She smiles.</u> (S + V) - <u>She picks up</u> the flowers in the morning. - <u>The man and his wife travel</u> to the USA. * Chú ý: Trong một câu chủ ngữ hay động từ cũng vậy không chỉ có một từ mà có thể là một cụm danh từ làm chủ ngữ, hay một hoặc nhiều động từ. 2. Compound sentences (câu ghép) Câu ghép là hai hoặc nhiều mệnh đề độc lập kết hợp lại cùng với nhau. Mỗi mệnh đề thì quan trọng như nhau và có thể đứng một mình . Chúng có thể kết bởi liên từ : and , but, or , so, yet hoặc liên từ trạng từ: however, nevertheless, moreover, therefore, otherwise. Ex: I like bread and milk. I like Spring but I don't like the spring rain. I. Connect each pair of sentences with an	- T asks Ss to repeat simple sentences - Ss repeat - Copy down - T asks Ss to repeat compound sentences - Ss repeat - Copy down

English 8 – extra class

appropriate conjunction in the box to make ound sentences

and	but	or	so	yet
-----	-----	----	----	-----

1. The Huong Pagoda Festival is always crowded . We like to go there to pray for good fortune and happiness.
2. To welcome Tet, we decorate our house with peach blowssoms . We can buy a mandarintree for a long last display.
3. The Hung King’s sons offered him many special foods. Lang Lieu just brought him a chung cake and a day cake.
4. During Tet, Vietnamese people buy all kinds of sweets. They make chung cake as well.
5. At the Mid-Autumn Festival children carry beautiful lanterns. It’s memorable childhood experience.

II. Write S for simple sentences and C for compound sentences

1. I enjoy playing tennis with my friends every weekend.
2. I like spring, but I don’t like the spring rain.
3. I’ve never been to Ha Long twice, and I enjoyed the carnival there once.
4. My family and I went to Nha Trang Sea Festival in 2011.
5. I like the Mid- Autumn Festival and look forward to it every year.

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

1. In 2010 , Ha Noi its 1,000th anniversary.
A. celebrated B. commemorated C. worstship D. remembered
2. The of *Quan ho* has been recognised as a world herritage.
A. presevation B. procession C. performance D. song
3. Tet is occation for family In

1. The Huong Pagoda Festival is always crowded ,yet we like to go there to pray for good fortune and happiness.
2. To welcome Tet, we decorate our house with peach blowssoms, or we can buy a mandarintree for a long last display.
3. The Hung King’s sons offered him many special foods,but Lang Lieu just brought him a chung cake and a day cake.
4. During Tet, Vietnamese people buy all kinds of sweets,And they make chung cake as well.
5. At the Mid-AutumnFestival children carry beautiful lanterns, so it’s memorable childhood experience

1. S
2. C
3. C
4. S
5. S

- 1.A
- 2.C
3. C
4. A
5. B
- 6.B

English 8 – extra class

VietNam.

A. visitings B. meetings C. reunions
D. seeings

4. When the arrives at Cham Tower, the dancers perform a welcome dance in front of the tower.

A. Procession B. crowd C. parade D. dancer

5. People burn incense to show respect to their During Tet.

A. relatives B. ancestors c. friends D. neighbours

6. The Le Mat Festival The founding of the village.

A. worship B. commemorates C. Performs
D. preserves

IV. Fill each blank with an appropriate word or phrase in the box

Even though	celebrate	however
worship	because	tradition
preparation	therefore	offerings

Essential Food for Tet in Viet Nam.

Tet is the biggest festival in Viet Nam. To (1)..... Tet, Vietnamese people make many tasty (2)..... foods. The most important food includes Chung cakes, sauges, boiled chicken, sping rolls, and sticky rice. Chung cake is made of sticky rice , pork, green beeans and other spices, wrapped in green leaves: (3)....., this cake needs a lot of (4).....

This cake can be kept for a long time, (5)..... the weather is often humid during Tet. Other significant foods that can not be missed to (6)..... the ancestors and sausages, spring rolls, and sticky rice. (7).....sausages are difficult to make, people often buy them from famous suppliers. (8)...., sticky rice and spring rolls are easier to prepare and must be served immediately after are cooked, so they are often made at home.

V. Read the information about these

1. celebrate
2. tradition
3. therefore
4. preparation
5. even though
6. worship
7. because
8. however

English 8 – extra class

fastivala and answer the question

A. the Hung King temple Festival takes place from the 8th to the 11 of the third lunar month in Phu Tho. This festival is held to worship the Hung Kings who are the founders and also the first emperors of nation. The festival features a procession from the foot of Nghia Linh mountain to the high Temple on top of the mountain. Here, there is a ceremony of offering incense and specialities such as Chung cakes, day cakes and five- fruit trays to Kings. Moreover, there are also many joyful activities including bamboo swings, lions dances, wrestling and xoan singing performances.

B. This Buddihist Festival is held annually and last s for three months from the first to third lunar month. During festival, visitors come from all over the country and from overseas to join the procession and make offerings of incense, flowers, fruit and candles to worship Buddha at pagoda. In addition to ceremonies, people enjoy activities at this festival such as hiking in the mountains, wxploring caves and taking photos of the beautiful scenery.

1. When does the Hung kings Temple Festival take place?

2. What is included in the offerings to the Hung Kings?

3. Why is it joyful to go to the Hung Kings temple Festival?

4. What do people do to worship Buddha at the Huong Pagada Festival?

5. Which of the activities at Huong Pagoda Festival do you like most?

VI. Listen and write T or F

The Giong Festival is celebrated evey year in Phu Linh Communce, Soc Son Distric, Ha Noi. This festival commemorates the hero,

1. The Hung King temple festival takes place from the 8th to the 11 day of the third lunar month.

2. Incebse, specialities such as chung cakes, day cakes and five-fruit trays.

3. Because there are many joyful activities including bamboo swings, loin dansec, swetling and xoan singing performances.

4. People join the procession and make offerings of incense, flowers, fruit and candles

English 8 – extra class

Saint Giong. He is considered a mythical hero because he grew from a three-year-old child into giant overnight. He is worshipped for federating the country from foreign invaders – The An

Although this festival is held from 6th to 12th day of the 4th lunar month, people start preparing traditional clothing for the procession and various festival performances one beforehand. During the festival, the procession starts at the Mother Temple and goes to Thung Temple where a thanksgiving procession on the 12th.

This festival shows our love for the motherland and the preservation of our cultural heritage.

1. The Giong Festival is held every year in Phu Linh Commune, Soc Son district, Ha Noi.

2. He isn't considered a mythical hero.

3. He grew from a four-year-old child into giant overnight.

4. It is held from the 6th to the 13th day of the 4th lunar month.

5. When night falls. A *cheo* play is performed.

*Wrap up

– GV nhắc lại ngữ pháp vừa ôn

* Homeassignment

Yêu cầu hs học thuộc ngữ pháp, ôn các dạng bài đã chữa

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. T

D. Consolidation:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

- Do the ex in Vo Bai tap tieng anh 8



Teaching date :

English 8 – extra class

Period: 34,35,36

Revision

I./Aims:

- Help Ss to review simple tenses and compound sentences.

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review simple tenses and compound sentences
- Use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
<u>Question I. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined.</u> 1. A. ment<u>ion</u> B. quest<u>ion</u> C. act<u>ion</u> D. educat<u>ion</u> 2. A. populat<u>ed</u> B. load<u>ed</u> C. harvest<u>ed</u> D. liv<u>ed</u> 3. A. comm<u>un</u>ity B. Comput<u>er</u> C. m<u>us</u>eam D. c<u>us</u>tom 4. A. m<u>in</u>ority B. ethn<u>i</u>c C. tradit<u>i</u>on D. relig<u>i</u>on <u>Question II. Choose the best answer.</u> 1. You should _____ information about a custom or tradition. A. finds B. found C. finding D. find 2. A custom is something that has become an _____ way of doing things. A. to be B. to C. D. accepted accept accept accepting 3. In the UK, there are lots of customs for table manners. For example, we _____ use a knife and fork at dinner. A. have to B. are having C. has to D. having to 4. In Viet Nam, you _____ use only the first name to address people older than you. A. should B. must C. shouldn't D. have to 5. At the Mid-Autumn Festival ,kids can sing, dance, and	<u>Question I</u> 1. B. 2. D. 3. D. 4. . A. <u>Question II.</u> 1. D. 2. D. 3. A. 4. B. 5. D. 6. B. 7. C. 8. B.

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enjoy moon-cakes ; _____, every child likes it very much.

A. However B. Moreover C. Because D. Therefore

6. In 2010, Ha Noi _____ its 1000th anniversary.

A. celebrated B. commemorated

C. worshipped D. remembered

7. Tet is an occasion for family _____ in Viet Nam.

A. visitings B. Meeting C. reunions D. seeings

8. _____ spring comes, many Vietnamese villages prepare for a new festival season.

A. While B. When C. Nevertheless D. However

Question III. Give the correct form of the following verbs:

1. My mother always tells me that I have to _____ home by 9 p.m. **(be)**

2. When I came, the whole family _____ dinner around a big dining table. **(have)**

3. Children should _____ things from adults with both hands. **(take)**

4. In Australia, you mustn't _____ on a person's accent. **(comment)**

Question IV. Read the passage and answer these questions below.

TET holiday is celebrated on the first day of the Lunar New Year in Viet Nam. Some weeks before the New Year, the Vietnamese clean their houses and paint the walls. New clothes are bought for the occasion. One or two days before the festival, people make *Banh Chung*, which is the traditional cake, and kinds of jam. On the new Year's Eve, the whole family get together for a reunion dinner. Every member of the family should be present during the dinner in which many different kinds of dishes are served. On the New Year morning, the young member of the family pay their respects to the elders. And the children receive lucky money wrapped in red tiny envelops. Then people go to visit their neighbors, friends and relatives.

1. Is TET holiday celebrated on the second day of the Lunar New Year in Viet Nam?

Question III.

- 1.be
- 2.was having
3. take
4. comment

Question IV.

- 1.No, it isn't
2. They clean their houses and paint the walls. New clothes are bought for the occasion. One or two days before the festival, people make *Banh Chung*
3. *They* visit their neighbors, friends and relatives.

English 8 – extra class

- 2. What do the Vietnamese often do some weeks before the New Year? -..... 3. Who do people often visit on TET holiday? - 4. How many kinds of dishes are served in the reunion dinner? -..... <u>Question V. Identify a mistake in each sentence and correct it.</u> 1. In Australia, you mustn't to comment on a person's accent. 2. In my family, children has to get permission before leaving the dining table. 3. When I come, the whole family was having dinner around a big dining table. 4. Lang Lieu couldn't buy any special food while he was very poor. <u>Question VI. Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets.</u> 1. Lang Lieu couldn't buy any special food . He was very poor. (BECAUSE) 2. During Tet, Vietnamese people buy all kinds of sweets. They make Chung cakes as well. (SO) 3. The Hung King Temple Festival was a local festival. It has become a public holiday in Viet Nam since 2007. (HOWEVER)..... 4. At the Mid-Autumn Festival, kids can sing, dance, and enjoy moon-cakes. Every child like it very much. (THEREFORE).....	4. There are many different kinds of dishes are served. <u>Question V</u> 1. to comment – comment 2. has to - have to 3. come – came 4. while – because <u>Question VI.</u> 1. Because he was very poor. 2. so they make Chung cakes as well. 3. However, It has become a public holiday in Viet Nam since 2007. 4. Therefore, every child like it very much.
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D. Consolidation:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

- Do the ex in Vo Bai tap tieng anh 8

Teaching date :

English 8 – extra class

Period: 37,38,39

Complex sentences

I./Aims:

- Help Ss to review complex sentences.

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review complex sentences .
- Use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESSON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities		
I.Grammar: * Complex sentences (câu phức) 1.Câu phức bao gồm 1 mệnh đề độc lập và 1(hoặc nhiều) mệnh đề phụ thuộc. Mệnh đề phụ thuộc có thể đứng trước hoặc đứng sau mệnh đề độc lập. - Nếu mệnh đề phụ thuộc đứng trước, thì phải có dấu phẩy Ex: <u>While the elephants are racing, people cheer to encourage them.</u> <i>Mệnh đề độc lập</i> - Nếu mệnh đề độc lập đứng trước mệnh đề phụ thuộc thì không cần dấu phẩy. Ex:People cheer to encourage the elephants while they are racing. 2.một mệnh đề phụ thuộc bắt đầu bằng phần phụ như: <i>when, while, because, although, even though or if</i> II. Exercises: Question I. Match the dependent with the independent ones to make complex sentences. <table border="1"><tr><td>Dependent clause</td><td>Independent clause</td></tr></table>	Dependent clause	Independent clause	- T asks Ss to repeat the use of complex sentences -Ss: repeat - T write on the board - Ss copy down 1.b
Dependent clause	Independent clause		

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1. When the an invaders came to Viet Nam, 2. Because Quan Ho is the traditional folk song of Bac ninh, 3. Even though Tien Dung was a daughter of the 18th Hung King, 4. If a pair of cows in the Cow Racing Festival go outside the line, 5. Although the buffalo–fighting Festivals sounds frightening, 6. While the dragon boats at Ghe Ngo are racing	a. it is an essential part of the ceremony to worship the Water God. b. the three-year-old boy grew up very fast and dedeated them, legend says. c.the crowds encourage them with drums and gongs. d. only this kind of singing is allowed at the Lim Festval. e. she married a poor man, Chu Dong Tu. f. they can not continue the race.	2.d 3.e 4.f 5..a 6. c
QII.The subordinators in BOLD are correct. Replace them with those in the box <i>When while because if although even though</i> 1. Although Lang lieu bough special cakes that he had made , the King was very happy. 2. While you have been to Huong Pagooda, you will certainly love Yen Stream. 3. Because he is not aBuddhist, he decided to eat as a vegetarian. 4. Even though I was inb England, I was lucky to join the Glastonbury Festival. 5. When they are costly, we hold traditional festival every year. 6. If I staying in Brazil , I had a chance to take part in the Carnival of Reo de Janeiro. Q III. Read the extracts from these travel brochoures and answer the questions. Welcome to the Natchtoches Christmas Festival , Lousian Don't miss the start of festival- it's on the first Saturday od December. Come and enjoy the early afternoon parade, an arts show, and displays of the Lousina cuisine. There is also a spectacular evening		
1.Because 2.If 3.Although/ even though 4.when/ whike 5. Although/ Even though 6. while/ when		

English 8 – extra class

firework show with music and laser show in addition to live entertainment. Most spectacularly, after the firework display in the lighting-up ceremony along the Cane River- a display of 300,000 lights. Enjoy the bright lights of the Cane River banks until after New Year's day.

Nha Trang carnival- \exciting Time in Fune

Join the opening ceremony- an impressive show giving the history of Nha Trang, a city with a good climate provided by nature. Then comes the firework display, which lights up the whole city, followed by the street carnival the next morning. You will also like various traditional, musical performances by the Viet, the Cham, and other ethnic peoples, in addition to performces of songs about the sea. The following day brings the excitement of sea swimming, yachting, boating and win-surfing events. When the night falls, the public dances begin- you are welcome to join in ! don't miss this colourful mix cultures

a. Read the brochures again and decide if the sentences are T of F

- 1.The Natchitoches Christmas starts from the first Saturday of December
2. There is a spectacular firework display only at the Nathitoches Christmas Festival.
3. Both festivals go on a long time .
4. Both festivals have evening celebrations
5. In both of the festivals there are displays of local cuisine.

b. Answer the questions

- 1.Where is the Natchitoches Christmas held?
2. Why shouldn't visitors miss the beginning of the Natchitoches Christmas Festival?
3. The city is called the city of lights during the Natchitoches Christmas Festival. Why is that?
4. What performnces can vistors see on the second day at Nha Trang Festival?
5. How visitors fell about the events on the third day?
6. How do you think the Nha Trang is different from other festivals in Viet Nam?

QIV. Fill each blank with a suitable word to

- 1.T
- 2.F
3. F
- 4.T
5. F

- 1.It is held in London , USA
- 2.Because there is an early afternoon parade, an an arts show, and displays of the Lousina cuisine.
- 3.Because of the lighting-up ceremony along the Cane River- a display of 300,000 lights during the festival.
- 4.Music performancers and performnces of songs about the sea.
5. They are exciting
6. the Nha trang is a colourful mix of

English 8 – extra class

complete the following passage.

Disadvantages of festival

expensive dangerous waste accident
cause performances crowds preserve

Although people love festival very much, there are some disadvantages.

First, festivals are very costly. Because the general purpose of festivals to (1)..... Heritages , a nation is willing to spend a lot of money on this. Moreover, during a festival, most people do not work but spend money on (2)..... gifts for their friends and relatives.

Second, festivals can be dangerous. People may drink a lot of during a festival and cause road (3)..... . In many festivals, there are races like cow-racing and elephant racing which may be (4)..... , especially for children. Moreover, in some festivals , when people rush to see the events they may also (5)..... other people to get hurt.

Third, festivals may affect the environmant. After a festival, the roads are full of colourful paper, lowers (6)..... cans or bottles that people throw away. Trees along the roadsides may be damaged by noise (7)..... . Further, the noise from music and other (8).... also cause noise pollution

QV. Rewite the sentences , using the words given

1. The Bedford River Festvals is held in Bedford, England and thousands of European visitors come. (WHEN)
2. The Glastonbury Festival is a festival of contemporary performing arts. It has performances of music, dance, theater, and other arts. BECAUSE)
3. The funnies part of the Glastonbury Festival is walking through the Mud in your boots when you are camping with all your friends. (WHILE)
4. when Vietnamese families have a generous and kind-heated first person to enter the house, they believe they will a prospeperous year ahead.(IF)
5. the Glatonbury Festival is loud and wild: however, you should not miss the exciting music festival. (ALTHOUGH)

QVI. Choose the best answer

many cultures

- 1.preserve
- 2.expensive
3. accident
4. dangerous
5. cause
- 6.waste
- 7.crowds
8. performances

1. WHEN The Bedford River Festivals is held in Bedford, England and thousands of European visitors come.

2. BECAUSE The Glastonbury Festival is a festival of contemporary performing arts. It has performances of music, dance, theater, and other arts.

3. The funnies part of the Glastonbury Festival is walking through the Mud in your boots WHILE you are camping with all your friends.

4. Vietnamese families have a generous and kind-heated first person to enter the house IF they believe they will a prospeperous year ahead.

5. ALTHOUGH/EVEN THOUGH the Glatonbury Festival is loud and wild: however, you should not miss the exciting music festival.

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[illegible]

D. Consolidation:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

- Do the ex in Vo Bai tap tieng anh 8

Teaching date :

English 8 – extra class

Period: 40, 41, 42

Revision

I./Aims:

- Help Ss to review past simple and complex sentences.

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review past simple and complex sentences.
- Use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I. Put the verbs in blankets into the correct form or tense. 1. My mother (not watch).....yesterday. 2. I (buy).....this house in 2000. 3. They (be).....at the seaside 2 days ago. 4. What (you/ do).....last night ? 5. We usually (go).....to the library on Sundays. 6. Sue can (speak).....Vietnamese very well. 7. You (play).....tennis with Hoa now ? 8. I used (live).....on a farm when I was young. 9.They (live).....here for 20 years old. 10. .He (not study)Math at the moment 11.she (play).....badminton every afternoon? . 12. He used (go)..... fishing when he was a child	1.didn't watch 2.bought 3.were 4.did you do 5. go 6. speak 7. is... playing 8. to live 9. have lived 10. is not studying 11. Does... play 12. to go
II: Read the passage and answer the questions (1.25pts) The Giong Festival is celebrated every year in Phu Linh Commune, Soc Son District, Ha Noi. This	

English 8 – extra class

festival commemorates the hero, Saint Giong. He is considered a mythical hero because he grew from a three-year-old child into a giant overnight. He is worshipped for defending the country from foreign invaders- the An.

Although this festival is held from the 6th to the 12th day of the 4th lunar month, people start preparing traditional clothing for the procession and for various performances one month beforehand. During the festival, the procession starts at the Mother Temple and goes to Thuong Temple where a religious ceremony is performed. When night falls, *a cheo* play is performed. Then the festivities end with a thanksgiving procession on the 12th.

This festival shows our love for the motherland and the preservation of our cultural heritage

1. Where is the Giong Festival celebrated?

.....

2. When do the preparations for the festival begin?

.....

3. What kind of ceremony takes place after the procession?

.....

4. What happens when night falls?

.....

5. Do we love for the motherland and the preservation of our cultural heritage?

.....

III: Make sentences, using the words and phrases provided. (1.25pts)

1. Tipping / not / custom/ Viet Nam/ so / you / not / have / tip / if / don't want.

.....

2. However/ some / people / tip / because / they / think/ service / good.

.....

3. In / countries/ tipping / be / usual/ thing.

.....

4. For example/ in / Us / people / tip/ 15/20 per cent / of / bill / in / restaurant/ café.

.....

1. The Giong Festival is celebrated every year in Phu Linh Commune, Soc Son District, Ha Noi.

2. The preparations begin one month before the festival .

3. A religious ceremony

4. There is *a cheo* play performance

4. Yes, we do

1. Tipping is not a custom in Viet Nam, so you don't have to tip if you don't want to.

2. However, some people tip because they think the service is good.

3. In some countries, tipping is usual thing.

4. For example, in the US people tip 15 to 20 per cent of the bill in the restaurant or cafes

5. The reason is that in the US people waiters and waitresses are paid less

English 8 – extra class

5. Reason / be / in / Us / waiter/ waitress/ be / pay / less / minimum wage.

6. In / Brazil / standard / tip / in restaurant / be / 10 per cent.

7. However/ this / be / usually/ include / in / bill.

8. At / hotel / 10/ 15 per cent / service charge/ be / include/ in / bill.

IV. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each gap (1.25pts)

Spring is a time when there are many festivals in our country. Among them, Hoa Ban Festival is the most beautiful and interesting and it takes place in Lai Chau. It is typical of the (1) life of the Thai people. In the second lunar month of the year, when it (2) warmer and Hoa Ban – a kind of beautiful flower in the northwest mountainous area – blows, Hoa Ban Festival (3) This is a great time for everyone, (4) for boys and girls. The boy picks the most beautiful flower and gives it to his girlfriend. This is only a time for love but also for the Thai people to (5) for good crops, for happiness, and to express their special thanks to gods and ancestors. The festival is always full of songs and prayers.

1. A. minor B. cultural C. custom D. festival
2. A. gets B. goes C. comes D. Runs
3. A. seen B. arranged C. observed D. celebrated
4. A. largely B. especially C. generally D. typically
5. A. ask B. look C. pray D. call

V. Fill each blank with a suitable word to complete the following passage.

Disadvantages of festival

expensive dangerous waste accident
crowds preserve

First, festivals are very costly. Because the general purpose of festivals is to (1) cultural heritages, a nation is willing to spend a lot of money on this.

than the minimum wage.

6. In Brazil, the standard tip in restaurants is 10 per cent.

7. However, this is usually included in the bill.

8. At hotels, a 10 to 15 per cent service charge is included in the bill.

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. C

English 8 – extra class

Moreover, during a festival, most people do not work but spend money on expensive gifts for their friends and relatives.

Second, festivals can be dangerous. People may drink a lot of during a festival and cause road (2)..... . In many festivals, there are races like cow-racing and elephant racing which may be (3)..... , especially for children. Moreover, in some festivals , when people rush to see the events they may also cause other people to get hurt.

Third, festivals may affect the environmant. After a festival, the roads are full of colourful paper, lowers (4)..... cans or bottles that people throw away. Trees along the roadsides may be damaged by noise (5)..... . Furthermore, the noise from music and other performances also cause noise pollution

VI. Put the following sentences in the correct order o make a dialogue.

.... A. Hey Mai, It's great we're going to Hung temple this Saturday!

.... B. I think we need some food and drink.

.... C. that's a great idea. And what about a camera? We may want to take some pictures.

... D.Yes, it's worth taking unbrella. It's useful in both sunny and rainy weather.

.... E. Yeah, I'm looking forward to it, too. What should we take with us?

....F. Sound great! I like taking photos.

....G .Right! How about some fruit? .. some apples or pears?

... H. And what about an umbrella?

***Wrap up**

– GV nhắc lại ngữ pháp vừa ôn

*** Homeassignment**

Yêu cầu hs học thuộc ngữ pháp, ôn các dạng bài đã chữa

1. preserve
2. accident
3. dangerous
4. waste
5. crowds

- 1.A
- 2.E
- 3.B
4. G
5. C
6. F
7. H
8. D

D. Consolidation:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

F. Homework:

- Do the ex in Vo Bai tap tieng anh 8

Teaching date :

English 8 – extra class

Period: 43, 44, 45

Past simple and past continuous

I./Aims:

- Help Ss to review past simple and past continuous.

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review past simple and past continuous.
- Use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I.Grammar: *Past continuous a. Use: Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn được dùng để: - chỉ một hành động đang xảy ra ở một thời điểm trong quá khứ Ex: They were watching TV at 7p.m last night. - Chỉ 1 hành động đang xảy ra trong quá khứ thì 1 hành động khác đan xen vào làm gián đoạn Ex: I was listening to music when she came. - Chỉ hai hay nhiều hành động xảy ra đồng thời trong quá khứ. Ex: I was watching TV while my mother was cooking. - Chỉ 1 việc hoặc 1 hành động tiếp diễn trong quá khứ vào thời gian không xác định Ex: They were doing exercises b. Form (+) S +was/ were + V-ing Ex: She was playing the piano at 10 o'clock yesterday. (-) S + wasn't/ weren't + V-ing Ex: They weren't watching TV at 8 o'clock yesterday (?) Was/ were + S + V-ing...? Ex: Was she eating?	- T asks ss to repeat the use past continuous - Ss repeat - Ss copy down - T asks ss to repeat form of past continuous - Ss repeat - Ss copy down

English 8 – extra class

Yes, S + was / were

No, S + wasn't / weren't

Wh-Q + was/ were + S + V-ing?

+ was: I, he, she

+ Were: you, we, they

+ was not = wasn't

+ Were not = weren't

II. Exercises:

IPut the verbs into correct form: past progressive or past simple.

Ex: My mother was waiting (wait) for me when I came (come) home.

1. The doorbell _____ (ring) while Tom _____ (watch) television.

2. How fast _____ you _____ (drive) when the accident _____ (happen)?

3. Anna and Susan _____ (make) dinner when Martin _____ (arrive) home.

4. The light _____ (go) out while we _____ (have) dinner. But it _____ (come) on again after about ten minutes.

5. "What _____ you _____ (do) this time yesterday?" – I _____ (work) on the computer."

6. It suddenly _____ (begin) to rain while Laura _____ (sit) in the garden.

7. It _____ (be) cold when we _____ (leave) the house that day, and a light snow _____ (fall).

8. When I last _____ (see) them, they _____ (try) to find a new house near their work.

9. I _____ (walk) along the street when I suddenly _____ (feel) something hit me in the back. I _____ (not/know) what it was.

10. When we _____ (drive) down the hill, a strange object _____ (appear) in the sky.

II. Write sentences with the cue words, using the past progressive tense.

Ex: I/ write/ my report/ 8 o'clock last night

→ *I was writing my report at 8 o'clock last night.*

1. They/ play/ tennis/ 10.30 yesterday morning

2. Ann/ do/ homework/ 5 o'clock this afternoon

3. My father/ wash/ car/ from five to six

Answer:

1. rang – was watching

2. were ... driving – happened

3. were making – arrived

4. went – were having – came

5. were ... doing – was working

6. began – was sitting

7. was – left – was falling

8. saw – were trying

9. was walking – felt – didn't know

10. were driving – appeared

Answer:

1. They were playing tennis at 10.30 yesterday morning.

2. Ann was doing her homework at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

English 8 – extra class

4. This time last year/ we/ live/ France
5. The students/ offer/ flowers/ the visitors
6. I/ cook/ dinner/ half an hour ago
7. She/ work/ the studio/ that time

8. What/ you/ do/ from 3 to 6 yesterday afternoon?

III. Write the correct form of each verb . Use the past continuous or the past simple

1. Long ago , a great lion named Mufasa (live)..... in Africa. His evil brother, Scar, was supposed to be the next king. He (wait)..... for his next chance. Then Mufasa's son , Simba, was born, and everything (change)..... . Simba was now next in line to become king. Scar (become)..... jealous of Simba, so he (make)..... a terrible plan to kill Mufasa and Simba.

2. the plains (be)..... beautiful, and everything (seem)..... perfect. That summer was the happiest time of Simba's life. He (get)..... stronger and bigger as the days passed. His father (train)..... him every day, and he (dream)..... of becoming the king.

3. Mufasa (be)..... the king of lions. Everyone on the great plains (be)..... happy, except his brother, Scar. Everytime Mufasa (see)..... his brother, he (talk)..... in secret with his friends.

4. His young son , Simba , (grow up)..... quickly and he (train)..... his son to be the next king. Life (be)..... good, and everything in his kingdom (go)..... well.

5. that summer (seem) very strange and unpleasant to Scar, but he (know)..... that soon his luck would change. He and his friends (plan)..... to get rid of his two biggest problems forever. His nephew , little Simba, (grow up)..... too quickly. He (need)..... to get rid of Simba and Mufasa before it was too late.

IV. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box

open	change	hop	hear	scream	ask
be	shine	have	call	sing	knock

It (1)..... a beautiful day. The Sun (2)..... and

3. My father was washing his car from five to six.

4. This time last year we were living in France.

5. The students were offering the flowers to the visitors.

6. I was cooking dinner half an hour ago.

7. She was working in the studio at that time.

8. What were you doing from 3 to 6 yesterday afternoon?

1. lived, was waiting, changed, became, made

2. were, seemed, was getting, trained, was dreaming

3. was, was, saw, was talking

4. was growing up, was training, was, was going

5. seemed, knew, were planning, was growing up, needed

English 8 – extra class

the birds (3)..... a family (4).....
breakfast when they (5)..... a noise. Someone
(6)..... at the door. It was a frog! The mother
(7)..... the door. It was a frog! The mother
(8)..... While the frog (9)..... away, the
daughter (10)..... to him. The daughter (10)..... the
frog to say. Because of her kindness, the frog (12).....
into a handsome prince. They got married and lived
happily ever after.

V. Arrange the jumble words

1. story/ about / what's / the ?

.....

2. kind / story / what/ it / is / of?

.....

3. main / who/ characters / are / it / in the ?

.....

4. happens / what / story / in / they?

V. Read the story and choose the correct answer

In Brazil, the locals (1)..... the myth of the
mermaid Lara who lives in the Amazon River. One
night, a young man dreamed of beautiful woman
(2)..... a sad song. The next day, he went
fishing with his father and saw a woman from his
dream in a hut floating on the water. She sang to him
and he went to her. Too late, the man's father saw that
the woman had the long tail (3)..... a pink
dolphin. She grabbed the young man and (4).....
into the water with him. His father never saw him
again. To this day, the locals stills say that they
sometimes see the mermaid (5)..... deep in the
water. And when they hear the sad song of the
mermaid Lara, they (6)..... their doors and stay
far from the river!

1. A . tell B. say C. talk D. comment

2. A. to sing B. singing C. sings D. sang

3. A. in B. of C. with D. from

4. A. swam B. ran C. climbed D. dived

5. a. swimming B. to swim C. was swimming D.
swam

6. A. lock B. open C. unlock D. clean

* Listening

Part 1. Listen and fill the gaps

1. was 2. was shining 3. were
singing 4. was / were having
5. heard
6. was knocking 7. opened
8. screamed 9. was hopping
10. called 11. asked 12.
changed

1. What's story about?
2. What kind of story is it?
3. Who are the main characters in it?
4. What happens in the story?

1. A

2. B

3. B

4. D

5. A

6. A

English 8 – extra class

Once upon a time, there lived a good king and his queen. They had no (1)..... for many years and were very sad. Then one day, the queen gave birth to a lovely baby girl. The king was very happy. He held a big celebration. and all the fairies in his land were invited. But the king forgot to invite an old wicked (2).... She came to the celebration anyway but she was vey (3)..... She came near the baby and said , “when you are sixteen, you will touch a spindle and die!” a good fairy quickly chanted a magic spell to change the cuse , “ the pincess will fall into a deep sleep instead of dying” When the princess was sixteen , she became a beautiful girl. Her mother was always cheerful to keep her away from spindles. But one day, the princess saw an old servant spinning and so she sat down to spin. When the princess touch the spindle she (4)..... into a deep sleep. At the moment, everyone in the castle was also put to sleep. The princess slept for one hundred years until a prince arrived at the castle . He (5)..... her , and she woke up . They fell in love , got married, and lived happily ever after.

- 1.children
- 2.fairy
- 3.anry
4. fell
5. kissed

Part 2: Listen and answer Tor F

1. King and queen had no children
2. One day the queen gave birth to a lovely baby son.
3. The king invited all the faires except wicked fairy.
4. Her mother was n’t careful to keep her away from spindles.
5. The princess slept for over one hundred years until a prince arrived at the castle
6. The prince kissed her, she woke up.
7. They fall in love , got married and lived happily.

- 1.F
- 2.T
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. T
7. T

D. Consolidation:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

- Do the ex in Vo Bai tap tieng anh 8

Teaching date :

Period: 46, 47, 48

English 8 – extra class

Revision

I./Aims:

- Help Ss to review the knowledge they have learnt.

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review the knowledge they have learnt .
- Use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C. NEW LESON:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
Exercise 1. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each sentences 1. In some areas, when you meet old people , you..... take off your hat to greet them and show your respect. A. should B. shouldn't C. don't have to D. have to 2. It's a rule, so everyonestrictly follow it. A. should B. shouldn't C. doesn't have to D. has to 3. Lang Lieu couldn't buy any special food..... he was very poor. A. although B. when C. while D. because 4.the other sons were looking for special foods, he was making Chung cake and day cake. A. although B. Even though C. while D. because 5. He was wearing shorts, He was not allowed to go to the temple. A. and B. but C. or D. if 6. Her mother told her to go straight to her granny's house,..... she forgot. A. and B. but C. or D. so 7. Tam is a beautiful girl:....., she's kind-hearted A. therefore B. however C. moreover D. otherwise 8. Lac Long Quan missed his life in the sea:	Key: 1. A 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. D 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. A

English 8 – extra class

....., he took 50 sons back there.

A. therefore B. however C. moreover D. otherwise
9. While I..... the performance, I met one of old friends.

A. watched B. was watching C. watch D. am watching

10. The girl was crying when a fairy

A. appeared B. was appearing

C. appears D. is appearing

Exercise 2: Identify a mistake in each sentence and correct.

1. When I came, the whole family is having dinner around a big dining table.

2. A lot of Vietnamese people have the custom to buy sugar cane on New Year's Eve.

3. Because she was old, she tried to climb up Yen Tu Mountain.

4. While she was dancing, the princess was seeing a witch

5. I don't like this festival although it's too noisy.

Exercises 3: Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets .

1. The Buffalo- fighting took place in Do Son Saturday. There were so many people . (because)

2. We won't hold the festival . It cost too much. (if)

.....

3. The prince was Sleeping Beauty. He kissed her on the forehead. (when)

.....

4. the tortoise was running. The hare was sleeping. (while)

.....

5. The girl worked hard. Her stepmother wasn't happy. (although)

.....

Exercise 4: Read this story and choose the correct answer A, B C or D for each gap.

LARA THE MERMAID

In Brazil, the locals (1)..... the myth of the mermaid Lara who lives in the Amazon River. One night, a young man dreamed of beautiful woman (2)..... a sad song. The next day, he went fishing with his father and saw a woman from his

Key:

1. is having -> Was having

2. to buy -> of buying

3. because -> Although// even though

4. was seeing -> saw

5. although -> because

Key:

1. Because The Buffalo- fighting took place in Do Son last Saturday, there were so many people . / There were so many people because the Buffalo- fighting took place in Do Son last Saturday.

2. We won't hold the festival if it cost too much / If it cost too much, we won't hold the festival .

3. When the prince was Sleeping Beauty, he kissed her on the forehead . / the prince kissed Sleeping Beauty on the forehead when he saw her.

4. The tortoise was running, while the hare was sleeping. / while the hare was sleeping, the tortoise was running.

5. Although the girl worked hard., her stepmother wasn't happy. / Her stepmother wasn't happy although the

English 8 – extra class

dream in a hut floating on the water. She sang to him and he went to her. Too late, the man's father saw that the woman had the long tail (3)..... a pink dolphin. She grabbed the young man and (4)..... into the water with him. His father never saw him again. To this day, the locals stills say that they sometimes see the mermaid (5)..... deep in the water. And when they hear the sad song of the mermaid Lara, they (6)..... their doors and stay far from the river!

1. A . tell B. say C. talk D. comment
2. A. to sing B. singing C. sings D. sang
3. A. in B. of C. with D. from
4. A. swam B. ran C. climbed D. dived
5. a. swimming B. to swim C. was swimming D. swam
6. A. lock B. open C. unlock D. clean

Exercise 5. Fill each blank with a suitable words. The first letter of the word has been provided.

1. We b..... with tradition by travelling to SaPa at tet last year.
2. W..... ancestors is one of the core traditions of Viet Nameese people.
3. According to t..... , people shold buy some salt at the beginning of the new year.
4. Do you follow the tradtion of having f..... on New Year's Eve.
5. we usually perform this dance ar family r.....
6. The festival is held every year to c..... Saint Giong
7. It's important to p..... our tradition festivals for future generations.
8. In the f..... , when the crow dropped the cheese, the fox ate it.
9. The whelped Little Pea Riding Hood and her grandmother to jump out of wolf's mouth.
10. A k..... appeared and rescured the princess.

Exercise 6: Rewrite the second sentence so that it

girl worked hard.

Key

- 1.A
- 2.B
- 3.B
- 4.D
5. A
- 6.A

Key:

- 1.broke
2. worshipping
3. tradition
4. fireworks
5. reunions
6. commemorate
7. preserve
8. fable
9. woodcutter
10. knight

Key: 1 Mai is interested in/

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has a similar meaning to the first sentence

1. Mai enjoys writing short stories when she has free time.

☞ Mai is

2. Jill doesn't run as fast as Tom.

☞ Tom runs.....

3. No one in the class is more intelligent than Peter.

☞ Peter

4. They are both good at speaking English, but Hung speaks better than Nam. (badly)

-> Nam speaks English

Exercise 7. Write full sentences using the suggested words and phrases given

1. What/ be/ main/ food/ Thai people?

☞

2. Mr. Henry/ sometimes/ go/ hunt/ and/ cut/ wood/ the forests.

☞

fond of/ keen on writing short stories when she has free time.

2. Tom runs faster than Jill.

3. . Peter is the most intelligent (student/ boy) in the class.

4. Nam speaks English worse than Hung

Key:

1. What is the main food of the Thai people?

2. Mr. Henry sometimes **goes hunting** and **cutting** wood in the forests

D. Consolidation:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework:

- Do the ex in Vo Bai tap tieng anh 8

English 8 – extra class

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I. Phonetics: cluster: /sk/, /sp/, /st/ Ask ss to do the exs in workbook 1. complete the words with right cluster 2. Find the clusters /sk/, /sp/, /st/ in the sentences, underline them II. Vocabulary and Grammar Game: Hot seat Terraced fields Craft Waterwheel Costume Stilt house Shawl Ethnic minority Ex1 P 17: complete the sentences with the given words: Ask ss to write the answers on the board for checking Ex 2: WH qus words Ask 2 ss to go to the board to write all the qus words and explain the uses Ask ss to do the ex 2: complete the questions with the right qus words	Individual work then pair compare Individual work then pair compare Play the game in two groups of half class Pair work Write the answers on the board 2ss write the q.w on the board Individual work

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Check the answers and correct the mistakes Ex 3. A/An/The Check the uses of a/an/the: a/an is used for indefinite singular nouns the is used for definite nouns ask ss to do the task 3: gap fill check the answers Ex 4: Odd one out: check the answers Ex 5: Choose the best answers check the answers Key: see page 60,61	Retell the uses of a/an/the Do the task in pairs Pair work Pair work
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Preparing date :

Period: 16,17,18

Speaking, reading and writing about peoples in Viet nam

I./Aims:

Review the skills(**Speaking, reading and writing**) in unit 3 : Peoples in Viet nam.

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to do the exercises to review the skills(**Speaking, reading and writing**) in unit 3: Peoples in Viet nam

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8, vở bt Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I. Speaking: Ask ss to do the exercise C1 in the workbook (page 19) in páirs 1a. Making dialogues about peoples in Viet Nam	Practice the model in pairs Work in pairs, use the cues given to make similar dialogues

English 8 – extra class

2. talk about Lao ethnic people using the facts given

Work in group of five, each ss say a sentence
S1: Lao ethnic people have a population of 1500

S2: They live mainly in Lai chau, Dien Bien, Son La provinces

S3:

S4:

.....

Pair work

Key :

1- B, 2- A, 3- D, 4- B, 5- C, 6-D

II. Reading:

1. Complete the passage

Ask ss to choose the best answer to complete the passage Then Exchange the answers to check

Pair work

1-A 2-B 3-B 4-C 5 -D

2. Read the text and do the task follow:

Ask ss to read then do the task Then Exchange the answers to check

Pair compare

III. Writing:

1. write qs for the underlined parts

Ask some ss to write the qs on the board then correct the mistakes

2Write full sentences from cue words

Check some of the first finished ss, correct the mistakes then ask the ss to write her passage on the board

Individual work

2ss write the qus on the board to check

Individual work then pair compare for checking

2ss write the qus on the board to check

3. How to make spring rolls:

Write sentences to show five steps to make spring rolls

Weak ss can copy

Group work of 5, each ss write a sentence

S1: First, prepare all the ingredients

S2: Then, Prepare spring roll filling: minced pork, fungus,

S3: After that, Wrap spring rolls, use rice paper wrappers

S4.....

S5:

Check some of the first finished ss, correct the mistakes then ask the ss to write her

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passage on the board	Weak ss can copy
If there is time left, ss should do the Exs in Vo Bai Ta	

Preparing date :

Period: 19,20,21

Review units 1,2,3

I./Aims:

Review units 1,2,3 (vocabulary, grammar, phonetics and skills)

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to get further practice on the Language focus(vocabulary, grammar, phonetics) in unit 1,2,3.

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8, vở bt Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
Asks ss to do the test in work book	Do the test individually
Asks some good ss to write the ans on the board	Ss copy in the note book

TEST YOURSELF

1

1 Write the words in the correct boxes. (1 p)

blog span pretty
break clap blood
scan sticker programme
special steak broom
click skate

Cluster	Words
/br/	
/pr/	
/bl/	
/cl/	
/sk/	
/sp/	
/st/	

2 Write the right word/ phrase under each picture. (1 p)

terraced fields
costumes

abbreviations
buffalo-drawn cart

beach games
pastures

nomads
communal house



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

3 Choose A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence. (1 p)

- The US is a _____ country with over 80 ethnic groups.
A. multi-cultural B. bi-lingual C. rich D. ethnic
- Among the _____, the Tay people have the largest population.
A. groups B. majorities C. ethnic minorities D. ethnic cultures
- So many people nowadays are _____ computers and mobile phones. They use them a lot.
A. addicted to B. bored with C. worried about D. afraid of

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4. _____ can make you relaxed. You enjoy them in your free time.
A. Sports B. Leisure activities C. Riding a horse D. Flying a kite
5. I love _____ with my best friend Susan during the weekend. We go window-shopping or to the cinema.
A. chatting B. studying C. visiting D. hanging out
6. Both my brother and I help _____ our family's goats. We feed them on the pastures by the edge of the village.
A. herds B. to herd C. herding D. to herding
7. A tent can be _____ pulled down and transported than a ger.
A. more easily B. most easily C. easier D. as easily
8. Nick, we're goin' to a cultural event _____. Would you like to join us?
A. J4F! B. EZ C. w/ D. 2moro
9. – _____ is the most interesting museum in Ha Noi?
– I think it's the Museum of Ethnology.
A. Which do you think B. Which you think
C. What do you think D. What you think
10. The volunteers have to work much _____ usual to save the dying animals from the forest fire.
A. as hard as B. more hard than C. harder than D. the hardest

4 Read the passage and do the tasks that follow. (2 p)



A BEACHCOMBER

After retiring, my uncle – a lover of the sea – took up a strange leisure activity: he spends most mornings at the beach, looking for things that the sea sends ashore. He says: 'It's a multi-beneficial leisure activity. I can get some exercise, bending, picking up, and walking. I can breathe the fresh air and enjoy the vastness and quietness of the sea. Sometimes I watch the children playing beach games and I feel years younger. At the same time, I can also clean the beach. It's volunteer work, isn't it? Many of the things I pick up from the beach are still useful to someone. I clean them and sell them at the Sunday flea market in the town nearby. Do you know of any leisure activity that pays? Mine does!'

a The questions below are wrong. Correct them.

- Who a lover of the sea is?
– My uncle is.
- Which part of the day do he go to the beach, the morning or the afternoon?
– He goes to the beach in the morning.
- How is the sea like?
– It's vast and quiet.
- What kind of volunteer work he does?
– Cleaning the beach.

b Make questions for the answers below.

- _____?
– After he retired.
- _____?
– The vastness and quietness of it.
- _____?
– He feels years younger.
- _____?
– He sells them at a flea market.

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5 Rearrange the sentences in their correct order to make a complete interview. (1 p)

- A. Do you enjoy these experiences?
- B. And are there things you don't like?
- C. You're welcome.
- D. Have you ever been to the countryside, Nguyen?
- E. The people? I love them. They are so friendly, and they live much more simply than city people.
- F. The inconvenience. Last month, my classmates and I went to a festival of the Tay people in Sa Pa. I got a flat tyre, and I couldn't find anywhere to mend it.
- G. Thank you, Nguyen for spending time with us.
- H. Sure, lots of times.
- I. But what about the people?
- J. Most of the time, yes. Once I visited a fruit garden in Lai Thieu in the mango season. I've never eaten so many mangoes in my life. They're so delicious, especially when you can pick them yourself and eat them fresh from the trees.

6 Read the passage and answer the questions. (1 p)

MY VILLAGE

We are Khmer Krom, one of the biggest ethnic groups in the south of Viet Nam. We live by farming – mostly rice – and fishing on the Mekong River. Life is sometimes hard as our work depends heavily on the weather. When it is not harvest time, the men of the village go fishing from early morning and don't return until late afternoon. By the time they return, most of the village women will be waiting for them on the river bank. They wait to buy the fish, which they will later sell at the local market or bring to the nearby town for a higher price. We children will be there too. We love running around the beach and waiting for the boats to come in.



Our most important festival of the year is the Chol Chnam Thmay, which celebrates the New Year. It falls in mid-April. Every family tries to prepare well for the festive activities. The community also visits and helps poor families so that everybody has a happy New Year.

1. Where do the Khmer Krom live?
.....
2. Why is life hard for the Khmer?
.....
3. When do the women and children of the village go to the river bank?
.....
4. What do the women do with the fish they buy from the fishermen?
.....
5. What is Chol Chnam Thmay?
.....
6. Who are helped by the community at this festival? Why?
.....



English 8 – extra class

7 Find and correct ONE mistake in each sentence. (1 p)



1. I prefer read comics in my free time.
2. For some people, training pets are hard work.
3. How many leisure time did the people in Viet Nam have on an average day?
4. A camel runs much more slowly as a horse.
5. For many ethnic groups in the mountains, the horse is still the more convenient means of transport.
6. Mai enjoys to make crafts, especially cloth dolls.
7. What place would you like to visit: the mountains or the sea?
8. I often try to finish my homework before to watch TV.
9. There is the colourful picture on the wall.
10. What is life like in a countryside?

8 Rearrange the words/ phrases given to make complete sentences. (2 p)

1. teenagers/ on/ Nowadays/ more/ past/ rely/ the/ than/ technology/ in/.
.....
2. it/ law/ discriminate/ is/ group/ to/ against/ethnic/ any/ In our country,/ the /against/.
.....
3. minorities/ still/ traditional/ Some/ life/ in/ ways/ mountains/ their/ the/ keep/ of/.
.....
4. first/ farm work/ trip/ countryside/ I/ had/ experience/ my/ of/ on/ the/ a/ to/.
.....
5. all/ a computer/ problems/ Sitting/ in front of/ health/ day/ cause/ can/.
.....
6. a/ life/ We/ from/ people/ :/ live/ different/ other/ a nomadic life/ many/.
.....
7. over/ Life/ changed/ past/ in/ countryside/ the/ the/ has/ ten/ years/ a lot/.
.....
8. among/ beautiful/ Sa Pa's/ world/ terraced fields/ in/ most/ are/ the/ the/.
.....



English 8 – extra class

Preparing date :

Period: 22,23,24

Revision and test

I./Aims:

Review units 1,2,3 (vocabulary, grammar, phonetics and skills)and do a test

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to get further practice on the Language focus(vocabulary, grammar, phonetics) in unit 1,2,3.and finish a test

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8, vở bt Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Test 1

B - USE OF LANGUAGE: Question III. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. wanted <u>ed</u> | B. washed <u>ed</u> | C. danced <u>ed</u> | D. played <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. bed <u>s</u> | B. dog <u>s</u> | C. port <u>er</u> s | D. book <u>s</u> |
| 3. A. pict <u>ur</u> es | B. watch <u>e</u> s | C. bus <u>e</u> s | D. brush <u>e</u> s |
| 4. A. hom <u>e</u> work | B. moth <u>e</u> r | C. op <u>e</u> n | D. judo |

Question IV. Choose the best answer.

1. My dad doesn't mind..... my mom from work every day.
A. pick up B. picked up C. picking up D. picks up
2. Using computers too much may have harmful effects your minds and bodies.
A. on B. to C. with D. onto
3. I love the people in my village. They are so..... and hospitable.
A. friendly B. vast C. slow D. inconvenient
4. Among the, the Tay people have the largest population.
A. groups B. majorities C. ethnic minorities D. ethnic cultures.
5. People in the countryside live than those in the city.
A. happy B. more happily C. happily D. less happy
6. Viet Nam is Multicultural country with 54 ethnic groups.
A. a B. an C. the D. A and C

Question V. Give the correct form of the following verbs:

1. Mai enjoy _____ crafts , especially bracelets (make)
2. _____ you ever _____ a buffalo? (ride)
3. The children used to _____ a long way to school. (go)

English 8 – extra class

4. They hate _____ their son texting his friends all day. (see)
5. Do you fancy. _____ in the park this Sunday? (skateboard)

C - READING: Question VI:

1. Read the passage, and then decide whether the statements that follow are True (T) or False (F)

In my opinion, using the computer as your hobby can be harmful to both your health and your social life. Firstly, sitting all day in front of the computer can cause health problems such as eye-tiredness and obesity. Secondly, you may get irritated easily. Besides, if you use the computer too much, you will not have time for our family and friends. In short, computers should only be used for a limited time.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Using the computer too much can make your eyes tired. | 1. |
| 2. Using the computer too much is not good for you. | 2. |
| 3. We still can spend a lot of time with our family and friends. | 3. |
| 4. According to the writer, we can use the computer for a long time. | 4. |
| 5. Computers should only be used for a limited time. | 5. |

2. Read the passage carefully.

MY VILLAGE

I live in a village by Mekong River. Every day, like most of my friends, I walk to school. It is three kilometers away. After class, I often help my mother to collect water from the river and feed the chickens. At the weekend, the villagers often gather at the community hall where there is a TV. The adults watch TV, but more often they talk about their farm work and exchange news. The children run around, playing games and shouting merrily. Laughter is heard everywhere.

My father sometimes takes me to the market town nearby where he sells our home products like vegetables, fruits, eggs... He then buys me an ice cream and lets me take a ride on the electric train in the town square. I love those trips.

On starry nights, we children lie on the grass, looking at the sky and daring each other to find the Milky Way. We dream of faraway places.

Answer the following questions.

1. Does the boy like riding on the electric train in the town square?

.....

2. What do the children do on starry nights?

.....

3. Do you like to live in the countryside or in the city? Why?

.....

D - WRITING: Question VII. a. Use the correct forms of comparison to complete the sentences.

1. Some people think that country folk are than city people. (friendly)
2. Which one is, Red River or Mekong River? (long)

b. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one

1. My house is smaller than your house.

Your house

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2. I love listening to music.

I fancy.....

3. The black dress is more expensive than the white one.

The white dress

4. No one in my group is more intelligent than Mary.

Mary.....

Test 2

I. Pronunciation: (1p)

Choose the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. (0,5p)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ca</u> mel | B. bu <u>ff</u> alo | C. <u>c</u> attle | D. <u>pa</u> ddy |
| 2. A. li <u>ve</u> d | B. po <u>pu</u> lated | C. har <u>ve</u> sted | D. lo <u>ad</u> ed |

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (0,5p)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 3. A. an <u>ce</u> ster | B. cu <u>ri</u> ous | C. he <u>ri</u> tage | D. tra <u>di</u> tion |
| 4. A. bu <u>ff</u> alo | B. re <u>co</u> gnise | C. co <u>n</u> venient | D. cu <u>lt</u> ural |

II. Choose A, B, C, D for each gap in the following sentences. (2ps)

1. My mother enjoys _____ traditional food for our family, especially at Tet holiday.
A. cook B. to cook C. cooking D. cooked
2. My father sometimes goes _____ in the forests. He'd like to find some more food for our family.
A. hunt B. hunting C. to hunt D. hunted
3. Look! Some children are _____ the buffaloes.
A. picking B. herding C. driving D. playing
4. The sky is _____ here in the countryside because there are no buildings to block the view.
A. tidy B. close C. dense D. vast
5. Is living in the city _____ than living in the country?
A. more convenient B. as convenient C. most convenient D. so convenient
6. He is surprised _____ that there are 54 ethnic groups in our country.
A. to understand B. to study C. to know D. find
7. The Viet (or Kinh) have _____ number of people, account for about 86% of the population.
A. large B. the large C. larger D. the largest
8. _____ ethnic group has a larger population, the Tay or the Ede?
A. What B. Which C. Why D. Who

III. Give the correct form or tense of the words given to complete these sentences: (1pt)

1. If you write more (care)....., you will make more mistakes.
2. When I was a small child I fancied (fly)..... kites in the field.
3. They (live)..... a nomadic life for six years.
4. Thien Nhan (win)..... The Voice Kids 2014.
5. Their teacher (sing)..... an English song now.

READING

IV. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each gap. (2,5ps)

English 8 – extra class

I go on the Internet every day, but I've never (1) _____ more than an hour at a time online. I've got laptop and also a smartphone, so I can (2) _____ the Internet anywhere. Today, for instance, I've been (3) _____ three times.

Mainly I just (4) _____ my friends. I read online magazines and I look (5) _____ information, too. I also compare prices of things, (6) _____ I've never bought anything online because I don't think it's safe.

I'm not an Internet addict, but some of my friends (7) _____. One friend of mine always looks (8) _____ because he spends all night online. Although he's got a lot of bad marks for the exams, he hasn't (9) _____ his habits.

In my experience, it's very useful for people who use the Internet (10) _____.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. spend | B. spending | C. spent |
| 2. A. have | B. use | C. play |
| 3. A. online | B. Internet | C. computer |
| 4. A. write | B. email | C. send |
| 5. A. at | B. in | C. for |
| 6. A. because | B. but | C. although |
| 7. A. is | B. were | C. are |
| 8. A. tired | B. hard | C. happily |
| 9. A. change | B. to change | C. changed |
| 10. A. sensible | B. sensibly | C. sensibleness |

II. Read the text and answer the questions: (0,5p)

1. Is the writer an Internet addict?

→.....

2. Why has he never bought anything online?

→.....

WRITING: (3ps)

I. Complete each sentence so it means the same as the sentence above. (2ps)

1. Cats cannot swim as well as dogs.

→ Dogs can swim.....

2. Minh really loves to hang out with friends.

→ Minh really enjoys.....

3. Playing beach games is very interesting.

→ It is.....

4. He uses all his free time to look after his garden.

→ He spends.....

II. Write questions for the underlined parts of the following sentences. (1p)

3. The Hani people live in Lai Chau and Lao Cai.

→.....

4. The Hoa ethnic group has the most colourful clothing.

→.....

ANSWER KEY:

English 8 – extra class

Test 1

B - USE OF LANGUAGE Question III. (0,25đ/ câu đúng) 1. D 2. D 3. A 4. B Question IV. 1. C 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. A Question V. (0,25đ/ câu đúng) 1. making 2. have - ridden 3. go 4. seeing/ to see 5. skateboarding C. READING Question VI: (0,25đ/ câu đúng) 1. Read the text again and write True (T) or false (F). 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T	2. Answer the following questions: 1. Yes , the boy does or yes , he does. 2. On starry nights, we children lie on the grass, looking at the sky and daring each other to find the Milky Way 3. I like to live in the countryside because it is quiet and comfortable. D. WRITING Question VII: a. Mỗi câu 0.5 điểm/ câu 1. more friendly 2. longer b. Mỗi câu 0.25 điểm/ câu 1. Your house is bigger than my house. 2. I like listening to music. 3. The white dress is not as expensive as the black dress. Or The white dress is cheaper than the black dress. 4. Mary is the most intelligent in my group.
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Test2

A. LISTENING: Listen and complete the passage. (1p) – Skills 2(P.23)

I live in a **mountain** village. My parents often tell me stories about their life in the past. It's not much like the village I can see nowadays.

Some villagers now live in brick houses instead of **earthen** ones. Our houses are better equipped with electric fans and TVs. Thanks to the TV, we now know more about life outside our village. We don't use oil lamps any more. We have **electric** lights which are much brighter. More villagers are using **motorcycles** for transport instead of riding a horse or walking. We – village children - no longer have to walk a long way and cross a stream to get to school, which is dangerous in the rainy season. Now there's a new school nearby. We also have more **visitors** from the city. They come to experience our way of life.

B. LANGUAGE FOCUS: (3ps)

I. Pronunciation: (1p)

Choose the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. (0,5p)

1. A. camel B. buffalo C. cattle D. paddy

English 8 – extra class

2. **A. lived** B. populated C. harvested D. loaded

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (0,5p)

3. A. ancestor B. curious C. heritage **D. tradition**
4. A. buffalo B. recognise **C. convenient** D. cultural

II. Choose A, B, C, D for each gap in the following sentences. (2ps)

1. My mother enjoys _____ traditional food for our family, especially at Tet holiday.
A. cook B. to cook **C. cooking** D. cooked
2. My father sometimes goes _____ in the forests. He'd like to find some more food for our family.
A. hunt **B. hunting** C. to hunt D. hunted
3. Look! Some children are _____ the buffaloes.
A. picking **B. herding** C. driving D. playing
4. The sky is _____ here in the countryside because there are no buildings to block the view.
A. tidy B. close C. dense **D. vast**
5. Is living in the city _____ than living in the country?
A. more convenient B. as convenient C. most convenient D. so convenient
6. He is surprised _____ that there are 54 ethnic groups in our country.
A. to understand B. to study **C. to know** D. find
7. The Viet (or Kinh) have _____ number of people, account for about 86% of the population.
A. large B. the large C. larger **D. the largest**
8. _____ ethnic group has a larger population, the Tay or the Ede?
A. What **B. Which** C. Why D. Who

C. READING: (3ps)

I. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each gap. (2,5ps)

I go on the Internet every day, but I've never (1) _____ more than an hour at a time online. I've got laptop and also a smartphone, so I can (2) _____ the Internet anywhere. Today, for instance, I've been (3) _____ three times.

Mainly I just (4) _____ my friends. I read online magazines and I look (5) _____ information, too. I also compare prices of things, (6) _____ I've never bought anything online because I don't think it's safe.

I'm not an Internet addict, but some of my friends (7) _____. One friend of mine always looks (8) _____ because he spends all night online. Although he's got a lot of bad marks for the exams, he hasn't (9) _____ his habits.

In my experience, it's very useful for people who use the Internet (10) _____.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. spend | B. spending | C. spent |
| 2. A. have | B. use | C. play |
| 3. A. online | B. Internet | C. computer |
| 4. A. write | B. email | C. send |
| 5. A. at | B. in | C. for |
| 6. A. because | B. but | C. although |
| 7. A. is | B. were | C. are |
| 8. A. tired | B. hard | C. happily |

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9. A. change

B. to change

C. **changed**

10. A. sensible

B. **sensibly**

C. sensibleness

II. Read the text and answer the questions: (0,5p)

1. Is the writer an Internet addict?

→ *No, he isn't.*

2. Why has he never bought anything online?

→ *Because he doesn't think it's safe.*

D. WRITING: (3ps)

I. Complete each sentence so it means the same as the sentence above. (2ps)

1. Cats cannot swim as well as dogs.

→ *Dogs can swim better than cats.*

2. Minh really loves to hang out with friends.

→ *Minh really enjoys hanging out with friends.*

3. Playing beach games is very interesting.

→ *It is very interesting to play beach games.*

4. He uses all his free time to look after his garden.

→ *He spends all his free time looking after his garden.*

II. Write questions for the underlined parts of the following sentences. (1p)

3. The Hani people live in Lai Chau and Lao Cai.

→ *Where do the Hani people live?*

4. The Hoa ethnic group has the most colourful clothing.

→ Which ethnic group has the most colourful clothing

Preparing date :

Period: 25,26,27

Customs and traditions:vocabulary, and grammar

I./Aims:

Review unit 4(vocabulary, grammar, phonetics) and do exercises

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to review the Language focus(vocabulary, grammar, phonetics) in unit 4 and do exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8, vở bt Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

English 8 – extra class

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
A.Vocabulary B C.Grammar: Giải thích ngữ pháp 1) should (sẽ, nên) should là dạng quá khứ của shall. Should not hay shouldn't có nghĩa là không nên. Cấu trúc: <u>(+) Thể khẳng định (Affirmative form)</u> s + should + V (bare-infi). +... Ex: You should learn English. Bạn nên học tiếng Anh <u>(-) Thể phủ định (Negative form)</u> s + shouldn't + V (bare-infi). +... Lưu ý: should not viết tắt là shouldn't. Cách dùng: - should dùng để đưa ra một lời khuyên, ý kiến. - should được dùng để nói về những gì ta mong đợi xảy ra như lịch trình, kế hoạch, dự đoán của người nói (nhưng có khi lại không xảy ra như ý). Ex: She should come to your house by now. 2)Have to (phải) Cấu trúc: <u>(+) Thể khẳng định (Affirmative form)</u> s + have to/has to + infinitive +... Ex: I have to clean the house this	A.Vocabulary I. Complete the words or phrases below 1. Cu_t_m 2.T_ad_t_n 3. According __ custom/ tradition 4._____ is a custom/ tradition _____ doing sth/ that 5._____ the tradition _____ doing sth 6._____ the custom _____ doing sth 7.Maintain the _____ of doing sth 8._____ the tradition by doing sth II. Match the British and American customs or traditions with the pictures. Saying sorry when you've not done anything wrong Shopping on Black Friday Opening a present immediately Tipping Eating turkey on Christmas Day Dunking biscuits in tea     

English 8 – extra class

week. She has to wash my clothes. <u>(-) Thể phủ định (Negative form)</u> s + don't/doesn't have to + infinitive +... <i>Lưu ý: not have to = không nhất thiết phải (tùy chọn)</i> Ex: She doesn't have to wear a company uniform. You don't have to wear shirt if you don't want to. <u>(?) Thể nghi vấn (Interrogative form)</u> Do/ Does + s + have to + infinitive +... Ex: Do we have to follow the tradition of cleaning the house before Tet? - Have to có nghĩa là phải mang tính chất làm vì nghĩa vụ, nhiệm vụ, bổn phận do nguyên nhân bên ngoài. Ex: I have to wash clothes this week. - Have to còn diễn tả một việc nào đó ngoài ý muốn mà chúng ta phải làm. Ex: Pupils have to wear red scarf when they go to school. *Mở rộng Cách dùng “must” (phải) - must có nghĩa là phải, dùng diễn tả một yêu cầu bắt buộc. Ex: I haven't got much time. We must hurry.	III. Các câu diễn đạt đặc biệt Sounds lovely! Sounds good! Sounds amazing! Nghe hay đấy! Spot on! Exactly! Chính xác! You're kidding! You must be kidding! You must be joking! You're joking! Bạn đang đùa đấy à! I'm serious. Tớ nghiêm túc đấy. That's reasonable enough. That's fair enough. Như thế còn hợp lý. B. Phonetics: Clusters /spr/ and /str/ 1. Choose the correct answers. Which words contain cluster /spr/? Bedspread Aspect Espresso Sports Hairspring Newsreader Sprite Proud Which words contain cluster /str/? Abstract Airstrip Astronaut Custom Biochemistry Acoustic Phosphate Bloodstream 2. Complete the sentences with missing letters. a. Italians often drink an e__esso after lunch or dinner. b. The a____onaut is going to bring his favourite ab_____act painting to Mars next month. c. She's very _____ightly for her age. d. That bed _____ead is often used in the _____ingtime. e. I am so _____essed out about my chemi____y class at school. C. Grammar 1. I. Complete the sentences with the correct form of have to or must 2. Yoube at school before the bell rings. 3. Youcopy the work of other students in exams. 4. Youput your mobile phone in your bag during the class.
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English 8 – extra class

- must: chắc hẳn là... diễn tả sự chắc chắn của một nhận định. Ex: You have worked hard all day. You must be tired. Lưu ý: - must not viết tắt là mustn't. - must not diễn tả sự cấm đoán, không được phép làm, nghiêm trọng hơn cannot nhiều. mustn't + bare infinitive... = Don't + bare infinitive... Ex: You mustn't wear shoes in your house. = Don't wear shoes in your house. You must not swim in that lake. It's full of crocodiles. = Don't swim in that river.. - must đồng nghĩa với have to. Must là động từ khiếm khuyết, không có dạng quá khứ, tương lai. Have to là động từ thường, có đủ các dạng. Vì vậy khi cần diễn đạt những ý nghĩa thường dùng với must trong quá khứ hay tương lai, ta dùng have to. - Trong hiện tại, must và have to khác nhau như thế nào? must trang trọng hơn have to must diễn tả sự bắt buộc nội tại, người nói tự cho là mình phải làm điều gì đó. have to diễn tả sự bắt buộc ngoại tại, người nói cho là mình phải làm gì đó do hoàn cảnh bên ngoài ép buộc. must và have to thường được	5. Youchew gum in class. 6. Youkeep silent during the class. Raise your voice if you have any questions. 7. Youfollow your school and class's rules.
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English 8 – extra class

thay thế lẫn nhau, tuy nhiên, must có phần trang trọng hơn have to. must not = không được (cấm đoán) <i>not have to</i> = không nhất thiết phải (tùy chọn) Ex: You must not wear jeans to go to school. = Don't wear jeans to go to school. You don't have to wear shirt if you don't want to. = You don't need to wear shirt if you don't want to	
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Preparing date :

Period: 28,29,30

Speaking, reading and writing about Customs and traditions

I./Aims:

PRACTICE on skills: reading, speaking, writing

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to get further practice on on skills: reading, speaking, writing

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8, vở bt Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
Ask ss to do the exercises in workbook part II- skills Ask some ss to give the answers on the board then check the mistakes Then ask ss to do some more task if there is time	I. Do exercises in the workbook II. More exercises: 1. Reading Customs and traditions play an important role in our family. We maintain our own customs and traditions to strengthen each member's sense of belonging. (A) Firstly, there is a custom of having a monthly camping trip in our family. The main purpose is to

English 8 – extra class

inspire a love of the great outdoors in our children. We've found our favourite campsite and returned there again and again. That's why we've built lots of special memories around that place.

(B) Secondly, we have the tradition of hunting Easter eggs. Instead of leaving the Easter basket by their beds or in the living room, we create a fun hunt for them. We leave the first clue by their beds and they follow one clue to the next until they find their baskets. We have followed this tradition for generations and Easter has always been an awesome and memorable vacation.

(C) By tradition, my family also celebrates Thanksgiving. The most interesting part is related to the Thankful Box. Family members are encouraged to write down a few things they are grateful for on paper and then place it in a decorated box. Later on, as the family eats dessert, the box is passed around the table for each person to pick up a note and read it aloud until the box is empty. It's so meaningful to hear heartfelt and sometimes humorous thank-you messages from family members.

No one is obliged to follow these family customs and traditions; we actually all fancy taking part in them because they make us closer as a family.

A. Read the text and decide in which paragraph each detail below is mentioned. Write A, B, or C in the blank.

1. A special occasion to express gratitude
2. A place that the family enjoys going to (many times)
3. An activity happening while the family's eating
4. An activity of looking for something
5. An activity taking place every month
6. A holiday full of unforgettable memories.

2. Speaking:

Match the parts to make complete sentences.

1. My family has a lot of traditions during
2. We always
3. Family singing time on Sunday evening makes me feel
4. I feel

English 8 – extra class

	5. Monthly daddy daughter date is A. gather and have big Sunday lunch every week. B. pretty happy when spending time with my family on the birthday party of each of my family members. C. one of the traditions that my family follows. D. Tet holiday. E. extremely relaxed. 3. Writing: Arrange the sentences to make a complete passage. 1. In the past, only the upper-class people could join the tea. Nowadays, it is very popular and becomes a lasting British tradition. 2. Besides, the custom has many forms, but normally there is a tray of tea, bread and butter, and cake on the tea table. 3. There is a famous custom in the United Kingdom that is called afternoon tea. 4. Anna Russell, the Duchess of Bedford, was the first person who conducted this ceremony with her friends. 5. The custom has its origin in the first years of the 17th century. 6. The traditional time for the afternoon tea is any time between three and five o'clock.
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Preparing date :

Period: 31,32,33

Festivals in Viet Nam:vocabulary, and grammar

I./Aims:

Review unit 5(vocabulary, grammar, phonetics) and do exercises

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to review the Language focus(vocabulary, grammar, phonetics) in unit 5 and do exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8, vở bt Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

English 8 – extra class

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
Ask ss to review the new words from this unit Review grammar on simple, compound and complex sentences. . Do the ex in workbook part 1: vocab, grammar, phonetics Then do some more ex if there is time	I. Vocabulary - anniversary (n) /ˌæniˈvɜːsəri/: ngày kỉ niệm - archway (n) /ˈɑːtʃweɪ/: mái vòm - carnival (n) /ˈkɑːnɪvl/: lễ hội (hóa trang) - ceremony (n) /ˈserəməni/: nghi lễ - clasp (v) /kləːsp/: bắt tay - commemorate (v) /kəˈmeməreɪt/: kỉ niệm - command (n) /kəˈmɑːnd/: hiệu lệnh - companion (n) /kəmˈpæniən/: bạn đồng hành - defeat (v) /diˈfiːt/: đánh bại - emperor (n) /ˈempərə(r)/: đế chế - float (v) /fləʊt/: thả trôi nổi - gong (n) /ɡɒŋ/: cồng (nhạc cụ dân tộc) - rice flake (n) /raɪs fleɪk/: cốm - incense (n) /ˈɪnsens/: hương, nhang - invader (n) /ɪnˈveɪdə(r)/: kẻ xâm lược - joyful (adj) /ˈdʒɔɪfl/: vui vẻ - lantern (n) /ˈlæntən/: đèn trời, đèn thả sông - offering (n) /ˈɒfəriŋ/: lễ vật - procession (n) /prəˈseɪʃn/: đám rước - preserve (v) /prɪˈzɜːv/: bảo tồn - ritual (n) /ˈrɪtʃuəl/: nghi thức (trong lễ hội, tôn giáo) - royal court music /ˈrɔɪəl kɔːt ˈmjuːzɪk/: nhã nhạc cung đình - regret (v) /rɪˈɡret/: hối hận - scenery (n) /ˈsiːnəri/: cảnh quan - worship (v) /ˈwɜːʃɪp/: tôn thờ, thờ cúng ai II. Grammar: 1. Simple sentences S + V. Câu đơn là câu chỉ bao gồm một mệnh đề độc lập, tức là chỉ có một cặp chủ ngữ - động từ và diễn đạt một ý hoàn chỉnh. She likes festivals. She and her sister both like festivals in Viet Nam. 2. Compound sentences Dạng 1: S + V, coordinating conjunction S + V.

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Câu ghép là câu chứa từ 2 mệnh đề độc lập trở lên – two or more than two independent clauses.
Câu ghép sử dụng các liên từ đẳng lập - coordinating conjunctions - để liên kết ý giữa hai hay nhiều mệnh đề trong câu.

Các liên từ đẳng lập (Coordinating conjunctions)

And , but, or, so, yet

She likes festivals, and her sister likes them too.

Dạng 2:

S + V; conjunctive adverb, S + V.

Câu ghép là câu chứa từ 2 mệnh đề độc lập trở lên.
Câu ghép sử dụng các trạng từ liên kết - conjunctive adverbs - để liên kết ý giữa hai hay nhiều mệnh đề trong câu.

Các trạng từ liên kết (Conjunctive adverbs)

However, nevertheless, moreover, therefore, otherwise

She likes festivals in Viet Nam; therefore, she often spends her leisure time attending them.

3. Complex sentences

Subordinator + dependent clause, independent clause

Independent clause + subordinator + dependent clause

Dependent clause - Mệnh đề phụ thuộc là mệnh đề không diễn tả một ý hoàn chỉnh.

Câu phức là câu bao gồm một mệnh đề độc lập và một hoặc nhiều mệnh đề phụ thuộc. Các mệnh đề này được liên kết với nhau bởi các liên từ phụ thuộc - subordinators.

Các liên từ phụ thuộc (Subordinators)

When, while, because, although/ even though, if...

When we go to Huong Pagoda, we usually spend an hour on a boat on the Yen stream.

III. More Exercises

Ex 1. What types of the following sentences?

1. There are more than 300 steps up the hill to Hung Kinh Temple.

English 8 – extra class

Simple sentence
Compound sentence
Complex sentence
2. Although he is not a Buddhist, he decides to be a strict vegetarian.
Simple sentence
Compound sentence
Complex sentence
3. You have to book tickets long in advance; otherwise, you cannot return home for Tet.
Simple sentence
Compound sentence
Complex sentence
4. At the Mid-Autumn Festival, kids can sing, dance and enjoy mooncakes; therefore, they love it very much.
Simple sentence
Compound sentence
Complex sentence
5. When spring comes, many Vietnamese villages prepare for a new festival season.
Simple sentence
Compound sentence
Complex sentence

EX 2. Choose the correct options.

1. The Da Nang International Fireworks Festival is very famous and amazing; , it has attracted thousands of foreign and domestic visitors.
Therefore because while

2. School children like Tet because it is a long holiday;, they can also receive a lot of lucky money on the occasion.
And otherwise moreover

3. you have chance to visit Khanh Hoa, you should join Nha Trang Sea Festival celebrated in June.
So If While

4. I went to Le Mat festival last year, I didn't taste any snakes there.
And but or

5. The Kate festival is celebrated to commemorate the Cham heroes, it's also a chance for the

English 8 – extra class

	local to relax and meet one another. Because although and
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Preparing date :

Period: 34,35,36

Speaking, reading and writing about Festivals in Viet Nam

I./Aims:

PRACTICE on skills: reading, speaking, writing

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to get further practice on on skills: reading, speaking, writing about festivals in Viet nam

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8, vở bt Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM-UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
Ask ss to do the exercises in workbook part II- skills Ask some ss to give the answers on the board then check the mistakes Then ask ss to do some more task if there is time	I. Do exercises in the workbook II. More exercises: 1. Reading 1. The Tran Temple Festival in the northern province of Thai Binh was recognized by UNESCO as a national intangible cultural heritage in 2014. The festival takes place annually from the 13th to the 18th of the first lunar month every year to worship all fourteen Tran kings and members of their royal families. There are many worshipping rituals that take place during the festival. Besides that, many traditional activities are also scheduled, including rice-cooking, blowing up clay firecrackers, and Chung cake wrapping contests. Among them, clay firecrackers, which are made of a kind of soil, are very famous in Thai Binh. 2. Ba Chua Kho Temple Festival is held on the 14th day of the first lunar month in Co Me Village, Vu

English 8 – extra class

Ninh Commune, in Bac Ninh City, Bac Ninh Province. The festival is dedicated to Ba Chua Kho (The Queen of Stock), four gods: Thien phu, Dia phu, Thuy phu, and Nhac phu. It is said that Lady Chua Kho was a hard working woman. After marrying the king of the Ly Dynasty, she asked to go to Vu Ninh area, recruited villagers to establish a village, and organized production in 72 small villages. She also kept an eye on, or looked after, the food stock and maintained military supplies during and after the victory against the Song invaders in Nhu Nguyet River (Cau River) in 1076. When she died, people built a temple to dedicate to her. Annually, the temple attracts a great number of people from the whole country to worship and pray for good fortune and to borrow money from her for work in the year.

A. Read the text and choose the words or phrases which suggest the meanings of the following words or phrases.

1. Intangible cultural heritage
recognized by UNESCO
the northern province
The Tran Temple Festival

2. Annually
every year
annually from the 13th to the 18th of the first lunar month
members of their royal families.

3. Clay
famous
which are made of a kind of soil
blowing up clay firecrackers

4. Stock
four gods
a hard working woman
Ba Chua Kho

5. Kept an eye on
recruited villagers
or looked after
maintained military supplies

2. Speaking:

English 8 – extra class

	1. We would to go to Da Nang this April for the International Fireworks Festival. prefer want decide 2. My parents haven't where to go for this summer vacation. decision decide decided 3. I think we had join the trip to Bai Dinh temple. It'll be fun. prefer better should 4. Why don't we some lanterns and float them on the river tomorrow? to buy buy buying 5. Don't to bring incense and fresh fruits along to Ba Chua Kho temple. miss remember forget 3. Writing: Make complete sentences using the given words. 1. Lunar New Year/ big/ festival/ of/ year,/ and/ it/ celebrated/ throughout/ Viet Nam. 2. Perfume Festival/ take place/ the Perfume Pagoda in Hanoi,/ and/ last/ for 3 months 3. Hung King Temple Festival/ hold/ annually/ commemorate/ Hung Kings. 4. There/ a lot of/ traditional/ activity/ at Lim festival/ such as/ bamboo swings,/ cock fighting,/ tug-of-war,/ and wrestling. 5. I/ love/ Mid-Autumn Festival/ because/ it/ time/ parents/ and children/ show/ their/ love/ for each other.
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Preparing date :

English 8 – extra class

Period: 37,38,39

Folk tales:vocabulary, and grammar

I./Aims:

Review unit 6(vocabulary, grammar, phonetics) and do exercises

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to review the Language focus(vocabulary, grammar, phonetics) in unit 6 and do exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8, vở bt Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
Ask ss to review the new words from this unit Review grammar on simple, compound and complex sentences. . Do the ex in workbook part 1: vocab, grammar, phonetics Then do some more ex if there is time	I. Vocabulary 1. brave (adj) /breɪv/: dũng cảm, gan dạ 2. Buddha (n) /'bʊdə/: Bụt, Đức phật 3. cruel (adj) /'kruːəl/: độc ác 4. cunning (adj) /'kʌnɪŋ/: xảo quyệt, gian xảo 5. dragon (n) /'dræɡən/: con rồng 6. emperor (n) /'empərə(r)/: hoàng đế 7. evil (adj) /'iːvl/: xấu xa về mặt đạo đức 8. fable (n) /'feɪbl/: truyện ngụ ngôn 9. fairy (n) /'feəri/: tiên, nàng tiên 10. fairy tale (n) /'feəri teɪl/: truyện thần tiên, truyện cổ tích 11. folk tale (n) /fəʊk teɪl/: truyện dân gian 12. fox (n) /fɒks/: con cáo 13. generous (adj) /'dʒenərəs/: hào phóng, rộng rãi 14. giant (n) /'dʒaɪənt/: người khổng lồ 15. glitch (n) /ɡlɪtʃ/: mụ phù thủy 16. hare (n) /heə(r)/: con thỏ 17. knight (n) /naɪt/: hiệp sĩ 18. legend (n) /'ledʒənd/: truyền thuyết 19. lion (n) /'laɪən/: con sư tử 20. mean (adj) /miːn/: keo kiệt, bủn xỉn 21. ogre (n) /'əʊɡə(r)/: quỷ ăn thịt người, yêu tinh 22. princess (n) /ˌprɪn'ses/: công chúa

English 8 – extra class

23. tortoise (n) /'tɔ:təs/: con rùa
24. wicked (adj) /'wɪkɪd/: xấu xa, độc ác
25. wolf (n) /wʊlf/: con chó sói
26. woodcutter (n) /'wʊdkʌtə(r)/: tiểu phu, người đốn củi

II. Grammar: past continuous

Forms

1. Positive - Dạng khẳng định

I/ he/ she/ it + was + V-ing

we/ you/ they + were + V-ing

Ví dụ:

He was sleeping at 10 pm yesterday.

They were reading a fable at 9 am last Sunday.

2. Negative - Dạng phủ định

I/ he/ she/ it + was not (wasn't) + V-ing

we/ you/ they + were not (weren't) + V-ing

Ví dụ:

He was not sleeping at 10 pm yesterday.

They weren't reading a fable at 9 am last Sunday.

3. Question - Câu hỏi

was + I/ he/ she/ it + V-ing?

were + we/ you/ they + V-ing?

Ví dụ:

Was he sleeping at 10 pm yesterday?

What were they reading at 9 am last Sunday?

4. Short answers - Câu trả lời ngắn

Yes, I/ he/ she/ it + was.

Yes, we/ you/ they + were.

No, I/ he/ she/ it + wasn't.

No, we/ you/ they + weren't.

Ví dụ:

Was he sleeping at 10 pm yesterday?

– Yes, he was.

– No, he wasn't.

Uses

1. Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn được dùng khi miêu tả lại một hoạt động nào đó đang xảy ra vào một thời gian rõ ràng, cụ thể ở quá khứ.

English 8 – extra class

Cụm từ chỉ thời gian cụ thể trong quá khứ: at 3 o'clock yesterday, at 10 pm last Sunday, ...

Ví dụ:

The prince and the queen were talking to each other at that time.

2. Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn được dùng để miêu tả một hành động đang diễn ra khi một hành động khác ngắn hơn cũng xảy ra. Luôn sử dụng liên từ "when" để kết nối 2 mệnh đề.

Ví dụ:

The prince and the queen were talking to each other when the true princess knocked at the door.

3. Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn được dùng để miêu tả hai hay nhiều hành động diễn ra song song, cùng một lúc. Luôn sử dụng liên từ "while" trong câu này.

Ví dụ:

While the princess was taking a rest, the queen was preparing a nice bed for her.

III. More Exercises

Ex 1.

1. What at that time yesterday?

were you doing are you doing did you do

2. When the cock food in the garden, he saw a big jewelry box.

Finds found was finding

3. While the tortoise was running to the finish at his best, the hare soundly.

Slept was sleeping were sleeping

4. While the grasshopper music, the ants was busy with storing up food for winter.

sang and enjoyed was singing and enjoying
sings and enjoys

5. When the mouse came to the lion's cave, he in there.

isn't sleeping didn't sleep wasn't sleeping

EX 2. Make complete sentences using past continuous tense to describe the pictures.

1. The fairy godmother/ make/ a new dress/ for/ Cinderella

2. Elsa and Olaf/ dance/ together.

3. The prince/ kiss/ the princess/ wake/ her/ up.

4. Mai An Tiem and his wife/ harvest/ watermelons.

5. Thach Sanh/ shoot/ eagle/ with an arrow/ to save/

English 8 – extra class

	princess. 6. The mermaids/ dance/ and/ sing/ cheerfully.
--	---

Preparing date :

Period: 40,41,42

Speaking, reading and writing about Folk tales

I./Aims:

Review units 1,2,3 (vocabulary, grammar, phonetics and skills)and do a test

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to get further practice on the Language focus(vocabulary, grammar, phonetics) in unit 1,2,3.and finish a test

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8, vở bt Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
	<u>I. READING</u>
	<u>I. Identify a mistake in each sentence and correct it. (1 point)</u>
1. an multicultural country => a multicultural country	1. Vietnam is an multicultural country with 54 ethnic group.
2. fluent => more fluently	2. We speak English fluent now than last year.
3. by make => by making	
4. has to take off => have to take off	3. We broke with tradition by make sponge cakes for the Mid-Autumn Festival instead of moon cakes.
5. Although => because	
	4. You has to take off your hats when you go to the pagoda.
	

English 8 – extra class

1. Answer true (T) or false (F). (1 point)

1. T 2. F 3. F
4. T

2. Answer the questions: (1 point)

1. He married an evil widow with two daughters.
2. they treated her badly.
3. A good witch did.
4. He used a glass slipper that Cinderella left behind.
5. Cinderella and the prince got married and lived happily ever after.

III. Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets (1 point)

1. We won't hold the festival if it costs too much money. / If it costs too much money, we won't hold the festival.
2. The tortoise was running while the hare was sleeping. / While the hare was sleeping, the tortoise was running.
3. Her stepmother wasn't happy although she worked hard. / Although the girl worked hard,

5. I don't like this performance although it's too boring
.....
.....

II. Read the fairy tale Cinderella and do the tasks below.

Once upon a time there was a young girl called Cinderella. Cinderella was living happily with her family when her mother died. Her father married an evil widow with two daughters. Cinderella's stepmother and two stepsisters mistreated her. She had to wear old clothes and work hard while the sisters wore fancy clothes and had fun. A good witch helped Cinderella. She turned Cinderella's old dress into a beautiful gown. Cinderella went to a party and a handsome prince politely invited her to dance with him. He fell in love with her and wanted to find out who she was. Cinderella left the party in a hurry and didn't tell the prince her name. but she left a glass slipper, and the prince used that to find her. They got married and lived happily ever after.

1. Answer true (T) or false (F). (1 point)

	True	False
a. Cinderella was living happily with her family when her mother died.		
b. Her father married a kind woman.		
c. Her stepmother and two stepsisters were very kind to her.		
d. The prince got married to the girl who fitted the left glass slipper.		

2. Answer the questions. (1 point)

1. What did Cinderella's father do when his wife died?
.....
...
2. How did Cinderella's stepmother and two stepsisters treat her?
.....
.....
3. Who turned Cinderella's old clothes into a beautiful gown?
.....
.....
4. What did the prince use to find Cinderella?
.....
...

English 8 – extra class

her stepmother wasn't happy.

4. Because the Buffalo- fighting Festival took place in Do Son last Saturday, there were so many people. /There were so many people because the Buffalo-fighting Festival took place in Do Son last Saturday.

Question VIII : Read the situation and complete the sentences with the right compararive form of the adverbs in brackets. (1 point)

1. A lion can run faster than a horse.
2. Nam speaks English worse than Hung.
3. The Tiger team performed more successfully than the Eagle team.
4. An ordinary car goes more slowly than a sports car.

5. What happened in the end?

.....
.....

III. Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets (1 point)

1. We won't hold the festival. It costs too much money.

(IF)

=>

.....

2. The tortoise was running. The hare was sleeping.

(WHILE)

=>

.....

...

3. The girl worked hard. Her stepmother wasn't happy.

(ALTHOUGH)

=>

.....

.....

4. The Buffalo- fighting Festival took place in Do Son

last Saturday. There were so many people. (BECAUSE)

=>

.....

.....

Question VIII. Read the situation and complete the sentences with the right comparative form of the adverbs in brackets. (1 point)

1. A lion can run 100km/hr while a horse can run 80km/hr. (fast)

=> A lion can run.....

2. They are both good at speaking English, but Hung speaks better than Nam. (badly)

=> Nam speaks English

3. The Eagle team performed more successfully than the Tiger team. (successfully)

=> The Tiger teamperformed

4. A sports car goes faster than an ordinary car. (slowly)

=> An ordinary car goes.....

Preparing date :

Period: 43,44,45

English 8 – extra class

Review unit 4,5,6

I./Aims:

Review units 1,2,3 (vocabulary, grammar, phonetics and skills)and do a test

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to get further practice on the Language focus(vocabulary, grammar, phonetics) in unit 1,2,3.and finish a test

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8, vở bt Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
KEYS 1. D 2. D 3. A 4. B 1. C 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. A	USE OF LANGUAGE: Question I. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined. 1. A. want<u>e</u>d B. wash<u>e</u>d C. danc<u>e</u>d D. play<u>e</u>d 2. A. bed<u>s</u> B. dog<u>s</u> C. port<u>e</u>rs D. book<u>s</u> 3. A. pictur<u>e</u>s B. watch<u>e</u>s C. bus<u>e</u>s D. brush<u>e</u>s 4. A. hom<u>e</u>work B. moth<u>e</u>r C. op<u>e</u>n D. judo<u>e</u> Question II. Choose the best answer. 1. My dad doesn't mind..... my mom from work every day. A. pick up B. pick<u>e</u>d up C. pick<u>i</u>ng up D. pick<u>s</u> up 2. Using computers too much may have harmful effects your minds and bodies. A. on B. to C. with D. onto 3. I love the people in my village. They are so..... and hospitable. A. friendly B. vast C. slow D. convenient 4. Among the, the Tay people have the largest population. A. group<u>s</u> B. cultur<u>e</u>s C. ethnic minorit<u>i</u>es D. ethnic 5. People in the countryside live than those in the city. A. happy B. more happil<u>y</u> C. happil<u>y</u> D. less happy

English 8 – extra class

1. making 2. have -
ridden 3. Go
4. seeing / to see

1. Read the text again and write True (T) or false (F).
1. T 2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T

2. Answer the following questions:
1. Yes , the boy does or yes , he does.
2. On starry nights, we children lie on the grass, looking at the sky and daring each other to find the Milky Way
3. I like to live in the countryside because it is quiet and comfortable.

6. Viet Nam is multicultural country with 54 ethnic groups.

- A. a B. an C. the D. A and C

Question III. Give the correct form of the following verbs:

1. Mai enjoys _____ crafts , especially bracelets.
(make)
2. _____ you ever _____ a buffalo?
(ride)
3. The children used to _____ a long way to school.
(go)
4. They hate _____ their son texting his friends all day.
(see)
5. Do you fancy _____ in the park this Sunday?
(skateboard)

I Question IV

1. Read the passage, and then decide whether the statements that follow are True (T) or False (F)

In my opinion, using the computer as your hobby can be harmful to both your health and your social life. Firstly, sitting all day in front of the computer can cause health problems such as eye-tiredness and obesity. Secondly, you may get irritated easily. Besides, if you use the computer too much, you will not have time for our family and friends. In short, computers should only be used for a limited time.

1. Using the computer too much can make your eyes tired.
2. Using the computer too much is not good for you.
3. We still can spend a lot of time with our family and friends.
4. According to the writer, we can use the computer for a long time. 5. Computers should only be used for a limited time.

2. Read the passage carefully.

MY VILLAGE

I live in a village by Mekong River. Every day, like most of my friends, I walk to school. It is three kilometers away. After class, I often help my mother to collect water from the river and feed the chickens. At the weekend, the villagers often gather at the community hall where there is a TV. The adults watch TV, but more often they talk about their farm work and exchange news. The children run around, playing games and shouting merrily. Laughter is heard everywhere. My father sometimes takes me to

English 8 – extra class

1. more friendly 2. longer 1. Your house is bigger than my house. 2. I like listening to music. 3. The white dress is not as expensive as the black dress. Or The white dress is cheaper than the black dress. 4. Mary is the most intelligent in my group.	the market town nearby where he sells our home products like vegetables, fruits, eggs... He then buys me an ice cream and lets me take a ride on the electric train in the town square. I love those trips. On starry nights, we children lie on the grass, looking at the sky and daring each other to find the Milky Way. We dream of far away places. Answer the following questions. 1. What does he often do after class? 2. Does the boy like riding on the electric train in the town square? 3. What do the children do on starry nights? 4. Do you like to live in the countryside or in the city? Why? WRITING: Question V. 1. Use the correct forms of comparison to complete the sentences. 1. Some people think that country folk are than city people. (friendly) 2. Which one is , Red River or Mekong River? (long) 2. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. 1. My house is smaller than your house. Your house 2. I love listening to music. I fancy..... 3. The black dress is more expensive than the white one. The white dress 4. No one in my group is more intelligent than Mary. Mary.....
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