

**GETTING STARTED****What's on today?****THIS UNIT INCLUDES:****VOCABULARY**

TV programmes, people and things

**PRONUNCIATION**

Sounds: /θ/ and /ð/

**GRAMMAR**Conjunctions: *and, but, so, because, although*  
*Wh-* question words**COMMUNICATION**Exchanging information about TV  
Talking about a favourite TV programme**1 Listen and read.****Phong:** What are you doing tonight, Hung?**Hung:** I'm watching my favourite programme - *Laughing out Loud!***Phong:** What is it?**Hung:** It's a show of funny clips.**Phong:** What channel is it on?**Hung:** VTV3 and after that I'll watch *Mr Bean*.**Phong:** That's the funny man ...**Hung:** Yes. Come and watch it with me.**Phong:** Oh no .... I don't like *Mr Bean*. He's awful.**Hung:** So, we can watch *Tom and Jerry*.**Phong:** Oh, the cartoon? I like that!**Hung:** Who doesn't? I like the intelligent little mouse, Jerry. He's so cool.**Phong:** But Tom's funny, too. Stupid, but funny.**Hung:** Yes. Can you give me the newspaper on the desk?**Phong:** Sure. Do you want to check the TV schedule?**Hung:** Yes. Look ....

## Objectives

By the end of this unit, Ss can:

- pronounce the sounds /θ/ and /ð/ correctly in isolation and in context
- use the lexical items related to television
- use conjunctions (*and, but, because...*) and question words (*where, who, why...*)
- ask and talk about a favourite TV programme
- read for specific information about a TV schedule and descriptions of famous children's programmes
- listen for specific information from a recommended TV schedule
- write a short guided passage about one's TV-watching habits

## Introduction

To start the lesson, write the word TELEVISION on board and ask Ss to give any ideas/ vocabulary they know relating to the topic. We may allow them to give a Vietnamese word and ask other Ss in the class if they know the equivalent in English. In the corner of the board write a list of the words which Ss don't know. Ask Ss to keep a record for later reference when the unit finishes.

Another way to introduce the topic is to write familiar names of some famous Vietnamese TV channels/ programmes/ staff ... and ask Ss to guess what topic they are going to learn.

## GETTING STARTED

### What's on today?

- 1 Ask Ss what they expect to hear in the listening with a question like 'What will they talk about?'. From the answer, T can extend to as many questions as possible. Pick from the Ss' answers any words which appear in *Listen and Read* and write them on the board. In this way T may introduce some new words or revise some Ss have already learnt. This will prepare them well for the listening. Play the recording. Ss listen and read at the same time.

**Note:** This is an introduction to the topic of Unit 7. It provides Ss with some ideas about television, some new words, some common questions about TV and conjunctions. Don't stop to teach the new words and the grammar yet. Get on with the comprehension of the listening only.



**a** Read the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What is Hung's favourite TV programme?
2. What channel is *Laughing out Loud* on?
3. Are *Laughing out Loud* and *Mr Bean* on at the same time?
4. Why doesn't Phong like Mr Bean?
5. What does Phong say about Tom?

**b** Find the adjectives describing each character in the conversation and write them here.

Mr Bean: \_\_\_\_\_

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_

Jerry: \_\_\_\_\_

**c** Which adjective(s) below can you use to describe a TV programme you have watched? What programme is it?

popular	long	educational
boring	funny	good
entertaining	live	



**2** Put the correct word in the box under each picture.

game show	national television
local television	comedy
animal programme	news programme



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Use suitable words to complete the sentences.

1. PTQ is not a \_\_\_\_\_ channel. It's local.
2. I like \_\_\_\_\_ programmes. They make me laugh.
3. The most popular TV \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam are VTV1 and VTV3.
4. In a \_\_\_\_\_ you can see how people compete with each other.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ often use animals as the main characters.
6. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ programme can always teach children something.

**4** Work in groups.

Write down two things you like about television and two things you don't like about it. Talk to others in your group and see how many people share your ideas.

Likes: 1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Dislikes: 1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_



- a. Ss work independently. Allow them to share their answers with their partners before discussing as a class.

**Key:** 1. *Laughing out Loud* 2. VTV3 3. No, they aren't.  
4. Because he is awful. 5. Tom is stupid, but funny.

- b. This task focuses on the use of adjectives to describe the programme. Let Ss look for the adjectives from the conversation.

**Key:** Mr Bean: funny, awful  
Tom: stupid, funny  
Jerry: intelligent

- c. T can supplement the list of adjectives with words drawn from Ss' experiences. This activity requires Ss to recall a programme they've watched and comment on it by using an adjective. They also have to be critical when they decide which adjectives can be used and which cannot.

**Note:** This is not a strict list. Some adjectives might get the answer YES/ NO, e.g. beautiful

**Possible answers:** Yes: popular, historical, serious, long, educational, boring, funny, good, entertaining, live  
No: beautiful, small

- 2 Ss in big cities may be familiar with these pictures but those in the countryside might have difficulties recognizing them. Depending on Ss, T can let Ss do the matching independently or in groups. Go round and check if they match the pictures with the words correctly. T can then show Ss how to pronounce each word by saying it and ask Ss to repeat. Make sure that Ss understand the meanings of the words.

**Key:** 1. national television 2. news programme 3. local television  
4. comedy 5. game show 6. animal programme

- 3 Ss have to read the sentences carefully and decide which word is the right one. T can guide them to some clues like 'It makes me laugh', Disney...

**Key:** 1. national 2. comedy 3. channels  
4. competition 5. Cartoons 6. educational

- 4 Ss could have difficulty, not in generating ideas, but in finding vocabulary. However, it's good and beneficial later on in their coming lessons that Ss do this task.

**Note:** Tell Ss that they do not have to say "I like.../ don't like..." as this often requires a noun. Ss can, instead say, "There are not enough programmes for children" or "I can watch many films".



# A CLOSER LOOK 1

## Vocabulary

1 Write the words/phrases in the box under the pictures.

MC  
viewer  
TV schedule  
weatherman  
newsreader  
remote control



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_

Listen, check your answers and repeat the words.

2 Choose a word from the box for each description below.

volume button MC remote control  
weatherman TV viewer newsreader

1. \_\_\_\_\_: A man on a television or radio programme who gives a weather forecast.
2. \_\_\_\_\_: Someone who reads out the reports on a television or radio news programme.
3. \_\_\_\_\_: We use it to change the channel from a distance.
4. \_\_\_\_\_: A person who announces for a TV event.
5. \_\_\_\_\_: It is a button on the TV to change the volume.
6. \_\_\_\_\_: A person who watches TV.

## 3 Game

What is it?



Divide the class into 4 – 5 groups. Each group chooses two words from the list below and work out a description for each word. The groups take turns reading the descriptions aloud. The other groups try to guess what word it is. The group with the most correct answers wins.

Words	Suggested structure for description
newsreader, weatherman, comedian, TV screen, sports programme, animals programme, TV schedule	A person who _____ A programme which _____ It _____

## Pronunciation

/θ/ and /ð/

4 Listen and repeat the words.

there	Thanksgiving	anything
them	weatherman	both
theatre	earth	feather
neither	than	through

5 Which words in 4 have /θ/ and which have /ð/? Listen again and write them in the correct column.

/θ/		/ð/	

## 6 Tongue Twister.

Take turns reading the sentence quickly and correctly.



The thirty-three thieves are thinking of how to get through the security.

## A CLOSER LOOK 1

### Vocabulary

- 1 This work is better done in groups of 2-3 so that Ss can help each other with difficult vocabulary like 'TV schedule' and 'newsreader'. Remind Ss of the words they learnt in *Getting Started* and point out the difference: the former deals with the names of channels, programmes... while the latter (this part) deals with the jobs of people working in television. When Ss have completed their work, they can listen to the recording to check their answers as well as to practise the pronunciation of the new words.

**Key:**

- |               |                   |               |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. newsreader | 2. TV schedule    | 3. MC         |
| 4. viewer     | 5. remote control | 6. weatherman |

- 2 This activity is a strong revision of the vocabulary learnt in both *Getting Started* and *Activity 1* of *A Closer Look 1*. Ss learn to identify a word from its description.

**Key:**

- |               |                  |                   |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. weatherman | 2. newsreader    | 3. remote control |
| 4. MC         | 5. volume button | 6. TV viewer      |

- 3 Ss can refer to 2 and the suggested structures in 3 to see how a word is defined. Help Ss by writing some prompts on the board so that Ss can imitate. E.g. *'In this programme, people...'*, *'A person who...'*. Some suggested answers:

1. newsreader: a person who reads news
2. weatherman: a man who gives a weather forecast
3. comedian: a person whose job is to make people laugh by telling jokes and funny stories

### Pronunciation

- 4 The /θ/ and /ð/ sounds are among the most difficult English sounds for Vietnamese Ss as we do not have them in our language. Ask Ss to listen very carefully to the words. First, let them focus on the /θ/ and /ð/ sounds and distinguish between them. Play the recording again and ask Ss to listen and repeat. Play the recording as many times as necessary.

- 5 Ask Ss to write the words in the two appropriate boxes. Check if they do it correctly.

**Key:**

- /θ/: theatre, Thanksgiving, earth, anything, both, through  
/ð/: there, them, neither, weatherman, than, feather

- 6 Don't take this task too seriously. Allow Ss to practise reading the tongue twister among themselves: slowly at first then faster and faster. T may also turn it into a competition to see who/ which group can read the tongue twister fast and correctly.



## A CLOSER LOOK 2

### Grammar

#### Wh- questions

- 1 Read the conversation and underline the question words.

Hi, Phong. What are you doing tomorrow?

I'm going to a book exhibition with my parents.

Where is it?

It's in Giang Vo Exhibition Centre.

How long is it on?

It's on from the 14<sup>th</sup> to the 17<sup>th</sup> of January.

**Remember!**  
Each question word is used for a specific piece of information.

Question word	It is used to ask about ...
When	the time
How	the manner
How many/often	the number/repetition
What	the thing
Where	the place
Who	the person
Why	the reason

- 2 Use one of the question words in the box to complete the conversations.

When                      How often                      What  
Where                      Who



#### Conversation 1

- A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you watch TV?
- B: Not very often. Two or three times a week.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you watch?
- B: It depends. But I like game shows best.

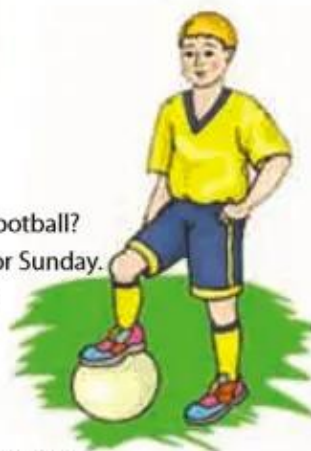


#### Conversation 2

- A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you like best in the Weekend Meeting shows?
- B: Xuan Bac. He's so funny.

#### Conversation 3

- A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you play football?
- B: Usually on Saturday or Sunday.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you play?
- B: In the yard.



Listen and check your answers.

## A CLOSER LOOK 2

### Grammar

- 1 Ss can easily do this task as they have been dealing with these question words previously. T can refer Ss to the answers in order to see the function of each question word.

**Key:**

What

Where

How long

The **Remember Table** is a summary of the function of each question word.

- 2 Suggest Ss look at the answer in order to choose the correct question word.  
Play the recording. Let Ss look at the conversations as they listen and check their answers.

**Key:**

1. How often, What

2. Who

3. When, Where

**Audio script:**



**Conversation 1**

A. *How often* do you watch TV?

B. Not very often. Two or three times a week.

A. *What* do you watch?

B. It depends. But I like game shows best.

**Conversation 2**

A. *Who* do you like best in the *Weekend Meeting* shows?

B. Xuan Bac. He's so funny.

**Conversation 3**

A. *When* do you play football?

B. Usually on Saturday or Sunday.

A. *Where* do you play?

B. In the yard.



**3** Complete the conversation about *The Wingless Penguin* with suitable question words.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ is *The Wingless Penguin*?

B: It's a cartoon series.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ is it about?

B: It's about the adventures of a child penguin who has no wings.

A: Wow, it sounds interesting. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are there?

B: There are ten of them already, and they are still making more.

A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Because children love the series. The penguin's so cute. He's clever and funny.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ is it on?

B: It's on at 8 o'clock Friday night, on the Disney channel.

A: I'll watch it. Thank you.

**Conjunctions**

**Remember!**

**Conjunctions are used to connect words and ideas.**  
E.g. Most children like cartoons **and** comedies.  
I enjoy sports, **so** I spend a lot of time outdoors.



**4** Use *but, and, so, because, although* to complete sentences.

1. Both my sister \_\_\_\_\_ I dream of becoming a TV MC.

2. My sister's good at school \_\_\_\_\_ I am not.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ we tried our best, we didn't win the game.

4. Peter stayed at home \_\_\_\_\_ he was ill.

5. I am tired, \_\_\_\_\_ I will go to bed early.



**5** Match the beginnings with the endings.

**BEGINNINGS**

1. Watching too much TV is not good
2. I will get up early tomorrow
3. Sometimes we read books
4. My little brother can colour a picture
5. Although Ann preferred going out,

**ENDINGS**

- a. so I can be at the stadium in time.
- b. but he cannot draw.
- c. because it hurts your eyes.
- d. she stayed at home.
- e. and sometimes we play sports.

**6** Work in groups.

How much do you know about television in Viet Nam?  
Ask your partner questions to find out the following information:

- The name of the national TV channel
- The time it broadcasts
- The names of any TV programmes for children
- The monthly cost of cable TV
- Your partner's favourite TV person

**Example:**

- What is the name of the national TV channel?



- 3** Ss have a chance to practise the question words in a longer and more complete conversation. It's important that T continues asking Ss to refer to the answers to decide the question words.

**Note:** Ss might find it difficult to complete the question: \_\_\_\_\_ of them are there?

Suggest they look at the word 'series', which means 'many' and the answer 'There are ten of them already'.

**Key:**

**A:** What is *The Wingless Penguin*?

**B:** It's a cartoon series.

**A:** What is it about?

**B:** It's about the adventures of a child penguin who has no wings.

**A:** Wow, it sounds interesting. How many of them are there?

**B:** There are ten of them already, and they are still making more.

**A:** Why?

**B:** Because children love the series. The penguin's so cute. He's clever and funny.

**A:** What time/ When is it on?

**B:** It's on at 8 o'clock Friday night, on the Disney channel.

**A:** I'll watch it. Thank you.

### Conjunctions

The Remember box is a reminder of the grammar target. Explain that conjunctions are used to connect ideas (e.g. *Ha Noi is small but beautiful*) and clauses (e.g. *I play sports because I want to be fit and active*). Point out that the relationship between the ideas and clauses determine what conjunction is to be used.

T can give 2-3 more examples to show that 'so' and 'because' can be interchangeably used in the same sentence with different clauses.

- 4** Guide Ss, telling them that if they want to find the correct conjunction for each question, they have to read the questions carefully and decide what the relationship between the two ideas is. Also discuss punctuation. Explain to Ss that there is always comma with *so* and *although*.

**Key:**

1. and

2. but

3. Although

4. because

5. so

- 5** Ss can work independently or in pairs to complete the activity.

**Key:**

1. Watching too much TV is not good because it hurts your eyes.

2. I will get up early tomorrow, so I can be at the stadium in time.

3. Sometimes we read books and sometimes we play sports.

4. My little brother can colour a picture but he cannot draw.

5. Although Ann preferred going out, she stayed at home.

- 6** This task is more demanding as Ss have to decide what question word is to be used and how to form the question. Ask Ss to underline the key information the question is asking for, e.g. the name, the programme —> the question word is 'What'. Ss can then make the questions.

This is not only question-making practice. It's also a chance for Ss to develop their understanding of the TV system in Viet Nam.

**Key:**

- What is the name of the national TV channel?

- How many hours does it broadcast? / How long is it on?

- (It depends on each student.)

- How much does cable TV cost per month?

- Who is your favourite TV person?



## COMMUNICATION

### Extra vocabulary

clumsy

cute

mini-series

entertain



- 1** Complete the facts below with the name of the correct country in the box.

Finland

the USA

Viet Nam

Japan

Iceland

Britain

#### Facts

- Pokemon* cartoons are made in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Weekend Meeting* comedies are famous shows in \_\_\_\_\_.
- In \_\_\_\_\_, there is no TV on Thursdays.
- The *Discovery* channel makes education fun for kids in \_\_\_\_\_.
- They don't show *Donald Duck* in \_\_\_\_\_ because he doesn't wear trousers.
- Sherlock* is a mini-series about detective Sherlock Holmes in \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2 Do you agree with the following statements?

- TV is just for fun, not for study.
- The first TV programme for children appeared late, in 1980.
- There are not enough programmes for children on TV.
- It is good to watch TV programmes from other countries.
- Staying at home to watch TV is better than going out.

## How much do you know?

- 3a** Read about two famous TV programmes for children.



**Let's Learn.** It is a TV programme for small children which makes education fun. How? It has cute characters, fun songs, and special guests. It began many years ago, in 1969. People in over 80 countries can now watch it. It's not just for kids, parents and teenagers love the programme too.



**Hello Fatty!** It is a popular TV cartoon series for kids. It's about a clever fox from the forest called Fatty, and his clumsy human friend. Together they have many adventures. Millions of children around the world enjoy this cartoon. It can both entertain and educate a young audience.

- b** Read the facts in the table and tick (✓) the correct programme(s).

Facts	Let's Learn	Hello Fatty!
1. This programme educates children.		
2. This programme appears in 80 countries.		
3. It's a TV cartoon series.		
4. Both parents and teenagers enjoy this programme.		
5. It's a story of adventures.		
6. This programme invites guests to appear.		

#### 4 Work in groups.

Read about the two programmes again. Tell your group which one you prefer and why.

## COMMUNICATION

### How much do you know?

In this part, Ss get to know some strange/ famous facts relating to television around the world.

- 1** Don't turn this task into a serious test of information. Ss are expected to be able to answer questions 1-2 and 4. Questions 3 and 5 are interesting facts about television. Question 6 might be unknown to Ss (Sherlock Holmes is the famous English hero of author Arthur Conan Doyle's detective stories which are well-known all over the world. Many of his books have been translated into Vietnamese).

**Key:**

- |            |             |            |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Japan   | 2. Viet Nam | 3. Iceland |
| 4. the USA | 5. Finland  | 6. Britain |

- 2** These questions are for discussion in order to see how Ss feel and what they think about television. Let them talk freely. Don't correct them. Most of the answers to these questions can be found in the reading in **3**.

- 3a** This reading is to introduce some kinds of TV programmes for children.

Ss can use it as a model for their talk about their favourite programme later.

When Ss finish reading, ask them to return to *Activity 2* and see if they want to change any of their previous answer(s).

- 3b** Let Ss read the texts while they answer the questions.

It might help if T introduces the relationship between 'educational' and 'educate' or 'small children' and 'kids'.

**Key:**

1. Both programmes
2. Programme *Let's Learn*
3. Programme *Hello Fatty!*
4. Programme *Let's Learn*
5. Programme *Hello Fatty!*
6. Programme *Let's Learn*

- 4** Allow Ss about 2-3 minutes to choose the programme they prefer and prepare for their speaking. Encourage Ss to focus on explaining why they like it.



# SKILLS 1



## Reading

**1** Read the schedule for *Around the World*!

TIME	PROGRAMME	DESCRIPTION
8.00	<i>Animals: Life in the Water</i>	A documentary about the colourful living world in the Pacific
9.00	<i>Comedy: The Parrot Instructor</i>	Have lots of fun with the Parrot Instructor and his first working day at the skating rink
10.30	<i>Sports: Wheelbarrow Races</i>	Four houses at the Wicked School compete in the most exciting race. Who wins?
11.00	<i>Game show: Children are Always Right</i>	The game show this week will test your knowledge about the Amazon jungle.
12.15	<i>Science: Journey to Jupiter</i>	Discover strange facts about a planet in our system

**2** Answer the following questions about the schedule.

1. What is the event in the *Sports* programme today?
2. What's the name of the comedy?
3. Can we watch a game show after 11 o'clock?
4. What is the content of the *Animals* programme?
5. Is Jupiter the name of a science programme?

**3** Read the information about the people below and choose the best programme for each.

PEOPLE	PROGRAMME
1. Phong likes discovering the universe.	
2. Bob likes programmes that make him laugh.	
3. Nga loves learning through games and shows.	
4. Minh likes watching sports events.	
5. Linh is interested in ocean fish.	

## Speaking

**4** Work in groups.

Tell your group about your favourite TV programme. Your talk should include the following information:



## SKILLS 1

### Reading

- 1** This activity introduces a TV schedule. Ask Ss to read the schedule. Ask Ss simple questions to explore content of the schedule (the time, the name of the programme and its content). This task should be done carefully because it helps Ss complete task 2.

**Note:** Guide Ss so that they can distinguish the name of the programme (e.g. sports) and the specific name of the show/ event/ film... on that particular day (e.g. Wheelbarrow Races)

- 2** This task is to check Ss' comprehension of the schedule. The more Ss understand the schedule, the quicker and more accurately they are able to answer the questions. Encourage Ss to work independently.

#### Key:

1. *Wheelbarrow Races*
2. *The Parrot Instructor*
3. Yes, we can.
4. A documentary about the colourful living world in the Pacific
5. No, it isn't.

- 3** This job can be done individually or in groups of 2-3. There are related concepts that T might want to explain: the universe, the planet, Jupiter, water, fish, ocean and the Pacific.

#### Key:

1. Phong: *Science: Journey to Jupiter*
2. Bob: *Comedy: The Parrot Instructor*
3. Nga: *Game show: Children are Always Right*
4. Minh: *Sports: Wheelbarrow Races*
5. Linh: *Animals: Life in the water*

### Speaking

- 4** This task is quite open for personal choice. Allow Ss about 2-3 minutes to choose the programme they prefer and prepare for their speaking. Encourage them to focus on explaining why they like it. Some Ss might not know the English version for the name of the programme. Tell them not to worry about it. They can still use the Vietnamese name. The most important thing is for them to talk about the content of the programme and why they like it.

T may write on the board the name of each S's favourite programme so that at the end of the activity the whole class can see if there are many Ss who love the same programme.



## SKILLS 2

### Listening

1 Listen and tick (✓) the correct channel for each programme.

PROGRAMME	CHANNEL 1	CHANNEL 2	CHANNEL 3
Music: Green Green Summer			
Cartoon: The Red Spotted Squirrel			
Film: The Lonely Giraffe			
Home and Garden: How to Make a Dog House			
Our World: The Old Town of Inca			



2 Listen again and tick (✓) statements 1-5 with T for true and F for false.

#### Statements

- |  | T                        | F                        |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The first programme starts at seven-thirty.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. There are two programmes starting at the same time. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The Red Spotted Squirrel lasts forty-five minutes.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The Lonely Giraffe finishes at ten o'clock.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The Old Town of Inca is in India.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Tick (✓) the right answer for you (you can tick more than one answer). Use your answers to write a short description of your TV-watching habits.

1. How many hours a day do you watch TV?	1 hour	2-3 hours	depends
2. How do you compare the time you spend watching TV to the time you spend on outdoor activities?	more	less	the same
3. Do you watch TV when you are ...?	eating	entertaining	reading
4. What kind of programme do you watch most?	educational	entertaining	sports
5. Do you leave your TV on when you are not watching it?	never	sometimes	often

### Writing

3 What are your TV-watching habits?



#### Suggested structure:

I do not watch much TV/I enjoy watching TV (use your answers to the first three questions above to support your statement)

I like ... /I usually watch ... (your favourite programme)

I usually leave the TV on ... /turn off the TV ...

I think I have good/bad TV watching habits (your comment on your habits)

## SKILLS 2

### Listening

- 1 Give Ss 2-3 minutes to read the schedule: T can even ask them to read aloud and check on their pronunciation. This would help them recognize the key words when they listen to the recording. Ask Ss to only focus on the information they need.

PROGRAMME	CHANNEL 1	CHANNEL 2	CHANNEL 3
Music: Green Green Summer	✓		
Cartoon: The Red Spotted Squirrel		✓	
Film: The Lonely Giraffe			✓
Home and Garden: How to Make a Dog House		✓	
Our Heritage: The Old Town of Inca			✓

#### Audio script:



... And here are some interesting TV programmes for you. The musical *Green Green Summer* on Channel 1 starts at eight o'clock. At the same time on Channel 2 is *The Red Spotted Squirrel*. *Home and Garden* follows at eight twenty-five. Today you'll learn how to make a house for your dog. Channel 3 offers you a touching film of friendship, *The Lonely Giraffe*. The film starts at eight thirty. After that, you can discover the famous old town of Inca in Peru. However, it comes on quite late, at ten o'clock. We hope that you can choose a programme for yourself. Enjoy and have a great time.

- 2 This activity is more complicated and it requires Ss to listen more carefully for details. Let Ss read the sentences first and see if Ss can answer any of the statements based on the previous listening. Play the recording again. If Ss have difficulty catching the information and determining their answers, pause the recording after each sentence.

Suggestion: ask Ss to take notes about the time for each programme and use them as reference.

#### Key:

1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. F

### Writing

- 3 First let each student read the questionnaire and choose the most appropriate answers for him/ her. Check on Ss' answers. T helps Ss organize their ideas for writing. Then T asks Ss to look at the suggested structure for the writing.



## LOOKING BACK

### Vocabulary

- 1 Put the words in the box in the correct columns. Add more words if you can.

newsreader	MC	game show
documentary	animals	weathergirl
writer	cartoon	romance
home and garden		

People	Programmes	Kinds of film

- 2 Use the words in the box to fill the text below.

comedies	educational
game shows	7 o'clock news
writers	national
relax	viewers



VTV1 is a \_\_\_\_\_ (1) television channel in Viet Nam. It attracts millions of \_\_\_\_\_ (2) because it offers many different interesting programmes. The \_\_\_\_\_ (3) tells people what is happening in Viet Nam and the rest of the world. \_\_\_\_\_ (4) bring a lot of laughter and help people \_\_\_\_\_ (5) after a hard working day. The most exciting programmes are \_\_\_\_\_ (6). They can be both entertaining and \_\_\_\_\_ (7).

Many people work hard every day to produce quality programmes for television. Some of them are programme designers, \_\_\_\_\_ (8) and reporters.

### Grammar

- 3 Use a question word to make a suitable question for each answer below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ days a week do you go to class?  
- I go to class five days a week.
- \_\_\_\_\_ did you watch on TV last night?  
- I watched *The Red Spotted Squirrel*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you like the *Animals* programme?  
- Because I love animals.

- \_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite television MC?  
- I like Minh Phong in *The Gift of Music*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was *The Lonely Giraffe* made?  
- I don't know. But I first watched it on TV last year.

- 4 Use the conjunction provided to connect the sentences.

- Ocean Life* is on at 7.30. *Laughing out Loud* will follow, at 8.00. (**and**)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- I have watched *The Seven Kitties* many times. I like the film so much. (**because**)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- BBC One* is a British channel. *VTV6* is a Vietnamese channel. (**but**)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- Along the Coast* is a famous TV series. I have never watched it. (**although**)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- I have a lot of homework tonight. I can't watch *Eight Feet Below*. (**so**)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

### Communication

- 5 Rearrange the order of the sentences to have a complete conversation about a TV programme.



- Hey Phong, did you watch the pig race on TV yesterday?
- It's a sport. Pigs race around a small track. It's really very funny.
- No. What is it?
- Really? I've never seen it. What country is it in?
- Well ... When is it on?
- Australia, America ... It's an attraction at many country fairs.
- Discovery channel.
- That sounds interesting. Which channel is it on?
- At 9 o'clock Saturday morning or 10 o'clock Sunday evening.
- Thank you. I'll watch it.

The correct order is: A \_\_\_\_\_

## LOOKING BACK

### Vocabulary

- 1 The aim of this task is for Ss to revise the taught vocabulary about different jobs in TV (column A), TV programmes (column B) and different kinds of film (column C).

Key:

People	Programmes	Kinds of film
newsreader	cartoon	documentary
weathergirl	game show	romance
writer	animals	
MC	home and garden	

- 2 This task is for the revision of the vocabulary in a contextualized situation. Ss have to be able to recognize the relationship of the target words and their content.

Key:

- |             |               |                   |             |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. national | 2. viewers    | 3. 7 o'clock news | 4. Comedies |
| 5. relax    | 6. game shows | 7. educational    | 8. writers  |

### Grammar

- 3 Ask Ss to look at the answers and decide which question word is to be used.

Key:

- |             |         |        |        |         |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. How many | 2. What | 3. Why | 4. Who | 5. When |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|

- 4 Let Ss do the task separately. Check their answers as a class.

Key:

- Ocean Life* is on at 7.30 and *Laughing out Loud* will follow, at 8.00.
- I have watched *The Seven Kitties* many times because I like the film so much.
- BBC One* is a British channel but *VTV6* is Vietnamese channel.
- Although *Along the Coast* is a famous TV series, I have never watched it.
- I have a lot of homework tonight, so I can't watch *Eight Feet Below*.

### Communication

- 5 This task is a bit demanding as it requires both reading comprehension and the ability to recognize a logical order of a flow of ideas. Some Ss might put 'When can I watch it' before 'What channel is it on?'. This can be accepted as some will pay attention to the time first while others want to know if they have that channel at home.

Key: ACBDFHGEIK



- 6** Recommend an interesting TV programme to your friends. Make a conversation based on the sample in **5**.



Finished! Now you can ...	✓	✓✓	✓✓✓
• use words related to television			
• use question words			
• use conjunctions to connect words and clauses			
• talk about television inside and outside of Viet Nam			

## PROJECT

### HOW IMPORTANT IS TV TO YOU?

Work in groups.

Interview your friends, using the questions below.  
Report your results to the class.



- What do you prefer doing in your free time?
  - Going out
  - Reading books
  - Watching TV
  - Other activities
- How many hours a day do you watch television?
  - One hour
  - Two hours
  - Three hours
  - More than three hours
- Why do you watch TV?
  - I have nothing else to do.
  - My parents want me to do it.
  - I like it because it's entertaining and educational.
  - I can go to sleep easily when I watch TV.
- Which of the following do you like to get information from?
  - Books
  - Newspapers
  - The Internet
  - Television
- How long do you think you can live without TV?
  - I cannot live without TV.
  - Less than a week.
  - Less than a month.
  - I don't know.



- 6 Ss can use the target language they have learnt and the information about their favourite programme in a more realistic context: in a conversation.

**Finished!**

Ask Ss to complete the self-assessment. Identify any difficulties/weak areas and provide further practice as needed.

**PROJECT**

**How Important is TV to You?**

This is to introduce Ss to a new way of learning and practising their learnt language outside the class. Ss have to organize their activity so that they will be able to ask questions, to take notes of the answers, to report the results to other people (their class). This is also a way to show Ss the importance of TV in our lives.

After Ss have completed their task, T can use it for class discussion to see how much TV watching is enough/ good/ bad and the role of TV for children.



# A CLOSER LOOK 1

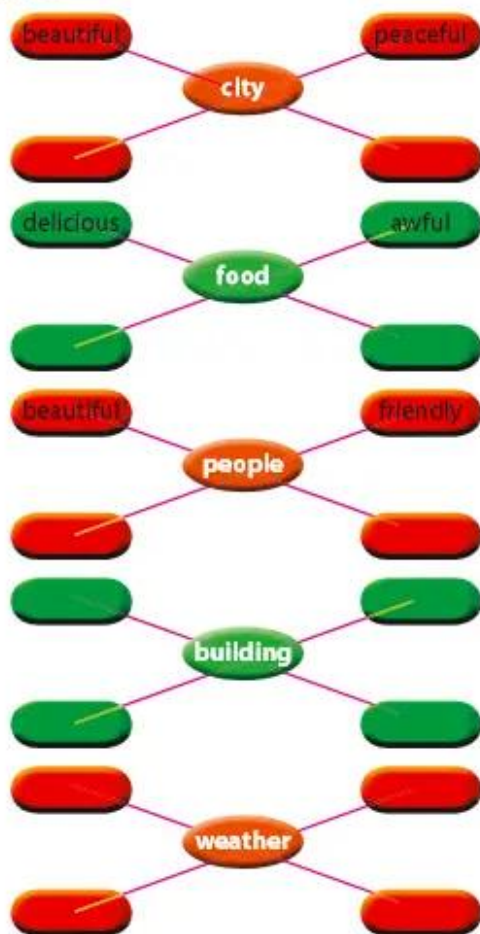
## Vocabulary

1 Match the words in A with their opposites in B. Some words may have more than one opposite.

<p><b>A</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>old</li> <li>dangerous</li> <li>quiet</li> <li>dry</li> <li>clean</li> <li>historic</li> <li>boring</li> <li>cheap</li> <li>cold</li> </ol>	<p><b>B</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>safe</li> <li>dirty</li> <li>wet</li> <li>polluted</li> <li>new</li> <li>exciting</li> <li>hot</li> <li>modern</li> <li>expensive</li> <li>noisy</li> </ol>
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2 Create word webs.

Example:



## Pronunciation

/əu/ and /aɪ/

3 Listen and write the words you hear in the appropriate column. Then, read the words aloud.

/əu/	/aɪ/
cold	sky

4 Listen and repeat.

- New York is an **exciting** city with many **skyscrapers**.
- It's very **cold** in Sweden in the winter with lots of **snow**.
- I like looking at tall buildings at **night** with their colourful **lights**.
- Write and tell me how to cook that **Thai** curry.
- You can go **boating** on the West Lake. It's nice!
- Oxford University is the **oldest** university in Britain.

## Grammar

### Superlatives of long adjectives

#### Long adjectives

- 2-syllable adjectives (not ending in -y)  
*Example: famous, peaceful*
- All adjectives of 3 or more syllables  
*Example: expensive, delicious*

#### Superlatives of long adjectives

famous → **the most** famous  
expensive → **the most** expensive

## Pronunciation

/ɑ:/ and /æ/

- 5** Listen and repeat. Pay attention to how the underlined part is pronounced.

fast had bag plastic glass  
apple dance answer activity afternoon

- 6** Listen again and put the words in the correct column.

/ɑ:/	/æ/

- 7** Read the conversation. Write /ɑ:/ or /æ/ below each underlined letter.



- Vy: What do these three Rs stand for, Mi?  
Mi: They stand for reduce, reuse and recycle.  
Vy: Our class is organising a writing contest. We have to write about the environment.  
Mi: I see. Why don't you write about the three Rs?  
Vy: That's a good idea. I will ask my father for ideas.  
Mi: Yes. He works at the Green Company, so he'll give you a lot of information.

- 8** Listen to the conversation and check your answers. Practise the conversation with a classmate.

## A CLOSER LOOK 2

### Grammar

#### Conditional sentences - type 1

- 1** Listen again to part of the conversation from *Getting Started*. Pay attention to the conditional sentences - type 1.

- Nick: Yes, I do. It's better than a plastic one because it's made of natural materials.  
If we all use this kind of bag, we'll help the environment.  
Mi: I see. I'll buy a bag for my mum. Where can I buy it?  
Nick: They sell a lot of these bags at the check-out.  
Mi: Thanks. Are they expensive?  
Nick: Not at all. By the way, you're also 'green'. You're cycling.  
Mi: You're right. If more people cycle, there will be less air pollution. Right?



The conditional sentences - type 1 describes a thing which is possible and likely to happen in the present or the future.

If + subject + V (present simple),  
If-clause

subject + will/won't + V (base form)  
main clause

**Example:** If you *use* less paper, you *will save* a lot of trees.

**Watch out!**  
The *main clause* can come before or after the *if-clause*.

