



# WARM-UP:

## Label the following musical instruments

drum guitar piano trumpet violin flute lute clappers Unit 3

# MUSIC

LESSON 2

LANGUAGE

**Pronunciation** 

**Vocabulary** 

Grammar

Stress in two-syllable words

#### **PRONUNCIATION**



Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the stressed syllable in each word.

Stress on the first syllable	Stress on the second syllable
singer programme common careful	relax perform attract decide

#### **PRONUNCIATION**

# **RULES** Stress in two-syllable words

1. Đa số các danh từ và tính từ 2 âm tiết có trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất.

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E.g. + table /'teibl/, climate /'klaimət/, happy /'hæpi/, clever /'klevə(r)/
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Ngoại trừ những từ kết thúc bằng oo, oon, ee + bamboo / bæm buː/, balloon/bə luːn/

2. Đa số các động từ 2 âm tiết có trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ hai. E.g. + appear /əˈpɪə(r)/, explain /ıkˈspleɪn/

Ngoại trừ những từ kết thúc bằng ow, en, er, le, el, ish, y.

+ finish /'fɪnɪʃ/, harden /'haːdn/, suffer /'sʌfə(r)/, follow /'fɒləʊ/, carry /'kæri/, struggle /'strʌgl/, travel /'trævl/

#### **PRONUNCIATION**



2 Listen and mark the stressed syllables in the words in bold.

- 1. She is a **famous artist**.
- 2. I enjoy his songs about friendship.
- 3. Their **latest** show **received** a lot of good **comments**.

#### **VOCABULARY**

### Match a word with the meaning picture.



single (n)



Biểu diễn

audience (n)



talented (adj)



Giám khảo



judge (n)



Đĩa đơn

#### **VOCABULARY**

#### **Act 1** Match the words with their meaning.



1. perform (v)



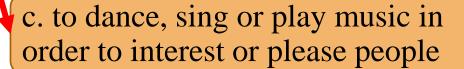
2. judge (n)



3. audience (n)

a. having the ability to do something well

b. a music recording that has one song



d. a person who decides on the results of a competition

e. the people who watch, read or listen to the same thing



4. talented (adj)



5. single (n)

#### **VOCABULARY**

# Act 2 Complete the sentences using the words in Act 1

- 1. He has a nice voice, and he is a(n) <u>talented</u> musician.
- 2. The TV show attracted a(n) <u>audience</u> of more than 5 million.
- 3. Have you heard their new <u>single</u>?
- **4**. She was invited to be a(n) <u>judge</u> in a popular TV talent show.
- 5. Many famous artists decided to <u>perform</u> at the charity concert.

#### **GRAMMAR: COMPOUND SENTENCES**

Simple Sentence	Compound Sentence
E.g.	E.g.
	- The cat chased the mouse, and the
- The cat chased the mouse.	mouse ran into the hole.
- The mouse ran into a hole.	- The mouse ran into the hole, so the
	cat couldn't catch the mouse.

- một câu ghép có hai hoặc nhiều mệnh đề độc lập.
- các liên từ (*for, and, nor, but, or,* and *yet, so*) nối các mệnh đề độc lập này.
  - các liên từ được sử dụng có thể tác động đến ý nghĩa của câu.

#### **GRAMMAR: COMPOUND SENTENCES**

#### Make compound sentences using the correct conjunctions in brackets.

- 1. I am a jazz fan. My favourite style is from the late 1960s. (and/but)
- → I am a jazz fan, and my favourite style is from the late 1960s.
- 2. Jackson wants to go to the music festival on Saturday. He has a maths exam on that day. (but/so)
  - → Jackson wants to go to the music festival on Saturday, but he has a maths exam on that day.
- 3. You can book the tickets online. You can buy them at the stadium ticket office. (but/or)
- → You can book the tickets online, or you can buy them at the stadium ticket office.
- 4. The concert didn't happen. We stayed at home. (or/so)
  - **→** The concert didn't happen, so we stayed at home.

#### **GRAMMAR: TO-INFINITIVE AND BARE INFINITIVE**

#### Verbs followed by to-infinitive (to + V)

- 1. Agree: Đồng ý 12. learn: học
- 2. Afford: đủ khả năng 13. manage: quản lý, xoay sở
- 3. Arrange: sắp xếp 14. offer: đề nghị
- 4. Decide: quyết định 15. plan: kế hoạch
- 5. Demand: yêu cầu 16. pretend: giả vờ
- 6. Expect: mong muốn 17. promise: lời hứa
- 7. Fail: thất bại 18. refuse: từ chối
- 8. Happen: xẩy ra 19. seem: dường như
- 9. Hesitate: chần chừ 20. tend: có khuynh hướng
- 10. hope: hy vong 21. threaten: đe doa
- 11. intend: dự định 22. want: muốn ....

Ex: my sister decided to go to London after she had graduated from university

#### **GRAMMAR:** *TO-*INFINITIVE AND BARE INFINITIVE

# Verbs followed by bare infinitive (Vnguyên dạng không có to)

1. Modal verbs: can, may, must, would, should, could, may, might...

(Trong câu bị động thì những động từ này được theo sau bởi một

- Ex: He should stop smoking
- 2. would rather/ would sooner, had better
  - Ex: You had better tell him the truth.
- 3. make, let, see, hear, feel, watch, notice + Object+ Vbare
  - Ex: I saw her get off the bus.
- The police made the thief raise his hands.
- động từ "Vto-infinitive" ngoại trừ "let").

  Ex: The thief was made to raise his hands.
- 4. have sb + Vbare
- Ex: I am going to have someone repaint my house.

#### **GRAMMAR: TO-INFINITIVE AND BARE INFINITIVE**

Complete the following sentences, using the *to*-infinitive or bare infinitive of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. Her fans planned (send) <u>to send</u> her a surprise present on her birthday.
- 2. Their performance was so boring that it made us (fall) <u>fall</u> asleep.
- 3. Due to the bad weather, the band decided (delay) to delay their live concert.
- 4. Her parents won't let her (watch) watch such TV shows.

#### consolidation

# Choose A, B, C or D to Complete the following sentences

**Question 1**. He is expecting \_\_\_\_\_ a trip to Ha Long Bay.

A. make (B) to make C. making D. made

**Question 2**. I see the light \_\_\_\_\_.

A) flash B. flashes C. to flash D. flashing

**Question 3**: Jenifer wants \_\_\_\_\_ her friend in San Francisco next week. (A) to visit B. visits C. visiting D. visit

Question 4. It's raining hard, we still go to the beach.

C. so A. or B. Though

Question 5. The film was boring, \_\_\_\_ we went home.

B. when C. but D. if

## Homework

- Do exercises in the workbook
- Prepare the reading part

# ood bye

