

## LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Ngày nay trên thế giới, tiếng Anh được coi là một phương tiện giao tiếp quốc tế trong mọi lĩnh vực. Để tạo cho các em có thể tiếp cận được với tri thức trên toàn hế giới, tham gia vào tiến trình hội nhập kinh tế quốc tế, chúng tôi đã biên soạn cuốn sách “ Tiếng Anh cho nghề May”.

Với mong muốn các em học sinh có được vốn tiếng Anh đủ giao tiếp trong khi làm việc và có thể tham khảo tài liệu được in bằng tiếng Anh, cuốn sách này sẽ cung cấp những từ vựng, cấu trúc ngữ pháp, và những mẫu câu phổ biến, nhằm tăng khả năng đọc và hiểu tài liệu.

Cuốn sách lần đầu tiên được biên soạn nên khó tránh khỏi những thiếu sót. Mong các độc giả góp ý để cuốn sách ngày một thiết thực hơn với người học.

Tổ giáo viên ngoại ngữ

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**Words, Phrases and Sentences in the classroom**

*(Từ, cụm từ và câu dùng trong lớp học)*

- Good morning ( afternoon ) teacher - *Chào buổi sáng ( chiều) thầy cô giáo*
- Sit down please - *Mời ngồi xuống*
- Stand up please - *Mời đứng lên*
- Open the book please - *Mời các em mở sách ra*
- Close the book please - *Mời các em gấp sách vào*
- Look at the book please - *Mời nhìn vào sách*
- Don't look at the book - *Đừng nhìn vào sách*
- Listen please - *Mời nghe*
- Listen again ( listen one more time) - *Mời nghe lại (một lần nữa )*
- Listen and repeat - *Nghe và nhắc lại*
- Read please - *Mời đọc*
- Write please - *Mời viết*
- Do you have any question ? - *Các em có câu hỏi gì không?*
- Ask question please - *Mời đặt câu hỏi*
- Answer question please - *Mời trả lời câu hỏi*
- Can you repeat ? - *Em ( bạn ) có thể nhắc lại không?*
- Do you understand? - *Em có hiểu không?*
- Yes, I (we ) do - *Vâng, em ( chúng em ) hiểu*
- No, I ( we) don't - *Không ạ, em ( chúng em ) không hiểu*
- Learn by heart - *Học thuộc lòng*
- Remember - *Ghi nhớ*
- Spell the word - *Đánh vần từ*
- Practice - *Luyện tập*
- Vocabulary - *Từ vựng*

## Tiếng Anh cho nghề May

- New words - *Từ mới*
- Dialogue - *Hội thoại*
- Text - *Bài khoá*
- Grammar - *Ngữ pháp*
- Home-work - *Bài tập về nhà*
- You can rest now - *Các em có thể nghỉ bây giờ*
- Break time - *Giờ nghỉ*
- See you tomorrow - *Hẹn gặp lại vào ngày mai*

**UNIT 1 : ALPHABET AND NUMBER**

**1. The alphabet: Chữ cái**

Chữ hoa	Chữ thường	Phát âm
A	a	/ei/
B	b	/bi:/
C	c	/si:/
D	d	/di:/
E	e	/i:/
F	f	/ef/
G	g	/dzi:/
H	h	/eits/
I	i	/ai/
J	j	/dzei/
K	k	/kei/
L	l	/el/
M	m	/em/
N	n	/en/
O	o	/au/
P	p	/pi:/
Q	q	/kju:/
R	r	/a:/
S	s	/es/
T	t	/ti/
U	u	/ju:/
V	v	/vi:/
W	w	/d^blju:/
X	x	/eks/
Y	y	/wai/
Z	z	/zed/

## 2. The numbers: Số đếm

### a. Cardinal numbers:

0 zero	30 thirty
1 one	40 forty
2 two	50 fifty
3 three	60 sixty
4 four	70 seventy
5 five	80 eighty
6 six	90 ninety
7 seven	100 one - hundred
8 eight	101 one - hundred and one
9 nine	200 two - hundred
10 ten	300 three - hundred
11 eleven	400 four - hundred
12 twelve	500 five - hundred
13 thirteen	600 six - hundred
14 fourteen	700 seven - hundred
15 fifteen	800 eight - hundred
16 sixteen	900 nine - hundred
17 seventeen	1000 one - thousand
18 eighteen	1001 one - thousand and one
19 nineteen	100.000 one - hundred thousand
20 twenty	1.000.000 one million
21 twenty - one	1.000.000.000 one billion

**b, Ordinal numbers: Số đếm thứ tự**

1 first - 1<sup>st</sup>

7 seventh - 7<sup>th</sup>

2 second - 2<sup>nd</sup>

8 eighth - 8<sup>th</sup>

3 third - 3<sup>rd</sup>

9 ninth - 9<sup>th</sup>

4 fourth - 4<sup>th</sup>

10 tenth - 10<sup>th</sup>

5 fifth - 5<sup>th</sup>

20 twentieth - 20<sup>th</sup>

6 sixth - 6<sup>th</sup>

21 twenty-first- 21<sup>st</sup>

**3. Calculation: Phép tính**

... + ... = ...

... x ... = ...

*Plus is / equals*

*Multiply by makes / equals*

... - ... = ..

... : ... = ...

*Minus is / equals*

*Divide by is / equals*

Examples:

- One plus two is three
- Seven minus three equals four
- Five multiplied by two makes ten
- Thirty divided by six is five

**4. Vocabulary: Từ vựng**

Alphabet(s): *chữ cái*

Number(s): *con số*

Cardinal number(s): *số đếm*

Ordinal number(s): *số thứ tự*

English: *Tiếng Anh*

## Tiếng Anh cho nghề May

Calculation(*danh từ*): *Tính toán*

Calculate (*động từ*): *Tính toán*

Plus: *Cộng*

Minus: *Trừ*

Multiply by: *Nhân*

Divide by: *Chia*

### 5. Grammar: *Ngữ pháp*

#### Personal Pronouns ( đại từ nhân xưng ):

Singular	Plural
I (1)	We (1)
You (2)	You (2)
He /She (3)	They (3)
It (3)	

#### Object pronouns:

Me	us
You	you
Him	Them
Her	
It	

Examples:

Look at me

Listen to him

**6. Read the dialogue:**

A: - How do you spell your first name?

B: - J-A-M-E-S

A: - How do you spell your surname?

B: - H-A- double R-I-S-O-N

A: - James Harrison

B: - That is right

**7. Homework: Bài tập**

*a. Read and learn by heart the alphabet*

*b. Write in words and read these cardinal numbers: 12, 345, 37, 870, 1343, 45, 20 30,  $910 \div 1001$ ,  $77 \div 87$ ,  $1563 \div 1599$*

*c. Write in words and read these ordinal numbers:*

$11 \div 30$ ,  $1 \div 10$ ,  $82 \div 93$ ,  $202 \div 217$

*d. Calculate and write in complete sentences:*

$5 + 7 =$              $28 + 47 =$              $100 + 26 =$              $99 + 1199 =$

$19 - 5 =$              $180 - 72 =$              $51 - 51 =$              $22203 - 148 =$

$5 \times 7 =$              $10 \times 8 =$              $9 \times 13 =$              $4 \times 4 =$

$6 : 2 =$              $100 : 5 =$              $99 : 3 =$              $420 : 20 =$

*e. Can you write the names of the cardinal and ordinal numbers?*

Example: 1 - One, first

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21

30, 40, 50, 100, 1000, 10000, 11111

## UNIT 2 : GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTION

### 1. Formal greetings and informal greetings: ( *Lời chào nghiêm trang và thân mật* )

Formal	Informal
Good morning (6h-12h)	Hello / Hi
Good after noon (12h-18h)	
Good evening (18h trở đi )	Bye
Good-bye	See you

### 2. Title: ( danh hiệu )

Mr: Ông

Gentlement: *Quý ông*

Mrs: Bà

Lady: *Quý bà*

Miss: *cô chưa chồng*

Ms.: *dùng lịch sự khi không biết có chồng hay chưa*

Sir: *Ngài*

Madam: *Bà*

### 3. Hỏi thăm sức khỏe:

Formal	Informal
How are you ?	How is everything?
I'm fine, thank you	All right / Not too bad
I'm very well	Ok / So so

#### 4. Thank you: *Cảm ơn*

Formal	Informal
Thank you Thank you very much Thank you for your help	Thanks Many thanks A thousand thanks

*Khi được cảm ơn thì nói:*

Not at all

It's ok

That's all right.

Don't mention it

#### 5. Sorry: *Xin lỗi*

Formal	Informal
- I'm sorry I'm so sorry I'm terribly sorry I do apologize - Excuse me, Could you.. - Pardon me I beg your pardon	- Sorry    - Excuse me. Can you.. - Pardon?

#### 6. Dialogue: *Hội thoại*

- Excuse me, Is your name Fred?

*Xin lỗi, bạn tên là Fred à?*

- No, I'm not. I'm/ My name's Jake

*Không, không phải. Tên tôi là Jake*

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- Pardon?

*Xin lỗi?*

- It's Jake

*Đó là Jake*

- Oh, I'm sorry

*Ô, tôi xin lỗi*

- That's all right

*Không sao đâu*

### 7. Introduction: *Giới thiệu*

- Hello ! My name is \_\_\_\_\_

*Xin chào, Tên tôi là \_\_\_\_\_*

( I am \_\_\_\_\_.)

*( Tôi là \_\_\_\_\_.)*

- I am \_\_\_\_\_ Years old

*Tôi \_\_\_\_\_ tuổi*

- I am a \_\_\_\_\_

*Tôi là \_\_\_\_\_. ( nói về nghề )*

- I am Vietnamese

*Tôi là người Việt Nam*

- Hello, I'm David

*Xin chào, tôi là David*

- Hello, My name is Mai.

*Chào, Tôi tên là Mai*

- And what is your name?

*Thế tên bạn là gì ?*

- I am Terry and this is Mary

*Tôi là Terry và đây là Mary*

- Hello !

*Xin chào !*

*Giới thiệu về bạn bè:*

- Hello! This is .....

*Xin chào ! Đây là....*

- She( He ) is my friend

*Cô ấy ( anh ấy ) là bạn tôi*

- She( he ) is..... years old

*Cô ấy ( anh ấy ) ..... tuổi*

- She ( he ) is a.....

*Cô ấy ( anh ấy ) là .....*

- She ( he ) is from Laos

*Cô ấy ( anh ấy ) đến từ Lào*

**8. Vocabulary: Từ vựng**

**a. Một số từ chỉ đất nước và quốc tịch:**

<b>Đất nước</b>	<b>Quốc tịch</b>	<b>Nghĩa</b>
America	American	<i>Mỹ, người Mỹ</i>
England	English	<i>Anh, người Anh</i>
Japan	Japanese	<i>Nhật, người Nhật</i>
Korea	Korean	<i>Hàn quốc, người Hàn quốc</i>
China	Chinese	<i>Trung quốc, người Trung quốc</i>
Lao	Laos	<i>Lào, người Lào</i>
Australia	Australian	<i>Úc người úc</i>
Canada	Canadian	<i>Canada, người Canada</i>

**b. Một số từ chỉ nghề nghiệp:**

Director	<i>Giám đốc</i>
Worker	<i>Công nhân</i>
Teacher	<i>Giáo viên</i>
Doctor	<i>Bác sĩ</i>
Student	<i>Học sinh</i>
Tailor	<i>Nhà may, thợ may</i>
Nurse	<i>Y tá</i>
Shop owner	<i>Chủ cửa hàng</i>
Apprentice	<i>Người học việc</i>

**9. Grammar: Ngữ pháp**

**TO BE**

<b>Affirmative (+)</b>	<b>Negative (-)</b>	<b>Interrogative (?)</b>
I am - I'm	I am not - I'm not	Am I ?
You are - You're	You are not - You aren't	Are you ?
He is - He's	He is not - He isn't	Is he ?
She is - She's	She is not - She isn't	Is she ?
It is - It's	It is not - It isn't	Is it ?
We are - We're	We are not - We aren't	Are we ?
You are - You're	You are not - You aren't	Are you ?
They are - they're	They are not - They aren't	Are they ?

- Dùng *To be* để nói về tuổi, nghề, tên, màu sắc, kích cỡ, thời tiết, quốc tịch...

- Examples:
- I'm hungry
  - He/She's 27
  - I'm from Vietnam

**10. Homework: Bài tập**

- a. Learn by heart the structure of Greeting
- b. Make a dialogue of more than 3 sentences to talk to a stranger
- c. Translate: Dịch đoạn hội thoại sau:

- *Chào! Bạn là người Việt nam à ?*
- *Không, tôi không phải. Tôi là người Trung quốc. Còn bạn là người nước nào?*
- *Tôi là người Việt Nam. Tên tôi là Phương*
- *Xin chào Phương. Tên tôi là Hồng Anh*

- d. Fill in the blanks: Điền vào chỗ trống:

Hello ! What \_\_\_\_ your name ?

My name \_\_\_\_\_

Where \_\_\_\_ you from ?

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I \_\_\_\_\_ from Lao. And you?

I \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ from England

Oh! I see

Nice to meet you.

### UNIT 3: THE TIME

**1. The days of the week ( các ngày trong tuần ):**

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

- What day is it ?
- It is Sunday

**2. The dates of the month (các ngày trong tháng ):**

1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, .....18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> .....29<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup>, 31<sup>st</sup>

- What is the date today?
- It is the 2<sup>nd</sup> of April
- It is April, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2007

**3. The months of the year (các tháng trong năm ):**

January, February, March, April, may, June, July, August, September, October, November, December .

- What month is this ?
- It is May

**4. The seasons of the year (các mùa trong năm ):**

Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter

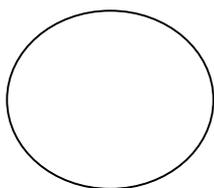
- What season is it ?
- It is Summer .

**5. The time (thời gian):**

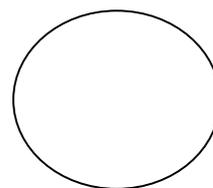
- 1 hour = 60 minutes
- 1 minute = 60 seconds

**6. Watch the time ( xem giờ ):**

WHAT IS THE TIME ?



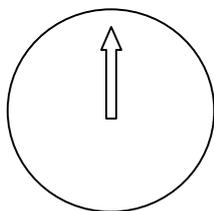
12:55



1:10

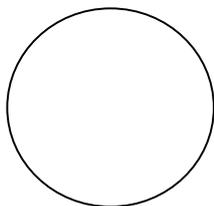
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It is 55 minutes past 12



1: 00

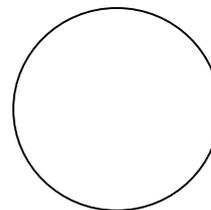
It is 1 o'clock



1:15

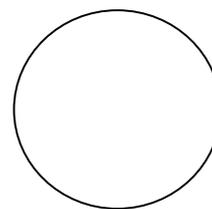
It is a quarter past 1

It is 10 minutes past 10



1: 30

It is half past 1



12:45

It is a 45 minutes past 12

**7. Period of time ( Khoảng thời gian ):**

0 h - -> 12 h: am ( *Buổi sáng* )

12h - ->24h: pm ( *Buổi chiều, tối* )

Example: : It is 1 am and I can't get to sleep

( *Một giờ sáng rồi mà tôi chưa ngủ được* )

8. When were you born ? - I was born on 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 1988

When is your birthday? - My birthday is on 22<sup>nd</sup> of August

What is the date of your birth ?- It is 22<sup>nd</sup> of August, 1988

**9. Grammar: Ngữ pháp**

Preposition of time ( *Giới từ chỉ thời gian At - On - In* )

Example:

I'll see you at 10 o'clock

*At: Giới từ chỉ thời điểm xác định*

in the morning

*ví dụ: at night, at Christmas*

on Thursday

*In: nói về tháng, năm, mùa*

on Thursday morning *On: dùng với ngày, ngày tháng năm*

\* Không dùng giới từ:

I'll see you this afternoon

next week

I saw her last week

### 10. Vocabulary:

before:	<i>trước</i>
after:	<i>sau</i>
yesterday:	<i>hôm qua</i>
tomorrow:	<i>ngày mai</i>
last ( week - month - year ):	<i>(tuần - tháng - năm ) trước</i>
next ( week- month-year ):	<i>(tuần - tháng - năm ) sau</i>
hour:	<i>giờ</i>
minute:	<i>phút</i>
second:	<i>giây</i>
past:	<i>qua, đã qua</i>
to:	<i>đến, chưa đến</i>
a half:	<i>1/2</i>
a quarter:	<i>1/4</i>
to be born:	<i>được sinh ra</i>
birthday:	<i>ngày sinh</i>
Preposition:	<i>giới từ</i>

### 11. Homework: *Bài tập*

**1. Learn by heart the months, days, seasons, time .**

**2. What is the day after Thursday?**

What is the day before Tuesday?

What is today?

What was the day yesterday?

What was the day before yesterday?

What day is your birthday in this year?

**3. Write the time in 2 ways:**

3.25, 4.50, 2.45, 1.20, 8.09, 4.42, 9.55, 1.25, 6.30, 10.00

**4. Fill in the blank with a preposition:**

- The course begins \_\_\_\_\_ 7 Jan & ends \_\_\_\_\_ 10 March
- I went to bed \_\_\_\_\_ midnight & got up \_\_\_\_\_ 6.30 in the morning
- Mozart was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1756
- Tom's grandmother died \_\_\_\_\_ 1977 \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 79
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday afternoons, I usually go for a walk in the country
- There are a lot of parties \_\_\_\_\_ New Year's Eve
- The telephone and the doorbell rang \_\_\_\_\_ the same time

## UNIT 4: WHAT IS IT?

### I) Read the conversation.

- A. Hello, Marry.  
B. Hello, John.  
A. Marry, what is this called in English?  
B. Oh, it's a belt.  
A. And, what are these?  
B. They are scissors.  
A. Well, what are those called in English?  
B. They are needles  
A. Thank you very much.  
B. Not at all.



### II) Use the words. Make questions and answers.

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| a belt               | wallets                 |
| comb                 | watches                 |
| a socket             | trousers                |
| an umbrella          | boxes                   |
| What is this / that? | What are these / those? |
| It's a / an.....     | They are.....           |

### III) Grammar

#### +)Singular:

This	is				this		
That	isn't	a ruler		Is	that	a button?	
It					is		
							Yes, it is (No, it isn't)

What is this / that / it?

It's a / an.....

**+) Plural:**

These	are	buttons.
Those	aren't	
They		
Are	these	knives?
	those	
	they	
		Yes, they are.
		No, they aren't.

What are these / those / they?

They are.....

What are these / those / they called?

They are called.....

**IV) Vocabulary:**

a shirt: áo sơ mi

a sweater: áo len

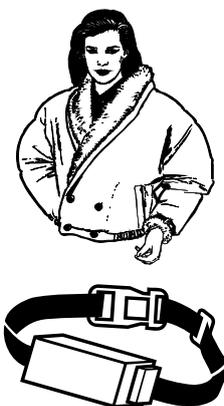
a needle: kim khâu



a coat: áo khoác

a belt: thắt lưng

a button: khuy áo



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trouser button: *khuy quần*

a ruler: *cái thước*

a watch: *đồng hồ đeo tay*

a socket: *ổ cắm điện.*

a knife: *con dao*

sewing thread: *chỉ khâu*

a box of chalks: *hộp phấn*

silk: *lụa*

print cloth: *vải hoa*

plug: *phích cắm*

collar button: *khuy cổ*

a tape measure: *thước đo(dây)*

a box: *cái hộp*

a comb: *cái lược*

a sewing machine: *máy khâu*

scissors: *cái kéo*

material: *vải*

linen: *vải lanh*

an umbrella: *chiếc ô.*



**V) Homework :**

1) Write the plurals of these words .

chair	knife	foot
cup	shelf	tooth
class	city	child
brush	box	man

2) Use these words to write the sentences with this / that / these / those

3) Complete the sentences

a) What is .....

It's a shirt.

b) Are .....shoes new ?

Yes, .....are.

c) Are .....your coats?

No, .....aren't.

d) .....isn't my coat.

## UNIT 5 : MY DAILY LIFE

### I) Read the text

I am Peter, I am a tailor. I wake up at seven o'clock, but I don't get up until 7.15. I have a shower and get dressed. After breakfast, I clean my teeth. I leave the house at eight o'clock and catch the bus to workshop. My work starts at 9 o'clock and finishes at 4 p.m. I come back home at 5.30. After dinner, I wash up and then I usually watch TV. I go to bed at about 11 o'clock.

#### *Answer the questions*

- What's his name?
- What does he do?
- What time does he get up?
- What does he do first?
- What does he do after breakfast?
- How does he go to work?
- What does he do in the evening?

### II) Practise

- a) policeman / from / is / John / a / New York.
- b) married / sister / is / your?
- c) mountains / sister / skiing / goes / the / in / my.
- d) isn't / coffee / nice / English / very.
- e) your / what / name / teacher's / is?
- f) surname / how / spell / do / your / you?
- g) often / weekends / go / I / at / swimming.



### III) Grammar: The present simple tense

#### 1) Positive (+) and negative (-)

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I		music.
You	like	
We		
They	don't like	
<hr/>		
He	likes	television.
She	doesn't like	
It		

2) Question (?)

Do	you we they	like	music?	Yes, I do . (No, I don't)
Does	he she it	like	television?	Yes, she does. (No, she doesn't)

What	do	you they	do?
	does	he she	

## Tiếng Anh cho nghề May

What time	do	you	do?
	does	she he	

### IV) Vocabulary:

go back: *trở về*

live: *sống*

newspaper: *báo chí*

wake up: *thức giấc*

watch: *xem*

arrive: *đến*

go out: *đi ra ngoài*

have a rest: *nghỉ ngơi*

catch: *bắt*

walk: *đi bộ*

start: *bắt đầu*

come home: *về nhà*

cook: *nấu ăn*

listen to: *lắng nghe*

usually: *thường xuyên*

often: *thường xuyên*

meal: *bữa ăn*

bring: *mang đến*

relax: *nghỉ ngơi*

play: *chơi*

go skiing: *đi trượt tuyết*

finish: *kết thúc*

### V) Homework

1) Write the - s /- es forms of these verbs.

start

finish

carry

leave

go

study

stop

teach

fly

kiss

play

2) Complete the sentences. Use these words.

do / does / live / lives.

a) Do you live alone?

No, I.....n't. I.....with two friends.

b) We.....n't.....in a house. We .....in a flat.

c) Where.....your parents .....

They.....in Ho Chi Minh city.

d).....your brother.....with your parents?

Yes, he.....

e) My sister.....n't.....in Hanoi. She.....in Nghe An.

### 3) Write your daily life

## Revision

### 1) Correcting the mistakes.

*Each sentence has a mistake. Find it and correct it.*

a) London is a city very big.

b) My mother works in a hotel is a receptionist.

c) My father watch TV in the evening.

d) He' like watching football.

e) On Sundays we go in a restaurant.

f) Ham is businessman.

g) You family is very nice

h) Our school have a lot of students.

i) We have the dinner at 7.00

k) Buses in London are reds.

l) My brother no have a job.

m) Do you want a ice cream?

2) **Question:** match a line in A with a line in B to make a question

A	B
What	do you go to bed?
Where	languages do you speak?
What time	is a cup of coffee and a sandwich.
Who	do you usually sit next to?
How much	do you do at weekend?
How many	do you go on holiday?

3) **Put a verb from the box into each gap.**

am / 'm not; is / isn't; are / aren't; does/ doesn't; do / don't

- a) Vienna.....in Austria.
- b) Where.....you from?
- c) I.....on holiday. I'm at work.
- d) My teacher.....very funny.
- e) What time.....the bank open?
- f) My sister.....eat meat because she.....like it.
- g) I.....hungry. How much.....a cheese sandwich?
- h) Where.....you usually go on holiday?
- i) Daddy, we..... want to go to bed. We.....tired.
- j) Learning English.....boring!  
It's interesting!

## UNIT 6 : MY FAMILY

### I) Read the text

Mr and Mrs Brown have a son and a daughter. The son is 25 years old. His name is Peter. He is a student. Today is Sunday. He's at home. He is listening to music now. He likes pop music. The daughter is 20 years old. Her name is Ann. She is a student, too. She is cooking dinner. She cooks well. Mr Brown is a journalist. He works for The Times. He writes articles about restaurants. He loves food. Now he is reading newspaper. Mrs Brown is a teacher. She teaches in a big school. She loves to walk in the morning. She is watching TV now.

### II) Practice

1) Put a / the or nothing into the gaps

- Oxford is.....town in England on River Thames.
- .....Queen lives in.....very big house in London.
- I have.....breakfast in.....bed on .....Sunday.
- Do you go to.....work by.....car?
- My sister is.....student. She comes.....home at weekends.
- Do you like.....Chinese food?



2) Complete the conversation ( use the verbs in present continuous tense).

A.....you.....(enjoy) the party?

B. Yes, I.....Where is Nam?

A. He is in the room. He.....(make) up a shirt. Is Nga here?

B. Yes, she is. She (sew) over there.

3) Make sentences (use these words)

- |                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) draw a picture  | e) repair the shirt           |
| b) wear a tie      | f) measure me for my trousers |
| c) make a dress    | g) take off his jacket        |
| d) sew on a button | h) watch TV.                  |

III) Grammar: The present continuous tense.

## Tiếng Anh cho nghề May

### 1) Positive (+)

I	am	speaking English.
She		
He	is	
It		
We		
You	are	
They		

### 2) Negative (-)

I	am not	speaking English.
She		
He	is not	
It		
We		
You	are not	
They		

### 3) Question (?)

Am	I	speaking English?
	He	
Is	She	
	we	
Are	you	
	they	

## Tiếng Anh cho nghề May

### Note:

1) The - ing forms of these verbs

- |          |          |          |         |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| a) clean | cleaning | b) write | writing |
| read     | reading  | smoke    | smoking |
| look     | looking  | dance    | dancing |
| c) sit   | sitting  | d) die   | dying   |
| put      | putting  | lie      | lying   |
| run      | running  |          |         |

2) Some verbs not normally used in the continuous:

hate, like, love, prefer, want, believe, forget, know, mean, realize, remember, understand, belong to, need, own, seem, have (=possess)

+) *Questions:*

- What is he doing?
- What is she reading?
- Who is playing football?
- Who is she phoning?



### **IV) Vocabulary:**

article: *bài báo*

journalist: *nhà báo*

restaurant: *nhà hàng*

food: *thức ăn*

enjoy: *thưởng thức*

to make a shirt: *may áo*

to draw: *vẽ*

to wear: *mặc*

to sew on a button: *Thùa khuy*

to repair the shirt: *sửa áo*

to measure: *đo*

to take off: *cởi áo*

to watch: *xem*

to listen to: *nghe*

### **V) Homework.**

1) Put the verb in brackets into the present continuous tense.

a) Oh, no! It.....what a pity! (rain)

b) I..... a very good book at the moment. (read)

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c) We.....champagne because it's our wedding anniversary (drink)

d) What.....Peter.....on the floor. (do)

He.....for his glasses (look)

e) Why.....you.....? (run)

Because I.....to a party and I'm late. (go)

2) *Put the words in the correct order to make questions in the present continuous.*

a) cooking / are / you / what?

b) tonight / out / you / going / are?

c) playing / we / time / tennis / what / are?

d) crying / daughter / why / is / your?

e) dinner / are / Ken / and / for / Ellen/ coming / When?

## UNIT 7: WHAT HAVE YOU GOT?

### I) Read the conversation at the material store.

SA: Good afternoon. Can I help you?

C: Yes, I'd like some material. It's very good and smooth material.

SA: We've got a lot of kinds of material. Do you like this one?

C: What is it made of?

SA: It's made of pure silk.

C: How much is it?

SA: It's two dollars and fifty cents a meter.

C: I'll have 2 meters, please.

SA: Anything else?

C: Yes, Have you got cotton material?

SA: Yes, we have. How about this one?

C: Yes, that's nice. How much does it cost?

SA: It costs \$3 a meter.

C: I'll take 3 meters. How much is that altogether?

SA: That's \$14 altogether.

C: Here you are. Thank you.

SA: Thank you.



### II) Practise

1) Complete these questions and answers

A.....you.....a sister?

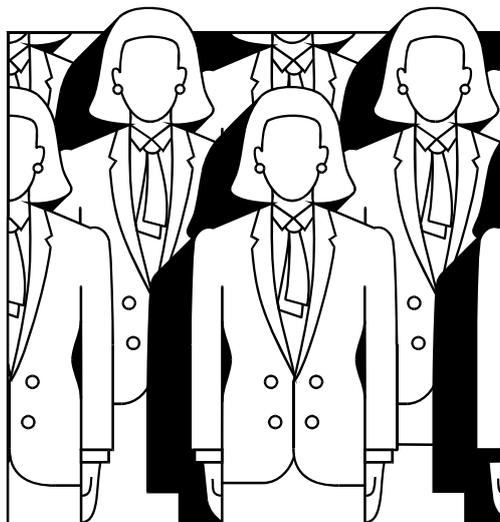
B. Yes, I.....

A. ....she.....fair hair?

B. No, she.....

2) Complete these sentences with: (have got, has got, haven't got or hasn't got).

Pilar.....long hair.  
Mary and White.....long hair, too.  
Pilar.....brown eyes.  
Mary and Pilar.....dark hair.  
Mary and White.....blue eyes.  
Pilar.....blue eyes.  
Mary and White.....brown eyes.  
White.....long, fair hair.



### III) Grammar

#### 1) Positive (+) and Negative(-)

I			
You	have		
We	haven't	got	a sister.
They			

He	has		
She	hasn't	got	fair hair.
It			

#### 2) Question (?)

Tiếng Anh cho nghề May

Have	I				
	you				
	they		got	dark eyes?	Yes, I have (No, I haven't).
	we				

Has	she				
	he	got	dark eyes?	Yes, she has (No, she hasn't)	
	it				

What		have	you	got?
	has	he		
I've got.....				
He's got.....				

***How much / many.***

\* *How much + uncountable noun*

How much money	have	you	
	has	he	got?

\* *How many + countable noun.*

How many books	have	you	got?
	has	he	

#### IV) Vocabulary:

eye: *con mắt*

hair: *tóc*

brown: *màu nâu*

blond: *màu vàng hoe*

dark: *màu sẫm*

fair: *màu vàng*

smooth: *mềm mại*

smart: *lịch sự*

very nice: *rất đẹp*

silk: *lụa*

pure silk: *lụa nguyên chất*

pure cotton: *bông nguyên chất*

real leather: *da thật*

to suit: *hợp, vừa*

It suits you: *Nó hợp với bạn*

cost: *giá (tiền)*

It looks very nice on you: *Nó trông rất đẹp với bạn*

How much does it cost? *Nó bao nhiêu tiền*

How many is that altogether? *Tất cả bao nhiêu tiền*

#### V) Homework

1) Complete the questions. Use **have got** or **has got**

a) you / any brother or sisters?

b) you / any children?

c) How many cousins / you?

d) He / a car or a dog?

e) your teacher / a cat?

g) your house or flat / a garden?

2) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

a) tonight / have / a lot / got / homework / of / I

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- b) any / you / got / children / have?
- c) a library / school / has / our / it / but/ have / doesn't / computers / any.
- d) got / a CD / my / have / friends / player.
- e) haven't / I / a walkman/ got.
- f) house / got / your / has / a garden/?

## UNIT 8: IN THE WORKSHOP

### I) Read the conversations.

#### 1) Dialogue

A: Oh! Hoa. I was in a hurry so I forgot my tool box. May I borrow your tape measure?

B: Yes, certainly.

A: Where is it?

B: It's on the table.

A: And the scissors, where are they?

B: They are in my tool box.

A: Thank you very much.

B: Not at all.



#### 2) Dialogue

M: Good afternoon.

N: Good afternoon.

M: Could you repair my shirt, please?

N: Yes, certainly. What's wrong with it?

M: It's too long and the collar is rather large.

N : What's your collar size?

M: I'm not sure. Can you measure me?

N: Yes, certainly..... You are a thirty six. When do you want it?

M: As soon as possible.

N: Is Thursday afternoon ok?

M: Yes, that's fine.

**II) Practice: make questions and answers.**

*Example:*

The knife is on the shelf.

Where is the knife?

1. Shirt / on / shelf.
2. Belt / on / wall.
3. Needle / beside / sewing thread roll.
4. buttons / in / drawer.
5. scissors / under / table.
6. box chinks / between / tape measure / box.
7. tool box / above / window.
8. book / below / window.

**III) Grammar**

a) Where is it?  
It's.....

*Example:*

Where is the ruler?

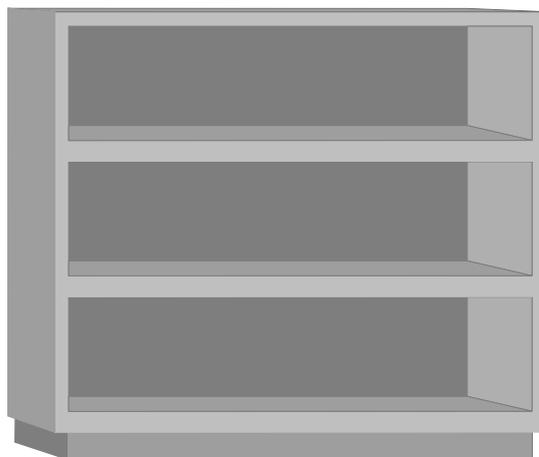
It's on the shelf.

b) Where are they?  
They are.....

*Example:*

Where are the buttons?

They are in the box.



#### IV) Vocabulary

screw: <i>đinh vít</i>	at: <i>ở (tại vị trí)</i>
drawer: <i>ngăn kéo</i>	on: <i>ở trên</i>
shelf: <i>giá</i>	in: <i>ở trong</i>
screwdriver: <i>tuốc nơ vít</i>	under: <i>ở dưới</i>
lamp: <i>đèn</i>	above: <i>ở trên</i>
tool box: <i>hộp dụng cụ</i>	beside: <i>bên cạnh</i>
hook: <i>móc</i>	below: <i>ở dưới</i>
to borrow: <i>mượn</i>	between: <i>ở giữa</i>
to forget: <i>quên</i>	behind: <i>ở đằng sau</i>
to be hurry: <i>vội vàng</i>	in front of: <i>ở đằng trước</i>

#### V) Homework

##### 1) Write answers to these questions.

- a) What's his name?
- b) What's his job?
- c) Where's he now?
- d) What's he doing?

##### 2) Write four questions:

- a) I work in a bank
- b) I'm doing my homework.
- c) He drives very carefully
- d) She goes to work by bus.

## UNIT 9: THE FASHION SHOW

### 1. Vocabulary: *Từ vựng*

wear: *mặc*

model: *người mẫu*

fashion show: *buổi biểu diễn thời trang*

Cotton: *vải bông*

Nylon: *vải ny lông*

Leather: *da thuộc*

Woollen: *len*

Terylene: *vải terilin*

Diamond: *kim cương*

Sunglasses: *kính râm*

Earrings: *khuyên tai*

Necklace: *vòng cổ đen*

Ring: *nhẫn*

Chain: *vòng*

Gold: *vàng, kim loại vàng*

Silver: *bạc, kim loại bạc*

Yellow: *màu vàng*

Red: *màu đỏ*

Orange: *màu da cam*

Pink: *màu hồng*

Blue: *màu xanh nước biển*

Green: *màu xanh lá cây*

Belt: *dây lưng*

Purple: *màu tím*

Black: *màu*

Brown: *màu nâu*

White: *màu trắng*



1 - Shirt



2 - Skirt



3 - Trousers



4 - Shoes



5 - Socks



6 - Jacket



7 - Dress



8 - Blouse



9 - Hat



11 - Boot



12 - Gloves



15 - Sweater



10 - Belt



17 - Tie



14 - Coat

2. The fashion show:



*... and here's Julia !  
Julia is wearing a white  
cotton blouse and a black  
nylon skirt. She is wearing  
orange shoes and she's  
carrying an orange leather  
handbag.  
Thank you , Julia !*

*Now , Godfrey's wearing  
dark-blue trousers and a  
light blue wollen jacket . He  
is wearing a yellow terylene  
shirt and a red tie  
Thank you , Godfrey !*

*Question:*

What is Julia wearing?

What is the colour of her shoes and handbag?

Who is after Julia ?

What's he wearing?

What is the colour of his tie?

**2. Practice: write sentences about Tony and June:**



### 3. Grammar: *Ngữ pháp*

#### Comparative & Superlative adjectives

	adjective	Comparative	Superlative
One syllable adjective	old safe big hot young	older safer bigger hotter younger	The oldest/eldest The safest The biggest The hottest The youngest
Adjectives ending in - y	noisy dirty lazy happy	noisier dirtier lazier happier	The noisiest The dirtiest The laziest The happiest
Adjectives with two or more syllables	boring beautiful intelligent modern	more boring more beautiful more intelligent more modern	The most boring The most beautiful The most intelligent The most modern
Irregular adjectives	good bad little far	better worse less farther/ further	The best The worst The least The farthest/furthest

#### 4. Homework: *Bài tập*

##### a. *Write a description of yourself or someone you like*

Example: I'm tall and fair with black eyes and a small nose

I think I am nice-looking

I like dancing and listening to music

**b. Complete the sentence with a verb and an adjective from the box:**

Feel	look	seemed	Awful	fine	interesting
Smell	sounded	tastes	Nice	upset	wet

- ~ Ann seemed upset this morning. Do you know what was wrong?
- ~ I can't eat this. I've just tried it and it .....
- ~ Jim told me about his new job. It ..... quite ....., much better than his old job.
- ~ I wasn't very well yesterday but I.....today.
- ~ What beautiful flowers ! They .....too.
- ~ You..... Have you been out in the rain?

**c. Fill in the blank with the correct adjective:**

- ~ Prevention is \_\_\_\_\_ than cure
- ~ 1. good      2. better      3. best
- ~ He is the \_\_\_\_\_ boy in the class
- ~ 1. lazy      2. lazier      3. laziest
- ~ Things are now \_\_\_\_\_ here than before
- ~ 1. bad      2. worse      3. worst

## UNIT 10: MATERIALS & TOOLS FOR SEWING INTERVIEW WITH A FASHION DESIGNER

### 1. Materials & Tools for sewing:

- Threads: made of synthetics, cotton, silk or a combination of these fibers.
- Synthetic thread: it may be cotton-covered polyester, spun polyester or nylon. These threads provide the strength and elasticity
- Machine needles: Check your sewing machine manual for the type of needle you should buy
  1. Universal ball-point needles and Sharp-pointed needles have a special taper, designed for knit s and wovens alike
  2. Ball-point needles: Have a rounded point, designed for use on knit fabrics
- Hand sewing needles: Have in 10 sizes, from No. 1 very coarse to No.10 very fine. These are the most common types:
  1. Sharps: are medium length needles, used for sewing
  2. Embroidery needles are exactly like sharps but have a longer eye for easier threading
  3. Shorter needles: good for detailed handwork
  4. Milliners: are longer needles, best for basting and millinery .

### 2. Interview with a famous fashion designer, Mary Roehr

- **What subjects, topics do you teach?** I teach how to alter clothing, how to start a sewing business, how to tailor jackets and coats using speed and traditional techniques, techniques for ironing and pressing, and how to fit women over 40 years old .
- **Tell us why you decided to teach sewing** When I owned a tailoring business and fabrics store in Portland, Oregon, I received many requests from sewers who wanted to learn tailoring. In addition to getting a degree in clothing & textiles, I was lucky enough to complete a 2-year apprenticeship with an English tailor, who taught me many wonderful speed techniques. Since I had also developed my own methods, I decided to start teaching because this information was not available.

- **What do you enjoy most about teaching sewing?** Empowering people: showing them that with just a little instruction, they can execute new techniques and learn new skills.
- **What is the age range of your students?** the age range of students is from 8 to 80. Although I love teaching children, my expertise is more for adults.
- **What sewing question have you been asked most frequently?** How to put in or replace a zipper. There are many techniques but people seem to have difficulty with this. Also everyone has a problem with fit. I believe this is why quilting and crafting are so popular.

❖ **Questions:**

- a. What are threads?
- b. Give some examples of hand sewing machine
- c. What is the name of the sewing teacher?
- d. Where did she own a tailoring business?
- e. Why did she say that she was lucky ?

**3. Vocabulary: Từ vựng**

Tools: *dụng cụ*

Thread: *sợi*

Synthetic: *tổng hợp*

Silk: *lụa*

Fibres: *sợi vải*

Cover: *vỏ bọc*

Spun ( spin ): *quay sợi*

Elastic: *đàn hồi*

Knit: *thêu*

Press: *nén, làm phẳng*

Stretch: *giãn ra*

Machine: *máy móc*

Ball-point: *giống đầu bút bi*

Sharp: *nhọn*

Degree: *bằng cấp, trình độ*

Textile: *hàng dệt vải*

Apprenticeship: *học việc*

Develop: *phát triển*

Empowering: *làm giàu,*

Instruction: *hướng dẫn*

Execute: *thi hành*

Skill: *kỹ năng*

Expertise: *sự tinh thông*

Adults: *người lớn*

Children: *trẻ em*

Zipper: *khoá kéo*

Frequently: *thường xuyên*

Quilting: *may chăn*

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Taper: <i>làm thon</i>	Crafting: <i>may thủ công</i>
Wovens: <i>thêu, dệt</i>	Techniques: <i>kỹ thuật</i>
Round: <i>tròn</i>	Request: <i>Yêu cầu</i>
Course: <i>thô</i>	Material: <i>vải, vật liệu</i>
Silk: <i>lụa</i>	Ironing: <i>ủ quần áo</i>
Satin: <i>lụa xa tanh</i>	Silk velvet: <i>vải tơ nhung</i>
Tweed: <i>vải tuyết</i>	thin silk ; <i>Vải tơ mỏng</i>
Cotton: <i>vải bông</i>	twill: <i>vải chéo, vải chéo go</i>
Dyed cotton: <i>vải nhuộm</i>	Cambric: <i>vải bông mỏng mịn</i>
Flannel: <i>vải flanen</i>	damask: <i>lụa đũa-mát</i>
Linen: <i>vải lanh</i>	Cloth: <i>vải nói chung</i>
Corduroy: <i>nhung kẻ</i>	denim: <i>vải bông chéo(dày)</i>
Medium: <i>trung bình</i>	Embroidery: <i>nghề thêu</i>
Basting: <i>khâu lược</i>	Millinery: <i>sản xuất mũ phụ nữ</i>
Alter: <i>Biến đổi kích thước hình dạng</i>	
Industried tailoring: <i>may công nghiệp</i>	

### 4. Grammar: *Ngữ pháp*

a. Choose the best answer:

- ~ Where's my/ mine brother gone?
- ~ You can't take that bike. It's my /mine
- ~ ' Whose is that coat?' “ your / yours ‘
- ~ They are nice people but I dont' like their / theirs friend
- ~ Jane lost all her/ hers baggage when she went to America

b. Make sentences:

In Italy  
In Britain  
In China

People often eat  
People often drink

Tea  
Rice  
Spaghetti

**5. Revision: Ôn tập**

a. What tools and equipment do you need for your sewing jobs?

b. Describing (*miêu tả*):

A woman with dark hair      A person - ----- a thin face

A woman who has dark hair    A person----- a sweet face

A dark haired woman      A - ----- person

**c. Put in 'The' if required:**

- Our home was built in the fifteen century
- \_\_\_\_\_ Paper is made from \_\_\_\_\_ wood
- It was invented by \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese
- You can travel to \_\_\_\_\_ United States by \_\_\_\_\_ air or by \_\_\_\_\_ sea
- Could you answer \_\_\_\_\_ telephone? I'm busy

**d. Write the correct form of the verb:**

- My father always \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday dinner ( make )
- Have you got a light? sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ ( smoke) Where \_\_\_\_\_ Johnson \_\_\_\_\_ school ? ( go)
- \_\_\_\_\_ your mother \_\_\_\_\_ your girlfriend? ( like)
- Ann \_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ lunch ( not have )