Tên: ……..

Lớp: S8…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Week: 3

Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Đọc HW: ……

UNIT 1: LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD
VOCABULARY & PRACTICE SPEAKING

A. VOCABULARY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://on.soundcloud.com/laATMmY4BpkNkOWt4R

- Languages & Communication

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**bilingual** (adj)	song ngữ	7	**non-verbal communication** (phr)	giao tiếp phi ngôn ngữ
2	**mother tongue** (phr)	tiếng mẹ đẻ	8	**make/maintain eye contact (with sb)** (phr)	tạo/ duy trì giao tiếp bằng ánh mắt (với ai)
3	**second language** (phr)	ngôn ngữ thứ hai	9	**cause confusion or offence** (phr)	gây ra sự hoang mang/ hiểu nhầm hoặc làm người khác phật lòng
4	**become fluent in (a language)** (phr)	trở nên lưu loát/ thành thạo (một ngôn ngữ)	10	**be misunderstood** (phr)	bị hiểu nhầm, bị hiểu sai ý
5	**speak a language fluently** (phr)	nói một ngôn ngữ một cách lưu loát/ trôi chảy	11	**embarrassment** (n)	sự ngượng ngùng, sự xấu hổ, sự bối rối
6	**career prospects** (phr)	triển vọng nghề nghiệp, cơ hội thăng tiến	12	**put someone at ease** (phr)	làm cho ai đó cảm thấy thoải mái, dễ chịu, thư giãn

- Collocations & Descriptive Chunks

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	**make all the difference** (phr)	tạo nên sự khác biệt lớn, thay đổi hoàn toàn cục diện	7	**be serious about sth** (phr)	nghiêm túc về điều gì
2	**be willing to do sth** (phr)	sẵn lòng/ sẵn sàng làm gì	8	**become widely used** (phr)	trở nên được sử dụng rộng rãi
3	**be likely to do sth** (phr)	có khả năng/ có xu hướng làm gì	9	**a mixture of two languages** (phr)	sự pha trộn/ sự kết hợp giữa hai ngôn ngữ
4	**give your views on sth** (phr)	đưa ra ý kiến/ quan điểm của bạn về điều gì	10	**bump into someone** (phr)	tình cờ gặp ai/ va phải ai
5	**puzzled look** (phr)	ánh mắt/ nét mặt hoang mang, bối rối, khó hiểu	11	**push someone out of the way** (phr)	đẩy ai đó xô ra bên cạnh, xô đẩy ai sang một bên
6	**roll on the floor with laughter** (phr)	cười lăn cười bò, cười nghiêng ngả	12	**get the wrong end of the stick** (phr)	hiểu sai hoàn toàn bản chất vấn đề, hiểu nhầm ý

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. CLASSWORK

VOCABULARY (11 questions)

I. Choose the word/phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word/phrase in each of the following sentences.

1. Good body language, such as smiling, can help **put people at ease** during a job interview.
   A. make people feel comfortable and relaxed
   B. make people feel nervous and anxious
   C. force people to finish speaking quickly
2. Being fluent in multiple languages can significantly improve your **career prospects** in international companies.
   A. daily commute times to work
   B. opportunities for future employment and promotion
   C. working hours during the week
3. When I asked him for directions, he gave me a **puzzled look** because he didn't understand my accent.
   A. clear and confident smile
   B. friendly and welcoming greeting
   C. confused expression on his face
4. Knowing just a few basic phrases in the local language can **make all the difference** when traveling abroad.
   A. cause a lot of unexpected trouble
   B. have a significant positive effect on a situation
   C. take a very long time to learn
5. Due to a language barrier, Jack **got the wrong end of the stick** and went to the wrong train station.
   A. completely misunderstood the situation
   B. lost his train ticket on the way
   C. followed the correct instructions given to him

II. Complete the text using the words/phrases from the box below. There are TWO extra words/phrases you do not need to use.

become widely used	give your views on	embarrassment	maintain eye contact
cause confusion or offence	likely to	bilingual	become fluent in

Mastering a new language goes far beyond learning grammar rules; it requires a deep understanding of how people express themselves both verbally and non-verbally. While English has **(1)** _____ as a global medium of communication, adapting to a new culture often presents unexpected challenges.

When living abroad, you are **(2)** _____ encounter situations where cultural differences lead to awkward moments. For example, knowing how to **(3)** _____ with native speakers during conversations is crucial, as avoiding direct eye contact in some Western countries might be seen as dishonest and in other cultures it could **(4)** _____.

Furthermore, dynamic communication often relies on body language. If you misinterpret a local gesture, you might end up with a feeling of **(5)** _____. However, if you stay patient and keep practicing every day, you will gradually **(6)** _____ local language and communicate naturally.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FREE TALK

Communicating with People from Different Cultures.

2. MIND MAP FOR THE QUESTIONS

Communicating with People from Different Cultures

1 Have you ever talked to someone from a different country or culture?

Answer	Yes, I have.
Detail	I talked to a student from Korea about school, hobbies and food.
Impact	I learned about Korean culture and found it very interesting.

2 Why can communication be difficult between people from different backgrounds?

Answer	People from different backgrounds may use different languages or communication styles.
Detail	Words, gestures, and other forms of non-verbal communication can have different meanings across cultures.
Impact	People may misunderstand each other, which can cause confusion or offence.

3 What can you do if you don't understand what someone is saying?

Answer	I can ask the person to repeat what they said or speak more slowly.
Detail	I can also ask them to use simpler words or explain the idea in another way.
Impact	This helps prevent misunderstandings.

4 How can body language and eye contact help communication?

Answer	Body language and eye contact can make communication easier.
Detail	In many situations, smiling and making appropriate eye contact can show that you are listening and interested.
Impact	This can put someone at ease.

5 How can we avoid misunderstandings and make others feel comfortable?

Answer	We should communicate clearly and be patient.
Detail	We should be willing to ask questions, use simple language, and pay attention to culturally appropriate body language.
Impact	This helps prevent misunderstandings and helps others feel comfortable.

6 What is the best way to become fluent in a foreign language?

Answer	The best way is to practise regularly.
Detail	You should be willing to speak the language every day and use it in real situations.
Impact	As a result, you can become more fluent and improve your career prospects.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (18 questions)

I. Con cần học thuộc nghĩa của tất cả các từ trong bảng từ vựng và vở ghi (nếu có), đồng thời luyện phát âm theo file nghe nhé!
Với những từ dưới đây, con hãy chép vào vở, mỗi từ một dòng để ghi nhớ cách viết: cause confusion or offence, be misunderstood, embarrassment, put someone at ease, make all the difference, give your views on sth, puzzled look, be serious about sth, become widely used, get the wrong end of the stick

II. Read the article draft below and choose the correct option for each gap.

Effective Cross-Cultural Communication

Communicating with people from around the world is an essential skill for students today. When traveling or studying abroad, you may encounter people whose (1) _____ is different from yours, which often leads to unexpected language barriers.

To make a good impression, it is crucial to remain polite and patient. For instance, in crowded places like train stations, you should never (2) _____ just to catch your ride, as rude behavior creates immediate resentment across all cultures.

Furthermore, dynamic conversations require mutual respect. When discussing international topics, feel free to (3) _____, but always listen actively to what others have to say. If you notice that your words have been (4) _____ due to accent or phrasing, clarify your points gently instead of getting frustrated.

Ultimately, successful intercultural communication depends on your attitude. As long as you are (5) _____ learn from others and adapt to local customs, you will build meaningful connections anywhere you go.

1. A. bilingual
   B. mother tongue
   C. mixture of two languages
   D. non-verbal communication
2. A. bump into someone
   B. give your views
   C. roll on the floor with laughter
   D. push people out of the way
3. A. give your views
   B. be serious about it
   C. make all the difference
   D. roll on the floor with laughter
4. A. serious about
   B. misunderstood
   C. willing to help
   D. put at ease
5. A. willing to
   B. serious about
   C. fluent in
   D. puzzled look

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct words/phrases from the box.

bilingual	serious about	roll on the floor with laughter	speak a language fluently
bump into	second language	a mixture of two languages	non-verbal communication

Growing up in a multicultural household, Maya was fortunate enough to become **(1)** _____ from a very young age, as her parents spoke both English and French at home. However, when she moved to Italy for university, learning Italian as a **(2)** _____ proved to be a completely different challenge.

At first, she relied heavily on **(3)** _____, using hand gestures and facial expressions whenever words failed her. On one occasion, she accidentally used **(4)** _____ by combining English and Italian words in the same sentence. This funny mistake caused her local friends to (5) _____.

Despite these initial hurdles, Maya remained **(6)** _____ mastering Italian. She practiced every day, believing that anyone can **(7)** _____ if they put in enough effort. Years later, when

LIVEWORKSHEETS

she happened to **(8)** _____ her former professor at an international conference, she was able to converse effortlessly with him.

IV. Rewrite each sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the original one, using the word given in brackets.

1. The weather was exceptionally bad, but they decided to go hiking in the mountains. **(ALTHOUGH)**

→ _____

2. Mark enjoys living in a busy city, but his brother prefers the quiet countryside. **(WHEREAS)**

→ _____

3. The task was exceptionally difficult. Nevertheless, they managed to complete it before the deadline. **(HOWEVER)**

→ _____

4. Although she felt completely exhausted, she stayed up late to finish her assignment. **(IN SPITE OF)**

→ _____

5. Even though he had practiced very hard, he failed to pass the driving test on his first attempt. **(DESPITE)**

→ _____

READING PRACTICE (8 questions)

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con cần tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài.

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

Vera Neumann: fabric designer

Vera Neumann was a designer and businesswoman whose products found their way into the homes of people across the USA.

Vera was born in Connecticut in 1907 and showed artistic (1) _____ from an early age. After attending art college in New York, she got a job as a textile designer, but didn't like being (2) _____ what to do. Determined to develop her own styles, Vera started to produce tablecloths, each item printed by hand in her kitchen.

But it was her scarves that (3) _____ Vera's name. Good fabric was in short (4) _____ during the Second World War, but Vera was lucky enough to (5) _____ across some silk left over from the manufacture of parachutes. Vera used it to design scarves with floral, abstract and geometric designs. These were an (6) _____ success when they appeared in department stores and during the 1950s they were the (7) _____ of fashion, being worn by celebrities such as the film star Marilyn Monroe. By 1960, the company which Vera had (8) _____ was employing 200 staff and producing 130 patterns per season.

1. A. training	B. talent	C. expert	D. champion
2. A. led	B. directed	C. told	D. forced
3. A. got	B. did	C. gained	D. made
4. A. supply	B. availability	C. quantity	D. delivery
5. A. fall	B. come	C. happen	D. run
6. A. acute	B. urgent	C. instant	D. extreme
7. A. height	B. peak	C. top	D. crown
8. A. worked out	B. put on	C. carried off	D. set up

LIVEWORKSHEETS