Tên: ……..

Lớp: S9…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Week: 6

Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Đọc HW: ……

UNIT 2: WELL-BEING – VOCABULARY & PRESENTATION

A. THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://on.soundcloud.com/Bh1819G4aL90ITlg7U

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**behaviour** (n)	hành vi, ứng xử	12	**manage anger** (phr)	kiểm soát sự tức giận
2	**mood swing** (phr)	tâm trạng thất thường	13	**resolve disagreements** (phr)	giải quyết các bất đồng
3	**lack of sth** (phr)	thiếu cái gì	14	**get on with** (phr)	có mối quan hệ tốt với ai đó
4	**risk of** (phr)	nguy cơ/ rủi ro về	15	**self-control** (n)	sự tự kiểm soát
5	**mental health** (phr)	sức khỏe tinh thần	16	**interdependence** (n)	sự phụ thuộc lẫn nhau
6	**at risk** (phr)	gặp nguy hiểm/ có nguy cơ	17	**collaboration** (n)	sự hợp tác
7	**tech-free** (adj)	không sử dụng công nghệ	18	**competitiveness** (n)	tính cạnh tranh/ sự tranh đua
8	**banish** (v)	loại bỏ, xua đuổi	19	**neurology** (n)	thần kinh học
9	**annoyance** (n)	sự bực mình/ sự phiền toái	20	**outbursts** (n)	bộc phát tâm lý/ sự bùng nổ
10	**bring up sb** (phr)	nuôi nấng ai đó	21	**empathy** (n)	sự đồng cảm
11	**deal with** (phr)	giải quyết/ xử lý/ đương đầu với			

II. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://on.soundcloud.com/Wu4Uh4WR77tc4KlPvO

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**be supposed to** (phr)	được mong đợi/được yêu cầu/phải	4	**come as a disappointment** (phr)	là một điều gây thất vọng/đem lại sự thất vọng
2	**apologise for** (phr)	xin lỗi vì đã làm gì	5	**as well as** (phr)	tốt/ giỏi như
3	**be able to** (phr)	có thể/ có khả năng làm gì	6	**far more** (phr)	nhiều/ hơn rất nhiều

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. CLASSWORK

PRESENTATION

Learning to Manage Anger Is as Important as Academic Success. Do you agree or disagree?

1 What situations can make teenagers angry at school or at home?



Answer	Exams, unfair treatment, conflicts with friends, and pressure at school. At home, arguments with family, chores, or lack of privacy can also make teenagers angry.
Detail	For example, stress, competition, or feeling misunderstood can trigger anger.
Impact	It can lead to negative emotions, outbursts and poor decision-making.

2 How can poor anger control affect relationships, behaviour and learning?



Answer	Poor anger control can damage relationships, lead to impulsive or aggressive behaviour, and make it harder to focus on learning.
Detail	It can cause misunderstandings, conflict with friends and family, and may lead to isolation. In school, it can result in skipped tasks, poor concentration and lower performance.
Impact	It can harm mental health, reduce trust and limit future opportunities.

Learning to Manage Anger Is as Important as Academic Success

3 What can teenagers do to manage anger and resolve disagreements?



Answer	They can practice self-control, take a deep breath, use positive communication and listen to others.
Detail	It helps to identify triggers, use tech-free time, seek support from family or friends, and find healthy ways to express feelings.
Impact	It leads to calmer reactions, better decisions and more peaceful relationships.

4 How can anger-management skills help students in real life, not only at school?



Answer	They help students handle stress, build stronger relationships and make better decisions in many situations.
Detail	In real life, they improve mental health, support career and social success, and help in the workplace, family life and other challenges.
Impact	They lead to greater confidence, independence and long-term well-being.

5 Do you agree that managing anger is as important as academic success? Why?



Answer	Yes, I agree. Both are important for a happy and successful life.
Detail	Academic success gives you opportunities, but anger management helps you keep good relationships, stay healthy and handle life's challenges.
Impact	It leads to better mental health, more confidence and long-term success.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần A. THEORY (trang 1) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following sentences.

1. High academic expectations can sometimes trigger intense emotional _____, making it hard for students to focus in class.

A. empathy B. outbursts C. interdependence D. neurology

2. Teachers often encourage teenagers to _____ effectively so that small arguments do not ruin their group projects.

A. manage anger B. banish C. bring up D. deal with

3. Teenagers who experience frequent _____ may find it challenging to maintain steady relationships with their peers.

A. mood swings B. competitiveness C. self-control D. annoyance

4. Developing _____ allows students to understand their classmates' feelings rather than reacting aggressively during debates.

A. risk of B. neurology C. empathy D. behaviour

5. Without effective strategies to _____, minor misunderstandings in the classroom can quickly turn into major conflicts.

A. get on with B. resolve disagreements C. banish D. bring up

III. Complete the passage using the words/phrases from the box below. There are THREE extra words that you do not need to use.

behaviour	mental health	collaboration	neurology
at risk	get on with	lack of	self-control

Academic performance is only one side of student success; maintaining their overall (1) _____ is equally vital for adolescent development. When students suffer from a (2) _____ emotional support, they often struggle to handle everyday stress. Insights from modern (3) _____ reveal that severe anxiety can impair cognitive functioning, leaving young learners (4) _____ of academic failure. Therefore, schools should encourage (5) _____ between students rather than unhealthy rivalry, helping teenagers build long-term resilience.

IV. Rewrite each sentence so that it has a similar meaning, using must have + V3, can't have + V3, or might have + V3.

1. I am certain that Lan was extremely stressed yesterday because she shouted during the discussion.

→ Lan _____ yesterday because she shouted during the discussion.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. It is impossible that David cheated on the final test; he was under strict supervision the whole time.

→ David _____ on the final test; he was under strict supervision the whole time.

3. Perhaps Min-jun lost his temper because he didn't get enough sleep last night.

→ Min-jun _____ his temper because he didn't get enough sleep last night.

4. It is impossible that the students read the assignment instructions carefully, as all of their answers were completely wrong.

→ The students _____ the assignment instructions carefully, as all of their answers were completely wrong.

5. It is possible that the team failed to resolve their disagreement before the deadline.

→ The team _____ their disagreement before the deadline.

FCE READING & USE OF ENGLISH PART 4 (6 questions)

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải 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 25-30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0. What type of music do you like best?

FAVOURITE

What IS YOUR FAVOURITE type of music?

25. Brad speaks English better than his parents do.

AS

Brad's parents don't _____ he does.

26. Cycling is not allowed in the park.

SUPPOSED

You _____ in the park.

27. 'I'm sorry I didn't let you know I was going to be late, Ann,' said Jamie.

APOLOGISED

Jamie _____ Ann know that he was going to be late.

28. A heavy fall of snow prevented them from getting home that night.

ABLE

They _____ home that night because of a heavy fall of snow.

29. Ursula was disappointed not to win the competition.

CAME

Not winning the competition _____ to Ursula.

30. I paid far more money for my new computer than I expected to.

SO

I didn't expect _____ money for my new computer.

LIVEWORKSHEETS