Unit 2 Kĩ thuật skimming

Kĩ thuật skimming bao gồm nhóm từ và đọc nhanh. Thuần thục kỹ thuật skimming sẽ giúp thí sinh vừa tăng tốc độ đọc vừa tăng lượng thông tin tiếp thu.

1. Nhóm cụm từ khi đọc

Kĩ năng skimming không chỉ dùng cho việc xác định ý chính của cả đoạn văn, hoặc cả bài văn, mà còn giúp thí sinh hiểu ý chính của từng đơn vị câu một cách nhanh chóng. Để làm được việc đó, thí sinh sẽ di chuyển mắt theo cụm khoảng 3-4 từ, thay vì dừng mắt để đọc từng từ.

Ví dụ: *Bấm thời gian để đo thời gian đọc và hiểu của câu dưới đây:*

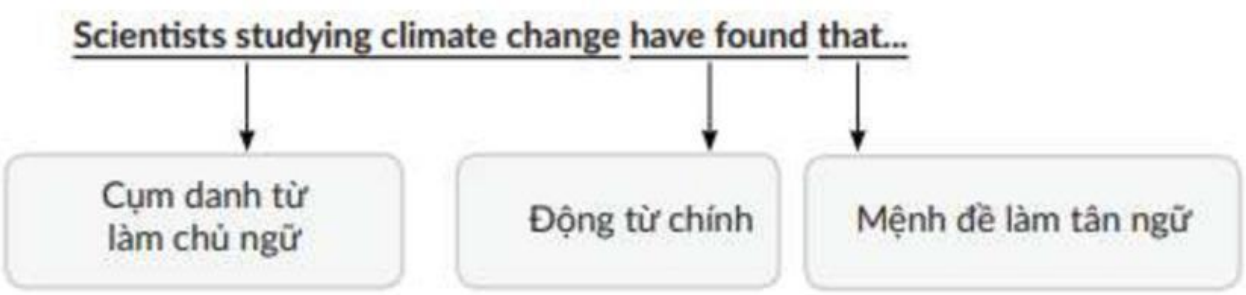
Scientists studying climate change have found that the effect of global warming is not only a higher planetary temperature, but also a universal change in seasons, specifically earlier springs and later autumns. (32 từ)

Subject Chủ ngữ gồm các danh từ, hoặc cụm danh từ	✚	**Verb** Động từ chính trong câu	✚	**Object** Tân ngữ gồm các danh từ, cụm danh từ	=	Câu

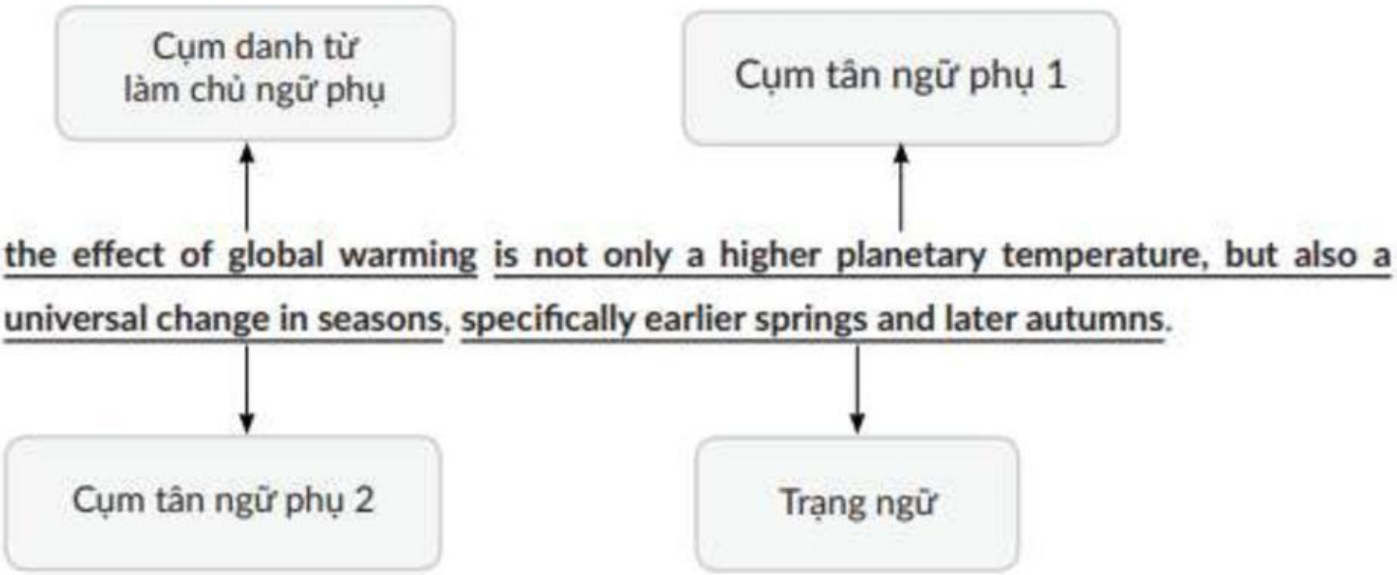
Sau khi xác định được các thành phần chính của câu, hãy đưa mắt đọc nhanh theo từng thành phần đó để nắm ý chính thay vì đọc từng chữ trong câu.

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Phân tích ví dụ:



Phân tích mệnh đề phụ:



Sau khi nắm được cách phân tích câu, thí sinh sẽ di chuyển mắt để đọc câu trên theo các cụm như sau:

> *"Scientists studying climate change/ have found that/ the effect of global warming/ is not only a higher planetary temperature/ but also a universal change in seasons/ specifically earlier springs and later autumns."*

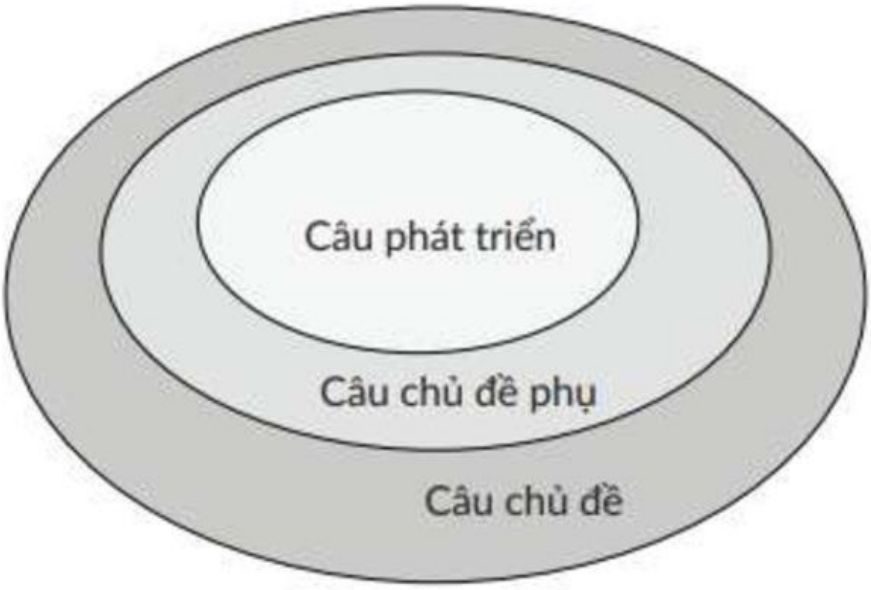
2. Kĩ thuật skimming đoạn văn

Mỗi đoạn văn thường có một ý chính được thể hiện qua câu chủ đề (topic sentence) của đoạn.

Mỗi đoạn văn cần có:

- **Câu chủ đề (topic sentence)**: nêu lên nội dung chính của đoạn.
- **Câu chủ đề phụ (sub-topic sentence)**: đưa ý nhỏ hơn nội dung chính.
- **Câu phát triển (supporting sentence)**: bổ sung ý nghĩa cho câu chủ đề hay câu chủ đề phụ.

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Làm thế nào để tìm được câu chủ đề, câu chủ đề phụ và mối quan hệ của các thông tin?
→ Thí sinh cần chú ý tới những đặc điểm hình thức sau để tìm ra câu chủ đề và câu chủ đề phụ.

Câu chủ đề	Câu chủ đề phụ
• Mang nội dung bao trùm. • Thường được đặt ở đầu hoặc cuối đoạn.	• Đưa các luận điểm cụ thể hơn so với câu chủ đề. • Thường bắt đầu bằng những từ nối chỉ thứ tự (Đầu tiên, Hơn nữa, Cuối cùng, ...)

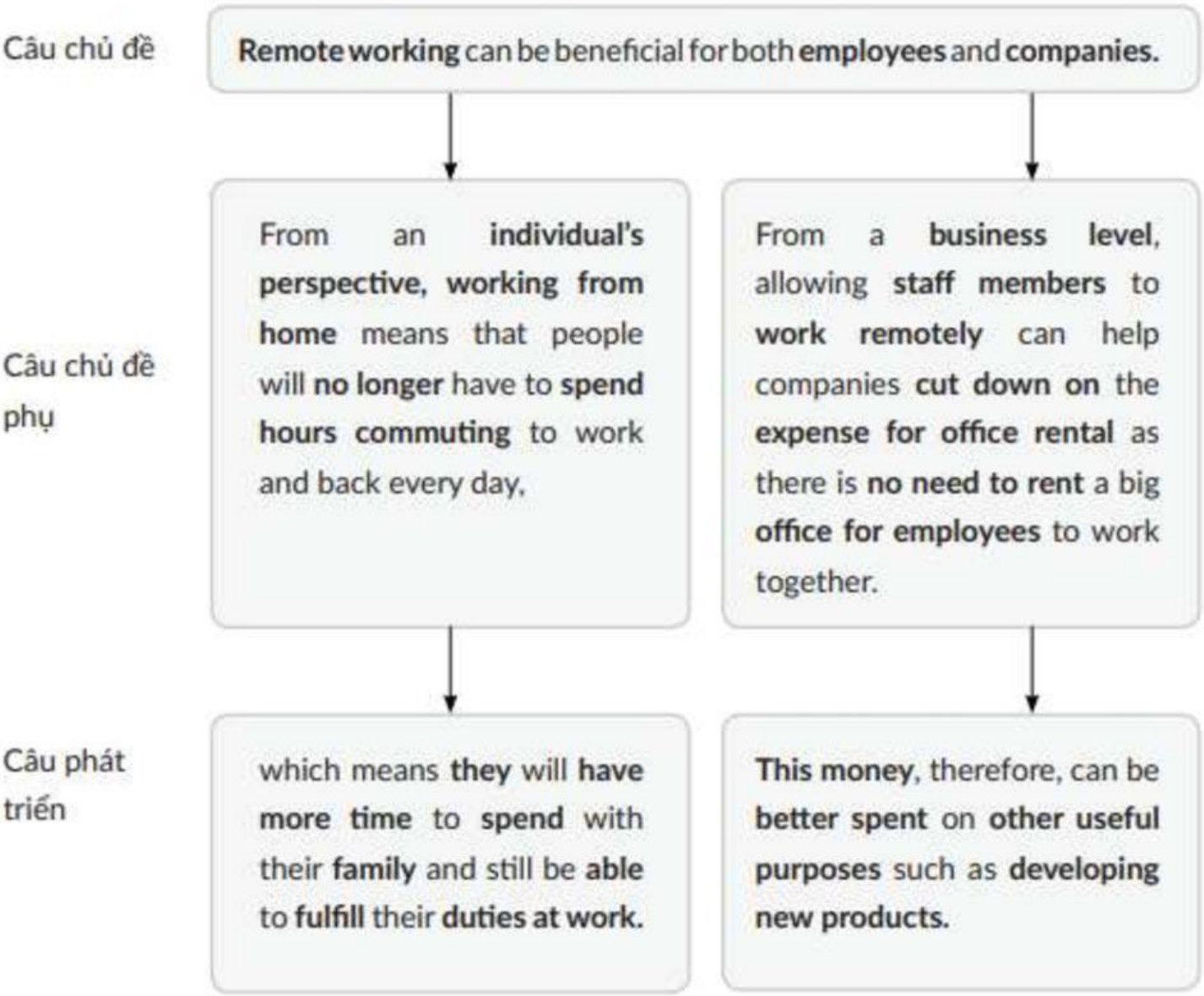
Ví dụ: *Gạch chân câu chủ đề của các đoạn văn sau:*

Đoạn 1

Remote working can be beneficial for both employees and companies. From an individual's perspective, working from home means that people will no longer have to spend hours commuting to work and back every day, which means they will have more time to spend with their family and still be able to fulfill their duties at work. From a business level, allowing staff members to work remotely can help companies cut down on the expense for office rental as there is no need to rent a big office for employees to work together. This money, therefore, can be better spent on other useful purposes such as developing new products.

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Kết hợp với các kĩ thuật xác định từ khóa, và đọc theo nhóm từ để nhanh chóng tìm ra câu chủ đề mang ý nghĩa chính của đoạn.



Lưu ý:

+ Những từ nối được gạch chân như : a one, another, and last giúp chúng ta nhận đây là văn bản liệt kê

+ Khi Skim – đọc hiểu ý chính, ta có thể bỏ qua những cụm từ trong ngoặc, và những từ phụ như giới từ hoặc mạo từ.

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Đoạn 2

Both parents and schools can contribute to preventing obesity in children. However, the government should be accountable for unhealthy diet amongst children due to the correlation between the marketing of food and drinks and this problem. To illustrate, children's food choices are usually affected by advertising, and they tend to buy more junk food when they are constantly exposed to images of unhealthy foods on TV. If the government implements a policy banning companies from advertising unhealthy food during children's TV programs, children's exposure to junk food will be reduced, leading to a positive change in their eating habits.

Câu chủ đề

Both **parents** and **schools** can **contribute** to **preventing obesity in children.**

Câu chuyển ý trong bài, dẫn tới câu chủ đề của đoạn.

Câu chủ đề phụ

However, the **government** should be **accountable** for **unhealthy diet** amongst children due to the **correlation** between the **marketing** of food and drinks and **this problem.**

Câu phát triển

To illustrate, **children's food choices** are usually **affected** by **advertising**, and they tend to **buy more junk food** when they are **constantly exposed** to **images of unhealthy foods** on **TV.**

If the **government** implements a **policy banning** companies from **advertising unhealthy food** during **children's TV programs**, **children's exposure** to **junk food** will be **reduced**, leading to a **positive change** in their **eating habits.**

Lưu ý:

Câu đầu tiên của đoạn đôi khi được dùng để chuyển ý trong bài đọc và dẫn tới câu chủ đề của đoạn bằng các dấu hiệu như: However, But, In contrast, ... Phần còn lại của đoạn văn giải thích và phát triển thêm ý cho câu chủ đề nằm ở vị trí thứ 2.

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Đoạn 3

Nowadays, social media is regarded as one of the most powerful facilitators in communication. There are various websites such as Facebook or Twitter that offer much faster and convenient services for people to stay in touch with their friends and family regardless of the geographical distance between them. These sites create an online network that connects everyone within their users' social circle and enables them to send instant messages or to make video calls in a matter of seconds. In other words, social media platforms are, in fact, bringing people closer than ever before.

Câu chủ đề nằm ở .....

Câu phát triển

There are **various websites** such as Facebook or Twitter that **offer** much **faster** and **convenient services** for people to **stay in touch** with their **friends and family regardless of** the **geographical distance** between them.

These sites create an **online network** that **connects everyone within** their **users' social circle** and **enables** them to **send instant messages** or to **make video calls** in **a matter of seconds.**

Câu chủ đề phụ

Nowadays, social media is **regarded as** one of the **most powerful facilitators in communication.**

Câu chủ đề

In other words, social media platforms are, in fact, **bringing people closer** than ever before.

Lưu ý:

Đôi khi câu chủ đề nằm ở cuối đoạn văn như một câu kết luận với những dấu hiệu nhận biết như: Overall, In general, In short, ...

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Đoạn 4

The key solution to increase attendance rates at museums would be to promote the appeal and worth of museums by means such as featuring historical figures on various media outlets more frequently. An additional method would be to incorporate more influences and events into exhibitions. Organizers can be selective and arrange their displays to prevent the experience of visiting a historical site from becoming mundane.

Câu chủ đề nằm ở .....

Câu phát triển

The **key solution** to **increase attendance rates** at **museums** would be to **promote the appeal and worth** of museums by means such as **featuring historical figures** on various **media outlets more frequently.**

An additional method would be to **incorporate more influences** and **events** into **exhibitions** in the museums.

Câu chủ đề phụ

Solutions to attract more local people to museums

Câu chủ đề

Organizers can **be selective** and **arrange** their **displays** to **prevent** the **experience** of **visiting a historical site** from **becoming mundane.**

→ Cả ba câu trong đoạn văn đều đưa ra những phương pháp để thu hút thêm người địa phương đến bảo tàng. Vì vậy, dù câu này không có câu chủ đề, nhưng thí sinh cũng dễ dàng tìm được ý chung nhờ các từ khóa được lặp lại trong đoạn văn.

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Luyện tập

Bài 1: *Xác định các thành phần chính trong câu, sau đó di chuyển mắt để đọc nhanh theo cụm từ.*

1. Although the vast constellation of small islands that dot the South Pacific has a population of only a few million people, it is home to about a sixth of the world's 6,000.

2. Several educational research groups are denouncing the mayor's proposal of a system by which individual teachers would be given raises or bonuses if test scores show their students' mastery of reading skills having improved over a nine-month period.

3. The portrait masks used by the Baule people in dance celebrations may be commissioned from a carver as complement to someone, or they may be made at the carver's own initiative, but no mask can be made without having the permission of its subject.

4. The explosion in the cost of college and the rise in access to technology have persuaded industrious high school students that they should attempt to develop and market teenage-friendly items that are not found in mainstream retail outlets.

Bài 2: *Gạch chân câu chủ đề trong các đoạn văn sau.*

Đoạn 1

There are so many cars on the road that the environment and human safety are under threat. Besides, everyone wants the roads to be less crowded, but they still want the convenience of being able to travel by road themselves, and people will not abandon the car in favor of the train without some new incentives. Therefore, we need to make rail travel more attractive to travelers by reducing its cost.

Đoạn 2

There are also several other factors that employers need to take into account when recruiting new employees, one of which is experience. If candidates have successfully worked in a similar field before, they are more likely to perform well at work and deal with given tasks productively. The company also benefits from recruiting experienced candidates because the cost for training new employees will be minimized. In addition,

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companies should employ those with good interpersonal skills such as communication and teamwork skills. These are important because they help employees foster strong relationships with each other, creating a friendly working environment.

Bài 3: *Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi.*

Techology – A blessing or A curse?

A. We are now living in an era of advanced technology, where our every part of daily life is related to technological science in one way or another. It cannot be denied that ever since the advent of numerous tech tools, our lives have become surprisingly easier, as we have all information at our fingertips.

B. One thing that technology has successfully facilitated is people's communication. Tech tools such as social networking websites, emails or voicemail have helped us overcome obstacles such as time and distances to effectively communicate. For instance, a student in the U.S can easily contact his or her family in Vietnam via a built-in messenger or video call on Facebook or Zalo. In addition, social media creates platforms where people with common interests can share their experiences and therefore broaden their horizons.

C. Although tech tools do enhance people's communication experiences, excessive use of such platforms is likely to result in weak social skills. Once a person is too absorbed in his device, he tends to get into the habit of living in his own world and will eventually replace real-life interactions with online ones. Therefore, the problem here might not be the advancement of technology itself, but lies in the hand of users.

1. What is the main point in paragraph A?

A. Technology makes life easier.
B. We can have information faster.
C. Technology is more advanced than it used to be.

2. What is the main point in paragraph B?

A. Facebook and Zalo are popular in Vietnam.
B. People's communication is facilitated by technology.
C. People can keep in touch regardless of their locations.

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3. What is the main point in paragraph C?

A. People using too much social media will be lacking in social skills.

B. Social media platforms bring people closer.

C. Users can control the problem of advanced technology.

Bài 4

A. The panda, with its distinctive black and white coat, is adored by the world and considered a national treasure in China. This bear also has a special significance for WWF because it has been our logo since our foundation in 1961.

B. Pandas live mainly in temperate forests high in the mountains of southwest China, where they subsist almost entirely on bamboo. They must eat around 26 to 84 pounds of it every day, depending on what part of the bamboo they are eating. They use their enlarged wrist bones that function as opposable thumbs.

C. A newborn panda is about the size of a stick of butter—about 1/900th the size of its mother—but females can grow up to about 200 pounds, while males can grow up to about 300 pounds as adults. These bears are excellent tree climbers despite their bulk.

D. The biological diversity of the panda's habitat is unparalleled in the temperate world and rivals that of tropical ecosystems, making the giant panda an excellent example of an umbrella species conferring protection on many other species where pandas live. In other words, when we protect pandas, we invariably protect other animals that live around them, such as multicolored pheasants, the golden monkey, takin, and crested ibis. Pandas also bring sustainable economic benefits to many local communities through ecotourism.

E. China's Yangtze Basin region holds the panda's primary habitat. Infrastructure development (such as dams, roads, and railways) is increasingly fragmenting and isolating panda population, preventing pandas from finding new bamboo forests and potential mates.

Forest loss also reduces pandas' access to the bamboo they need to survive. The Chinese government has established more than 50 panda reserves, but only around 67% of the total wild panda population lives in reserves, with 54% of the total habitat area being protected.

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Skim từng đoạn văn của bài đọc trên và trả lời các câu hỏi sau:

1. What is the suitable heading for paragraph A?
   A. The importance of pandas to WWF
   B. The importance of pandas to the world
   C. The appearance of pandas

2. What is the suitable heading for paragraph B?
   A. Habitat and eating habits of pandas
   B. Pandas' special limbs
   C. The food of pandas

3. What is the suitable heading for paragraph D?
   A. Pandas bring about many economic benefits
   B. Pandas play a crucial role in forests
   C. Pandas' territory

4. What is the suitable heading for paragraph E?
   A. The habitat of pandas in China
   B. Threats to pandas' habitat
   C. Pandas' reserves in China

Bài 5

The Life and Lessons of Helen Keller

A. In June of 1880, Helen Keller was born in the city of Tuscumbia, Alabama. Her parents Kate and Colonel Arthur Keller welcomed their perfectly healthy infant daughter into Ivy Green, their home. When Helen was nineteen months old, she developed an illness that resulted in both blindness and deafness. It's thought that the sickness was either meningitis or scarlet fever. Naturally, Helen's parents felt concerned for her future. As Helen grew into a young girl, she became increasingly frustrated with her inability to communicate. She learned to recognize her family members by touching their facial features, their clothing, or by detecting a scent of perfume. Colonel Keller and his wife knew they had to try to help their daughter lead as normal a life as possible. They consulted with Alexander Graham Bell, who worked with the deaf, and he suggested they hire Anne Sullivan as Helen's teacher. This decision would change Helen's life forever.

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B. In 1887, Anne Sullivan arrived at Ivy Green to meet Helen and her family. Anne Sullivan was a determined, young teacher who had lived with blindness herself until undergoing successful surgery. Anne soon realized the tremendous challenge she faced in teaching Helen. Helen had received little discipline in her young life due to her physical challenges. Anne would be teaching her student proper behavior in everyday situations along with academic lessons. After establishing what would become a lifelong relationship, Anne began to teach Helen the alphabet by finger spelling the sign language letters into the palm of Helen's hand. Soon, Helen recognized the letter combinations that Anne finger spelled to her. The most challenging lesson was to help Helen make the connection between a word and a concept. The world-changing breakthrough happened when Anne pumped well water into one of Helen's hands while finger spelling the word "water" onto her other one. At that moment, Helen understood that a word represented a concept or a thing. From that point on, Helen had an unrelenting desire to learn. Anne continued to work with her eager student on finger spelling. Helen soon learned how to read Braille, write, and even started trying to speak.

C. Helen Keller had aspirations of going to college. She was a person who didn't allow her physical challenges to deter her dreams. Therefore, in 1900, accompanied by Anne, Helen Keller began taking classes at Radcliffe College. This was notable for a few reasons. For one, Helen was taking classes alongside students who didn't share her challenges. Consequently, she had to devote more time and attention to her studies than the average student did. Also, at that time in history, it was still an uncommon occurrence for a woman to attend college. In 1904, Helen Keller was awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree from Radcliffe College in 1904. She graduated with honors.

D. After leaving Radcliffe, Helen Keller spent the rest of her life working on behalf of blind and/or deaf people all over the world. With Anne at her side, she went on speaking tours and wrote articles that educated people on the significant role these individuals have in our society. Her far-reaching work won her high honors such as the Presidential Medal of Freedom. The long line of famous people who admired Helen began in her childhood with author Mark Twain. Alexander Graham Bell, William James, and Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy are just a few of the others who had the pleasure of meeting with Helen. Though Helen remained single and had no children, her work with the American Foundation for the blind allowed her to affect the lives of countless adults and children. Among her other written works, The Story of My Life, serves as an inspirational book for individuals both blind and sighted. Helen Keller indeed dedicated her life to helping others. She was a writer, speaker, and advocate with a spirit of determination known throughout the world. Her incredible life of eighty-seven years will be celebrated for centuries to come.

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Đọc bài đọc trên và trả lời các câu hỏi sau đây:

1. What is the main point of paragraph A?

A. Difficulties Hellen Keller faced when she was young

B. The first teacher of Hellen Keller

C. Hellen Keller's family

2. What is the main point of paragraph B?

A. Anna Sullivan and her achiements

B. How Anna Sullivian successfully taught Hellen Keller academic lessons

C. How Hellen Keller became well-behaved

3. What is the main point of paragraph C?

A. Hellen Keller's college

B. Keller's academic performance

C. Factors that made Keller's decision of attending college remarkable

4. What is the main point of paragraph D?

A. Hellen Keller's happy marriage life

B. Hellen Keller's great achievements

C. Hellen Keller's success in helping children

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