

# ENGLISH 8

## UNIT 9 : A FRIST –AID COURSE

### I. REVISION :

#### **1. Vocabulary :**

Word	Class	Meaning
alcohol	n.	chất có cồn, rượu
ambulance	n.	xe cứu thương
anxiety	n.	sự lo lắng
awake	adj.	tỉnh, thức
bandage	n.	băng y tế
bite	n.	vết cắn, miếng
bleed	v.	chảy máu
burn	n.	vết bỏng
conscious	adj.	trong trạng thái tỉnh táo, biết rõ
crutch	n.	cái nạng
ease	v.	làm dịu đi
elevate	v.	nâng lên
emergency	n.	cấp cứu, tình trạng khẩn cấp
eye chart	n.	bảng đo thị lực
fainting	n.	sự ngất xỉu
first-aid	n.	sự sơ cứu
handkerchief	n.	khăn tay, khăn mùi soa
hurt	v.	làm bị thương, làm đau
injection	n.	mũi tiêm
injured	adj.	bị thương
minimize	v.	giảm đến mức tối thiểu
nosebleed	n.	chảy máu mũi, chảy máu cam
pressure	n.	sức ép, áp lực, áp suất
promise	n.	lời hứa

revive	v.	hồi sinh
shock	n.	cú sốc, choáng
sterile	adj.	vô trùng
sting	n.	vết đốt (của ong ...)
stretcher	n.	cái cáng
tap	n.	vòi nước
tight	adv.	chặt
tissue damage	n.	tổn thương mô
towel	n.	khăn lau, khăn tắm
treatment	n.	sự điều trị
victim	n.	nạn nhân
wheelchair	n.	xe lăn
wound	n.	vết thương

## 2. Grammar :

### 2.1. in order to / so as to : để, để mà

In order to và so as to được dùng trong câu để giới thiệu về mục đích của hành động được nhắc đến ngay trước đó.

..... so as (not) to / in order (not) to + V(inf)

Example :

I study English in order to speak to my English friend. (Tôi học tiếng Anh để nói chuyện với người bạn đến từ Anh.)

Hanh is studying very hard in order not to fail in the exam. (Hạnh học hành chăm chỉ để không bị trượt trong kỳ thi)

### 2.2. Future simple(Revision):(Thì tương lai đơn)

#### 1) Form:

(+)	<b>S</b>	+	<b>will/shall</b>	+	<b>V(inf)</b>
(-)	<b>S</b>	+	<b>won't / shan't</b>	+	<b>V (inf)</b>
(?)	<b>Will /Shall</b>	+	<b>S</b>	+	<b>V (inf) ... ?</b>

**Shall** chỉ được dùng với **I/ We**

2) Use: Thì tương lai đơn được dùng để diễn tả hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai

Ex:

It **will** rain tomorrow.

(Ngày mai sẽ mưa )

### 2.3 . Modal will/shall: đc dùng diễn tả:

#### 1) Lời hứa:(promise)

Ex:

I'll buy you a bicycle for your birthday, dear.

(Mẹ hứa sẽ mua một chiếc xe đạp của vào ngày sinh nhật của con)

## 2) Lời yêu cầu : (Request)

**Will + you + V (inf) ... ?**

Ex:

**Will you hold** the door open for me, please?

(Vui lòng mở cánh cửa dùm tôi nhé?)

## 3) Lời đề nghị giúp ai:

**I + will + V(inf)**

**Shall + I + V(inf).....?**

Ex:

Do you feel cold? **I'll get** a coat for you?

**Shall I get** a coat for you?

(Bạn lạnh ko để tôi khoác áo cho bạn nhé?)

## 4) Lời đề nghị (offer)

**S hall + we + V(inf).....?**

Ex:

**Shall we go** for a swim tomorrow?

(Ngày mai chúng ta đi bơi đi?)

## II. EXERCISES :

**1. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

- They moved to the city \_\_\_\_\_ well - paying jobs.  
a. in order to get                      b. for getting  
c. in order not to get                      d. so that getting
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of bed used for carrying the sick or injured people.  
a. Stretcher                      b. Ambulance                      c. Bandage                      d. Crutch
- I think I \_\_\_\_\_ home across the park.  
a. walk                      b. will walk                      c. am walking                      d. walking
- A : It's too cold .----- ? B : Sure . I'll do it right now  
a. Would you like to shut the windows ?                      b. Will you shut the windows , please ?  
c. Shall I shut the windows ?                      c. Can I shut the windows .
- I forgot to thank them \_\_\_\_\_ helping me.  
a. about                      b. for                      c. of                      d. on
- She covered her knees \_\_\_\_\_ a blanket.  
a. in                      b. under                      c. with                      d. of
- The farmers look for other work \_\_\_\_\_ get more money for their family.  
a. so as to                      b. in order that                      c. so as not to                      d. so that
- She was \_\_\_\_\_ for days after the accident.  
a. conscious                      b. unconscious                      c. consciously                      d. unconsciously
- Scale is an instrument for showing \_\_\_\_\_ people or things are.  
a. how heavy                      b. how tall                      c. how old                      d. how high
- I tried to cheer him \_\_\_\_\_, but he just kept staring out the window.  
a. on                      b. up                      c. off                      d. out

## II . Give the correct tense of the verbs in the brackets .

- I (do) \_\_\_\_\_ it for you tomorrow.
- My father (call) \_\_\_\_\_ you in 5 minutes.
- We believe that she (recover) \_\_\_\_\_ from her illness soon.

4. I promise I (return) \_\_\_\_\_ to school on time.
5. If it rains, he (stay) \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
6. You (take) \_\_\_\_\_ me to the zoo this weekend?
7. I think he (not come) \_\_\_\_\_ back his hometown.

**III. Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.**

It all happened rather quickly - the doctors realized that I needed to have my appendix out immediately, to prevent things from getting any worse, and they operated on me straight away. But I'm not feeling too bad and I'm getting better all the time. The doctors say it will take about a week for me to get over the operation completely.

I do find it a bit boring here - there's nothing to do. They say I mustn't get up unless it's absolutely necessary, so I can't even get to the TV room.

appendix (n) : ruột thừa      prevent (v) : ngăn chặn  
 operate (v) : phẫu thuật

29. Who is the author?  
 a. a patient      b. a nurse      c. a victim      d. a&c are correct
30. What is the passage written about?  
 a. an accident      b. an event      c. an emergency      d. a festival
31. How long does it take him to get over the operation completely?  
 a. two days      b. seven days      c. fourteen days      d. thirty days
32. How does the author feel after the operation?  
 a. He feels too bad.      b. He feels a bit boring in the hospital.  
 c. He feels better all the time.      d. b & c are correct
33. Which of the following is not true?  
 a. The author is watching TV.      b. He is going home soon.  
 c. He can't get up.      d. He can't go to the TV room.

**IV. Combine each pair of sentences, using in order (not) to or so as (not) to.**

1. He always drives carefully because he doesn't want to cause accidents.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_
2. I went to the college. I wanted to see Professor Taylor.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_
3. She wore warm clothes. She didn't want to get cold.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_
4. Nam is studying very hard. He wants to keep pace with his classmates.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_
5. We turned out the lights. We didn't want to waste electricity.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_
6. He moved to the front row. He could hear the speaker better.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_

**V. Write the complete sentences :**

- 1-Minh / do / morning exercises / so as / healthy  
 .....
- 2- She / learn /English / last year / in order / read / books / English  
 .....
- 3- He / say nothing / so as / make me / angry  
 .....
- 4- We / go home early /since 2.00 / order / not / late / movie / TV

.....  
5- I / get up early / so as / miss / first bus / school

.....  
6- They / write down / new words / so as / remember / better

.....  
**VI . Write a thank – you note to a friend . Invite him / her to go on a picnic with you .Using the cues given (1 m)**

Dear Hoa,

Thank you/ the flowers/ you / send/ me on my birthday .

.....  
They / beautiful /and /they really/ make me happy

.....  
We / going / have / picnic / this / weekend / .

.....  
You / come / join / us ?

.....  
I/ would love / have / picnic / you

.....  
I/ phone/ you/ Friday afternoon.

.....  
Your friend ,

Mai