

CHƯƠNG TRÌNH ĐẠI HỌC / CAO ĐẲNG ĐỀ CƯƠNG CHI TIẾT MÔN HỌC

1. THÔNG TIN CHUNG VỀ MÔN HỌC

- 1.1 Tên môn học:** Tiếng Anh Căn Bản A2
- 1.2 Mã môn học:** GENG1402
- 1.3 Trình độ:** Đại học / Cao đẳng
- 1.4 Ngành:** Cử nhân [không thuộc ngành Tiếng Anh]
- 1.5 Khoa phụ trách:** Khoa Ngoại ngữ
- 1.6 Số tín chỉ:** 4 (tương đương 70 tiết x 45 phút)
- 1.7 Yêu cầu đối với môn học:**
- Điều kiện tiên quyết: Sinh viên đã vượt qua môn Tiếng Anh Căn Bản A1
 - Yêu cầu khác: Không có

1.8 Yêu cầu đối với sinh viên:

- Tham dự lớp ít nhất 80% số tiết quy định (sinh viên vắng mặt 20% số tiết quy định sẽ bị đình chỉ thi).
- Tự học các phần nội dung được chương trình và giáo viên quy định.
- Tự trang bị giáo trình học tập chính.
- Tham gia các hoạt động lớp do giáo viên tổ chức.

2. MÔ TẢ MÔN HỌC VÀ MỤC TIÊU

2.1 TIẾNG ANH CĂN BẢN A2 là môn học thứ hai trong chương trình Tiếng Anh phổ quát bắt buộc gồm 4 cấp độ (Tiếng Anh Căn Bản A1, A2 và Tiếng Anh Nâng Cao A3, A4) dành cho sinh viên không thuộc khối ngành Tiếng Anh của trường Đại học Mở TP.Hồ Chí Minh. Đây cũng là môn điều kiện để sinh viên có thể học tiếp môn Tiếng Anh Căn Bản A3.

Ngoài việc giúp sinh viên phát triển cân bằng cả bốn kỹ năng nghe-nói-đọc-viết ở trình độ sơ trung cấp (pre-intermediate), môn học còn giúp sinh viên từng bước phát triển các kỹ năng học thuật và kỹ năng mềm, đặc biệt là khả năng tự học và khả năng làm việc theo nhóm.

2.2 Sau khi hoàn tất chương trình, sinh viên có thể nghe hiểu nội dung chính các bài hội thoại, đọc hiểu các bài khóa ngắn ở mức độ sơ trung cấp, có thể giao tiếp về những chủ đề thông dụng hàng ngày, và có thể viết được đoạn văn.

3. HỌC LIỆU

3.1 Giáo trình chính:

- Cameron, S., Vargo, M. & Iannuzzi S. (2008). *Hemisphere 1*, New York: McGraw-Hill ESL/ELT.
- Johannen, K. (2008). *Hemisphere 1 Workbook*. New York: McGraw-Hill ESL/ETT.

3.2 Một số tài liệu tham khảo:

- Richards, J. C. (1997). *New Interchange One & Two*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

4. ĐÁNH GIÁ KẾT QUẢ HỌC TẬP

4.1 Hình thức và tỷ lệ đánh giá

Nội dung	Tỷ lệ	Hình thức đánh giá	Ghi chú
Các hoạt động tại lớp	30%	Hiện diện, phát biểu trong lớp (10%)	10% điểm hiện diện bao gồm cả việc sinh viên tham gia vào các hoạt động trong lớp.
		Kiểm tra giữa kỳ (10%)	Hình thức và thời gian kiểm tra do giáo viên đứng lớp quyết định và thông báo trước cho sinh viên.
		Thi vấn đáp (10%)	Các chủ đề thi vấn đáp nằm trong chương trình học, thời gian thi do giáo viên đứng lớp quyết định và thông báo trước cho sinh viên.
Thi cuối khóa	70%	Thi nghe + Thi viết	Đề thi chung cho tất cả các lớp A2

4.2 Định dạng đề thi cuối khóa

Dạng câu hỏi	Số câu hỏi	Thang điểm (10 điểm)
Section A: Listening Comprehension (<i>Multiple Choice, True/False, Gap-Filling</i>)	15	03
Section B: Reading Comprehension (<i>Multiple Choice, Word-Definition Matching</i>)	15	03
Section C: Grammar & Writing (<i>Gap-Filling, Sentence Rearrangement/ Writing a Paragraph</i>)	<i>khoảng 20</i>	04

4.3 Thang điểm đánh giá

Điểm hoạt động tại lớp và điểm thi cuối khóa đều được đánh giá theo thang điểm 10 (không làm tròn) và sau đó được tính phần trăm theo quy định trên.

5. KẾ HOẠCH VÀ NỘI DUNG GIẢNG DẠY

Time (period)	Learning objectives	Suggested resources	Notes
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Reading) Scanning for specific information (1) ▪ (Vocabulary) Categories: favorite foods, interests, kinds of movies, kinds of music. (2) ▪ (Grammar) The simple present: affirmative and negative statements, <i>Yes/no</i> and <i>wh</i>-questions, short answers. (3) ▪ (Listening) Listening for general information; listening for specific information. (4) ▪ (Conversation Strategy) Asking for clarification. (5) ▪ (Writing) Writing statements and questions; writing an email. (6) ▪ (TOELF® iBT Focus) Comparing and contrasting. (7) ▪ (Putting It Together) Shopping (9) 	Unit 1: Tell Me About Yourself pp.2-9.	(2), (6), (7) & (9) are for self-study. (6) teachers introduce basic theories in class and assign students homework.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Reading) Skimming for the main idea; scanning for specific information (1) ▪ (Vocabulary) Phrases with <i>get, take, go, a lot of sleep, exercise, night classes, on a picnic, stressed out, to the movies, vitamins</i>. (2) ▪ (Grammar) Adverbs of frequency; time expressions. (3) ▪ (Listening) Listening for frequency; making inferences. (4) ▪ (Conversation Strategy) Showing interest. (5) ▪ (Writing) Writing topic sentences. (6) ▪ (TOELF® iBT Focus) Making inferences. (7) ▪ (Putting It Together) Sleep! (9) 	Unit 2: Who Wants to Live Forever? pp.10-17.	(2), (6), (7) & (9) are for self-study. (6) teachers introduce basic theories in class and assign students homework.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Reading) Skimming for the main idea; comparing and contrasting. (1) ▪ (Vocabulary) Public places: <i>antique stores, bars, boathouse, exhibitions, fountains, nightclubs, pink buildings, restaurants, statues, trees</i>. (2) ▪ (Grammar) <i>There is / there are; Some / an; Count and noncount nouns</i>. (3) ▪ (Listening) Listening to confirm predictions; making inferences. (4) ▪ (Conversation Strategy) Asking for additional information. (5) ▪ (Writing) Using connecting words <i>and, but, and or</i>; writing about a landmark in your city. (6) 	Unit 3: Where Do You Hang Out? pp.18-25.	(2), (6), (7) & (9) are for self-study. (6) teachers introduce basic theories in class and assign students homework.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (TOELF® iBT Focus) Categorizing; identifying advantages and disadvantages. (7) ▪ (Putting It Together) Commuting (9) 			
2		Expansion (Units 1-3) pp.26-29	Expansion is for self-study; teachers only check answers and cover the listening section in class.	
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Reading) Making predictions from photos; reading to identify sequence (1) ▪ (Vocabulary) Synonyms: <i>discover, exciting, hoax, mysterious, strange, unusual</i>. (2) ▪ (Grammar) The simple past: regular and irregular verbs. (3) ▪ (Listening) Listening and sequencing; listening for specific information. (4) ▪ (Conversation Strategy) Expressing disbelief. (5) ▪ (Writing) Using time words to sequence events <i>first, then, next, after that, finally</i>; writing about a trip. (6) ▪ (TOELF® iBT Focus) Identifying predictions; ranking. (7) ▪ (Putting It Together) Behind the Doors (9) 	Unit 4: It's a Big Mystery pp.30-37.	(2), (6), (7) & (9) are for self-study. (6) teachers introduce basic theories in class and assign students homework.	
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Reading) Making predictions from titles; distinguishing between facts and opinions. (1) ▪ (Vocabulary) Expressions: <i>be crazy about, be here to stay, be worth every penny, cost an arm and a leg, give someone the creeps, take off, turn down</i>. (2) ▪ (Grammar) Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns <i>this, that, these, those, this one, that one</i>. (3) ▪ (Listening) Listening for time expressions; categorizing. (4) ▪ (Conversation Strategy) Expressing similar and different opinions. (5) ▪ (Writing) Writing concluding sentences. (6) ▪ (TOELF® iBT Focus) Comparing and contrasting; sequencing. (7) ▪ (Putting It Together) A Collection for a Camera (9) 	Unit 5: These Are a Few of My Favorite Things! pp.38-45.	(2), (6), (7) & (9) are for self-study. (6) teachers introduce basic theories in class and assign students homework.	
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Reading) Scanning for specific information; identifying the best summary (1) ▪ (Vocabulary) Technology: <i>cell phone, display, go online, keyboard, recharge, screen, surf, text message, website</i>. (2) 	Unit 6: Great Ideas pp.46-53.	(2), (6), (7) & (9) are for self-study. (6) teachers introduce basic theories in class and assign students homework.	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Grammar) Modal for ability: <i>can / can't</i> for present; <i>could / couldn't</i> for past. (3) ▪ (Listening) Listening for specific information; identifying the best summary. (4) ▪ (Conversation Strategy) Offering, accepting, and declining invitations. (5) ▪ (Writing) Writing a summary; writing about disposable cell phones. (6) ▪ (TOELF® iBT Focus) Identifying a problem and a solution. (7) ▪ (Putting It Together) A Big Idea (9) 		
2		Expansion (Units 4-6) pp.54-57.	Expansion is for self-study; teachers only check answers and cover the listening section in class.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Reading) Using a bar graph to aid comprehension; reading for specific information. (1) ▪ (Vocabulary) Verb and noun collocations with sports and activities: <i>play (golf; the piano), go (golfing, surfing), do (gymnastics, homework)</i>, (no verb) <i>box, golf, jog</i>. (2) ▪ (Grammar) Comparative and superlative form of adjectives. (3) ▪ (Listening) Listening for specific information; recognizing tone. (4) ▪ (Conversation Strategy) Expressing excitement and enthusiasm. (5) ▪ (Writing) Organizing ideas with a mind map; writing a paragraph using examples. (6) ▪ (TOELF® iBT Focus) Identifying information that contradicts (refutes) an opinion; interpreting a graph. (7) ▪ (Putting It Together) Dangerous Animals (9) 	Unit 7: Good, Better, Best pp.58-65.	(2), (6), (7) & (9) are for self-study. (6) teachers introduce basic theories in class and assign students homework.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Reading) Skimming to identify topics; getting meaning from context (1) ▪ (Vocabulary) Phrasal verbs with <i>out</i> and <i>over</i>: <i>eat out, figure out, find out, get over, go out, have over, think over, wear out, work out</i>. (2) ▪ (Grammar) The present continuous <i>these days, nowadays</i>; modals for requests and permission <i>would you, can you, could you, may I, can I, could I</i>. (3) ▪ (Listening) Listening for specific information; listening for gist. (4) ▪ (Conversation Strategy) Asking permission and making requests. (5) ▪ (Writing) Writing a descriptive paragraph; describing a trendy place. (6) 	Unit 8: Trends pp.66-73.	(2), (6), (7) & (9) are for self-study. (6) teachers introduce basic theories in class and assign students homework.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (TOELF® iBT Focus) Identifying examples that support a statement. (7) ▪ (Putting It Together) Are You a Trendy Eater? (9) 		
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Reading) Making inference; reading to identify sequence. (1) ▪ (Vocabulary) Count and noncount nouns: <i>acquaintance, information, news, participant, research, sender, stranger, study, time, work.</i> (2) ▪ (Grammar) Expressions of quantity to express a number or an amount <i>a lot, some, none, a few, a little, any, not any, several, how much, how many.</i> (3) ▪ (Listening) Listening for specific information; making inferences. (4) ▪ (Conversation Strategy) Asking for and giving opinions. (5) ▪ (Writing) Supporting your opinions; writing about an urban legend. (6) ▪ (TOELF® iBT Focus) Identifying support for an opinion. (7) ▪ (Putting It Together) Online Communication (9) 	Unit 9: Making connections pp. 74-81.	(2), (6), (7) & (9) are for self-study. (6) teachers introduce basic theories in class and assign students homework.
2		Expansion (Units 7-9) pp. 82-85	Expansion is for self-study; teachers only check answers and cover the listening section in class.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Reading) Scanning for specific information; paraphrasing (1) ▪ (Vocabulary) Compound nouns <i>airline, businessman, crew members, daredevil, hot-air balloon, outer space, space travel, spaceship.</i> (2) ▪ (Grammar) <i>Be going to</i> for future plan and intentions. (3) ▪ (Listening) Listening for specific information; comparing and contrasting. (4) ▪ (Conversation Strategy) Asking for and giving recommendations. (5) ▪ (Writing) Paraphrasing; writing a postcard. (6) ▪ (TOELF® iBT Focus) Identifying pros and cons. (7) ▪ (Putting It Together) Space Tourism (9) 	Unit 10: Space Tourism pp. 86-93.	(2), (6), (7) & (9) are for self-study. (6) teachers introduce basic theories in class and assign students homework.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment 		End-of-course oral test

6. PHỤ LỤC

- Các câu hỏi thi vấn đáp (Topics for A2 Oral Examination)
- Các chủ đề viết đoạn văn (Topics for A2 Paragraph Writing)

7. GIẢNG VIÊN BIÊN SOẠN

- Họ và tên: Nguyễn Như Quỳnh
- Chức danh, học hàm, học vị: Giảng viên – Thạc sĩ
- Thời gian, địa điểm làm việc: ĐH Mở Tp. Hồ Chí Minh, 97 Võ Văn Tần, Q3
- Địa chỉ liên hệ: ĐH Mở Tp. Hồ Chí Minh
- Điện thoại, email: 0989 051 082 – quynh.nn@ou.edu.vn

Ban giám hiệu

Trưởng phòng QLĐT

Trưởng khoa

TOPICS FOR A2 ORAL EXAMINATION

1. Do you want to live to be 100 years old? Explain why or why not.
2. How often do you hang out with friends? Where do you go?
3. Do you have a favorite mystery? Explain. Do you like mysteries? Why or why not?
4. When did you last go on holiday? Describe the trip.
5. Imagine that you collect things from famous people. Which famous people's possessions do you want?
6. What things do your friends and family collect? Which collection is the most interesting? Why?
7. Name four sports and activities that you like. Why do you like them? Then name four different sports and activities that you don't like. Why don't you like them?
8. Do you want to live in a big city or in the country side? Explain your answer.
9. In your opinion, who is the greatest singer/ athlete/ musician/ actor/ writer in the world? Explain your answer.
10. What kind of person makes a good trend hunter? Name five characteristics and explain them. Do you think you can be a trend hunter? Why or why not?
11. Who do you want to have over? Why?
12. What is your favorite room in your house? Describe it.
13. What is your favorite restaurant? Describe it.
14. Do you believe in urban legends? Why or why not?
15. What is your favorite town or city? Describe it.
16. Do you think space travel is a good idea? Why or why not?
17. Do you think people are going to travel in spaceships for their vacation in the future? Why or why not?
18. Do you want to be a businessperson and have your company? Why or why not?

THE END

TOPICS FOR A2 PARAGRAPH WRITING

1. Write a paragraph about a landmark in your city.
2. Write a paragraph about a restaurant that you like.
3. Write a paragraph about a restaurant that you don't like.
4. Write a paragraph about a trip that you took in the past.
5. Write a paragraph about the smartest person that you know.
6. Write a paragraph about the greatest singer / athlete / musician / actor / writer in the world (in your opinion).
7. Write a paragraph to describe a place that is getting trendy. It can be a city, a restaurant, a store, or a country.
8. Write a paragraph to describe a room that you like in your house.
9. Write a paragraph about an urban legend.
10. Write a paragraph about a city or a town that you like.

THE END