



## H C ANH NG TRÊN ĐÀI VOA

Đng nghe bài h c, xin [B M V&Agrave;O Đ&Acirc;Y](#)

Đây là chng trình Anh ngữ Sinh động-New Dynamic English-bài th 26. Ph m Văn xin kính chào quý v thính gi. Trong bài h c này quý v s g p ông Max và cô Kathy, hai ng i ph trách chng trình Anh ngữ căn bản nh m giúp quý v hi u thêm v ng i M và văn hóa M.

Ch đ c a bài h c hôm nay là câu What Is Two Plus Two? - Hai cng hai là m y? Quý v s nghe cách làm m y bài toán căn bản: cng, tr, nhân bng ti ng Anh.

Cũng nghe Richard Chen nói v vi c đ y tính cng cho tr em.

TO ADD: cng;

ADDITION=phép cng.

TO SUBTRACT=tr;

SUBTRACTION=tính tr.

TO MULTIPLY=nhân;

MULTIPLICATION=phép nhân.

MATH, MATHEMATICS=môn toán. Nhng môn h c nh mathematics (toán), Economics (kinh t), statistics (thng kê) tuy có s nhng s ít.

ONE PLUS ONE EQUALS TWO=m t cng m t bng hai.

PLUS=thêm vào

MINUS=b t đi. Eight minus two equals six: tám tr hai còn sáu.

TIMES= n. Three times two equals six=ba n hai là sáu.

SCIENCE=khoa h c.

PHRASAL REPETITION= p i nhóm ch.

Trong đon đ u bài h c, Kathy nói chuy n v i Max v chuy n m i Ông Richard Chen, th y giáo đ y toán lên đài.

MUSIC

CUT 1

MUSIC

Max: Hi, Kathy.

Kathy: Hi, Max.

Max: Who's our guest today?

Kathy: Today's guest is Richard Chen. He's a teacher. He teaches science and math.

Max: I'm looking forward to seeing him again.

MUSIC

Language Focus: Phrasal repetition:  $2 + 2 = 4$

Larry: Listen carefully Max: 1...plus 1...equals 2. (pause for repeat)

Max: 1...plus 1...equals 2. (pause for repeat)

Max: 2...plus 2...equals 4. (pause for repeat)

Max: 2...plus 2...equals 4. (pause for repeat)

Max: 3...plus 5...equals 8. (pause for repeat)

Max: 3...plus 5...equals 8. (pause for repeat)

Max: 2...plus 7...equals 9. (pause for repeat)

Max: 2...plus 7...equals 9. (pause for repeat)

MUSIC

Vietnamese explanation

Bây giờ đến phần Kathy phỏng vấn Richard Chen. Richard Chen talks about teaching addition to school children= Richard Chen nói chuyện về việc dạy tính cộng cho các học sinh.

Hãy nghe máy chủ mời:

NUMBERS=các con số.

SCIENCE=khoa học

A SCIENTIST=nhà khoa học.

A DOLL=con búp bê

A TABLE=bàn.

EASY MATH=toán dễ.

CAN CHILDREN LEARN MATH? các em nhỏ có thể học toán không?

A MATH TEACHER=giáo sư dạy môn toán.

CERTAINLY=chắc chắn vậy.

COLLEGE=trường đại học.

PRIMARY SCHOOL=trường tiểu học.

INTERESTING=thích thú, thú vị, hay.

ALL THE TIME=lúc nào cũng; Scientists use numbers all the time= khoa học gia lúc nào cũng dùng các con số.

Mathematics is the study of numbers=môn toán là môn học về các con số.

EQUAL=bằng.

PLUS=cộng với, thêm vào

MINUS=trừ đi

CUT 2

Kathy: Now it's time for today's interview. Our guest today is Richard Chen. Richard is a teacher. He teaches math. Welcome back, Richard.

Richard: It's nice to see you again.

Kathy: Let's talk about your work.

You're a math teacher, aren't you?

Richard: That's right. I teach math and science.

Kathy: Numbers are important in math and science, aren't they?

Richard: Certainly. Scientists use numbers all the time. And mathematics is the study of numbers.

Kathy: Do you like teaching math?

Richard: Yes, I do. I teach math at college. And once a month, I teach math at my son's school.

Kathy: Your son...is five years old?

Richard: That's right. He's in primary school.

Kathy: Can little children learn math?

Richard: Well, yes. I show them easy math.

Kathy: For example....

Richard: Well, for example: 1 plus 1 equals 2. I put a doll on a table...one doll. One doll is on the table. Then I put another doll on the table. Two dolls. Two dolls are on the table. One doll plus one doll equals two dolls. One plus one equals two.

Kathy: I see. Very interesting. One and one is two. Our guest today is Richard Chen.

We'll talk more after our break. This is New Dynamic English.

## MUSIC

### Vietnamese explanation

Bây giờ ta hãy nghe cách nói phép cộng và phép trừ bằng tiếng Anh. Xin nghe tiếng chuông rồi trả lời. Sau đó lặp lại câu trả lời đúng.

## CUT 3

Larry: Listen and answer.

Max: Two...plus three...equals... (ding) (pause for answer)

Max: five Max: Two...plus three...equals five. (pause for repeat)

Max: Five...plus four...equals... (ding) (pause for answer)

Max: nine Max: Five...plus four...equals nine. (pause for repeat)

Max: Seven...plus one...equals... (ding) (pause for answer)

Max: eight Max: Seven...plus one...equals eight. (pause for repeat)

## MUSIC

Vietnamese explanation

Bây giờ quý vị nghe đ̣ng n pḥng v̄n Richard Chen.

Richard Chen talks about how he teaches subtraction. Richard Chen k̄ chuȳn v̄ cách ông đ̣y tính tr̄.

He puts four dolls on a table then he takes away one doll. Ông đ̣t b̄n con búp bê lên bàn r̄i đ̣y đi m̄t con.

ADDITION: phép c̄ng.

SUBTRACTION=tr̄

TO TAKE AWAY=đ̣y đi

FOUR MINUS ONE EQUALS THREE=b̄n tr̄ m̄t còn ba.

LANGUAGE=ngôn ngữ.

LANGUAGE OF MATHEMATICS=ngôn ngữ c̄a toán h̄c.

UNDERSTAND/UNDERSTOOD/UNDERSTOOD=hīu.

GAME=trò ch̄i

Xin nghe.

CUT 4

INTERVIEW: Richard Chen:  $4 - 3 = 1$

Kathy: We're back with Richard Chen.

Richard teaches math.

One plus one equals two. That's addition

What about subtraction?

Do you teach subtraction to young children?

Richard: Yes, I do. I teach "take away."

Kathy: Take away?

Richard: Yes. For example... I put four dolls on the table. Four dolls are on the table. Then I take away one doll. Now there are three dolls on the table.

Kathy: First you have four dolls. Then you take away one doll. Then you have three dolls.

Richard: That's right. In the language of mathematics, four...minus one...equals three.

Kathy: I see.

Richard: So...five dolls minus two dolls equals...

Kathy: ...Three dolls.

Richard: That's right. Five...minus two...equals three.

Kathy: And children understand this?

Richard: Yes, they do. For them, it's a game.

Kathy: That's very interesting.

Our guest is Richard Chen. We'll talk more after our break.

MUSIC

Vietnamese explanation

Bây gi ta ti p t c nghe và l p l i phép tr b ng ti ng Anh.

CUT 5

Larry: Listen carefully. Max: 4...minus 1...equals 3. (pause for repeat)

Max: 4...minus 1...equals 3. (pause for repeat)

Max: 6...minus 4...equals 2. (pause for repeat)

Max: 6...minus 4...equals 2. (pause for repeat)

Max: 9...minus 6...equals 3. (pause for repeat)

Max: 9...minus 6...equals 3. (pause for repeat)

MUSIC

Vietnamese explanation

Telephone:  $2 \times 3 = 6$

Richard Chen also uses dolls to teach multiplication.

Richard Chen cũng dùng m y con búp bê đ đ y tính nhân.  
MULTIPLICATION=phép nhân. Đ ng t là TO MULTIPLY.  
THREE TIMES TWO EQUALS SIX=ba n hai là sáu.

CUT 6

Kathy: We're back with Richard Chen. Now let's go to our phones. Hello. You're on the air with New Dynamic English.

Female Caller: Hello. My name is Carol. I'm from Sioux City. I have a question for Richard.

Richard: Yes, go ahead.

Female Caller: How do you teach multiplication to children?

Richard: I try to make it easy for them.

For example, I give two dolls to three different children:

Betsy, John, and Sara.

Now Betsy has two dolls.

John has two dolls.

And Sara has two dolls.

Two plus two plus two equals six. That's addition.

But we can also say:

Three children.

Each child has two dolls.

So there are six dolls all together.

Three...times two...equals...six.

Three children...times two dolls...equals six dolls.

Three times two equals six.

Female Caller: I see. Thank you.

Kathy: Thank you for calling.

## Anh Ngữ sinh động - bài số 26: Tập làm nhĩng bài toán căn bĩn.

T&#225;c Gi&#7843;: VOA

Th&#7913; Hai, 10 Th&#225;ng 11 N&#259;m 2008 13:25

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MUSIC.

Vietnamese explanation

Sau đây là nghe và trĩi i tập làm tính căn, trĩi, nhân. PLUS, MINUS, TIMES.

CUT 7

Max: Five...plus three...equals... (ding) Pause for answer)

Max: eight

Max: Five...plus three...equals ...eight. (pause for repeat)

Max: Five...minus three...equals... (ding) (pause for answer)

Max: two

Max: Five...minus three...equals ...two. (pause for repeat)

Max: Five...times two...equals... (ding) (pause for answer)

Max: ten

Max: Five...times two...equals... ten. (pause for repeat)

Max: Three...times three...equals... (ding) (pause for answer)

Max: nine

Max: Three ..times three...equals ...nine. (pause for repeat)

MUSIC

Vietnamese explanation

Bây giĩi đĩn phĩn Đàm thoĩi Hàng ngày Phĩn 1 Leaving a Message— Nhĩn tin.

Susan giĩi đĩn thoĩi muĩn nói chuyĩn vĩi Bob. James trĩi i cho biĩt Bob đang làm viĩc .

AT WORK = đang làm viĩc.

Xin nghe.



## CUT 8

Daily Dialog: Leaving a Message (tiếng chuông điện thoại)

James: Hello. (short pause)

Susan: Hi. Is this Bob? (short pause)

James: No, this is James. (short pause)

Susan: Is Bob there? (short pause)

James: No, he's not. He's at work. (short pause)

Susan: OK. (short pause)

Listen and repeat.

James: Hello. (pause for repeat)

Susan: Hi. Is this Bob? (pause for repeat)

James: No, this is James. (pause for repeat)

Susan: Is Bob there? (pause for repeat)

James: No, he's not. He's at work. (pause for repeat)

Susan: OK. (pause for repeat)

## MUSIC

Vietnamese explanation

Quý vị vừa học xong bài 26 trong chương trình ANH NGỮ SINH ĐỘNG NEW DYNAMIC ENGLISH. Phạm văn xin kính chào quý vị thính giả và xin hẹn gặp lại trong bài học kế tiếp.