

# UNIT 8. FILMS

## PART 1. THEORY

### I. VOCABULARY

No.	English	Type	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
1	action film	n	/ˈækʃn fɪlm/	phim hành động
2	actor	n	/ˈæktə(r)/	diễn viên nam
3	actress	n	/ˈæktɹəs/	diễn viên nữ
4	animation	n	/ˌæniˈmeɪʃn/	phim hoạt hình
5	bored	adj	/bɔːd/	buồn chán (dùng cho người)
6	boring	adj	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	buồn chán (dùng cho sự vật, sự việc)
7	cameraman	n	/ˈkæmrəmæn/	người quay phim
8	character	n	/ˈkærəktə(r)/	nhân vật
9	cinema	n	/ˈsɪnəmə/	rạp chiếu phim
10	comedy	n	/ˈkɒmədi/	hài kịch
11	critic	n	/ˈkrɪtɪk/	nhà phê bình
12	director	n	/dəˈrektə(r)/	đạo diễn
13	documentary	n	/ˌdɒkjʊˈmentɹi/	phim tài liệu
14	dull	adj	/dʌl/	ngốc, đần
15	entertaining	adj	/ˌentəˈteɪnɪŋ/	mang tính giải trí
16	entertainment	n	/ˌentəˈteɪnmənt/	sự giải trí
17	excellently	adv	/ˈeksələntli/	tuyệt vời
18	family film	n	/ˈfæməli fɪlm/	phim đề tài gia đình
19	film star	n	/fɪlm stɑː(r)/	diễn viên (phim) nổi tiếng
20	frightened	adj	/ˈfraɪnd/	hoảng sợ (dùng cho người)
21	frightening	adj	/ˈfraɪnɪŋ/	đáng sợ (dùng cho sự vật, sự việc)
22	handsome	adj	/ˈhænsəm/	đẹp trai
23	hilarious	adj	/hɪˈleəriəs/	hài hước
24	horror film	n	/ˈhɒrə(r) fɪlm/	phim kinh dị
25	moving	adj	/ˈmuːvɪŋ/	động, cảm động
26	must-see (n)	n	/mʌst siː/	nên xem, phải xem

27	nightmare	adj	/'naɪtmɛə(r)/	Cơ ác mộng
28	perform	n	/pə'fɔ:m/	trình diễn
29	plot	n	/plɒt/	cốt truyện, phim
30	popcorn	n	/'pɒpkɔ:n/	bông ngô
31	romantic comedy	n	/rəʊ'mæntɪk 'kɒmədɪ/	phim chủ đề tình yêu, phim lãng mạn
32	scary	adj	/'skeəri/	đáng sợ
33	science-fiction, (sci-fi)	n	/'saɪəns 'fɪkʃn/, /saɪ faɪ/	khoa học viễn tưởng
34	screen	n	/skri:n/	màn hình
35	seat	n	/si:t/	chỗ ngồi
36	setting	n	/'setɪŋ/	bối cảnh
37	shocking	adj	/'ʃɒkɪŋ/	gây sốc
38	success	n	/sək'ses/	sự thành công
39	successful	adj	/sək'sesfl/	thành công
40	surprised	adj	/sə'praɪzd/	ngạc nhiên (dùng cho người)
41	surprising	adj	/sə'praɪzɪŋ/	ngạc nhiên (dùng cho sự vật, sự việc)
42	terrible	adj	/'terəbl/	kinh khủng
43	thriller	n	/'θrɪlə(r)/	truyện (kịch, phim...) giật gân, ly kỳ
44	violent	adj	/'vaɪələnt/	bạo lực

## II. GRAMMAR

### Although, though, however

#### 1. Although, though

- ✓ **ALTHOUGH** và **THOUGH** dùng để chỉ sự tương phản, đối lập giữa hai mệnh đề.
- ✓ Cấu trúc và vị trí của **ALTHOUGH/ THOUGH**

**Although/ Though + clause, main clause.**

**Hoặc: Main clause + although/ though + clause.**

**Ex 1:** We enjoyed our holiday although it rained heavily.

(Chúng tôi thích kì nghỉ của mình mặc dù trời mưa to.)

**Ex 2:** Although he is poor, he studies very well.

(Mặc dù cậu ấy nghèo, cậu ấy học rất giỏi.)

**Chú ý:** Ta cũng có thể dùng **in spite of** hoặc **despite** để chỉ sự tương phản, đối lập.

✓ **Cấu trúc và vị trí của in spite of/ despite**

**In spite of/ Despite + N/ Noun phrase/ V-ing, main clause.**

Hoặc: **Main clause + in spite of/ despite + N/ Noun phrase/ V-ing**

**Ex 1:** We enjoyed our holiday in spite of the heavy rain.

(Chúng tôi thích kì nghỉ của mình mặc dù trời mưa to.)

**Ex 2:** Despite being poor, he studies very well.

(Mặc dù nghèo, cậu ấy học rất giỏi.)

## 2. However

### a. Cách sử dụng

**However** được dùng để chỉ mối quan hệ đối lập giữa hai câu.

### b. Cấu trúc và vị trí của however.

- Mệnh đề 1. *However*, mệnh đề 2.
- Mệnh đề 1. Chủ ngữ, *however*, động từ.
- Mệnh đề 1. Mệnh đề 2, *however*

**Ex 1:** I love England. However, the weather is bad.

**Ex 2:** I love England. The weather, however, is bad.

**Ex 3:** I love England. The weather is bad, however.

**Chú ý:** Ta cũng có thể dùng *nevertheless* thay cho *however*. 2 từ này có ý nghĩa và chức năng ngữ pháp tương tự nhau.

## iii. PHONETICS

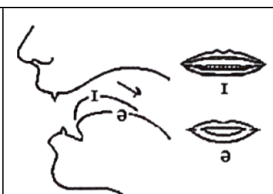
✳ **Cách phát âm âm /ɪə/ và /eə/**

### 1. Cách phát âm nguyên âm đôi /ɪə/

Cũng như các nguyên âm đôi khác, âm /ɪə/ được tạo thành bởi sự kết hợp giữa 2 nguyên âm là /ɪ/ và /ə/.

**Bước 1:** Hai khóe miệng hơi kéo sang hai bên, nâng lưỡi cao để phát âm âm /ɪ/

**Bước 2:** Thu hai khóe miệng lại, hạ lưỡi về vị trí thư giãn. Đồng thời phát âm âm /ə/.



### 2. Cách phát âm nguyên âm đôi /eɪ/

Âm /eə/ là sự kết hợp giữa /e/ và /ə/. Để phát âm âm này, bạn làm theo hai bước sau:

**Bước 1:** Hai khóe miệng hơi kéo sang hai bên, lưỡi đặt ở độ cao trung bình để phát âm âm /e/.

**Bước 2:** Thu hai khóe miệng lại, lưỡi hơi kéo về phía sau để phát âm âm /ə/.



✓ Listen and repeat these words. 🎧 Track 04

/ɪə/	fear	deer	hear	beer
	/fɪər/	/diər/	/hiər/	/biər/
/eə/	care	hair	their	wear
	/keər/	/heər/	/ðeər/	/weər/

## PART 2. LANGUAGE

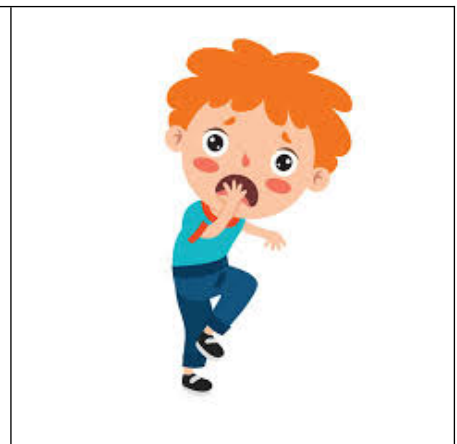
### I. VOCABULARY

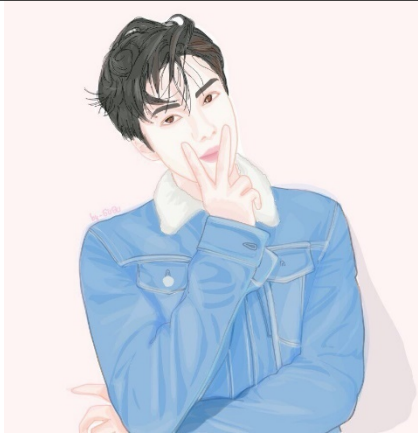


Exercise 1. Find the odd one out among A, B, C or D.

1. A. cinema	B. comedy	C. documentary	D. cartoon
2. A. actor	B. actress	C. character	D. audience
3. A. frightening	B. exciting	C. terrifying	D. swimming
4. A. documentary	B. romantic	C. science fiction	D. animation
5. A. enjoy	B. like	C. feeling	D. annoy

Exercise 2. Look at the pictures and put the word/phrase under each sign.

frightened	romantic	funny
surprised	bored	handsome



1.	2.	3.
		
4.	5.	6.

**Exercise 3. Read and complete with the words/ phrases in the box.**

documentary	action film	cameraman	film star	family film
horror film	cinema	science-fiction	character	comedy

1. a man whose job is operating a camera for making films/ movies or television programmes	
2. a film with lots of funny scenes	
3. a film that both children and adults can enjoy	
4. a film that frightens and shocks people	
5. a film that's about real people, events or issues	
6. one of the people in a story	
7. a film with many exciting and violent scenes	
8. a place where films are shown on a big screen	
9. a very popular film actor or actress	
10. a genre with stories set in the future or in outer space	

**Exercise 4. Put the words in brackets into the correct forms.**

1. We were \_\_\_\_\_ with the service at the cinema. Everything was terrible. **(satisfy)**
2. There are always cowboys in a \_\_\_\_\_. **(west)**
3. The film is a big \_\_\_\_\_. It is boring from beginning to end. **(disappoint)**
4. She started her \_\_\_\_\_ career while still at school. **(act)**
5. The film is about two hijackers who \_\_\_\_\_ to blow up the plane. **(threat)**

6. Horror films \_\_\_\_\_ my younger sister. **(terrible)**
7. I don't think it is good for young kids to see \_\_\_\_\_ on TV. **(violent)**
8. We are going to the cinema to see an \_\_\_\_\_ film. **(amaze)**
9. Although *Titanic* is a \_\_\_\_\_ film, it has a sad ending. **(romance)**
10. He falls in love with a pretty girl. It's a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_. **(romantic)**
11. His recent film received a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ from the public. **(critic)**
12. My favourite \_\_\_\_\_ -fiction films have been from Mars. **(scientist)**
13. I don't like horror films because they are too \_\_\_\_\_ for me. **(fright)**
14. Dracula is the best \_\_\_\_\_ film I've ever seen. **(impress)**
15. Do you know Daniel Day-Lewis? He has won three Oscars for best \_\_\_\_\_. **(act)**

**Exercise 5. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. I am very \_\_\_\_\_ interested learning English.  
A. to                      B. in                      C. at                      D. for
2. At the party last night, she looked \_\_\_\_\_ in the red dress.  
A. love                      B. lovely                      C. loving                      D. lovelily
3. Is Minh \_\_\_\_\_ with the final semester's result?  
A. satisfy                      B. satisfied                      C. satisfying                      D. be satisfying
4. The ending of the film is \_\_\_\_\_. All audiences are very sad.  
A. disappointed                      B. satisfying                      C. disappointing                      D. satisfied
5. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ film and it makes me cry a lot.  
A. funny                      B. moving                      C. comedy                      D. excited
6. \_\_\_\_\_ he is a CEO and earns a lot of money, he is very mean.  
A. Because                      B. Although                      C. Despite                      D. Because of
7. This is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ on real life during wars in our country in 1945.  
A. horror film                      B. sci-fi                      C. comedy                      D. documentary
8. In 2002, Halle Berry made history when she became the first Black woman to \_\_\_\_\_ the Oscars best actress award.  
A. win                      B. act                      C. perform                      D. direct
9. She is hard-working. \_\_\_\_\_, she isn't lucky in examinations.  
A. Therefore                      B. But                      C. However                      D. So
10. She decided to quit this job \_\_\_\_\_ the low salary.

A. because of      B. despite      C. because      D. although

11. My son feels very happy when he sees that \_\_\_\_\_ with a lot of cute animals.

A. horror film      B. biopic      C. thriller film      D. animation

12. Most \_\_\_\_\_ say that this film is worth watching.

A. plots      B. settings      C. critics      D. acting

13. He acts very well. I'm sure that yesterday he stayed up all night reading the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. acting      B. character      C. survey      D. script

14. Before you go to the cinema, you can watch the trailer and read \_\_\_\_\_ of the film.

A. reviews      B. disaster      C. critic      D. character

15. That was a \_\_\_\_\_ and boring horror film so I slept from the beginning to the end.

A. shocking      B. entertaining      C. gripping      D. predictable

## II. GRAMMAR

**Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with *although* or *in spite of/ despite*.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ she is beautiful, everybody hates her.

2. The children slept deeply \_\_\_\_\_ the noise.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ earning a low salary, Sara helped her parents.

4. Jane rarely sees Alan \_\_\_\_\_ they are neighbors.

5. Kate did not do well in the exam \_\_\_\_\_ working very hard.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ I was very hungry, I couldn't eat.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ the difficulty, they managed to solve the math problem.

8. Liza never talked to him \_\_\_\_\_ she loved him.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ it was cold, Marie didn't put on her coat.

10. Clara did the work \_\_\_\_\_ being ill.

**Exercise 2. Match the sentence in column A with the correct answer in column B.**

A	B
1. Although I have many friends,	a. However, I admire her courage.
2. I didn't wake up late	b. Nevertheless, he is good at Literature.
3. I don't really like Mary.	c. Living in it, however, is very comfortable.
4. Their project was finally successful	d. he didn't skip the class.
5. Tom is not good at science subjects.	e. although my alarm clock didn't go off.

6. In spite of his headache,	f. I feel lonely sometimes.
7. My apartment is quite small.	g. despite all the obstacles.
8. I rarely go travelling	h. although many friends like to travel with

**Your answer:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
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**Exercise 3. Combine the two sentences in one using *however* or *nevertheless*.**

1. Mrs. Smith loves her children so much. She's sometimes very strict.

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2. We can go there by bus. It is not the only way.

---

3. Jim is good at English. He is not the best student.

---

4. My new phone costs a lot of money to buy. It isn't as good as I expected.

---

5. It's hard to find a parking lot near here on Sunday. I think we can find one.

---

6. My mother wants to go to Paris this summer. My dad wants to go to Berlin.

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7. Jane doesn't like salads. She likes vegetables.

---

8. My father loves watching football match. He never plays football.

---

**Exercise 4. Circle the incorrect part in each sentence.**

1. In spite of (A) the weather (B) was bad (C), we had a good time (D).

2. In spite of (A) all (B) our we work hard (C), a lot of things went (D) wrong.

3. Although (A) we had plan (B) everything carefully (C), a lot of things went wrong (D).

4. I went (A) to hospital because of (B) I was feeling (C) very ill (D).

5. I went to work (A) the next day (B) although (C) I was not still feeling (D) ill.

6. She (A) accepted (B) the job in spite of (C) the salary is low (D).

7. She (A) refused (B) the job because (C) the low salary (D).



8. I managed (A) to sleep (B) although (C) the hotel was noise (D).
9. I couldn't (A) get to (B) sleep (C) in spite of (D) it was quite quiet and dark.
10. He run (A) fast (B) in spite of (C) his old age (D).

**Exercise 5. Rewrite the following sentences so that it keeps the same meaning.**

1. Although Tom was a poor student, he studied very well.  
→ In spite of
2. Although the weather was bad, she went to school on time.  
→ Despite
3. My mother told me to go to school although I was sick.  
→ In spite of
4. Tom was admitted to the university although his grades were bad.  
→ Despite
5. In spite of his good salary, Tom gave up his job.  
→ Although
6. He didn't win an Oscar for Best Actor although he performed excellently.  
→ Despite
7. The plot wasn't very interesting, but the special effects were spectacular.  
→ Although
8. Despite his English-sounding name, James Martin is in fact German.  
→ Although

### III. PHONETICS

Divide these words into two columns as below. \* Track 05

<u>beer</u>	<u>air</u>	<u>bear</u>	<u>near</u>	<u>pair</u>	<u>here</u>	<u>easier</u>
<u>chair</u>	<u>area</u>	<u>superior</u>	<u>square</u>	<u>ear</u>	<u>where</u>	<u>upstairs</u>
<u>tear</u>	<u>care</u>	<u>wear</u>	<u>pier</u>	<u>beard</u>	<u>their</u>	<u>tear</u>
<u>hair</u>	<u>clear</u>	<u>stare</u>	<u>parents</u>	<u>deer</u>	<u>prepare</u>	

<u>/ɪə/</u>	<u>/eə/</u>

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## PART 3. COMMUNICATION SKILLS

### I. LISTENING

□ Listen and do the tasks followed. ✱ Track 06

Exercise 1. Listen and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

1. "Marley and me" is based on a book. \_\_\_\_\_
2. John Grogan is the character of "Marley and me". \_\_\_\_\_
3. "Marley and me" seems to be a comedy. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The book "Marley and me" is based on a bestseller. \_\_\_\_\_
5. You can find the book "Marley and me" in libraries. \_\_\_\_\_

Exercise 2. Listen again and answer the questions.

1. "Marley and me" is the story of the connection between a \_\_\_\_\_ and his owner.
2. "Marley and me" is enjoyed by \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere.
3. When you see "Marley and me", you can experience a sea of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. John is Marley's \_\_\_\_\_.
5. One thing that never changes is that \_\_\_\_\_ is always by John's side.

### II. SPEAKING

Answer the questions. The answer may vary.

1. What film do you like?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What kind of film is it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. At what time and on what channel do you watch that film?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How many times have you seen it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What character do you like?

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6. What character do you hate?

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7. Why do you like him/her?

---

8. Why do you hate him/her?

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9. What prize does the film win?

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10. Why do you like that film?

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### III. READING

**Exercise 1. Fill in the blank with a suitable word from the box.**

become	fantastic	such	watching	actor
main	but	to	because	favorite

I like a lot of different actors, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ my real favourites are Daniel Craig and Halle Berry. Daniel Craig is British and he's a really talented (2) \_\_\_\_\_. He's been in a lot of different kinds of films including action adventure, science fiction, and romantic drama, but he always gives an excellent performance. He was brilliant in Tomb Raider as Alex West, but my (3) \_\_\_\_\_ film is Casino Royale, I think Daniel Craig is a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ James Bond.

Halle Berry is American. She was a model, but then decided to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ an actress, I like her (6) \_\_\_\_\_ she's beautiful. She's a good actress and I think she has a great sense of humour. I'm not keen on some of her films, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ as V Catwoman, but her other films are excellent. My favorite is X-men which is a science fiction film. She plays the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ character Storm, who has the ability (9) \_\_\_\_\_ change the weather.

Daniel Craig and Halle Berry are both entertaining and talented actors. I love (10) \_\_\_\_\_ their films.

**Exercise 2. Read the text and choose the best option for each blank.**

#### ACTION SCENES IN FILMS

Modern cinema audiences expect to see plenty of thrilling scenes in action films. These scenes, which

are (1) \_\_\_\_\_ as stunts, are usually performed by stuntmen who are specially trained to do dangerous things safely. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ can crash a car, but if you are shooting a film, you have to be extremely (3) \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes stopping right in front of the camera and film crew. At an early (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in the production, an expert stuntman is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in to work out the action scenes and form a team. He is the only person who can go (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the wishes of the director, although he will usually only do this in the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of safety.

Many famous actors like to do the dangerous parts themselves, which produces better shots, since stuntmen don't have to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in for the actors. Actors like to become (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in all the important aspects of the character they are playing, but without the recent progress in safety equipment, insurance companies would never let them take the risk. To do their own stunts, actors need to be good athletes, but they must also be sensible and know their (10) \_\_\_\_\_. If they were to be hurt, the film would come to a sudden halt.

1. A. remarked	B. known	C. referred	D. named
2. A. Everyone	B. Someone	C. Anyone	D. No one
3. A. detailed	B. plain	C. straight	D. precise
4. A. period	B. minute	C. part	D. stage
5. A. led	B. taken	C. drawn	D. called
6. A. over	B. against	C. through	D. across
7. A. interests	B. needs	C. purposes	D. regards
8. A. work	B. get	C. put	D. stand
9. A. connected	B. arranged	C. involved	D. affected
10. A. limits	B. ends	C. frontiers	D. borders

**Exercise 3. Read the passage and answer the questions.**

Tom Cruise (born Thomas Cruise Mapother IV; July 3, 1962) is an American actor and filmmaker. Cruise has been nominated for three Academy Awards and has won three Golden Globe Awards. He started his career at the age of 19 in the 1981 film *Endless Love*. After portraying supporting roles in *Taps* (1981) and *The Outsiders* (1983), his first leading role was in the romantic comedy *Risky Business*, released in August 1983.

Cruise became a full-fledged movie star after starring as Pete "Maverick" Mitchell in the action-drama *Top Gun* (1986). One of the biggest movie stars in Hollywood, Cruise starred in several more successful

films in the 1980s, including the dramas *The Color of Money* (1986), *Cocktail* (1988), *Rain Man* (1988), and *Born on the Fourth of July* (1989).

In the 1990s, he starred in a number of hit films, including the romance *Far and Away* (1992), the drama *A Few Good Men* (1992), the legal thriller *The Firm* (1993), the romantic horror film *Interview with the Vampire: The Vampire Chronicles* (1994), the romantic comedy-drama sports film *Jerry Maguire* (1996), the erotic thriller *Eyes Wide Shut*, and the drama *Magnolia* (both 1999). In 1996, Cruise was well known for his role as secret agent Ethan Hunt in the *Mission: Impossible* film series, whose most recent film, *Mission: Impossible - Rogue Nation*, was released in 2015.

1. Who is Tom Cruise?

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2. When did he start his career?

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3. When did he become a full-fledged movie star?

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4. What is the type of the film: *Interview with the Vampire*?

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5. What was his latest film series?

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## IV. WRITING

**Exercise 1.** Make one sentence from two. Use the word(s) in brackets in your sentences.

1. I enjoyed the film. The story was silly.

→ In spite of

2. We live in the same street. We hardly ever see each other.

→ Despite

3. Although Tom was a poor student, he studied very well.

→ In spite of

4. Mary could not go to school because she was sick.

→ Because of

5. Although the weather was bad, she went to school on time.

→ Despite

6. Because there was a big storm, I stayed at home.

→ Because of

7. In spite of his good salary, Tom gave up his job.

→ Although

8. He is so young. His acting is excellent.

→ Although

9. The film poster is fascinating. I don't want to see this film.

→ In spite of

10. Although our plan is careful, we made some mistakes.

→ Despite

**Exercise 2a. Combine the two sentences using the words in brackets.**

1. The new restaurant looks good. It seems to have few customers. (however)

---

2. We had planned to walk right round the lake. The heavy rain made this impossible. (although)

---

3. I've been too busy to answer my email. I'll do it soon. (nevertheless)

---

4. Mary was sick. She didn't leave the meeting until it ended. (despite)

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**Exercise 2b. Write a paragraph to describe a film you like.**

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