

# UNIT 5

## STUDY HABITS

### GETTING STARTED.

*Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about your lesson schedule.*



How often do we have Math?

We have Math five times a week.



### LISTEN AND READ.

**Mom:** Tim? Tim? Are you home?

**Tim:** Yes, Mom. I'm in the living-room. What is it, Mom?

**Mom:** I went to your school today and Miss Jackson gave me your report card.

**Tim:** Oh, is it a good report?

**Mom:** Don't worry. It's excellent. You did very well.

**Tim:** May I see the report?

**Mom:** Sure. I'm proud of you, Tim.  
I know you worked really hard this semester.

**Tim:** Thanks, Mom.

**Mom:** But there's one thing you need to improve.

**Tim:** What's that, Mom?



**Mom:** Miss Jackson said you should work harder on your Spanish pronunciation. She asked me to give you this dictionary.

**Tim:** Yes, I know. Some of those Spanish sounds are really hard. I'll try my best to improve them.

**Mom:** I believe you can do it, Tim.

**1. Practice the dialogue with a partner.**

**2. True or false? Check (✓) the boxes.**

	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
a) Tim was out when his mother called him.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Tim's mother met his teacher at school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Tim's report is poor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Tim's mother wants him to improve one thing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Tim needs to improve his Spanish grammar.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Tim promised to try his best in learning Spanish.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**3. Answer the questions.**

- a) Who is Miss Jackson?
- b) What did Miss Jackson give Tim's mother?
- c) How did Tim study this semester?
- d) What did Miss Jackson say Tim should do?
- e) What did Tim's mother give him at the end of the conversation?

**SPEAK.**

*Work in groups. Ask each other about your studies. Use the questions and words in the boxes to help you.*

1. When do you do your homework?
2. Who helps you with your homework?
3. How much time do you spend on these subjects: Math, Vietnamese, History, English, etc.?
4. Which subject do you need to improve?
5. What do you do to improve your English?

- after school; after dinner; late at night; etc.
- your parents; your brothers/sisters; a friend; etc.
- half an hour; two hours; less/more than an hour; etc.
- Biology; Physics; Chemistry; Geography; etc.
- do grammar exercises; read English stories; etc.



### LISTEN.

*Listen to the dialogue and complete the report card.*

<b>Name:</b> Sarah Chen	<b>Subject:</b> English
<b>Class:</b> 8C	<b>Marking period:</b> First Term
<b>Days present:</b> (1)	<b>Days absent:</b> (2)
<b>Behavior - Participation:</b> (3)	<b>Co-operation:</b> S
<b>Listening:</b> (4) <b>Speaking:</b> (5)	<b>Reading:</b> (6) <b>Writing:</b> (7)
<b>A = Excellent</b> <b>B = Good</b>	<b>C = Fair</b> <b>D = Poor</b>
<b>F = Fail</b> <b>S = Satisfactory</b>	<b>U = Unsatisfactory</b>
<b>Comments:</b> Speaks English quite well. However, she does need to improve her listening skills.	
<b>Teacher's signature:</b>	<b>Parents' signature:</b>
Miss. Blake	Mrs. Chen
<b>Date:</b> February 17, 2003	



## READ.

a school  
trường học

to learn  
học

semester  
học kì

Language learners learn words in different ways. Some learners make a list and put into it the meanings of new words in their mother tongue, and try to learn them by heart. However, others do not. Instead, they write one or two example sentences with each new word in order to remember how to use the word in the right way.

In order to remember words better, some learners even write each word and its use on a small piece of paper and stick it somewhere in their house so as to learn it at any time.

Many language learners do not try to learn all new words they come across. They usually underline or highlight only the words they want to learn. This helps them remember important words.

hard-working  
chăm chỉ  
Hoa is a hard-working student.

he worked with deaf-mates  
at Boston University

They conducted  
many experiments  
and finally...

There are also different ways of learning the same number of words. For example, if you try to learn ten words in two days, you can do so in two ways. You can learn the first five words the first day, and then learn the other five the next day. However, because revision is necessary, you can learn all the ten words the first day and revise them the next day. This helps you practice the words more times.

Language learners should try different ways of learning words so as to find out the best way for themselves. Ask yourself the question: *How should I learn words?*

**1. True or false? Check (✓) the boxes.**

- |                                                                                 | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) All language learners write the meaning of new words in their mother tongue. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Some learners write examples of words they want to learn.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Every learner tries to learn all new words they come across.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Many learners only learn new words that are important.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**2. Answer the questions.**

- a) Do learners learn words in the same way?
- b) Why do some learners write example sentences with new words?
- c) What do some learners do in order to remember words better?
- d) Why don't some learners learn all the new words they come across?
- e) What is necessary in learning words?
- f) How should you learn words?

**WRITE .**

- 1. Look at Hoa's letter to Tim. She wrote it at the end of term. Identify the sections. Label them with correct letter.**

- A** Body of the letter
- B** Heading - writer's address and the date
- C** Closing - Your friend/ Regards/ Love
- D** Opening - Dear ... ,

12 Tran Hung Dao St.

Ha Noi

February 10, 200...

Dear Tim,

Thanks for your letter. I'm pleased to hear you had an enjoyable Christmas vacation.

We received our first semester report a few days ago. I got good grades for Science, English and History, but my math result was poor. My math teacher asked me to spend more time on it. I must study harder next semester.

It is almost Tet. That's the Lunar New Year Festival in Viet Nam. I think I told you about it in my last letter. We're going to Hue tonight to celebrate the festival with my grandmother. I'll send you a postcard from there.

Write soon and tell me all your news.

Regards,

Hoa

2. Now help Lan write a letter to her pen pal Donna in San Francisco. Use the information in the box.

- Mother's Day
- second semester report / last month
- good grades / Geography / Physics / Math
- teacher / tell / improve English / History
- in a few weeks / Mid-Autumn Festival / moon festival
- Ha Long Bay / aunt and uncle / bus / this afternoon
- send you / postcard



## Language Focus

- Adverbs of manner
- Modal: *should*
- Commands, requests and advice in reported speech

### 1. Complete the dialogues. Use the adverbs of manner in the box.

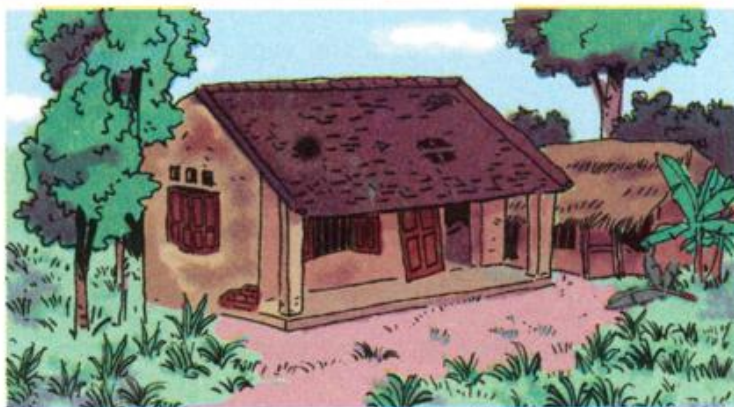
softly      well      fast      badly      hard

- a) **Hoa:** Does Mrs. Nga speak English?  
**Lan:** Oh, yes. She speaks English (0) *well*.
- b) **Hoa:** Ba always gets excellent grades.  
**Lan:** That's because he studies (1)\_\_\_\_\_.
- c) **Hoa:** That's our bus!  
**Lan:** Run (2)\_\_\_\_\_ and we might catch it.
- d) **Hoa:** I'm very sorry. I know I behaved (3)\_\_\_\_\_.  
**Lan:** It's all right.
- e) **Hoa:** I can't hear you, Lan.  
**Lan:** Sorry, but I'm speaking (4)\_\_\_\_\_ because I have a sore throat.

### 2. Work with a partner. Look at the picture of Mr. Hao's house. Use the words in the box. Say what he should do.

repair      paint      cut      replant      mend

Mr. Hao should  
repair the roof.



**3. Work with a partner. Suppose you are Tim's mother. Report Miss Jackson's commands and requests in her conversation with Tim's mother.**

*Example:*

Miss Jackson said:

*"Can you give Tim this dictionary?"*

or *"Please give Tim this dictionary."*

Tim's mother reported it to Tim:

*"Miss Jackson asked me to give you this dictionary."*

*"Miss Jackson told me to give you this dictionary."*

- a) "Please wait for me outside my office."
- b) "Please give Tim his report card for this semester."
- c) "Can you help Tim with his Spanish pronunciation?"
- d) "Can you meet me next week?"

**4. Work with a partner. Report Miss Jackson's advice she gave in her conversation with Tim's mother.**

*Example:*

Miss Jackson said:

*"Tim should work harder on his Spanish pronunciation."*

Tim's mother reported it to Tim:

*"Miss Jackson said you should work harder on your Spanish pronunciation."*

- a) "Tim should spend more time on Spanish pronunciation."
- b) "Tim should practice speaking Spanish every day."
- c) "Tim should listen to Spanish conversations on TV."
- d) "Tim should practice reading aloud passages in Spanish."
- e) "Tim should use this dictionary to find out how to pronounce Spanish words."