

Date of preparing: 22/12/2024

Period: 49

Date of teaching: 24/12/2024

Week: 17

**TEACHING PLAN**  
**Lesson 2: REVIEW 2 – SKILLS (Unit 4-5-6)**  
**Timing: 1 period (45 minutes)**

**I. Objectives:**

**1. Knowledge:** By the end of this unit students can:

**a. Skills:**

- Reading: practice reading for specific information about an event schedule.
- Speaking: practice talking about the reasons for people moving from the countryside to the city.
- Listening: practice listening for specific information about life in the countryside.
- Writing: practice writing correct sentences from clues.

**b. Language:**

Vocabulary: Review vocabulary , Pronunciation in Units 4-5-6

Grammar: Grammar in Units 4 -5-6

**2. Competence**

Students can develop communication skills, creativity and cultural awareness, be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork, and actively join in class activities.

**3. Attitude**

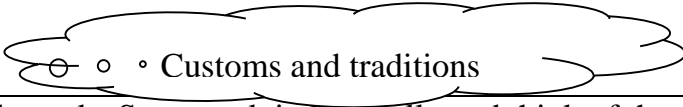
Students can develop self-study skills and know the importance of revision and need to study harder.

**II. Teaching aids (& materials)**

- Grade 8 textbook, Review 2 – Skills.
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- ppt file,

**III. Procedure**

**Activity 1: Warming-up (5 minutes)**

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| <b>Goal</b>    | The activity aims at creating an active atmosphere in the class before the lesson and leading into the new unit   |
| <b>Input</b>   | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Chatting: CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS</b></p>    |
|                | - Teacher asks Ss to work individually and think of the customs and traditions that they know in their neighbourhood. - Teacher calls on some Ss to give their ideas. - Teacher gives comments and leads Ss to the new lesson.                                    |
| <b>Outcome</b> | 1. Ss have an exciting atmosphere to start the lesson<br>2. <b>Expected answers:</b> 1. Ancestor Worship 2. Visiting the pagoda 3. Lunar New Year reunion, 4. wear aodai on special occasion 5. Respect old people 6. Take things from adults with both hand..... |

**Activity 2: reading (9 minutes)**

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| <b>Goal</b>  | The activity aims at helping students practise reading an event schedule for specific information.                                     |
| <b>Input</b> | <i>Read the schedule of the Spring Fair and select the event that each person wants to attend. Write the event names in the table.</i> |

|                     |   |                  |                      |                 |                   |                     |  |
|---------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| <b>Procedure</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Teacher familiarise Ss with quite a new genre, event schedule, by asking them to look quickly at the text and answer “What’s the name of the event?”, “When is it?”, “Where is it?”, “What events are there at the fair?”. The answer to the last question would help guide Ss where to look for the information to answer the questions in the exercise.</li> <li>– Teacher asks Ss to do the exercise individually. Guide them to read the information in the table about each people first, then decide the event for them.</li> <li>– Teacher calls on some Ss to share their answers with the class.</li> <li>– Teacher confirms the correct answers as a class and explains if needed</li> </ul> |                  |                      |                 |                   |                     |  |
| <b>Outcome</b>      | <p><b>Answer key:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>1. Childhood Fun</td> <td>2. A Pottery Village</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Performances</td> <td>4. Ethnic Markets</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Photo Exhibition</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>  | 1. Childhood Fun | 2. A Pottery Village | 3. Performances | 4. Ethnic Markets | 5. Photo Exhibition |  |
| 1. Childhood Fun    | 2. A Pottery Village  |                  |                      |                 |                   |                     |  |
| 3. Performances     | 4. Ethnic Markets   |                  |                      |                 |                   |                     |  |
| 5. Photo Exhibition |   |                  |                      |                 |                   |                     |  |

### Activity 3 :speaking (8 minutes)


|  |  |                               |                          |                                |                          |                                     |                          |   |                          |  |                          |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <b>Goal</b>  | The activity aims at helping students have an opportunity to talk about why they think people are moving to the city   |                               |                          |                                |                          |                                     |                          |   |                          |  |                          |
| <b>Input</b>   | <p><b>Work in pairs. Read the list below and tick (✓) the main reason(s) for people moving from the countryside to the city. Explain your choice.</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>1. To look for well-paid jobs</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. To look for better services</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. To enjoy crowded and noisy areas</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. To have better educational opportunities</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. To experience different types of food and entertainment</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> | 1. To look for well-paid jobs | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. To look for better services | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. To enjoy crowded and noisy areas | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. To have better educational opportunities | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. To experience different types of food and entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1. To look for well-paid jobs                              | <input type="checkbox"/>   |                               |                          |                                |                          |                                     |                          |   |                          |  |                          |
| 2. To look for better services                             | <input type="checkbox"/>   |                               |                          |                                |                          |                                     |                          |   |                          |  |                          |
| 3. To enjoy crowded and noisy areas                        | <input type="checkbox"/>   |                               |                          |                                |                          |                                     |                          |   |                          |  |                          |
| 4. To have better educational opportunities                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |                               |                          |                                |                          |                                     |                          |   |                          |  |                          |
| 5. To experience different types of food and entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/>   |                               |                          |                                |                          |                                     |                          |   |                          |  |                          |
| <b>Procedure</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Teacher has Ss work in pairs or groups.</li> <li>- Teacher asks Ss to read the list, discuss and tick the reason(s) they all agree with.</li> <li>- Teacher allows Ss some time to talk, and maybe take notes of their explanations.</li> <li>- Teacher calls on some pairs or groups to report their answers to the class. Each pair or group may answer just one question to allow time for more pairs and groups.</li> <li>- Teacher listens and comments, especially on the explanations.</li> </ul>  |                               |                          |                                |                          |                                     |                          |   |                          |  |                          |
| <b>Outcome</b>   | - Students can talk about the main reason(s) for people moving from the countryside to the city and explain their choice.  |                               |                          |                                |                          |                                     |                          |   |                          |  |                          |

### Activity 4 : Listening (8 minutes)

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| <b>Goal</b>  | The activity aims at helping students practise listening for specific information                      |
| <b>Input</b> | <i>Listen to Phong talking about life in the countryside and complete each sentence with one word.</i> |

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
|                  | <p>1. Phong always spends his summer _____ with his grandparents.</p> <p>2. He likes the _____ games children play.</p> <p>3. The villagers sell their home-grown _____.</p> <p>4. They buy food and other _____ things.</p> <p>5. At the market, the villagers _____ and talk.</p>  |
| <b>Procedure</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Teacher asks Ss to read the sentences first to get an overall idea of what they are going to listen and to decide what information they need to answer the questions.</li> <li>- Teacher plays the recording and allows Ss some time afterwards to complete their answers.</li> <li>- Teacher checks the answers as a class. If needed, plays the recording again and pauses when an answer comes.</li> <li>- Teacher confirms the correct answers as a class.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Outcome</b>   | <p><b>Answer key:</b></p> <p>1. vacation 2. traditional 3. products 4. necessary 5. meet</p>   |

### Activity 5 : Writing ( 10 minutes)

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>Goal</b>      | The activity aims at helping ss practise practice in writing correct sentences from clues.  |
| <b>Input</b>     | <p><b>Write complete sentences from the clues below.</b></p> <p>4 Write complete sentences from the clues below. You may have to make some changes. </p> <p><b>Respect for the elders</b></p> <p>1. Many / Vietnamese families / teach / children / respect / elders.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>2. There / many ways / show / respect.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>3. You / give up / seat / or offer / carry something heavy / elders.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>4. You / listen / not talk back / elders / speak.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>5. At mealtimes / children should not / start / eat / before / elders do.</p> <p>_____</p> |
| <b>Procedure</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Teacher asks Ss to read the clues of the whole text to have a general idea of what the text is about and what tense is most suitable for each sentence.</li> <li>- Teacher asks Ss to work individually.</li> <li>- Teacher allows Ss some time to complete the sentences.</li> <li>- Teacher calls on some Ss to read aloud their sentences.</li> <li>- Teacher gives comments.</li> <li>- Teacher provides correct sentences. Explains if needed.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Outcome</b>   | <p><b>Answer key:</b></p> <p>1. Many Vietnamese families often teach their children to respect the elders.</p> <p>2. There are many ways to show respect.</p> <p>3. You can give up a seat or offer to carry something heavy for the elders.</p>  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | 4. You should listen and don't talk back when the elders speak.<br>5. At mealtimes, children should not start eating before the elders do. |
|--|--|

**Wrap-up: ( 5 minutes)**

- Ask Ss to summarise what they have learnt in the lesson.
- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Prepare for Unit 7 – Getting started

\* Date of teaching : 24/12/2024

\* Week : 17

\* Period : 50

**REVISION FOR THE 1<sup>ST</sup> TERM EXAMINATION**

**A. Objectives :** By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to review the important knowledge in Unit 1,2,3,4,5,6

**B. Language Contents:**

- Vocabulary:
- Grammar:
- Skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing skills

**C. Teaching aids:**

Textbook, sach mem, tieng anh 123, powerpoint, word

**D. Procedures:**

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

**Question 9:** A. resort      B. prefer      C. stretch      D. detest

**Question 10:** A. greeted      B. maintained      C. revived      D. arrived

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following question.*

**Question 11:** A. preservation      B. performance      C. companion      D. attention

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 12:** \_\_\_\_\_ sugar is not good for your teeth.

A. Ø                      B. a                      C. the                      D. an

**Question 13:** People in the countryside are \_\_\_\_\_ than people in the city.

A. more hospitable                      B. hospitable more  
C. The more hospitable                      D. the most hospitable

**Question 14:** I am crazy about \_\_\_\_\_ stories

A. read                      B. reading                      C. reads                      D. to read

**Question 15:** Tet is an occasion for family \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam.

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

**Question 16:** *Nga invites Hoa to hang out with her.*

**Nga:** “Would you like to hang out with me?” - **Hoa:** “\_\_\_\_\_.”

- A. No, I don’t like                      B. Never mind  
C. Yes, I’d love to                      D. Yes, I’d like

**Question 17:** Tet’s \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest holiday which may last up to seven to nine days.

- A. celebrate                      B. celebrated                      C. celebratory                      D. celebration

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following question.*

**Question 18:** We usually play chess in my free time

- A. happy time                      B. boring time                      C. leisure time                      D. timetable

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following question.*

**Question 19:** My mom is keen on cooking.

- A. loves                      B. hates                      C. like                      D. enjoy

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.*

**Question 20:** How many water do you drink everyday?

- A. do                      B. How many                      C. drink                      D. everyday

**Question 21:** A camel runs much more slowly as a horse.

- A. much                      B. as                      C. runs                      D. A

**Question 22:** What he detests to do is going to work at weekends.

- A. detests                      B. weekends                      C. going                      D. to do

*Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.*

There are many reasons why it (23) \_\_\_\_\_ important to have a hobby. It will give you a pleasure and help you relax. Many old people enjoy gardening. They (24) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of trees and vegetables, so they can sell them for some money. In addition, a hobby can help you connect with other people. If you like (25) \_\_\_\_\_ stamps, you can join a stamp club to share your albums with other collectors. If your hobby is carving eggshells, you can give your products to your friends (26) \_\_\_\_\_ gifts.

**Question 23:** A. have                      B. do                      C. are                      D. is

**Question 24:** A. grows                      B. to grow                      C. growing                      D. grow

**Question 25:** A. collecting                      B. playing                      C. selling                      D. gardening

**Question 26:** A. as                      B. for                      C. in                      D. with

*Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.*

In Viet Nam, a market is a trading place, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. They reflect the life of the community. A traditional market is a social gathering point for people of all ages and it is a new and exciting experience for children, a trading place for local craftsmen, and a chance for young people to meet. People go to the traditional market not only to buy

and sell things but also to eat, drink, play games, and socialize. For example, if you go to Sa Pa Market, which is the highlands in the north of Viet Nam, you can see people wearing their nicest clothes and spending all day long at the market. They buy things, play the flute, dance, and sing. This is also a time to meet, make friends or look for lovers. That is why this kind of gathering is also called "Love Market". Some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held on boats. Most of the goods are sold at a floating market. The most exciting time is in the early morning when boats arrive loaded up with agricultural products.

**27. In Viet Nam, all markets are \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. only exciting places
- B. only about buying things
- C. only about selling things
- D. not only about buying and selling things

**28. A traditional market is a social gathering point for \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. young people
- B. people of all ages
- C. local craftsmen
- D. children

**29. What can people do at the traditional market?**

- A. Sell and buy things only.
- B. Buy and sell things, eat, drink and play games.
- C. Buy things and eat.
- D. Buy and sell things, eat, drink, play games and socialize.

**30. What do the ethnic people who go to Sa Pa Market do?**

- A. They wear their nicest clothes, buy things, play the flute, dance and sing.
- B. They ride on a horse and sing.
- C. They drink a lot of wine and dance.
- D. They buy the nicest clothes at the market and look for lovers.

## **SECTION B**

***I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (0,5 point)***

**Question 1:** A racing driver drives more skillfully than a normal motorist.

→ A normal motorist drives \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 2:** I am interested in going camping with my close friends.

→ I fancy \_\_\_\_\_.

\* Date of teaching : 2/12/2024

\* Week : 17

\* Period : 51

### REVISION FOR THE 1<sup>ST</sup> TERM EXAMINATION

**A. Objectives** : By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to review the important knowledge in Unit 1,2,3,4,5,6

**B. Language Contents:**

- Vocabulary:
- Grammar:
- Skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing skills

**C. Teaching aids:**

Textbook, sach mem, tieng anh 123, powerpoint, word

**D. Procedures:**

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

**Question 9:** A. booksu                      B. floorso                      C. combso                      D. drumsu

**Question 10:** A. concernede                      B. receivede                      C. attachede                      D. concealede

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following question.*

**Question 11:** A. preservation                      B. performance                      C. companion                      D. attention

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 12:** My parents always tell me that I should \_\_\_\_\_ things from adults with both hands.

A. takes                      B. taking                      C. take                      D. have taken

**Question 13:** My sister loves \_\_\_\_\_ the elderly people in our neighborhood.

A. help                      B. to help                      C. helps                      D. helped

**Question 14:** \_\_\_\_\_ spring comes , many Vietnamese villages prepare for a new festival season.

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

**Question 15:** Tet is an occasion for family \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam.

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

**Question 16:** A: Hello, I'm from Australia. Can I ask you something about the ethnic groups of Viet Nam ?

B: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Good.                      B. Really.                      C. Sure.                      D. Thanks.

**Question 17:** Tet's \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest holiday which may last up to seven to nine days.

- A. celebrate                      B. celebrated                      C. celebratory                      D. celebration

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following question.*

**Question 18:** Nomadic people live in a ger. It keeps them cool in summer and warm in winter.

- A. yatch                      B. house                      C. cave                      D. circular tent

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following question.*

**Question 19:** The Kinh have the largest number of people about 86% of the population. 53% others are called ethnic minority people.

- A. smallest                      B. little                      C. much                      D. majority

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.*

**Question 20:** How many water do you drink everyday?

- A. do                      B. How many                      C. drink                      D. everyday

**Question 21:** A camel runs much more slowly as a horse.

- A. much                      B. as                      C. runs                      D. A

**Question 22:** In the past, Vietnamese people have to live with their parents even after they got married.

- A. In                      B. have to                      C. even                      D. got

*Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.*

The country and the city have both advantages and (23) \_\_\_\_\_. People in the country live in more beautiful surroundings. They enjoy (24) \_\_\_\_\_ and quietness, and can do their work at their own space because no one is in a (25) \_\_\_\_\_. They live in larger, more comfortable houses, and their neighbors are friendlier, and ready to help them (26) \_\_\_\_\_ they need it. Their life, however, can be boring and they may be isolated, which is a serious problem if they are ill or want to take children to school.

**Question 23:** A. joy                      B. enjoyment                      C. happiness                      D. disadvantages

**Question 24:** A. quiet                      B. quietly                      C. peace                      D. peaceful

**Question 25:** A. hurry                      B. hurried                      C. hurriedly                      D. hurrying



**Question 26:** A. when

B. which

C. why

D. that

*Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.*

### **GONG CULTURE IN THE CENTRAL HIGHLANDS**

Gong culture in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam has been recognized by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Intangible Heritage of Humanity.

Gong culture covers five provinces of the Central Highlands : Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, and Lam Dong. The masters of gong culture are the ethnic groups of Bahnar, Sedang, Mnong, Coho, Ede, Giarai... The Gong Festival is held annually in the Central Highlands. In the festival, artists from these provinces give gong performances, highlighting the gong culture of their own province.

For the ethnic groups of the Central Highlands, gong are musical instruments of special power. It is believed that every gong is the symbol of a god who grows more powerful as the gong gets older. Therefore, gongs are associated with special occasions in peoples' lives, such as the building of new houses, funerals, crops praying ceremonies, a new harvest, victory celebrations, ect. The gong sound is a way to communicate with the gods.

**Question 27:** The text tells us about\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a world culture heritage

B. the artists of the Central Highlands

C. life in the Central Highlands

D. musical instruments of ethnic groups

**Question 28:** How often the Gong Festival celebrated ?

A. every year

B. every month

C. on special occasions

D. all the year round

**Question 29:** The gongs are\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a of art work

B. pieces of folk music

C. musical instruments.

D. cultural heritages

**Question 30:** The ethnic people in the Central Highlands believe that\_\_\_\_\_.

A. special powers like their gongs

B. gongs are associated with new houses

C. their gongs are symbols of gods

D. the gong is older than themselves

### **SECTION B**

*I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (0,5 point)*

**Question 1:** A racing driver drives more skillfully than a normal motorist.

→ A normal motorist drives \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 2:** I am interested in going camping with my close friends.

→ I fancy \_\_\_\_\_.

**DUYỆT CỦA TỔ TRƯỞNG**

**NGƯỜI SOẠN**

Phạm Thị Tuyết Hoa

Đỗ Thị Thu Hằng