

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

Week 12 - Period 35

UNIT 5: FESTIVALS IN VIET NAM

Date of teaching: / /

Lesson 1: Getting started

A. Objectives

By the end of the lesson, ss will be able to:

- Use the lexical items related to the topic 'festivals in Viet Nam'.
- Interact a conversation about introduction and explanation about some festivals in Viet Nam.

1. Knowledge:

- Vocabulary: relating to the topic “*Festivals in Viet Nam*”
- Grammar: Simple and compound sentences: review.

2. Competence: linguistic competence, cooperative learning and communicative competence.

3. Behavior: Be aware of protecting the traditional festivals in Viet Nam.

B. Teaching aids:

1. Teacher: Textbooks, teaching plan, teacher’s book...

2. Students: Textbooks, notebooks...

C. Procedures:

1. Checking: During the lesson.

2. New lesson:

Teacher's and students' activities	The main contents
1. Warm- up (5') a, Aim: To help Ss revise the old lesson and lead in the new lesson. b, Contents: Ss work in groups to play the game. c, Outcome: Ss can revise the grammar point “should/ shouldn’t” and recognize the topic of the new lesson. d, Organization:	
- Before Ss open their books, T reviews the previous unit by asking them to take part in a small game. - Teacher writes “Tet festival” on the board and asks two groups of five students to come to the board to write as T requires. - T sets a time limit. The game stops when the time is up. Each custom of tradition written down is rewarded with one mark. The group with higher marks wins.	Introduction: + Group A writes what Vietnamese people should do + Group B writes what Vietnamese people shouldn’t do during the Tet festival.

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

- T asks Ss to add any names of any other festivals in Viet Nam that they know or have been to. - T asks them which of the festivals they would recommend to foreigners and why.	
2. Presentation (8')	
a, Aim: To help Ss recognize some lexical items related to the topic and identify the topic of the whole unit. b, Contents: + Ss work individually to study new words. + Ss work in pairs to listen and read. c, Outcome: Ss can recognize some lexical items related to the topic and identify the topic of the whole unit well. d, Organization: - T uses different techniques to teach vocabulary (situation, realia...), follows the seven steps of teaching vocabulary. - Ss listen carefully to the T's modeling twice, repeat in chorus and individually, and copy all the words. => Checking: Rub out and remember. - T sets the scenes. - T asks Ss to open their books and look at the picture and the heading. - T asks Ss to answer some questions: + <i>Where are Duong and Peter?</i> + <i>What are they doing?</i> + <i>What might they be talking about?</i> - Ss work individually to answer the questions. - T plays the recording and has Ss follow along. T may want to ask Ss to track the dialogue with their fingers as they listen to the recording. Then come back to the earlier	
Vocabulary: • royal court music (n) (explanation) • reunion (n) (synonym) • regret (v) (explanation) • five-fruit tray (n) (picture) • carnival (n) (picture) • procession (n) (picture) • anniversary (n) (picture) 1. Listen and read	

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

questions and have Ss answer them again. Do not give correction at this stage. - Ss work in pairs to listen and read.	
3. Practice (25') a, Aim: + To help Ss understand the conversation about festivals. + To help Ss know how to use lexical items related to the topic in context. b, Contents: + Ss work individually to tick True or false. + Ss work individually to answer the questions. + Ss work in pairs to find the expressions in the conversation and try to explain their meaning. + Ss work in pairs to make short conversations with the four expressions in C. + Ss work in pairs to use the words from the box to label the pictures. + Ss work individually to match the words with the pictures of festivals. c, Outcome: Ss can recognize understand the conversation about festivals and know how to use lexical items related to the topic in context well. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss listen to the tape and do exercise. Ss work independently. - T plays the recording once or twice more, pauses the recording at the appropriate places if Ss need help with comprehension. - T allows Ss to share their answers with a classmate before discussing as a class. - T corrects. - T: First, ask Ss not to look at the conversation to answer the questions, then have them open their books and check their answers. - Ss work individually to do the task. - T calls some Ss to write answer on the board. Ss do it. - T checks and corrects. Ss take notes in their notebooks.	1a. Tick true or false. Key: <i>1T 2T 3F 4F 5T</i> 1b. Read the conversation again and answer the questions. Key: <i>1. In April. They can see a grand opening ceremony, an ao dai fashion show, a Dem Phuong Dong or oriental night show, royal court music performances ... and sporting activities. 2. Duong's family prepares a five-fruit tray and makes jam and chung cakes.</i>

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

- T asks Ss to look at the conversation again and underline the expressions. Ss work in pairs to do the task. - T has Ss use the context to try to explain when they may use the expressions. Ss do it. - T corrects them if necessary. - T asks Ss to practice in pairs, have Ss role-play, practicing the expressions in C. Ss do it. - T calls on a few pairs to perform to the class. Ss practice in pairs. - T gives feedback and comment. - T has Ss work in pairs, matching the words with the pictures. Then check their answers. Afterwards, have Ss repeat the words chorally. Ss do exercise in pairs. - T corrects their pronunciation if necessary.	- Because there are so many interesting things to see and enjoy, it would take too long to describe them. - In Bac Ninh, on 12th of the first lunar month. - Because it's near Ha Noi, it takes place right after Tet holiday and is full of traditional events. 1c. Can you find the following expressions in the conversation? Try to explain their meaning. Key: - used as suggestion or to give advice (It/That) sounds + adj: used to give your first impression of what you hear - to stress that it is worth spending time or money doing something - to show surprise and to check that something is really OK to do 1d. Make short conversations with the four expressions in c. - Why don't you come with us to the Lim Festival? You won't regret it. - Sounds great! / Are you sure? 2. Use the words from the box to label the pictures. Key: - ceremony - anniversary - reunion - procession - carnival - performance 3. Match the words with the pictures of festivals. Key:
---	---

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

- T has Ss work independently, match the names of the festivals with the appropriate pictures, then cross check with a partner. Ss do it. - T checks Ss' answers.	1.d 2.a 3. c 4. b 5. e
4. Application (5') a, Aim: To help Ss understands some outstanding festivals in Viet Nam. b, Contents: Ss work in pairs to match the festivals with their descriptions c, Outcome: Ss can understands some outstanding festivals in Viet Nam well. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss to work in pairs, matching the descriptions of festivals with their names. Ss work in pairs to do the task. - T checks Ss' answers.	4. Match the festivals in 3 with their descriptions. Key: 1. c 2. b 3. e 4. d 5. a
3. Consolidation and guides for homework (2') * Consolidation: - Asks ss to recall the main contents of the lesson - Consolidates ss more for ss to remember * Homework: - Asks ss to: - Complete the exercises in their notebooks. - Translate the text into Vietnamese. - Prepare for A closer look 1.	

Week 12 - Period 36

Date of teaching: / /

UNIT 5: FESTIVALS IN VIET NAM

Lesson 2: A closer look 1

A. Objectives

By the end of the lesson, ss will be able to:

- Recognize some lexical items related to the topic.
- Pronounce the words ending in “-ion” and “-ian” in isolation and in context.

1. Knowledge:

- Vocabulary: relating to the topic “*Festivals in Viet Nam*”: commemorate, incense, ritual, ...
- Pronunciation: Stress in words ending in “-ion” and “-ian”

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

2. Competence: linguistic competence, cooperative learning and communicative competence.

3. Behavior: Be aware of protecting the traditional festivals in Viet Nam.

B. Teaching aids:

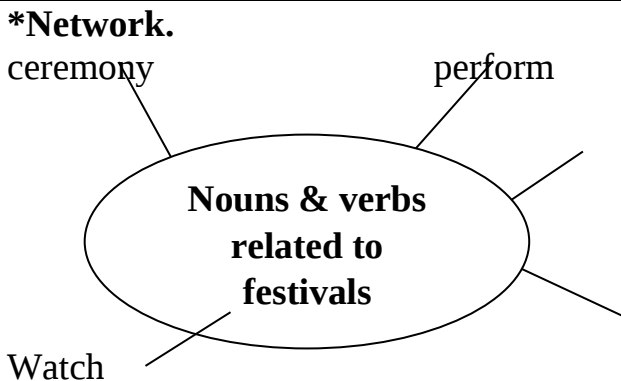
1. Teacher: Textbooks, teaching plan, teacher's book...

2. Students: Textbooks, notebooks...

C. Procedures:

1. Checking: During the lesson.

2. New lesson:

Teacher's and students' activities	The main contents
1. Warm- up (5') a, Aim: To attract Ss's attention to the lesson and to lead in the new lesson. b, Contents: Ss work in groups to list nouns and verbs related to the festivals. c, Outcome: Ss can list nouns and verbs related to the festivals as many as they can. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss to list nouns and verbs related to the festivals as much as possible - Ss work in groups to do the task.	*Network. 
2. Presentation (5') a, Aim: To provide Ss some lexical items related to the topic. b, Contents: Ss work individually to study new words. c, Outcome: Ss can recognize some lexical items related to the topic well. d, Organization:	
- T uses different techniques to teach vocabulary (situation, realia...), follows the seven steps of teaching vocabulary. - Ss listen carefully the T's modeling twice, repeat in chorus and individually and copy all the words. => Checking vocab: Slap the board	Vocabulary: + <i>commemorate (v): kỉ niệm, tưởng nhớ</i> + <i>incense (n): hương</i> + <i>anniversary (n): lễ kỉ niệm</i> + <i>ritual (v): nghi lễ</i> + <i>politician (n): chính trị gia</i> + <i>companion (n): bạn đồng hành</i>
3. Practice (25') a, Aim:	

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

- + To help Ss know how to use vocabularies related to the topic "festivals in Viet Nam" in context.
- + To help students practice stressing multi-syllable words with –ion and –ian endings in isolation.

b, Contents:

- + Ss work individually to match the words to their meanings.
- + Ss work individually to complete the sentences using the words in 1.
- + Ss work in pairs to match the nouns with each verb. A noun can go with more than one verb.
- + Ss work individually to notice the words, answer the questions, listen and repeat the words.
- + Ss work individually to stress the words.

c, Outcome: Ss can know how to use vocabularies related to the topic "festivals in Viet Nam" in context and practice stressing multi-syllable words with –ion and –ian endings in isolation correctly.

d, Organization:

- T asks Ss to work independently to do task 1. Ss do it.
- T asks Ss to share their answers with one or more partners. Ss do it.
- T asks Ss to give the answers. Ss do it.
- T checks and corrects.

- T asks Ss to work independently to do task 2. Ss do it.
- T asks Ss to share their answers with one or more partners. Ss do it.
- T asks Ss to give the answers. Ss do it.
- T checks and corrects.

- T has Ss work in pairs to match verbs with nouns on a piece of paper then swap the answers with another pair to check. Ss work in pairs.
- T checks Ss' answers.

I. Vocabulary

1. Match the words to their meanings.

Key:

1.c 2.e 3.a 4.b 5.d

2. Complete the sentences using the words in 1.

Key:

1. *commemorate*

2. *worship*

3. *preserve*

4. *ritual*

5. *performance*

3. Match the nouns with each verb. A noun can go with more than one verb.

Key:

1. *WATCH ... a ceremony, a show*

2. *HAVE ... (all can fit)*

3. *WORSHIP ... a god, a hero*

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

- T asks Ss to look at the word list. - T asks ‘<i>What do you notice about the endings? How many syllables does each word have?</i>’. - Ss work individually to answer the questions. - T has Ss answer and sum up. - T models stress in different words with the ending <i>–ion</i>, and <i>–ian</i>. The T asks Ss to look at the rules in the Remember! box. Ss do it. - T discusses this rule with the class and elicit some pronunciations from Ss. Ss listen to the teacher carefully. - T plays the recording and asks Ss to listen and repeat the words, paying attention to the stress on the syllable immediately before the ending <i>–ion</i> or <i>–ian</i>. Ss work individually to listen and repeat. - T plays the recording as many times as necessary. - T plays the recording and asks Ss to listen and stress the words. Ss work individually to listen and stress the words. - T asks Ss to pay attention to the endings. Ss do it. - T lets Ss compare their answers in pairs. Ss work in pairs to compare the answers. - T checks.	4. <i>PERFORM ... a ritual, a ceremony, a show</i> 4a. Look at the table below. What can you notice about these words? => Key: + <i>They are all words with more than two syllables</i> + <i>They end with the suffix –ion or –ian</i> 4b. Listen and repeat the words 5. Listen and stress the words => Answer key: 1. <i>pro'cession</i> 2. <i>com'panion</i> 3. <i>pro'duction</i> 4. <i>compe'tition</i> 5. <i>poli'tician</i> 6. <i>mu'sician</i> 7. <i>his'torian</i> 8. <i>lib'rarian</i>
4. Application (8')	
a, Aim: To help students practice stress in words ending in <i>–ion</i> and <i>–ian</i> in context. b, Contents: Ss work individually to read and mark (‘) the stressed syllable in the underlined words. Then listen and repeat. c, Outcome: Ss can stress in words ending in <i>–ion</i> and <i>–ian</i> in context correctly.	

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

d, Organization:	
- T plays the recording and asks Ss individually to mark the stress patterns. Ss work individually to do the task. - Then T asks Ss to work in small groups to read out the sentences. Ss do it. - T Goes around to help Ss. - T calls some Ss to practice in front of the class. Ss do it. - T corrects their pronunciation if necessary.	6. Read and mark (‘) the stressed syllable in the underlined words. Then listen and repeat. Key: 1. <i>com’panions</i> 2. <i>partici’pation</i> 3. <i>at’tention</i> 4. <i>his’torians</i> 5. <i>tra’dition</i>

3. Consolidation and guides for homework (2’)

* Consolidation:

- Asks ss to recall the main contents of the lesson
- Consolidates ss more for ss to remember

* Homework: Asks ss to:

- + complete the exercises in their notebooks.
- + prepare **A closer look 2**.

Week 13 - Period 37

Date of teaching: / /

UNIT 5: FESTIVALS IN VIET NAM

Lesson 3: A closer look 2

A. Objectives

By the end of the lesson, ss will be able to:

- Use the lexical items related to the topic "festivals in Viet Nam".
- Review simple and compound sentences, recognize complex sentences.
- Practice doing exercises making simple, compound sentences, and complex sentences.

1. Knowledge:

- Vocabulary: relating to the topic “*Festivals in Viet Nam*”
- Grammar: Simple and compound sentences: review; complex sentences.

2. Competence: linguistic competence, cooperative learning and communicative competence.

3. Behavior: Students can be aware of protecting traditional festivals in Viet Nam.

B. Teaching aids:

1. Teacher: Textbooks, teaching plan, teacher’s book...

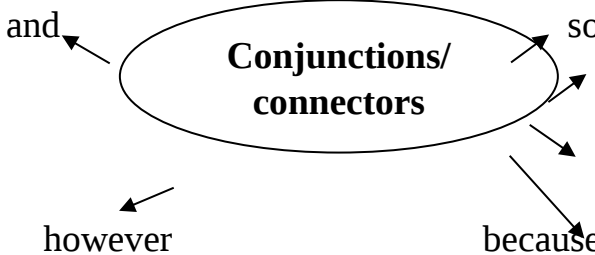
2. Students: Textbooks, notebooks...

C. Procedures:

1. Checking: Write the vocabularies (3’)

2. New lesson:

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

Teacher's and students' activities	The main contents
1. Warm- up (5') a, Aim: To attract Ss's attention to the lesson and to lead in the new lesson b, Contents: Ss work in groups to list the conjunctions/ connectors they learnt. c, Outcome: Ss can list many conjunctions/ connectors they learnt. d, Organization:	
- T has Ss play the game: Network to list the conjunctions/ connectors they learnt. Ss work in groups to play the game. - T asks Ss to make sentences using the conjunctions/ connectors above. - T introduces the new lesson.	*Network. 
2. Grammar: Simple and Compound sentence review (15') a, Aim: To help students review the simple and compound sentences and do related exercises. b, Contents: + Ss work in pairs to write S for simple sentences and C for compound sentences. + Ss work individually to connect each pair of sentences with an appropriate conjunction in the box to make compound sentences. + Ss work in pairs to connect each pair of sentences with an appropriate conjunctive adverb in the box to make compound sentences. c, Outcome: Ss can review the simple and compound sentences and do related exercises correctly. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss to work in pairs. Then have Ss answer before checking with the whole class. Ss work in pairs. - T checks and corrects. - T has Ss work individually and check with another S. Finally, T check Ss' answers with the whole class. - Ss work individually and check with another student. - T calls some Ss to write answer on the board. Ss do it. - T checks and corrects.	1. Write S for simple sentences and C for compound sentences. Key: 1.S 2. C 3. C 4. S 5. S 2. Connect each pair of sentences with an appropriate conjunction in the box to make compound sentences. Key: 1. <i>At the Mid-Autumn Festival children carry beautiful lanterns, so it's a memorable childhood experience.</i>

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

- T asks Ss to look at the rules in the Look out! box. Tell them the use of punctuation in formal language when we write a compound sentence using conjunctive adverbs. - Ss practice in pairs. - T calls some Ss to write answer on the board. Ss do it. - T checks and corrects.	2. During Tet, Vietnamese people buy all kinds of sweets, and they make chungcakes as well. 3. The Hung King's sons offered him many special foods, but Lang Lieu just brought him a chungcake and a day cake. 4. To welcome Tet, we decorate our house with peach blossoms, or we can buy a mandarin tree for a longer lasting display. 5. The Huong Pagoda festival is always crowded, yet we like to go there to pray for good fortune and happiness. 3. Connect each pair of sentences with an appropriate conjunctive adverb in the box to make compound sentences. Key: 1. Chu Dong Tu and Giong are both legendary saints; however, / nevertheless, they are worshipped for different things. 2. Tet is the most important festival in Viet Nam; therefore, most Vietnamese return home for Tet. 3. Tet is a time for us to worship our ancestors; moreover, it is also a time for family reunion. 4. The Khmer believe they have to float lanterns; otherwise, they may not get good luck. 5. The Hung King Temple Festival was a local festival; nevertheless/ however, it has become a public holiday in Viet Nam since 2007.
3. Grammar: Complex sentences (13') a, Aim: To help students know how to use the complex sentences and do exercises b, Contents:	

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

+ Ss work individually to match the dependent clauses with the independent ones to make complex sentences. + Ss work individually to fill each blank with one suitable subordinator when, while, even though/ although, because or if. c, Outcome: Ss can know how to use the complex sentences and do related exercises correctly. d, Organization:	
* <u>Presentation:</u> - T tells Ss to read the grammar box Complex sentences carefully. Ss do it. - T goes through the grammar point with the class to make sure everybody understands. Ss listen and take notes. - T explains the meaning of the subordinators, translating if necessary. If time allows, T asks Ss to give examples using the grammar point. Ss listen carefully. * <u>Practice:</u> - T asks Ss to work individually to match the clause and check with one or more partners. Ss do it. - T corrects as a class. - T has Ss work individually to add the subordinators. Then check as a class. - Ss work individually to add the subordinators - T discusses the reasons for using each subordinator. - T corrects.	4. Match the dependent clauses with the independent ones to make complex sentences. Key: 1.b 2. d 3. e 4. f 5. a 6.c 5. Fill each blank with one suitable subordinator when, while, even though/ although, because or if Key: 1. Because 2.If 3.when 4. while 5. When 6. Although/Even though
4. Application (7') a, Aim: To help students know how to use complex sentences in the context. b, Contents: Ss work in pairs to use their own words/ ideas to complete the sentences. c, Outcome: Ss can know how to use complex sentences in the context correctly. d, Organization:	
- T has Ss work in pairs to complete the sentences. T asks Ss to swap their	6. Use your own words/ ideas to complete the sentences below.

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

sentences with other pairs and cross-check. Ss do it. - T lets some Ss read out their answers. Ss do it. - If the classroom has a projector, show some answers and check them with the whole class.	Suggested answers: 1. _____, <i>I have never been there.</i> 2. _____, <i>we shouldn't miss it.</i> 3. _____, <i>you should visit Giong Temple.</i> 4. _____, <i>they take a lot of photos.</i> 5. _____, <i>they can enjoy the beautiful scenery of the area.</i>
--	---

3. Consolidation and guides for homework (2')

* Consolidation:

- Asks ss to recall the main contents of the lesson.
- Consolidates ss more for ss to remember.

* Homework: Asks Ss to:

- Complete the exercises in their notebooks and part B in workbook.
- Prepare **Communication**.

Week 13 - Period 38

Date of teaching: / /

UNIT 5: FESTIVALS IN VIET NAM

Lesson 4: Communication

A. Objectives

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to communicate with friends well about the topic.

1. Knowledge:

- Vocabulary: relating to the topic “*Festivals in Viet Nam*”
- Grammar: Present simple.

2. Competence: linguistic competence, cooperative learning and communicative competence.

3. Behavior: Students can be aware of protecting traditional festivals in Viet Nam.

B. Teaching aids:

1. Teacher: Textbooks, teaching plan, teacher's book...

2. Students: Textbooks, notebooks...

C. Procedures:

1. Test 15':

Đề số 1

I. Choose the best option to complete the sentences below: (5pts)

1. Teacher: What is a tradition, Hoa? **Hoa:**

- A. It is something that has become an accepted way of doing something.
- B. It is something that everybody knows well.
- C. It is something we do that is special and passed down through generations.

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

2. We shouldn't break.....tradition by eating moon cakes at the Mid-Autumn Festival.

A. at

B. with

C. on

3. According to the in England, we have to use a knife and a fork at dinner.

A. table manners

B. dinner ways

C. behaviors

4. You break your promise to the children.

A. have to

B. should

C. shouldn't

5. Tet is an occasion for family..... in Viet Nam

A. visitings

B. meetings

C. reunion

6. The Nha Trang Sea Festival is famous for the impressive street carnival;, it has attracted thousands of visitors.

A. otherwise

B. therefore

C. while

7. **Peter:** I am going to visit a pagoda in Viet Nam. **Nga:**.....

A. You shouldn't burn incense there.

B. You should wear shorts to go there

C. You shouldn't wear shorts when going to pagoda.

8. The Khmer believe they have to float lanterns;, they may not get good luck.

A. otherwise

B. however

C. therefore

9. I like wearing a colorful T-shirt, but I..... a red T-shirt.

A. don't like

B. doesn't like

C. like

10. Vietnamese people burn incense to show respect to their during Tet.

A. ancestors

B. relatives

C. friends

II. Rewrite the following sentences, using the words given (5 pts):

1. It's a good idea to behave politely at Tet.

→ We should

2. It's is not a good idea to eat too much junk food.

→ You should not

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

4. Children like Tet because it's a long holiday. They can also receive lucky money. (moreover)

5. Lang Lieu couldn't buy any special food. He was very poor. (because)

ĐỀ SỐ 2

I. Choose the best option to complete the sentences below: (5pts)

1. You use your mobile phone on the plane.

A. must

B. mustn't

C. don't have to

2. The Xoe dance is a tradition of Thai ethnic people.

A. spiritual

B. material

C. physical

3. When going to the pagoda, people..... wear shorts.

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

- A. shouldn't B. don't have to C. won't
4. People burn incense to show respect to their..... during Tet.
A. relatives B. ancestors C. friend
5. You look really tired. You take a few days off and have a holiday.
A. have to B. must C. should
6. We do not have many canivals in Viet Nam ;....., we have many traditional festivals.
A. however B. while C. although
7. Hurry up, you will miss the bus.
A. but B. and C. or
8. Tet is the most important festival in Viet Nam;, most Vietnamese return home for Tet.
A. therefore B. otherwise C. however
9. The of Xoe dance is very good.
A. perform B. performing C. performance
10. It is going to rain. You take a raincoat.
A. should B. must C. can

II. Rewrite the following sentences, using the words given (5 pts):

1. It's a good idea to do exercises every day.
→ You should
2. Don't go to bed late because it's harmful to your health.
→ You should not
3. My friends worked very hard. She didn't pass the exam. (although)
4. She can go to bed to rest. She can go to see the doctor. (or)
5. It rained heavily yesterday. He went to work late. (because).

ĐÁP ÁN

Đề số 1:

I. 0.5 pt for each correct answer:

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. A

II. 1 pt for each correct answer:

1. We should behave politely at Tet.
2. You shouldn't eat too much junk food.
3. Although the girl worked hard, her stepmother wasn't happy.
4. Children like Tet because it's a long holiday; moreover, they can also receive lucky money.
5. Lang Lieu couldn't buy any special food because he was very poor.

Đề số 2:

I. 0.5 pt for each correct answer:

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. A

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

II. 1 pt for each correct answer:

1. You should do exercises every day.
2. You shouldn't go to bed late because it's harmful to your health.
3. Although my friends worked very hard, she didn't pass the exam.
4. She can go to bed to rest, or she can go to see the doctor.
5. Because it rained heavily yesterday, he went to work late.

2. New lesson:

Teacher's and students' activities	The main contents
1. Warm- up (3')	
a, Aim: To attract Ss's attention to the lesson and lead in the new lesson. b, Contents: Ss work individually to answer the questions. c, Outcome: Ss can have some background knowledge about a festival in Soc Trang. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss to look at the pictures and guess to answer the questions. - Ss answer the questions. - T leads in new lesson.	*Chatting. - Have you ever been to Soc Trang province? - Have you ever seen a festival by the Khmer? - What activities do people do at the festival?
2. Presentation (7')	
a, Aim: To provide students some vocabulary related to the topic and help Ss know more about A Khmer Festival. b, Contents: + Ss work individually to study new words. + Ss work in pairs to answer the questions. c, Outcome: Ss can recognize some vocabulary related to the topic and they can have some background knowledge about A Khmer Festival well. d, Organization:	
- T introduces some new words on the board. - Ss read them and copy from the board. - T asks Ss to look at the pictures and answer the questions. - Ss practice in pairs.	* Vocabulary Bamboo archway: vòm tre Green rice flakes: cốm xanh coconut: chái dừa clasped hands: bắt tay floating lanterns: thả đèn 1. Answer the questions. 2. Listen and check your answers.

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

- T plays the recording and lets Ss check their guesses. - Ss listen and check their guesses. - T gives the answers.	Key: a. 1. <i>bamboo archway</i> 2. <i>green rice flakes</i> 3. <i>potatoes</i> 4. <i>coconuts</i> 5. <i>piacake</i> 6. <i>clasped hands</i> 7. <i>lanterns</i> 8. <i>dragon boat race</i> b. <i>Ooc bom boc festival</i>
3. Practice (10') a, Aim: To help students understand clearly about the Ooc bom boc festival. b, Contents: Ss work in pairs to listen to the interview and complete the table with the answers to the suggested questions. c, Outcome: Ss can understand about the Ooc bom boc festival clearly. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss to work in pairs, making full questions based on the given question words and giving as many answers as possible based on what they can remember from the previous listening. Ss work in pairs to do the task. - T plays the recording again for Ss to answer. If Ss haven't been able to answer all the questions, T plays the recording another time. - T asks Ss to share their answers. - T checks the answers with the whole class.	3. Listen to the interview again and complete the table below with the answers to the suggested questions. Suggested questions: 1. Where is the festival held? 2. When is the festival held? 3. Who do the people worship at the festival? 4-6. What activities do people do at the festival? Key: 1. <i>Soc Trang</i> 2. <i>14th, 15th evenings of the 10th lunar month.</i> 3. <i>Moon God</i> 4. <i>have a worshipping ceremony</i> 5. <i>float paper lanterns</i> 6. <i>hold dragon boat races</i>
4. Application (8') a, Aim: To help students practice asking and answering about a local festival. b, Contents: Ss work in groups of three to role play about a local festival. c, Outcome: Ss can role play about a local festival fluently in 3 minutes. d, Organization:	

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

- Before the role-play begins, T gives Ss a little time to decide which festival to talk about and assign roles. T notes that Ss could also invent a festival. - T asks Ss to use the example in 4 and the listening in 3 as models. - Ss work in groups of 3 to role play. - When everyone has finished, T asks some groups to role-play in front of the whole class. - T gives feedback and comments.	4. Role-play Example: A: Good morning. Can I ask you some questions? about this festival? B: Yes, of course. A: What is the festival called? B: It's _____. It's held in _____. A: Who do you worship at the festival? C: We worship _____
---	---

3. Consolidation and guides for homework (2')

* Consolidation:

- Asks ss to recall the main contents of the lesson.
- Consolidates ss more for ss to remember.

* Homework: Asks ss to:

- Complete the exercises in their notebooks.
- Prepare **Skills 1**.

Week 13 - Period 39

Date of teaching: / /

UNIT 5: FESTIVALS IN VIET NAM

Lesson 5: Skills 1

A. Objectives

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

- Read for specific information about festivals.
- Talk about a festivals.

1. Knowledge:

- Vocabulary: relating to the topic “*Festivals in Viet Nam*”
- Grammar: Present simple.

2. Competence: linguistic competence, cooperative learning and communicative competence.

3. Behavior: Students can be aware of protecting traditional festivals in Viet Nam.

B. Teaching aids:

1. Teacher: Textbooks, teaching plan, teacher's book...

2. Students: Textbooks, notebooks...

C. Procedures:

1. Checking: During the lesson.

2. New lesson

Teacher's and students' activities	The main contents
1. Warm- up (6')	

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

a, Aim: To attract Ss's attention to the lesson and to lead in the new lesson. b, Contents: Ss work in groups to answer the questions. c, Outcome: Ss can answer the questions well. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss to practice in small groups, look at the pictures and answer the questions, but don't check the answers with the class. - Ss work in groups to discuss the answer. - Ss share answers with the whole class. - T leads in new lesson.	1. Work in groups to answer the following questions. - <i>What are the people doing in each picture?</i> - <i>Who do people worship at the Hung King Temple Festival?</i> - <i>Who do people worship at the Huong Pagoda Festival?</i>
2. Presentation (12')	
a, Aim: To help Ss skim for general information to check their ideas and identify some unknown words using the context. b, Contents: + Ss work individually to skim the passages and check their ideas. + Ss work individually to scan the passages to find the words. c, Outcome: Ss can use scanning and skimming skills correctly to do reading exercises. They also can identify some unknown words using the context. d, Organization:	
- T gives Ss two minutes to skim the passages and check their answers in 1. Explain that to skim, they must move their eyes very quickly over the text to get a general idea of the subject. - Ss skim the passages individually. - T give feedbacks and comments. - T gives Ss one minute to scan the passages to find the words. T asks Ss to underline or circle the words they find with a pencil. - Ss scan the passages to find the words. - T may help Ss work out the meanings of these words from the context. Then check with the whole class.	I. Reading 2. Now read the information about these festivals to check your ideas. 3. Find words/ phrases in the passages that have similar meaning to these words or phrases. Key: 1. <i>emperors</i> 2. <i>features</i> 3. <i>joyful</i> 4. <i>from overseas</i> 5. <i>hiking</i> 6. <i>scenery</i>
3. Practice (10')	

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

a, Aim: To help Ss scan for specific information to understand the passages. b, Contents: Ss work individually to read the information again and answer the following questions c, Outcome: Ss can use scanning skills correctly to understand the passages well. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss to read the text again and answer the questions. - Ss work individually to do the task. Then Ss can compare answers with a partner before discussing them as a class. - Ss read and answer the questions. - T corrects and remarks.	4. Read the information again and answer the following questions. Key: 1. <i>The Hung King Temple festival takes place from the 8th to the 11th day of the third lunar month.</i> 2. <i>Incense, specialities such as chungcakes, daycakes and five-fruit trays.</i> 3. <i>Because there are many joyful activities including bamboo swings, lion dances, wrestling and xoansinging performances.</i> 4. <i>People join the procession and make offerings of incense, flowers, fruit and candles.</i> 5. <i>Ss' own answers.</i>
4. Application (15') a, Aim: To help Ss talk about the festivals in Viet Nam. b, Contents: + Ss work in pairs to choose the options. + Ss work individually to report to the class. c, Outcome: Ss can talk about the festivals in Viet Nam fluently in 2 minutes. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss to work in pairs, choosing one of the two places: Huong Pagoda or Hung King Temple to go to. Ss do it. - T reminds Ss to give a reason for their choice like in <i>Example 1</i>. Ss do it. - T asks Ss to think about what to take with them. Ss do it. - T asks Ss to use the suggestions in the pictures. Ss do it.	II. Speaking 5a. Choose the options 1. <i>Which place do you prefer to go to? Explain your choice.</i> 2. <i>What things should you take with you? Why?</i>

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

- T encourages Ss to add any other items they think necessary & give reasons. Ss do it - T goes around to help Ss. - T asks Ss to report their decisions to the class and decide which location is more popular. Ss work individually to report. - T gives feedback and comments.	5b. Report to the class
--	--------------------------------

3. Consolidation and guides for homework (2')

- * **Consolidation:** - Asks ss to recall the main contents of the lesson.
- Consolidates ss more for ss to remember.
- * **Homework:** Asks ss to: - Complete the exercises in their notebooks.
- Prepare **Skills 2**.

Week 14 - Period 40

UNIT 5: FESTIVALS IN VIET NAM

Date of teaching: / /

Lesson 6: Skills 2

A. Objectives

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

- Listen to get specific information about a festival.
- Write about a festival they like or have been to.

1. Knowledge:

- Vocabulary: lexical items relating to the topic “*Festivals in Viet Nam*”
- Grammar: Complex sentences, present simple.

2. Competence: linguistic competence, cooperative learning and communicative competence.

3. Behavior: Students can be aware of protecting traditional festivals in Viet Nam.

B. Teaching aids:

1. Teacher: Textbooks, teaching plan, teacher’s book...

2. Students: Textbooks, notebooks...

C. Procedures:

1. Checking: Talk about some festivals in Viet Nam (3').

2. New lesson

Teacher’s and students’ activities	The main contents
1. Warm- up (5')	
a, Aim: To attract Ss’s attention to the lesson and to lead in the new lesson. b, Contents: Ss work in pairs to describe the picture and answer the questions. c, Outcome: Ss can talk about the festivals in Viet Nam fluently in 2 minutes. d, Organization:	

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

- T asks Ss to work in pairs, describing the picture and then answer the questions. - Ss practice in pairs. - T asks Ss to share their ideas. Ss do it. - T leads in new lesson.	1. Describe the picture and answer the questions. 1. Who is Saint Giong? 2. What did he do for the country?
2. Presentation (5') a, Aim: To provide Ss some vocabularies related to the topic. b, Contents: Ss work individually to study new words. c, Outcome: Ss can recognize some vocabularies related to the topic well. d, Organization:	
- T presents some vocabularies, using different techniques to teach vocabulary. - Ss listen to the T's modeling twice carefully, repeat in chorus and individually, then copy all the words. => Checking: Rub out and remember.	Vocabulary: + <i>mythical (adj): thần thoại</i> + <i>giant (adj): khổng lồ</i> + <i>defend (v): bảo vệ</i> + <i>religious (adj): có tính chất tôn giáo</i> + <i>motherland (n): quê hương</i>
3. Practice (20') a, Aim: + To help students listen to get specific information about a festival. + To help Ss know how to write about a festival they like. b, Contents: + Ss work individually to listen and circle the correct answer. + Ss work individually to listen and write answers to the questions. + Ss work in pairs to discuss the festival in Viet Nam that they like best, using the word web to take notes. c, Outcome: Ss can listen to get specific information about a festival and know how to write about a festival they like well. d, Organization:	
- T tells Ss that they are going to listen to a tour guide giving information about the Giong Festival. T asks them to read	I. Listening 2. Listen to a tour guide giving information about the Giong Festival and circle the correct answer Key:

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

the questions carefully and try to predict the answers based on what they know. - Ss work individually to do the task. - T plays the recording and asks Ss to circle the right answers. - Ss give the answers. - T checks their answers with the whole class. - T asks Ss listen again and write answers individually. - Ss listen, answer and write their answers on the board individually. - T corrects - T runs through the web. - T asks them to discuss in pairs. - Ss work in pairs to discuss.	1.B 2.A 3. C 3. Listen to the talk again and write answers to the questions below. Key: 1. He is a mythical hero, who grew from a three-year-old child into a giant overnight. 2. The preparations begin one month before the festival. 3. A religious ceremony 4. There is a cheo play performance. 5. This festival shows the love for our motherland and the preservation of our cultural heritage. II. Writing 4. Discuss with your partner the festival in Viet Nam that you like best. Use the word web below to take notes. => Suggested answers: + I like Hung King Temple Festival. + It is held in Phu Tho (Province). + It's held from the 8th to the 11th day of the third lunar month. + It commemorates the Hung Kings – the first emperors of our country. + It's impressive because of the procession to Hung King Temple. + The main activities are: procession, offering incense and specialties, other activities such as bamboo swings, lion dances, wrestling and xoan singing performances. + I like this festival because there are a lot of joyful activities. + I also like it because I can get more knowledge from culture.
4. Application (10') a, Aim: To help students write about a festival they like. b, Contents: Ss work individually to write an article about this festival for the school website using connectors.	

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

c, Outcome: Ss can write about a festival they like in 7 minutes. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss to refer back to the reading passages in Skills 1 for useful language and ideas, and note some necessary expressions and language as well as connectors they may need on the board. - T asks Ss to work individually to write a first draft. - Ss work individually to write the article. * Correction: - T displays all or some of the article on the wall. - Other ss and T give comments. - T lets ss edit and revise the articles as homework.	5. Write an article about this festival for the school website using connectors. => Sample writing: <i>Have you ever joined Hung King Temple Festival/ It's one of the most famous festivals in Viet Nam. It's held in Phu Tho from the 8th to the 11th day of the third lunar month. This festival is to commemorate the Hung Kings – the first emperors of our country. I love this festival so much because There are a lot of joyful activities such as procession, offering incense and specialties. There are also other activities such as bamboo swings, lion dances, wrestling and Xoan singing performances. If you have a chance, remember to visit Hung King Festival. I'm sure you won't regret about it. Our Vietnamese people usually say: "Wherever you go, Don't forget the ancestors worshipping day on 10th lunar March"</i>

3. Consolidation and guides for homework (2')

*** Consolidation:-** Asks ss to recall the main contents of the lesson.

- Consolidates ss more for ss to remember.

*** Homework:** Asks ss to: - Write the final writing at home.

- Prepare **Looking back and Project**.

Week 14 - Period 41

Date of teaching: / /

UNIT 5: FESTIVALS IN VIET NAM

Lesson 7: Looking back and Project

A. Objectives

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

- Practice vocabulary and some grammar points they have learnt in this unit.
- Practice making communication, project.

1. Knowledge:

- Vocabulary: lexical items relating to the topic "**Festivals in Viet Nam**"
- Grammar : Simple sentences, compound sentences, complex sentences.

2. Competence: linguistic competence, cooperative learning and communicative competence.

3. Behavior: Students can be aware of protecting traditional festivals in Viet Nam.

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

B. Teaching aids:

1. Teacher: Textbooks, teaching plan, teacher's book...

2. Students: Textbooks, notebooks...

C. Procedures:

1. Checking: During the lesson.

2. New lesson

Teacher' and students' activities	The main contents
1. Warm- up (3') a, Aim: To attract Ss's attention to the lesson and to lead in the new lesson. b, Contents: Ss work individually to listen an English song. c, Outcome: Ss can feel comfortable and eager to start the lesson. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss to work individually to listen to an English song. - T leads in new lesson.	Listen to an English song
2. Vocabulary (10') a, Aim: To help students review some vocabularies they have learnt in this unit. b, Contents: + Ss work individually to rearrange the letters to label the pictures. + Ss work individually to complete the text about the Kate Festival with the words in the box. c, Outcome: Ss can review some vocabularies they have learnt in this unit and do vocabulary exercises correctly. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss to work individually, then compare their answers with a partner. – T asks some Ss to write their answers on the board. - Ss work individually, then compare their answers with a partner. - T checks and corrects. - T asks Ss to work individually, then compare their answers with a partner. - T asks some Ss to write their answers on the board. - Ss work individually, then compare their answers with a partner. - T checks and corrects.	1. Rearrange the letters to label the pictures. Key: 1. incense 2. offerings 3. pray 4. lanterns 5.crowds 6. cheering 2. Complete the text about the Kate Festival with the words in the box. Key: 1. ethnic 2.commemorates 3. respect 4. ritual 5. ancient 6. procession 7. perform 8. performances
3. Grammar (10')	

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

a, Aim: To help students review some grammar points they have learnt in this unit. b, Contents: + Ss work individually to choose the correct answer. + Ss work individually to complete the sentences. c, Outcome: Ss can review the grammar points they have learnt in this unit and do grammar exercises correctly. d, Organization:	
- T asks Ss to work individually first. Then Ss check their answers with a partner before discussing the answers as a class. However, tell Ss to keep a record of their original answers so that they can use that information in their self-assessment. - Ss choose the correct answer and complete the sentences - T checks and corrects. - T asks ss to complete the exercise independently and then compare their answers with a partner. Ss do it. - T calls some Ss to write answers on the board. Ss do it. - T corrects.	3. Choose the correct answer. Key: 1. <i>If</i> 2. <i>Even though</i> 3. <i>because</i> 4. <i>While</i> 5. <i>When</i> 4. Complete the sentences below. Suggested answers: 1. <i>When the Lim festival begins, people come to see the Quan Ho singing performance.</i> 2. <i>Because we have many festivals in January, we call it the month of fun and joy.</i> 3. <i>If you go to the Hue festival, you can enjoy an ao dai fashion show.</i> 4. <i>Although sticky rice is very tasty, it's hard to eat it every day.</i> 5. <i>While we are boiling chung cakes, we often listen to our grandparents' stories.</i>
4. Communication (12') a, Aim: To help students talk about activities which they like best in the festival. b, Contents: + Ss work individually to put the following things and activities in the correct columns. + Ss work in pairs to interview. c, Outcome: Ss can talk about activities which they like best in the festival fluently.	

d, Organization:															
- T asks Ss to do the task individually to sort the words and phrases for the two festivals. Then check their answers as a class. - Ss work individually to compete the exercise. - T asks Ss to swap their work with each other for peer correction. - T gives the keys.	5. Put the following things and activities in the correct columns. Key: <table><tr><th><i>New Year Festival</i></th><th><i>Mid-Autumn Festival</i></th></tr><tr><td><i>family reunion</i></td><td><i>mooncakes</i></td></tr><tr><td><i>visiting relatives</i></td><td><i>lion dance</i></td></tr><tr><td><i>firework</i></td><td><i>floating lanterns</i></td></tr><tr><td><i>displays</i></td><td><i>welcome-the-moon</i></td></tr><tr><td><i>kumquat</i></td><td><i>party</i></td></tr><tr><td><i>the first-footer</i></td><td><i>Hang Nga and Cuoi stories</i></td></tr></table>	<i>New Year Festival</i>	<i>Mid-Autumn Festival</i>	<i>family reunion</i>	<i>mooncakes</i>	<i>visiting relatives</i>	<i>lion dance</i>	<i>firework</i>	<i>floating lanterns</i>	<i>displays</i>	<i>welcome-the-moon</i>	<i>kumquat</i>	<i>party</i>	<i>the first-footer</i>	<i>Hang Nga and Cuoi stories</i>
<i>New Year Festival</i>	<i>Mid-Autumn Festival</i>														
<i>family reunion</i>	<i>mooncakes</i>														
<i>visiting relatives</i>	<i>lion dance</i>														
<i>firework</i>	<i>floating lanterns</i>														
<i>displays</i>	<i>welcome-the-moon</i>														
<i>kumquat</i>	<i>party</i>														
<i>the first-footer</i>	<i>Hang Nga and Cuoi stories</i>														
- T asks Ss to interview each other about the 3 activities that they like best and give reasons. Encourage them to give as many reasons as possible. - Ss work in pairs to interview.	6. Work in pairs, find out which festival your partner prefers. Which three things or activities does your partner like best in the festival he/ she chooses? Why? Example: <i>A: I like the firework displays best because they look beautiful.</i> <i>B: I enjoy being the first-footer on New Year's Day, because I can get lucky money.</i>														
5. Project (8')															
a, Aim: To help student how to do their project at home.															
b, Contents:															
+ Ss work individually to put the following things and activities in the correct columns.															
+ Ss work in pairs to interview.															
c, Outcome: Ss can know how to do their project at home clearly.															
d, Organization:															
- T asks Ss to work in groups to ask and answer the questions. Ss do it. - T asks Ss to work in bigger groups to do the project basing on the result of Ss' answers to question 3. Ss do it.	Project: Talent show Suggested answers for 1: <i>1. Chau van singing, xoan singing, quan ho singing and don ca tai tu singing.</i> <i>2. - Chau van is often performed in competitions or religious ceremonies in the north of Viet Nam.</i>														

GIÁO ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM – THCS ĐÔNG QUANG

- T rearranges the groups so that Ss who know how to sing these songs are distributed evenly among the groups. - T answers Ss' question if there are any. - T asks Ss to finish their project at home.	- <i>Xoan is often performed in the Hung King Temple Festival or in other local festivals in Phu Tho Province.</i> - <i>Quan ho is often performed in the Lim Festival, Bac Ninh Province and local festivals.</i> - <i>Don ca tai tu is often performed in the south of Viet Nam, normally in weddings, birthday anniversaries, and local festivals.</i>
--	---

3. Consolidation and guides for homework (2')

* **Consolidation:**

- Identifies any difficulties and weak areas and provides further practice.

* **Homework:** Asks ss to:

- Finish their Project at home.
 - Prepare *Unit 6 – Getting started*.
-