

**ĐẠI HỌC THÁI NGUYÊN  
KHOA CÔNG NGHỆ THÔNG TIN**



**GIÁO TRÌNH**

**ANH VĂN 1**

**TÀI LIỆU DÙNG CHO SINH VIÊN KHOA CNTT – ĐHTN**

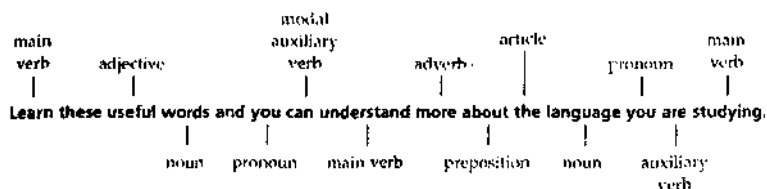
**Biên soạn: Nhóm giáo viên Tiếng Anh  
Bộ môn Khoa học cơ bản**

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# Grammar glossary



**Collocation** refers to words that frequently occur together.

For example: *common sense* *get on well* *Merry Christmas* **Expressions** are groups of words that belong together where the words and word order never or rarely change.

For example: *black and white* *Tfiat reminds me, I must buy some toothpaste. How do you do?*

**Objects** usually come after the verb and show who or what is affected by the verb.

For example: *She closed the window.* *My neighbour hates me.* *Voe made a cup of tea.*

**Particles** are adverbs or prepositions that form part of a phrasal verb. For example: *sit down* *switch off* *look after*

**Phrasal verbs** are verbs consisting of a main verb + particle(s). Phrasal verbs are sometimes referred to as 'multi-word verbs'. For example: *find out* *I want to set a website up.*

*I somethi:is look after my neighbour's pet.* **Subjects** usually come before the verb and refer to the main person or thing - 'Ou are talking about. For example: *Money doesn't grow on trees.* *My tailor is rich.*

*The biggest rock and roll grotip in the world liave started their world tour.*

# Classroom language

## The classroom

What's that in English?

What's this in English?

answer bag board book cassette/CD player chair definition desk dictionary door map pen picture piece of paper question sentence student teacher window word

## Teacher language

Work with a partner / in groups of three-Look at the board / photograph. Listen to the conversation / song. Write the answers / your name on a piece of paper. Read the text / article. Use your dictionary / a piece of paper.

## Student language

How do you say ... in English?  
How do you spell it? Can you repeat that? I don't understand.

## Numbers

0	zero / nought	16	sixteen
1	one	17	seventeen
2	two	18	eighteen
3	three	19	nineteen
4	four	20	twenty
5	five	21	twenty-one
6	six	30	thirty
7	seven	40	forty
8	eight	50	fifty
9	nine	60	sixty
10	ten	70	seventy
11	eleven	80	eighty
12	twelve	90	ninety
13	thirteen	100	a hundred
14	fourteen	1,000	a thousand
15	fifteen	1,100,000	a million

# Phonetic symbols

## SINGLE VOWELS

/i:/	big fish	/bɪg fɪʃ/
/i:/	green beans	/grɪn bi:nz/
/ʊ/	should look	/ʃʊd lʊk/
/u:/	blue moon	/blu: mu:n/
/e/	ten eggs	/ten egz/
/ə/	about mother	/əbaʊt mʌðə/
/ɜ:/	learn words	/lɜ:n wɜ:dz/
/ɔ:/	short talk	/ʃɔ:t tɔ:k/
/æ/	fat cat	/fæt kæt/
/ʌ/	must come	/mʌst kʌm/
/ɑ:/	calm start	/kɑ:m stɑ:t/
/ɒ/	hot spot	/hɒt spɒt/

## DIPHTHONGS

/ɪə/	ear	/ɪə/
/eɪ/	face	/feɪs/
/ʊə/	pure	/pjʊə/
/ɔɪ/	boy	/bɔɪ/
/əʊ/	nose	/nəʊz/
/eə/	hair	/heə/
/aɪ/	eye	/aɪ/
/aʊ/	mouth	/maʊθ/

## CONSONANTS

/p/	pen	/pen/
/b/	bad	/bæd/
/t/	tea	/ti:/
/d/	dog	/dɒg/
ʧ/	church	/tʃɜ:ʧ/
/dʒ/	jazz	/dʒæz/
/k/	cost	/kɒst/
/g/	girl	/gɜ:l/
/f/	far	/fɑ:/
/s/	voice	/vɔ:s/
/θ/	this	/θɪs/
/ð/	then	/ðen/
/s/	snake	/sneɪk/
/nɔɪz/	noise	/nɔɪz/
/ʃɒp/	shop	/ʃɒp/
/meɪʒə/	measure	/meɪʒə/
/meɪk/	make	/meɪk/
/naɪn/	nine	/naɪn/
/sɪŋ/	sing	/sɪŋ/
/haʊs/	house	/haʊs/
/leg/	leg	/leg/
/red/	red	/red/
/wet/	wet	/wet/
/jes/	yes	/jes/

## STRESS

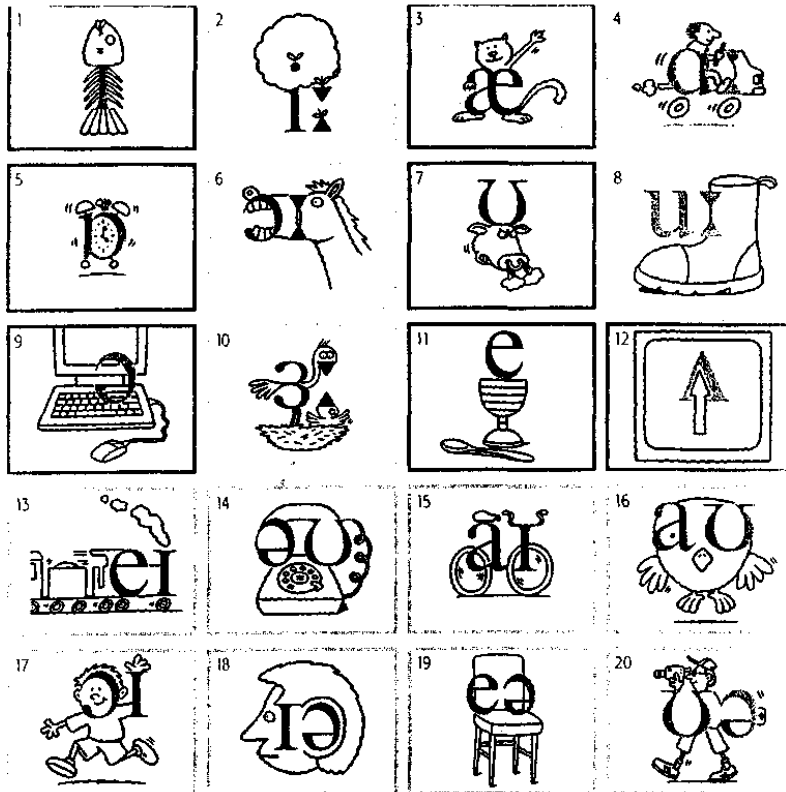
In this book, word stress is shown by underlining the stressed syllable

For example water result disappointing.

## LETTERS OF THE ALPHABET

/eɪ/	/i:/	/eɪ/	/aɪ/	/əʊ/	/u:/	/a:/
Aa	Bb	Ff	Ll	Oo	Qq	Rr
Hh	Cc	Ll	Yy	Uu		
Jj	Dd	Mm		Ww		
Kk	Ee	Nn				
	Gg	Ss				
	Pp	Xx				
	Tt	Zz				
	Vv					

# Vowel sounds



short vowels  
 long vowels  
 diphthongs

- 1 fish /fɪʃ/
- 2 tree /tri:/
- 3 cat /kæɪf/
- 4 car /kɑ:/
- 5 clock /klɒk/
- 6 horse /hɔ:/
- 7 pull /bʊl/
- 8 boot /bʊ:t/
- 9 computer /kəm'pjʊtə/
- 10 bird /ba:d/
- 11 egg /eg/
- 12 up /ʌp/
- 13 train /treɪn/
- 14 phone /fəʊn/
- 15 bike /baɪk/
- 16 owl /əʊl/
- 17 boy /bɔɪ/
- 18 ear /ɪə/
- 19 chair /tʃeə/
- 20 tourist /tuərɪst/

## Pronunciation - Sounds of the alphabet

/eɪ/ (4)	
/i:/ (8)	C /sɪ:/
/e/ (7)	f /ef/
/aɪ/ (2)	
/əʊ/ (1)	
/u:/ (3)	W /'dʌbəlju:/
/ɑ:/ (1)	

# MODULE 1

1. Present simple
2. Possessive adjectives; possessive "V"
3. Collocations with *do*, *go*, *have*, *make*
4. Adverbs of frequency
5. Like + V-ing
6. Objects
7. Prepositions of time





### Listening (1)

#### 1 LANGUAGE TOOLBOX |

'How do you spell that?'  
 'T-U-R-N-B-U-double-L'  
 'Can you repeat that?'  
 '09732 176 double-7 3.'  
 What's ...? = What is ...?

Subject	Possessive
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
we	our
they	their

1 Mike wants to join the Sportica Health Club. Complete the questions Lina asks Mike with *you* or *your*.

- What's *your* first name?
- What's \_\_\_\_\_ surname?
- Where do \_\_\_\_\_ live?
- What's \_\_\_\_\_ telephone number?
- How old are \_\_\_\_\_?
- What do \_\_\_\_\_ do?
- Are \_\_\_\_\_ married?
- What are \_\_\_\_\_ interested in?

2 **ieaal** 05 Listen to the conversation and check your answers to 1.

3 **Seat** 06 Listen to the questions in 1 again and practise saying them.

4 Find out information about people in the class. Use questions from 1.

### PERSONAL DETAILS

FIRST NAME Mike  
 SURNAME Turnbull  
 23 Trinity Road,  
 London SW18  
 09732 176 773  
 27  
 OCCUPATION Engineer  
 MARITAL STATUS single / married  
 INTERESTS  
 gym aerobics  
 swimming yoga  
 tennis squash  
 boxing tai chi

### Listening (2)

1 Kate wants to find out information about Mike. Complete the questions Kate asks Lina with *he* or *his*.

- What's *his* name?
- Where does \_\_\_\_\_ live?
- What's \_\_\_\_\_ telephone number?
- How old is \_\_\_\_\_?
- What does \_\_\_\_\_ do?
- Is \_\_\_\_\_ married?



07 Listen to the conversation and check your answers to 1. In which order does Kate ask the questions? Find out how much information your partner knows about people in the class.

Use questions from 1.

For example:

What's *her* name? Paula. Where does she live? 'I don't know.' What does she do?.



## Favourites

Lexis 1 Complete the table about singer Enrique Iglesias' favourite things. Use words from the box.

Sport Food Month Writer Drink Actor City Day Car Colour

## Enrique's FAVOURITE THINGS

Sport:	Football	_____:	Coke
_____:	Keanu Reeves, Meryl Streep	_____:	Jeep
_____:	Ernest Hemingway	_____:	Friday
_____:	Black, white, grey, red	_____:	May
_____:	Sushi	_____:	Madrid, Miami, Mexico City

2 Work with a partner. Use the ten headings in 1 and categorise the items in the box.

January blue April coffee Thursday Agatha Christie June  
 pasta yellow London Monday Robert de Niro September  
 BMW Wednesday tea December water golf Tuesday  
 November Gabriel Garcia Marquez July Sunday Fiat skiing  
 hamburgers February Saturday Julia Roberts tennis October  
 Paris August Toyota basketball March green

3 Underline or add your own favourite item for each category in 2.

4 Choose five categories from 2. For each category, ask *Yes/No* questions to find someone with the same favourite as you.

For example: *'Is your favourite colour red?' 'Yes, it is.'*  
*'Is your favourite actor Brad Pitt?' 'No, it isn't. It's ...'*

## Listening (3)

## She's Got You

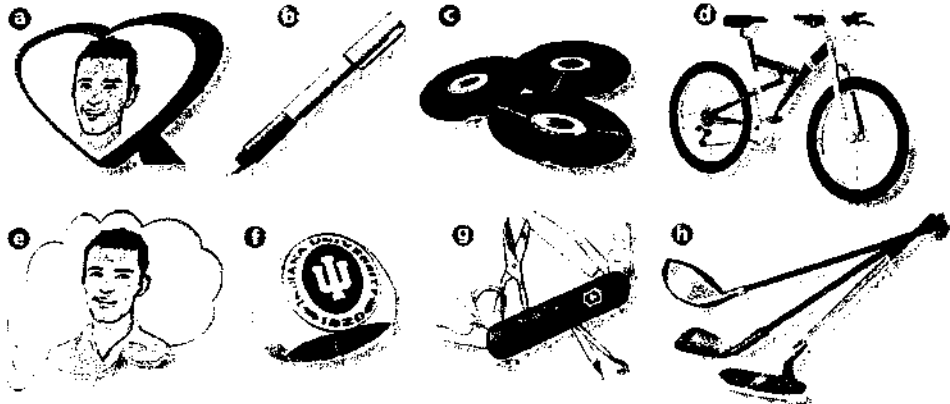
1 Match the pictures with the words in the box. Which things do you think it is usual for a man to give to a woman when they are in love?

a penknife a picture golf clubs a bicycle records a memory a pen  
 a class ring



She's Got You

Released in 1962, this was one of Country singer, Patsy Cline's most popular songs.





2. Listen to the song "She's got you". Fill in the blank with the words in 1.

### She's got you.

I've got your .. 1 .....	I've got your ...7 .....
That you gave to me,	Or has it got me?
And it's signed with ....2.....	I really don't know.
Just like it used to be.	But I know
<i>The only thing different</i>	
<i>The only thing new:</i>	It won't let me be.
<i>I've got your ...3.....</i>	I've got your..... 8 ..... ring
<i>She's got you.</i>	That proved you cared.
I've got your ....4 .....	And it still looks the same
That we used to share.	As when you gave it. dear.
And ...5..... still sound the same	
As when you were here.	<i>The only thing different.</i>
<i>The only thing different</i>	<i>The only thing new:</i>
<i>The only thing new:</i>	<i>I've got these little things,</i>
<i>I've got your ..6.....</i>	<i>She's got you.</i>
<i>She's got you.</i>	

3. Discuss in pairs and answer these questions.

- Which things in 1 has the singer got?
- What has the other woman got?
- Do you think the singer feels: *happy; sad; angry?*



The singer (I)

The man (You)

The other woman (She)

### Language reference: questions & short answers

You use *be*, *do* or *have* to make questions and give short answers.

	<b>Question</b>	<b>Short answer Yes</b>	<b>Short answer No</b>
<i>be:</i>	<i>Are you married?</i>	<i>Yes, I am.</i>	<i>No, I'm not (I am not).</i>
<i>do:</i>	<i>Do you speak French?</i>	<i>Yes, I do.</i>	<i>No, I don't (I do not).</i>
<i>have:</i>	<i>Have you got a car?</i>	<i>Yes, I have.</i>	<i>No, I haven't (I have not).</i>

### Practice

Work with a partner. Complete each question below in three different ways. Use words and expressions provided or your own ideas.

- Are you (hungry? tired? happy? stressed? nervous? \_\_\_\_\_ ?)
- Do you like (dancing? karaoke? beer? swimming? skiing? \_\_\_\_\_ ?)
- Do you (smoke? speak French? live with your parents? drive? \_\_\_\_\_ ?)
- Have you got (a bicycle? a computer? a pet? a mobile phone? \_\_\_\_\_ ?)

# People

Lexis: family words

1 Read the description of the two Tait families. Name each person in the photograph.

**[LANGUAGE TOOLBOX]**

**have got**

I've got - I have got you've got - you have got  
 he's got - he has got she's got - she has got  
 it's got - it has got we've got - we have got  
 they've got - they have got

**Regular plurals**

1 son - 2 sons  
 1 family - 2 families

**Irregular plurals**

1 person - 2 people 1 child - 2 children  
 1 man - 2 men 1 woman - 2 women



## Meet the Tait's

CHARLIE TAIT AND WILLIE TAIT are identical twin brothers. Charlie is married to Lisa, and Willie is married to Dawn. Lisa and Dawn are sisters. Both couples have got three children. Charlie and Lisa have got one son and two daughters. Kevin is 16, Kyiie is 13, and Claire is 6. Willie and Dawn have got two sons and one daughter. Michael is 16, Scott is 12, and Becky is 5. The two families live next door to each other in Newcastle.

2 Work with a partner. Read the following descriptions and identify the people.

1  
 Charlie is my father.  
 Lisa is my mother.  
 I've got two sisters called Kylie and Claire.  
 Who am I? *Kevin*

2  
 Charlie is her uncle.  
 Lisa is her aunt.  
 She's got two brothers.  
 Who is she?

3  
 Dawn is his sister-in-law.  
 Michael and Scott are his nephews.  
 He's got one niece.  
 Who is he?

4  
 Kevin, Kylie and Claire are our cousins. Willie and Dawn are our parents. We've got a little sister called Becky.  
 Who are we?

5  
 Kevin is their nephew.  
 Kylie and Claire are their nieces.  
 They've got two sons and a daughter.  
 Who are they?

3 Write a similar description for Kylie, Lisa or Claire from the photo. Give it to your partner. Who is it?

### Language reference: present simple

You use *do* or *does* to make questions and give short answers with all verbs (except *be* and *have got*) in the present simple.

sitive

**Ne»:ilive**

I don't talk. You don't talk. I **lie** doesn't talk. She doesn't talk. It doesn't talk. We don't talk.

**They don't talk**

Question

Do **you** live in London? **Does he** work in an office? Do they like coffee?

Short answer Yes

Yes, I **do**. Yes, **he** does.  
 Yes, they **do**.

Short answer No No, I don't (I

**do not**). No, **he** doesn't (**he does not**). No, they don't (**they do not**).

Note: You don't use *do* or *does* with *be* or *have got*.

'Has your sister got a job?' NOT *i*

~~Does your sister have got a job?~~

'Are you retired?' NOT ~~Do you be retired?~~

Notes: Add *es* to the verbs ending with "s .ss. sh, eh. o. x".

E.g. watch - watches

go - goes

wash - washes

relax - relaxes