

New word Unit 2.3 Major subway of Europe

Ex1: Fill the gap

No.	Word	P.o.s	Meaning
1.	architecture		
2.	centerpiece		
3.	decorate		
4.	expand		
5.	headquarter		
6.	ope_____	n	sự vận hành
7.	cl_____	v	gây tắc nghẽn
8.	pedes_____	n	người đi bộ
9.	_____ pand	v	mở rộng
10.	spr_____ up	v	xuất hiện
11.	d_____	n	the act of ruining something
12.	d_____	adj	stopping the usual course of something
13.	r_____	v	let something out
14.	un_____	adv	below the ground
15.	ut_____	v	to use
16.	s_____	n	the ourter part or top of something
17.	v_____	n	an opening to let air, steam or smoke out
18.	sh_____	n	a setting in which to present something
19.	sh_____	n	something that serves as protection
20.	r_____	v	to complete with

Ex2: Word formation

1. architecture (n): kiến trúc

→ _____ (n): kiến trúc sư

2. decorate (v): trang trí

→ decoration (____): _____

→ decorative (____): _____

→ decorator (____): _____

3. destruction (n): sự phá hủy

→ _____ (v): phá hủy

→ _____ (adj): (mang tính) phá hủy

4. operate (v): _____

→ operation (____): _____

→ operator (____): _____

Ex3: Translate these sentences:

1. The planning and construction of a subway system requires a great deal of time and effort.

2. The process of building a subway can be disruptive, but the result is well worth it.

3. The architecture of the stations is an important part of subway system design.

4. . It is necessary to destroy some buidings in this area to make room for the new station.

5. Giao thông công cộng là một phần cơ bản của mỗi thành phố hiện đại.

6. Hệ thống tàu điện ngầm hiện đại dùng máy tính để vận hành các con tàu.

Ex4: Translate 1 paragraph and state the main ideas.

Option 1:

The first of these subways was London's Underground, which opened in 1863. By that time, horses and **pedestrians** had so **clogged** the streets of London that city government ruled that no railroads could enter the city except underground. The method used for laying the first underground tracks is called "cut and cover," meaning the streets were dug up, the track was laid, a tunnel was built, and then everything was buried. Although the method was **disruptive**, it worked. Steam engines chugged under London, **releasing** steam through **vents** along the city streets. In its initial day of **operation**, the London Underground carried 30,000 passengers.



Main ideas:

Option 2:

Paris started designing an underground rail service to **rival** London's. The first part of its system was not opened until the World's Fair and Olympics were held in that city in 1900. The Paris Metro is shorter than London's, but it carries more passengers every day, second in Europe only to Moscow. Whereas London's Underground is known for its engineering, Paris's Metro is known for its beauty. The stations and entrances are examples of art nouveau **architecture**, and they are **decorated** with mosaics, sculptures, paintings, and innovative doors and walls.



Main ideas: