

Tên:

Lớp: S9...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ....., ngày .../.../...

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ....., ngày .../.../...



Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp:

Nghe:

Mini Test:

HEALTH VOCABULARY & IELTS SPEAKING

Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

A. VOCABULARY

- Health

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	recuperate (v)	hồi phục (sau bệnh nặng, kiệt sức)	8	come down with sth (phr.v)	bị mắc (bệnh nhẹ, ví dụ: cúm)
2	recover (v)	hồi phục (chung, bao gồm sức khỏe, tinh thần)	9	under the weather (idiom)	cảm thấy không khỏe, mệt
3	examine (v)	khám bệnh	10	(be) as fit as a fiddle (idiom)	rất khỏe mạnh
4	operate (v)	phẫu thuật, mổ	11	(be) in good shape (idiom)	trong tình trạng thể chất tốt
5	take exercise (phr.)	tập thể dục	12	life expectancy (n)	tuổi thọ
6	treat (v)	điều trị	13	raise public awareness (phr.)	nâng cao nhận thức cộng đồng
7	get well (phr.)	khỏe lại, hồi phục	14	check-up (n)	cuộc kiểm tra sức khỏe định kỳ

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	in leaps and bounds (idiom)	phát triển rất nhanh	5	gale-force wind (n)	gió mạnh cấp bão
2	distinctive (adj)	đặc biệt, dễ nhận ra	6	disoriented (adj)	mất phương hướng
3	get my head round it (idiom)	hiểu điều gì đó phức tạp	7	fortnight (n)	hai tuần
4	archaeology (n)	khảo cổ học	8	youth hostel (n)	nhà trọ giá rẻ cho người trẻ du lịch

*Note: n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ;
phr. = phrase: cụm từ; idiom = thành ngữ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ.

*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Circle the correct answers.

- Before the match started, the _____ checked if the players followed the rules.
 (A) referee B. pitcher C. caddie D. batter
- After staying in bed for a week, she started to _____ and felt much better.
 A. take B. recuperate C. examine D. operate
- I think I'm going to _____ the flu - I feel cold and tired.
 A. exercise B. get well C. come down with D. be in
- The doctor had to _____ him immediately to remove his appendix (ruột thừa).
 A. operate B. cure C. treat D. recover

4. He always goes jogging every morning - he's really _____.
 A. under the weather B. get well C. as fit as a fiddle D. treat
5. These campaigns help _____ public awareness about the dangers of smoking.
 A. come B. take C. get D. raise

II. Match the words/phrases with the correct definitions.

0. <i>recycle</i>	0- <u>c</u>	a. feeling slightly sick or unwell
1. (be) in good shape	1- _____	b. to do physical activity to improve health and fitness
2. under the weather	2- _____	c. <i>to turn old things, like paper or plastic, into new things to use again</i>
3. check-up	3- _____	d. to be physically healthy and strong
4. take exercise	4- _____	e. the average number of years a person is expected to live
5. life expectancy	5- _____	f. a routine medical examination to check your health

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct FUTURE form (will / be going to).

Next weekend, our school (0) is going to organize (organize) a sports festival for students and parents. Everyone is very excited about it! The weather forecast says it (1) _____ (be) sunny and warm, so we won't need to cancel anything.

My class (2) _____ (run) the refreshment stand. We've already bought all the drinks and snacks. Ms. Linda, our PE teacher, thinks many parents (3) _____ (join) the tug-of-war competition — she even made a funny poster for it!

We also (4) _____ (prepare) a short performance for the opening ceremony. We've started rehearsing it this week. I'm sure it (5) _____ (be) the best festival we've ever had!

IV. Rearrange the words/phrases to make meaningful sentences.

0. *it / rain / going / to / is*

→ It is going to rain.

1. *I / will tell / promise / you / I / everything*

→ _____.

2. *we / dinner / going out / tonight / are / for*

→ _____.

3. *he / help fix / will / your computer / later*

→ _____.

4. *not going / take part / am / I / in / the race / to*

→ _____.

5. *They / 5 p.m. / are / leaving / at / the airport / from*

→ _____.

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/fce-essentials-1-test-1-part-1>

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a student talking about her college course.
What does she say about it?
A She enjoys seeing how things work in practice.
B She is sure she'd like to work in a related field.
C She wants to know more about an aspect of the course.
- 2 You hear a conversation between a customer and a florist.
What does the customer decide to do?
A take the florist's advice
B research a new species of rose
C buy an expensive bunch of flowers
- 3 You hear two students discussing their maths class.
What do they agree about?
A how helpful their maths teacher is
B how useful the maths phone app is
C how difficult the maths topic is
- 4 You hear a weather forecast on the radio.
Where are violent storms expected?
A the south coast
B the east coast
C the west coast
- 5 You hear a woman leaving a message for a plumber.
The woman wants him to
A correct an error he has made.
B call her when he finishes work.
C discover the source of a problem.
- 6 You hear a man talking about his travel plans.
What is he doing?
A complaining about train timetables
B confirming a hotel reservation
C making a request of someone
- 7 You hear two friends talking about the football team they support.
How does the man feel?
A optimistic about the team's prospects
B annoyed by the referee's decision-making
C surprised by the goalkeeper's ability
- 8 You hear part of an interview with a student who wants to become a volunteer.
What does the student say about it?
A He is keen to pass on his knowledge.
B He wants to repay the people who helped him.
C He regrets not getting involved earlier.

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/fce-essentials-1-test-1-part-3>

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about school trips they went on when they were younger. For questions **19–23**, choose from the list (**A–H**) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A I made some new friends.

B I had some communication problems.

Speaker 1 **19**

C I would like to go back to the area soon.

Speaker 2 **20**

D I went on similar trips over the next few years.

Speaker 3 **21**

E I wasn't properly prepared for the trip.

Speaker 4 **22**

F I thought the trip was good value for money.

Speaker 5 **23**

G I thought the trip was too long.

H I would have liked more independence.