

WORKSHEET U10

UNIT 10 – COMMUNICATION

Name:

Class: Date:

Marker:

PART 1: LESSON SUMMARY

1. Pronunciation

Stress in words ending in **-ity** and **-itive** (Trọng âm của từ có tận cùng là **-ity** và **-itive**)

Đối với các từ có đuôi **-ity** và **-itive**, trọng âm của từ rơi vào âm tiết trước các đuôi này.

Word ending in -ity	Word ending in -itive
ability /ə'bilɪti/	addictive /ə'dɪktɪv/
acidity /ə'sɪdɪti/	insensitive /ɪn'sensɪtɪv/
activity /æk'tɪvɪti/	repetitive /rɪ'petətɪv/
visibility /vɪzɪ'bɪlɪti/	positive /'pɒzətɪv/

2. Vocabulary

ENGLISH	TYPE	PRONUNCIATION	VIETNAMESE
a lack of	n	/ə læk əv/	<i>sự thiếu</i>
among	pre	/ə'mʌŋ/	<i>trong số</i>
audience	n	/'ɔ:diəns/	<i>khán giả</i>
battery	n	/'bætəri/	<i>pin</i>
body language	n	/'bɒdi 'læŋgwɪdʒ/	<i>ngôn ngữ cơ thể</i>
brain	n	/'breɪn/	<i>bộ não</i>
channel	n	/'tʃænəl/	<i>kênh</i>
colleague	n	/'kɒli:g/	<i>đồng nghiệp</i>
communicate	v	/kəmju:nɪ'keɪt/	<i>giao tiếp</i>
communication breakdown	n	/kəmju:nɪ'keɪfən 'breɪkdaʊn/	<i>sự gián đoạn trong giao tiếp/ liên lạc</i>
corridor	n	/'kɒrɪdɔ:r/	<i>hành lang</i>
cultural difference	n	/'kʌltʃərəl 'dɪfərəns/	<i>sự khác biệt văn hóa</i>

ENGLISH	TYPE	PRONUNCIATION	VIETNAMESE
cyber world	n	/ˈsaɪbər wɜːld/	thế giới ảo
decade	n	/ˈdekeɪd/	thập kỷ
delay	n, v	/dɪˈleɪ/	trì hoãn
digital world	n	/ˈdɪdʒɪtəl wɜːld/	thế giới số
disappear	v	/dɪsəˈpiər/	biến mất
discussion group	n	/dɪˈskʌʃən gruːp/	nhóm thảo luận
explain	v	/ɪkˈspleɪn/	giải thích
express	adj	/ɪkˈspres/	nhanh, tốc độ cao
for ages	phr v	/fɔːr eɪdʒɪs/	lâu
function	n	/ˈfʌŋkʃən/	chức năng
glance	v, n	/glɑːns ət/	cái nhìn lướt, nhìn lướt
glance at	v	/glɑːns/	nhìn thoáng qua, liếc qua
graphic	adj	/ˈgræfɪk/	đồ họa
holography	n	/hɒlˈɒgrəfi/	phép chụp ảnh giao thoa laze
immediately	adv	/ɪˈmiːdiətli/	ngay lập tức
instantly	adv	/ɪnstəntli/	ngay lập tức
keep in touch	v	/kiːp ɪn tʌtʃ/	giữ liên lạc
landline phone	n	/ˈlændlaɪn fəʊn /	điện thoại cố định
language barrier	n	/ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ ˈbæriə/	rào cản ngôn ngữ
leave a note	v	/liːv ə nəʊt/	để lại một lời nhắn
meaningful	adj	/ˈmiːnɪŋfəl/	đầy ý nghĩa
meeting face-to-face	n	/ˈmiːtɪŋ feɪs tə feɪs/	họp mặt trực tiếp
mention	v	/ˈmenʃn/	nhắc đến
message board	n	/ˈmesɪdʒ bɔːd/	bảng tin
multimedia	n	/mʌltiˈmiːdiə/	đa phương tiện
network signal	n	/ˈnetwɜːk ˈsɪɡnəl/	tín hiệu mạng

ENGLISH	TYPE	PRONUNCIATION	VIETNAMESE
non-verbally	adj	/nɒn 'vɜ:bəli/	phi ngôn ngữ
outside	adv	/aʊt'saɪd/	bên ngoài
oversleep	v	/əʊvə'sli:p/	ngủ quên
penfriend project	n	/'penfrend 'prɒdʒekt/	dự án kết bạn qua thư
popular	adj	/'pɒpjʊlə/	phổ biến, nổi tiếng
react to	v	/ri'ækt tu/	phản ứng với
real time	n	/riəl taɪm/	thời gian thực
respect	v	/ri'spekt/	tôn trọng
separation	n	/sepə'reɪʃən/	sự chia cách
shorthand	n	/'ʃɔ:θænd/	tốc ký
show up	v	/ʃəʊ ʌp/	xuất hiện
shrug	v	/ʃrʌg/	nhún vai
social media	n	/'səʊʃəl 'mi:diə/	truyền thông đại chúng
specific	adj	/spə'sɪfɪk/	đặc trưng, đặc biệt
telepathy	n	/tə'lepəθi/	thần giao cách cảm
three-dimensional image	n	/θri: daɪ'menʃənəl 'ɪmɪdʒ/	hình ảnh 3 chiều
touchscreen	n	/'tʌtʃ skri:n/	màn hình cảm ứng
transmission	n	/trænz'mɪʃən/	sự truyền, phát
video conference	n	/'vɪdiəʊ 'kɒnfərəns/	họp qua video
visible	adj	/'vɪzəbl/	có thể nhìn thấy được
voice call	n	/vɔɪs kɔ:l/	cuộc gọi thoại

PART 2: HOMEWORK

PHẦN BẮT BUỘC

Exercise 1: Write the stress position of the words. Number 1 is an example for you.

Words	Words
1. abnormality 3	6. repetitive
2. acceptability	7. inactivity
3. competitive	8. cognitive
4. primitive	9. definitive
5. authority	10. morality

Exercise 2: Choose the word that has the different stress from the others.

1. A. literature B. ability C. ordinary D. vegetable
2. A. sensitive B. banana C. adventure D. important
3. A. identical B. technology C. capability D. relationship
4. A. harmony B. basketball C. pineapple D. insensitive
5. A. business B. activity C. Wednesday D. happiness

Exercise 3: Circle the one out.

1. A. interactive B. perspective C. talkative D. competitive
2. A. Germany B. English C. Portuguese D. Russian
3. A. email B. message C. video chat D. letter
4. A. painting B. chatting C. texting D. singing
5. A. smiling B. painting C. dancing D. chatting

Exercise 4: Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete these sentences below.

1. We took part in a lot of interesting_____to make acquaintance with each other in the chat room.
A. communities B. activities C. conferences D. contests
2. The sign language provides the deaf more_____to communicate with those who are deaf or hard of hearing.
A. options B. opportunities C. situations D. activities
3. In presentation, presenters should use their body language such as hand gesture, eye contact to communicate with the audience_____.
A. effective B. effectively C. more effective D. more effectively
4. Nowadays, our country creates more_____products to persuade customers from other countries to buy.
A. competitive B. expensive C. luxurious D. beautiful

5. Try to think _____ about troubles that you may get into in your life.
A. negative **B.** positive **C.** negatively **D.** positively
6. The portable wireless devices or Readers will be paper thin, flexible and have wireless _____ in the future.
A. usages **B.** connections **C.** Wi Fi **D.** techniques
7. Recent advancements in 3D virtual imaging and scanning technologies are making your “virtual presence” a real _____.
A. possibility **B.** creativity **C.** quality **D.** identify
8. The future will bring a slew of new products that will change the way we _____ with each other and with machines.
A. communicated **B.** communicating **C.** communication **D.** communicate
9. Which one is not correct to fill in the blank?
 Hand gestures are a type of _____ which make people listen to you.
A. verbal communication **B.** body language
C. sign language **D.** non-verbal communication
10. With mobile _____, devices with solar power can be put in relatively remote locations, or can be free to roam.
A. phones **B.** connectivity **C.** vehicles **D.** equipment

Exercise 5: Fill in the blank with the words from the box to complete the sentences.

<i>facial expression</i>	<i>Emails</i>	<i>face-to-face meeting</i>	<i>letters</i>
<i>body language</i>	<i>texting</i>	<i>video chat</i>	<i>signs</i>

1. Teenagers often use abbreviations when _____ to save time
2. People who cannot hear or speak often communicate with each other by using _____.
3. In a _____, people communicate directly to each other.
4. Using _____ during your talk is an effective way to attract more people’s attention.
5. In the past, people who live far away used to write _____ to keep touch with their relatives or their family.
6. _____ helps people connect to each other in such a quick and cheap way.
7. Smiling and blinking your eyes are examples of _____.
8. Since the appearance of the Internet, people have been able to send _____ to contact with people from any countries in the world.

Exercise 6: Complete the text with the past simple, present continuous or future continuous.

1. It (be) _____ expensive to make a phone call in a long distance 10 year ago.
2. Nowadays, emails and video chat (help) _____ people to contact to each other easily and inexpensively.
3. By this time tomorrow, I (learn) _____ Japanese at the Language Center.
4. When I (be) _____ young, I and my friend (write) _____ letters to each other so that we could keep in touch.
5. In 20 years I think I (talk) _____ to my children by telegraph and holograph when they live far away from home.
6. Last night I (make) _____ several phone calls to her, but she (not answer) _____. Now I (be) _____ worried about her.
7. In the year 2025, they (invent) _____ some devices to help people who cannot hear or speak to communicate through their mind.
8. She (plan) _____ to have an outing with her family this Sunday.

Exercise 7: Read the text below then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question below.

Why do birds sing?

People usually sing because they like music or because they feel happy. They express their happiness by singing. When a bird sings, however, its song usually means much more than that the bird is happy. Birds have many reasons for singing. They sing to give information. Their songs are their language.

The most beautiful songs are sung by male (cock) birds. They sing when they want to attract a female (hen) bird. It is their way of saying that they are looking for a wife. Birds also sing to tell other birds to keep away. To a bird, his tree or even a branch of tree is his home. He does not want strangers to come near him, so he sings to warn them. If a bird cannot sing well, he usually has some other means of giving important information. Some birds dance, spread out their tails or make other signs. One bird has a most unusual way of finding a wife. It builds a small garden of shells and flowers.

1. People usually sing because _____.
A. They want birds to sing after them. B. They feel happy.
C. They want to tell a story about their life. D. They like studying music.
2. One of the main reasons why birds singing is that _____.
A. They are happy. B. They want to show off their voice.

