

UNIT 2: URBANISATION
LOOKING BACK AND PROJECT

A- LOOKING BACK

I- PRONUNCIATION

Exercise 1. *Listen to the words containing diphthongs and write them in the correct box.*

/ei/	/ai /	/oi/	/əu/	/au /	/iə/	/eə/	/ʊə/

Exercise 2. *Listen and choose the diphthongs. Then practise saying the sentences with a partner.*

1. He has played for this football club for more than eight years.
2. After working for nine hours without a break, I got very tired.
3. Despite the government environmental policies, air and noise pollution remains potentially dangerous.
4. The process of growing and harvesting rice is unique.
5. I 've been unemployed for several years and still have not found a job.

II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 1. *Choose the correct word in each sentence.*

1. High crime rate is considered to be the worst effect of (*industrialisation/urbanisation*).
2. (*Industrial/Agricultural*) zones are developing rapidly in the urban areas.
3. More and more people are migrating to (*urban/ rural*) areas to look for better job opportunities.
4. The cost of living in big cities has (*fallen/risen*) dramatically over the past years. This has caused a lot of difficulties for low-income people.
5. The talk was long and overloaded with useless information, so I switched (*on/off*).

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences by choosing the compound adjectives in the box.

wide-ranging

never-ending

weather-beaten

day-to-day

thought-provoking

1. The new law has _____ effects on the migrants.
2. In big cities, sometimes we can see _____ faces of people migrating from the rural areas.
3. We attended an in-depth and _____ presentation on urbanisation and its impact on society.
4. Governments should try to limit the _____ growth of cities.
5. Poor people in big cities still have to deal with many _____ problems.

III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 1. Complete the following sentences, using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. The girls in our class proposed that our teacher (organise) _____ a camping trip in the countryside.
2. Miss Kim recommended that our class (divide) _____ into six groups to work on the unit project.
3. Lan is now living in the city. Her parents are still living in their home village. They insist that Lan (call) _____ home every day.

4. It is important that parents (give) _____ their children's academic results at the end of each term.

5. The local authority demanded that local residents (support) _____ new migrants.

B. PROJECT

Work in groups. Choose a city or a country, and find out how it has undergone urbanisation. Prepare a presentation of the results. Think about how to organise your information.

- Guidance: Here are some guiding questions:

1. What's the city/country?
2. When did urbanisation in this city/country begin?
3. What are the 'pull' factors of this area?
4. What benefits has urbanisation brought to the area?
5. What are the negative effects? What has caused these problems?
6. What do you think should be done to improve this situation?

-Criteria:

No.	Criteria	Comment	Mark
1	Organization and structure of presentation (Tổ chức và sắp xếp cấu trúc bài thuyết trình)		
2	Pronunciation (Phát âm)		
3	Vocabulary and Grammar range (từ vựng, sử dụng cấu trúc ngữ pháp)		
4	Fluency and Coherence (Độ trôi chảy và mạch lạc)		
5	Materials supporting for presentation (Tư liệu phục vụ		

bài thuyết trình: hình ảnh, video....)		
Total:		