**Week 1 - Period 1,2**

**English 11 UNIT 1: FRIENDSHIP**

 **READING**

**I. Questions:**

1. Do you have a friend? ........................

2. What activities do you and your friend usually have together?

*- Chat;*

*-........*

*...*

3. What is friendship?

...................................................................................................................................................................................

4. What do you do to keep your friendship long?

...................................................................................................................................................................................

**II. Vocabulary:**

***1. Matching the words on column A with their Vietnamese meaning in column B:***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1.unselfishness | a. tính kiên định |
| 2.suspicions | b. lòng nhiệt tình |
| 3. loyalty | c. sự cảm thông |
| 4. acquaintance | d. sự tin tưởng |
| 5. sympathy | e. Sự không ích kỷ |
| 6. constancy | f. lòng trung thành |
| 7. enthusiasm | g. người quen |
| 8. trust | h. sự nghi ngờ |

***\*Your key:.............................................................................................................***

***2. What are the qualities for true friendship?***

- The first quality: ..................................(n)-->.....................................(a): không ích kỷ

 >< ...................................(n) --> ..................................(a): ích kỷ

- The second quality: ...............................(n) --> ..................................(a): kiên định

- The third quality: ....................................(n) --> .............................**to** (a): trung thành

- The fourth quality: ..................................(n)/(v) --> ............../ trusting (a): tin tưởng

- The last quality: ......................................(n)--> .....................................(v)

 --> ......................................(a): cảm thông

***--> Thanks to the qualities of friednship, the friednship is ..................... of lasting forever.***

 **>< *be incapable of: không thể***

**II. Practice:**

***Task 1: Fill each blank with a suitable word/ phrase:***

|  |
| --- |
|  **friend suspicious unselfish acquaintance give-and-take mutual incapable of Friendship loayal to enthusiasm** |

1. Good friendship should be based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_understanding.

2. The children seem to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working quietly by themselves.

3. He is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man. He always helps people without thinking of his benefit.

4. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a person one simply knows, and a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a person with whom one has a deeper relationship.

5. You can’t always insist on your own way – there has to be some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Despite many changes in his life, he remained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his working principles.

7. He started to get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when she told him that she had been to Britain for many times.

8. His **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for music has stayed strong, throughout his 23 years in radio.

9. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** needs time to develop.

***Task 2: Which quality of friendship that it belongs to?***

1. Friendship is a two-sided affair; it lives by give-and-take: .........................................

2. Good friends always understand and sympathy with each other’s aims, interests, and pursuits: ............................................

3. We are not easily influenced by rumours and gossip to keep our friendship long:...................................

4. We should keep secrets of our friends, so that they can feel safe when telling: .......................................

5. Such changeable and uncertain people are incapable of a lifelong friendship: ........................................

***Task 3: Answer the question:***

For you, which quality is the most important for true friendship? Why?

....................................................................................................................................................................................

....................................................................................................................................................................................

**----------------------THE END--------------------**

**Week 1 - Period 3,4**

**English 11**

**UNIT 1: FRIENDSHIP**

**INFINITIVE/ GERUND**

**\*\*\*GRAMMAR:**

**A. DANH ĐỘNG TỪ (Gerund) ( V-ing ):** E.g: She **enjoys** listening to music.

**Một số từ/động từ sau đây cần có ‘V-ing’ theo sau:**

.........................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................

\* it’s no use/good (không lợi ích gì), would you mind (bạn có phiền)

\* worth (đáng, đáng được), busy (bận rộn)

**B. ĐỘNG TỪ NGUYÊN MẪU CÓ “TO” ( To infinitive):** E.g: I **want** to learn English well.

**Một số động từ sau đây cần có ‘to V’ theo sau:**

.........................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................

**C. TO INFINITIVE OR GERUND?**

**1) Một số động từ có ‘V-ing’ hoặc ‘To V’ theo sau không làm thay đổi nghĩa**:

- begin/start (bắt đầu), continue (tiếp tục), hate (ghét), can’t bear (không chịu được), intend (dự định), love (yêu thương), prefer (thích…hơn), hesitate (do dự), …

- advise / allow /permit / recommend + **S.O** + to V

= S + be + advised / allowed /permitted / recommended + to V

- advise / allow = permit / recommend + V-ing

**2) Một số động từ có V-ing hoặc TO V theo sau làm thay đổi nghĩa:**

- I **stop** ..................... (eat) lunch.(Tôi dừng lại để ăn trưa.) --> ................................................................................

- You should **stop** .....................(smoke).(Bạn nên bỏ hút thuốc.) -->........................................................................

- He **tries** ..................... (get) ten marks.(Anh ta cố gắng đạt mười điểm.)--> ...........................................................

- She **tried** .....................(write) with her left hand.(Cô ta thử viết bằng tay trái.)-->.................................................

- They **need** ....................(work) harder.(Họ cần làm việc chăm chỉ hơn.)--> ...........................................................

- This room **needs** ....................(clean).(Căn phòng này cần được lau chùi.) --> .......................................................

- **Remember** ...................... (post) the letter when you get to the post office.(Nhớ gởi lá thư khi bạn đến bưu điện.)--> ................................................................................

- I will never **forget** .....................(see) you here last year.(Tôi sẽ không bao giờ quên đã gặp bạn tại đây vào năm rồi.) --> ................................................................................

- I **regret** ......................(tell) you that you failed the exam.(Tôi lấy làm tiếc báo cho anh hay anh đã thi hỏng.)

--> ................................................................................

- She **regretted** .....................(go) to New York for holiday.(Cô ấy tiếc đã đi nghỉ ở New York.)

--> ................................................................................

- S + let/make + S.O + **V** : The ploice **made** the man get out of the car.

***\* LƯU Ý:*** be made + **to V**: The man **was made** to get out of the car by the police

 **\*\*\*EXERCISES:**

***I. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets.***

1. Would you like (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (shop) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with me?

2. I hate him (make) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends with those guys.

3. What makes you (want) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (become) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a teacher?

4. I (be/ allow) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bring) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the book home by the librarian yesterday.

5. He warned his friend (not work) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much.

6. She couldn’t help (cry) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the film last night.

7. The man was made (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of the car.

8. It’s impossible to persuade him (change) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his mind.

9. I am allowed (watch) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV when I have finished (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the homework.

10. She promises (help) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the washing.

11. One effective way to lose weight is to avoid (eat) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between meals.

12. Mark hopes (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a small part in the school play.

13. The girl students enjoy (sing) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English songs.

14. The government suggests (design) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_robots to access remote areas that are dangerous to the lives of militants.

15. Students stopped (talk) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher came into class.

***II. Choose the******correct answer.***

1. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late.

A. to work B. to be work C. working D. being working

2. I remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo when I was a child.

A. to take B. to be taken C. taking D. being taken

3. Isabel expected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the university, but she wasn't.

A. to admit B. to be admitted C. admitting D. being admitted

4. The tin opener seems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for left-handed people.

A. to design B. to be designed C. designing D. being designed

5. My parents appreciate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the thank-you note you sent them.

A. to receive B. to be received C. receiving D. being received

6. When the police first questioned him, Wayne denied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part in the robbery.

A. to take B. to be taken C. taking D. being taken

7. Many reliable methods of storing information tended \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when computers appeared.

A. to forget B. to be forgotten C. forgetting D. being forgotten

8. The police warned everybody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inside with their windows closed.

A. to stay B. to be stayed C. staying D. being stayed

9. After their children had grown up, they decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a city.

A. to move B. to be moved C. moving D. being moved

10. I expected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the wedding.

A. to invite B. to be invited C. inviting D. being invited

11. We managed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over the wall without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to climb/ seeing B. climbing/ being seen C. to climb/ being seen D. to be climbed/ seeing

12. I want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ volleyball. I hope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the team.

A. to play/ to be chosen B. to play/ to choose C. playing/ being chosen D. to play/ choosing

**III. Fill the gaps with make, let or to be allowed to in the correct form.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **a.** Make / let + someone + **V** | **b.** Be made + **to-V** |
| **c.** Allow/ permit + someone + **to V**  | **d.** Allow/ permit + **V\_ing** **e.** Be allowed/ permitted + **to V** |

1. I know! We could go to the seaside tomorrow. Daddy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me use his car on Sundays.

2. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use Daddy's car on Sundays so why don't we go to the seaside tomorrow?

3. I don't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cats sleep on the bed.

4. My cats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  sleep on the bed. (NEGATIVE)

5. A: Are you coming on the camping trip with us? B: No, I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (NEGATIVE)

6. Put that cigarette out, please. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoke in here. (NEGATIVE)

7. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to study for my exams all last weekend!

8. My mean brother refuses to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me use his computer.

9. Mum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me try on a brown dress in the shop. It was so embarrassing.

10. Excuse me, young lady. I don't think you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  smoke in here.

11. Come on! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me have a go.

12. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meeting her in the morning.

**-------------------------THE END-------------------------**