Week: 19 Period: 55

Date of teaching: 8/1/2025

#### **UNIT 7: TRAFFIC**

# Lesson 1: Getting started - Meeting in the schoolyard Timing: 1 period (45 minutes)

#### I. Objectives

- **1.Knowledge:** By the end of this unit students can:
  - a. Skills:
  - Main skill

Speaking: tell everyone about obeying traffic rules

- Sub- skills:

Reading: read for specific information about traffic rules

Listening: listen for specific information about traffic rules

Writing: outline some vocabulary and grammar items related to the topic

#### b. Language:

Vocabulary: name some vocabulary about means of transport

Grammar: use should/ shouldn't, it to indicate distance to talk about obeying traffic rules

#### 2. Competence

Students can tell everyone about traffic rules and outline some vocabulary and grammar items related to the topic

#### 3. Attitude

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

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

Student book TA 7, ppt file, pictures of the topic traffic

#### III. Procedure

#### **Activity 1: Setting the scene (5 minutes)**

Goal	The activity aims at creating an active atmosphere in the class before					
	the lesson and leading into the new unit					
Input	"TRAFFIC"					
Procedure	Before Ss open their books, T asks Ss How do you go to school every					
	day? On foot? By bicycle? Which means do you like ( most)? Elicit					
	the word 'traffic'. Write the unit title on the board . Let Ss open their					
	books and start the lesson.					
Outcome	1. Ss have an exciting atmosphere to start the lesson					
	2. Expected answers:					
	- Car, bycicle, bus, motobike, boat					

#### **Activity 2: Teaching new words (10 minutes)**

Goal	The activity aims at providing students with vocabulary and helping students well-prepared for the listening and reading tasks.
Input	1.cycle (v) : đạp xe

2.traffic jam (n.phr.) : tắc đường						
	Z.tranic jani (n.pin.) . tac utrong					
	3.cross the road (v.phr.): băng qua đường					
	4.rush hour (n.phr.) : giờ cao điểm					
	5.careful (a) : cẩn thận					
	6.crowded (a) : đông đúc					
	7.plane (n) : máy bay					
	8.problem (n) : vấn đề					
Procedure – follow steps of teaching new vocabulary						
	- use "WHAT AND WHERE"to check vocabulary					
Outcome	1. Ss have certain vocabulary for the listening and reading tasks.					
	2. eight new words					

Activity 3 : Eliciting the conversation, vocabulary, sounds, and grammar points (5 minutes)

conversation and introducing the topic of the unit, the vocabulary, the sounds, and the grammar points to be learnt.  Input  Ask Ss to look at the pictures and answer the questions					
Ask Ss to look at the pictures and answer the questions  1. Can you guess who they are?  2. What do you think they are talking about?  - T introduces the two characters: Lan and Mark. Explain they are friends. Quickly write Ss' answers on the board.  - Play the recording twice for Ss to listen and read along. Have Ss underline the words that are related to the topic of the unit while they are listening and reading.	Goal	conversation and introducing the topic of the unit, the vocabulary, the			
1. Can you guess who they are? 2. What do you think they are talking about? - T introduces the two characters: Lan and Mark. Explain they are friends. Quickly write Ss' answers on the board Play the recording twice for Ss to listen and read along. Have Ss underline the words that are related to the topic of the unit while they are listening and reading.	Input				
<ul> <li>2. What do you think they are talking about?</li> <li>T introduces the two characters: Lan and Mark. Explain they are friends. Quickly write Ss' answers on the board.</li> <li>Play the recording twice for Ss to listen and read along. Have Ss underline the words that are related to the topic of the unit while they are listening and reading.</li> </ul>	Procedure	Ask Ss to look at the pictures and answer the questions			
<ul> <li>T introduces the two characters: Lan and Mark. Explain they are friends. Quickly write Ss' answers on the board.</li> <li>Play the recording twice for Ss to listen and read along. Have Ss underline the words that are related to the topic of the unit while they are listening and reading.</li> </ul>		1. Can you guess who they are?			
friends. Quickly write Ss' answers on the board.  - Play the recording twice for Ss to listen and read along. Have Ss underline the words that are related to the topic of the unit while they are listening and reading.		2. What do you think they are talking about?			
- Play the recording twice for Ss to listen and read along. Have Ss underline the words that are related to the topic of the unit while they are listening and reading.		- T introduces the two characters: Lan and Mark. Explain they are			
underline the words that are related to the topic of the unit while they are listening and reading.		friends. Quickly write Ss' answers on the board.			
are listening and reading.		- Play the recording twice for Ss to listen and read along. Have Ss			
		underline the words that are related to the topic of the unit while they			
- Invite some pairs of Ss to read the conversation aloud.		are listening and reading.			
		- Invite some pairs of Ss to read the conversation aloud.			

	- Have Ss say the words in the text that they think are related to the					
	topic traffic. Quickly write the words on one part of the board.					
	Comment on Ss'answers					
Outcome	1. Ss understand the topic of the unit, the vocabulary, the sounds, and					
	the grammar points to be learnt.					
	2. Expected answer: They are talking about the traffic, the means of					
	transport,etc.					

Activity 4 : Reading the dialogue(5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at helping Ss understand some details of the						
	conversation						
Input	Read the conversation again and choose the correct answer.						
	1. How does Lan often go to school?						
	A. By bicycle. B. By motorbike. C. On foot.						
	2. It normally takes Lan to get to school.						
	A. two minutes B. ten minutes C. twenty minutes						
	3. Lan and Mark agree to go cycling						
	A. tomorrow B. every day						
	A. tomorrow B. every day C. at the weekend						
Procedure	-T asks Ss to read the questions and options without reading the						
	conversation. Explain that they focus on some details of the						
	conversation.						
	- Ss read the conversation again and circle the correct answers (A,B						
	or C) individually Check their answers and explain						
Outcome	1. Ss understand the conversation						
	2. Key: 1. A 2.B 3.C						

# Activity 5: Practising vocabulary ( 5 minutes)

Goal	1	The activity aims at helping Ss further understand the text and
		acquainting Ss the grammar points and new vocabulary of the unit
		introducing some vocabulary items related to hobbies

Input							
	3. Traffic are a problem in big cities.						
	<b>4.</b> does your mum go shopping?						
	– She often walks.						
	5. This road is very during the rush hours.						
	Write one word from the conversation to complete each sentence.						
	1. Last Sunday afternoon, Lan round the lake near her home.						
	2. Mark says to Lan: "You be careful, especially when you cross the road."						
Procedure	- Ask Ss to read the sentence find the words in the conversation to fill						
	in the gaps.						
	If Ss find it difficult to do the task, ask them to read the conversation						
	again and find the information in it. Go around and help, if needed						
	<ul> <li>Allow Ss to share answers before discussing as a class. Write the correct answers on the board. If there is time, call on some Ss to read the sentences</li> </ul>						
Outcome	- Key 1. cycled 2. Should 3. Jams 4. how 5.						
	crowded						

Activity 6: Revising vocabulary (5 minutes)

The activity aims at helping Ss revise and develop the vocabulary				
about means of transport				
Look at the pictures and write a word under each.  1				

Procedure	- Have Ss work in pairs and write the means of transport under the					
	right pictures. Then T lets ss read each words correctly. Check and					
	correct their pronunciation.					
	- For more a	ole Ss, let the	m ask and ams	werquestion about how they		
	use these means of transport . <b>Example</b> : <i>A: Do you ride a bike to</i>					
	school?					
	B:Yes, I do.					
	A: Do you ever travel by plane?					
	B: No, never/ not yet.					
_	1 Ss master	some vocabu	larv items rela	ted to means of traffic		
Outcome	1. Ss master some vocabulary items related to means of traffic					
	2 Key :					
	1.bicycle	2.car	3.bus	4.motorbike		
	5.plane	6.train	7.boat	8.ship		
				r		

# Activity 7: Interviewing (5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at helping Ss revise some vocabulary related to traffic and practise asking and ansewering questions about means of transport			
Input	5 GAME Find someone who Write your friends' names in the blanks. Then report to the class.			
Procedure	<ul> <li>- Let Ss stand up and go round the class to ask everyone these questions: Doyou (usually) walk to school/go to school by bus?</li> <li>- Ask Ss to take notes, and then have some of them report their results to the class.</li> </ul>			
Outcome	Ss use vocabulary items related to traffic in speaking     Expected answer:			

	Find someone in your c	lass who	
	usually walks to school	An	
	never goes to school by bus	Lan	
	cycles for exercise every day	Hoa	
	never travels by plane	Hoai	
	sometimes goes to school in a car	Minh	
	Example:  A: Do you usually walk to	school?	
	<b>B:</b> Yes, I do. / No, I don't.		
Example: I've asked 8 students in class. Two of them walk to school			
eve	every day. Three of them never go to school by bus		

# Wrap-up: ( 5 minutes)

- Ask one or two Ss to tell the class what they have learnt.
- Ask Ss to say aloud some words / phrases and the grammar points they remember from the lesson. Tell Ss that they will learn these language points in the following lessons.

<u>*EVALUATI</u>	<u>ON:</u>		
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• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

Week: 19 Period: 56

Date of teaching: 9/1/2025

#### **UNIT 7: TRAFFIC**

#### Lesson 2 : A CLOSER LOOK 1 + LANGUAGE FOCUS 1,2 Timing: 1 period (45 minutes)

#### I. Objectives

- **1.Knowledge:** By the end of this unit students can:
  - a. Skills:
  - Main skill

Speaking: pronounce the sounds /ai/ , /ei/ correctly in sentences

- Sub- skill:

Listening: listen for the sounds /ai/, /ei/

**b.** Language:

Vocabulary: some phrases to use means of transport and road sign

#### 2. Competence

Students can pronounce the sounds /ai/, /ei/correctly in sentences and tell everyone about obeying traffic rules

#### 3. Attitude

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

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

Student book TA 7, p.p.t file, pictures of means of transport and road signs **III. Procedure** 

#### **Activity 1: Setting the scene (5 minutes)**

Goal	The activity aims at creating an active atmosphere in the class before the lesson and leading into the new unit
Input	JUMBLED WORDS
	1- otba
	2- itanr
	3- npeilapra
	4- cybiecl
	5- otmiroekb
Procedure	-Teacher gives instructions
	- In groups of five, Ss will be given a small white board and marker.
	- Teacher show the jumbled words onto the screen one by one
	- Students work in groups to make the correct words and write down onto
	the small boards. When they finish, they hold it up to show their answers
	to teacher.

	- Take turns to write until finish all the words.	
	Teacher checks and corrects if Ss write the words	
Outcome	1. Ss have an exciting atmosphere to start the lesson	
	2. Expected answers:	
	1- otba -> boat	
	2- itanr -> train	
	3- npeilapra -> airplane	
	4- cybiecl-> bicycle	
	5- otmiroekb -> motorbike	

**Activity 2 : Teaching new words (5 minutes)** 

Goal	The activity aims at providing students with vocabulary and helping students well-prepared for tasks	
Input	1. road sign (n.phr.): biển báo giao thông	
	2.cycle lane (n.phr.) : đường đi riêng cho xe đạp	
	3.traffic light (n.phr.) : đèn giao thông	
	4. hospital ahead (n.phr): bệnh viện phía trước	
	5. no right turn (v.phr) : cấm rẽ phải	
Procedure	- follow steps of teaching new vocabulary	
	- use "WHAT AND WHERE" to check vocabulary teacher gives	
	instructions	
Outcome	1. Ss have the phrases indicating road signs	
	2. five new words	

# Activity 3 : Presenting phrases (8 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at revising some collocations of a verb and a phrase
	related to the different means of transport.

Input	1 Match the word phrases in B.	ds in A with the		
	Α	В	Malaa	
	<ol> <li>ride</li> <li>drive</li> <li>sail</li> </ol>	<ul><li>a. a car</li><li>b. a boat</li><li>c. a bike</li></ul>		your own sentences with phrases. Then tell your er.
	4. go 5. travel	d. by air e. on foot	My fath	le: 1. c (ride a bike) ner taught me how to ride
			a bike.	
Procedure	- Have Ss work in pa	irs. Tell them t	to match the verb	os in column A with
	the phrases in colum	n B to form co	llocations. Then	check their answers
	as a class. Explain to	them which pl	rase goes with e	each verb.
	- T may allow Ss som	e time to exter	nd their vocabula	ary by adding more
	words to each verb,	e.g. <i>drive abus,</i>	go by train	
	- Ss make their own	sentences with	these phrases. T	Then they exchange
	their sentences in pa	irs.		
Outcome	1. Ss know how to us	se some colloca	ntions of a verb a	nd a phrase related
	to the different mear	ns of transport.		
	<b>2 Key</b> : l.c 2. a	3. b	4.e	5.d

Activity 4: Practising writing vocabulary (5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at using the phrases indicating re	oad signs
Input	2 Look at these road signs. Then write the correct phrases under the signs.	2. 3.
	No right turn Traffic lights Cycle lane No cycling School ahead Hospital ahead 4.	5. 6.

Procedure	- Ss work in pairs to talk about the meaning of these road signs ,then		
	write out their names		
	- T may call one or two Ss to write these on the board.		
	-T checks and gives the correct answers.		
Outcome	1. Ss know how to use the phrases indicating road signs		
	2. <b>Key</b> :1. traffic lights 2. Hospital ahead 3. No right turn		
	4. cycle lane 5. School ahead 6. No cycling		

### Activity 5: Revising vocabulary (5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at giving Ss practice in how to talk about road signs
	in real life.
Input	Work in pairs. Take turns to say which of the signs in 2 you see on the way to school.
	Example:  A: On the way to school, there are crossroads, so I see several traffic lights.  B: On my way to school, there is a hospital, so I see a 'hospital ahead' sign.
Procedure	<ul> <li>- Have Ss say the names of different road signs again.</li> <li>- Then have Ss work in pairs and talk about the traffic signs they see on</li> </ul>
	the way to school (or elsewhere)
	-T goes around and gives assistance if necessary and checks their
	answers.
Outcome	<ol> <li>Ss practise in how to talk about road signs in real life</li> <li>Expected answers:</li> </ol>
	A: On the way to school, there are many bicycles on the roads, so I see a "Cycle lane" sign.
	B: On the way to school, I see a "school ahead" sign.
	A: On the way to school, there is no bicycle on the road, so I see a "No cycling"
	sign.  B: On the way to school, I see in a traffic light a "no right turn" sign
Activity 6 : Pro	onouncing the sounds ( 5 minutes)
C1	

Goal	The activity aims at teaching Ss how to pronounce the sounds /ai/,
	/ei/ and practise pronouncing these sounds in words correctly.

Input	Pronunciation /aɪ/ and /eɪ/	on	
Procedure	-Have some Ss read out	t the words first. The	en play the recording for
	them to listen and repe	at the words they he	ar. Ask them to pay close
	attention to the two sou	ınds. Play the record	ling as many times as
	necessary.		
	-Explain to Ss the differ	ence between the tw	o sounds if needed. Invite
	some Ss to say some wo	ords they know that	include the two sounds.
Outcome	1. Ss can identify how to pronounce the sounds /ai/, /ei/		
	2. Expected answer:		
	/aɪ/	/eɪ/	
	cycle	sail	
	fly fine	train	
	sign	plane station	
	motorbike	pavement	

# Activity 7: Interviewing (7 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at helping Ss pronounce the sounds /ai/,	
	/ei/correctly in sentences and differentiate the sounds /ai/ and /ei/.	
Input	5 Underline the words with the sound /aɪ/ and circle the words with the sound /eɪ/. Then listen, check and repeat. (49)	
	<ol> <li>The bus station is far from my house.</li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>Remember to ride your bike carefully.</li></ol>	
	<ol><li>We must obey traffic rules for our safety.</li></ol>	
	<ol> <li>You have to get there in time for the train.</li> </ol>	
	5. Don't ride on the pavement.	
Procedure	-Have Ss quickly read the sentences and underline the words with the	
	sound /ai/, and circle the wordswith the sound /ei/. Then play the	
	recording for Ss to listen and check what they have done.	
	-Have them work in pairs to compare their answers. Check Ss' answers	
	as a class.	
	-Play the recording again. Let Ss listen and repeat sentence by sentence.	
	Tell them to pay attention to the words with the sounds /ai/ and /ei/.	
Outcome	1. Ss pronounce the sounds /ai/, /ei/correctly in sentences.	
	2.Expected answer:	

- 1. The bus **station** is far from my house
- 2. Remember to <u>ride</u> your <u>bike</u> carefully.
- 3. We must **obey** traffic rules for our safety.
- 4. You have to get there in <u>time</u> for the train.
- 5. Don't ride on the pavement

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

- Ask Ss to summarise what they have learnt in the lesson.
- Have Ss look at the objectives written on the board at the beginning of the lesson and tick the  $\,$ 
  - objectives they can do.
  - Ask ss to do Language focus 1 and 2 at home
  - 1 Label each sign.













# Work in pairs. What does each sign tell us to do?

#### Example:

 A "red light" sign means you have to stop.

2	Fill in each gap with one word
	to complete the sentences.

- A road \_\_\_\_\_ is anyone who uses a road, such as a pedestrian, cyclist or motorist.
- Does your dad \_\_\_\_\_ his motorbike carefully?
- 3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person travelling in a car, bus, train, ... but not driving.
- My cousin wants to become a pilot. He is learning to \_\_\_\_\_ planes.
- 5. We should be careful when the \_\_\_\_\_ light turns yellow.

<u>*EVAl</u>	LUAT	<u>ION:</u>	

Week: 19 Period: 57

**Date of teaching: 10/1/2025** 

#### **UNIT7: TRAFFIC**

Lesson 3: A CLOSER LOOK 2 + LANGUAGE FOCUS 3,4 Timing: 1 period (45 minutes)

#### I. Objectives

**1. Knowledge:** By the end of this unit students can use "It" to indicate distance and "should" and "shouldn't"

#### 2. Competence

Students can use It to indicate distance and 'should/ shouldn't' to give advice

#### 3. Attitude

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

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

- Grade 7 textbook, Unit 7, A closer look 2.
- Computer connected to the internet
- Projector/ TV/ pictures.
- sachmem.vn

#### III. Procedure

#### **Activity 1: Setting the scene (5 minutes)**

Goal	The activity aims at creating an active atmosphere in the class before the lesson and leading into the new unit
Input	SLAP THE BOARD -TEAM A / TEAM B
Procedure	* Teacher gives instructions and sticks some road signs pictures onto the board.  ** In 2 group, Ss will choose 1 student in each group to go to the board.  - Teacher says a road sign message.  - Student quickly run and slap onto the correct road signs.  - Students take turns until finish all of the signs.  **** Teacher checks and corrects if Ss pronounce the signs incorrectly.
Outcome	Answers: 1- Cycle lane 2- School ahead 3- No cycling 4- No right turn 5- Schools ahead

### **Activity 2: Teaching It indicating distance (8 minutes)**

Goal	The activity aims at to introduce students the form of the key
	grammar and how to use them appropriately

Input	We can use <i>It</i> in the position of the subject to indicate distance.  Example:  It is about 300 metres from my house to the bus stop.	
	House to the bus stop.	
Procedure	Procedure  - Teacher says: "This lesson today is going to tell you about "it indicating distance"  * Teacher draws students' attention to the grammar point and the example  * Teacher asks Ss:  - What does the sentences tell us about?  - What is the structure using in the sentence?  ** Ss read the grammar explicit and study the example.  *** Ss may discuss within groups/pairs before answering.  **** Teacher shows and says the sentences aloud and asks Ss to make similar sentences.	
Outcome	Answer: Distance from his/her house to the bus stop	
	Answer: It be (about) + distance from A to B.	

Activity 3: Practice It indicating distance(5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at helping Ss practise about distances
Input	Write sentences with It. Use these cues.
	Example:
	500 metres / my house / nearest shop.
	ightarrow It is about 500 metres from
	my house to the nearest shop.
	1. 700 metres / my flat / Youth Club.
	<ol><li>5 kilometres (km) / my village / nearest town.</li></ol>
	<ol><li>about 120 km / Ho Chi Minh City / Vung Tau.</li></ol>
	<b>4.</b> 384,400 km / the Earth / the Moon.
	<ol><li>not very far / Ha Noi centre / Noi Bai Airport.</li></ol>
Procedure	* Teacher asks Ss to look at the example and the task.
	** Ss work out and answer questions individually.
	*** Ss share their answers in pairs.
	**** T asks them to to check their answers.
	* Then tell share them to share their sentences as a whole in class and
	correct for them.
Outcome	Answers:
	1- It is 700m from my house/home to the Youth club.

2- It is 5 kilometres from my village to the nearest town.
3- It is about 120 km from Ho Chi Minh city to Vung Tau.
4- It is 384,400 km from the Earth to the Moon.
5- It is not very far from Hanoi centre to Noi Bai airport.

Activity 4: Practice It indicating distance(5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at giving further practice	
Input	Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about distances in your neighbourhood	
	Example:  A: How far is it from your home to the gym?  B: It's about 3 kilometres.  You can use these cues:  - your home - open market / supermarket  - your home - playground  - your home - hospital  - your home - train station	
Procedure	* Teacher asks Ss to look at the example and identify the structure of the question: <b>How far is it from to?</b> Then work with their partners who sit next to them to make similar conversations.  ** Ss do exercise 2 in pairs.  *** Ss write all conversations down on the notebooks.  **** Teacher corrects their answers as a class.	
Outcome	Suggested answer: 1 How far is it from your house to the open market? - km	

Activity 5: Practise the using should and shouldn't.(5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at to practise the using should and shouldn't.
Input	Remember!
	We use <b>should</b> (negative: <b>shouldn't</b> ):
	- to give advice.
	Example: You shouldn't go out late at night.
	<ul> <li>to say what is the correct or best thing to do.</li> </ul>
	<b>Example:</b> We <b>should</b> go now, or we might get stuck in a traffic jam.

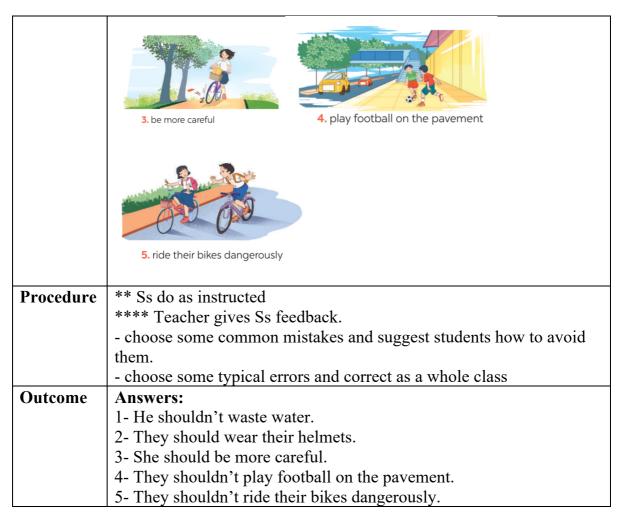
Procedure	* Teacher draws students attention to the remember box. Teacher asks them to study the examples and identify the structure: <b>S</b> +
	should/shouldn't + Vinf
	* Teacher gives suggestions and asks students to make some similar sentences using the structures.
	*** Teacher nominates Ss to read aloud the sentences.
	**** Teacher checks and gives the corrections if they have mistakes.
Outcome	S + should/shouldn't + Vinf

# Activity 6: Practise should and shouldn't (5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at to practise the using should and shouldn't.
Input	Complete each sentence, using should / shouldn't.
	We ride our motorbikes very fast in the rain.
	2. You study instead of watching YouTube.
	3. My little sister play outside late at night.
	4. You help your mum wash the dishes after dinner.
	5. You look tired. You probably get some sleep.
	6. The children eat so much ice cream.
Procedure	* Teacher gives Ss time to do the exercise individually and peer check with their partner.  *** Teacher nominates Ss to read aloud the sentences.  **** Teacher checks and gives the corrections if they have mistakes.
Outcome	Answers:
	1- shouldn't 2- should 3- shouldn't 4- should
	5- should 6- shouldn't

# Activity 7: Practise should and shouldn't (7 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at giving further practice	
Input	Look at the pictures. Make sentences, using should / shouldn't and the cues	
	1. waste water  2. wear their helmets	



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

- Summarizes the main grammar points of the lesson.
- Use the classroom to demonstrate some actions and Ss comment, using *should* / *shouldn't*. E.g. *open the door and window when the air conditioner is on, put your feet on the table, play loud music...* Ss respond:

You shouldn't put your feet on the table, etc.

- Take some books to show to Ss. Ss respond by saying: *You have some books*. Put all the books down and show your hands without any books. Ss respond by saying: *You don't have any books*.
  - T gives instructions and asks Ss to do task 3,4 (Looking back) at home
  - Prepare Communication at home

*EVALUATION:																																												
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		٠.																			 			 			•	 	 •			 	•	 •				 						

# DUYỆT CỦA TỔ TRƯỞNG

NGƯỜI SOẠN

Phạm Thị Tuyết Hoa

Nguyễn Thanh Huy