Name: ……..

Class: S9

Tel: 034 200 9294

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ …… ngày ……/…….

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ …… ngày ……/…….

Vocabulary & Grammar: ……

Reading: ……

Listening: ……

Mini Test: ……

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

UNIT 3: TOURISM – VOCABULARY 1 & 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 để có chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

A. UNIT 3 VOCABULARY

Holidays

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**first-aid kit** (n)	bộ sơ cứu y tế	10	**the medieval period**	thời kỳ Trung Cổ
2	**roller skating** (n)	trượt patin	11	**the Renaissance**	thời kỳ Phục Hưng
3	**theme park** (n.phr)	công viên giải trí	12	**palace** (n)	cung điện
4	**insect repellent** (n.phr)	thuốc diệt côn trùng	13	**head** (v)	tiến về, hướng tới
5	**tennis court** (n.phr)	sân quần vợt	14	**orchard** (n)	vườn cây ăn quả
6	**sightseeing tour** (n.phr)	chuyến đi tham quan	15	**arena** (n)	đấu trường
7	**amphitheatre / amphitheater** (n)	nhà hát hình vòng tròn	16	**precious** (adj)	quý giá
8	**arch** (n)	vòm	17	**accommodation** (n)	chỗ ăn ở
9	**fresco** (n)	bích họa	18	**endangered species** (n.phr)	những loài có nguy cơ bị tuyệt chủng

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**miraculous** (adj)	kỳ diệu	5	**bear in mind**	nhớ làm gì
2	**reservoir** (n)	bể chứa, nguồn	6	**artificial** (adj)	nhân tạo
3	**associate** (v)	liên kết	7	**sophisticated** (adj)	cầu kỳ
4	**publicity** (n)	sự công khai			

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

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

C. HOMEWORK

I. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box (some words may not be used). Change the form of the words if necessary.

first-aid	~~waste~~	orchard	court	repellent	accommodation	fresco	amphitheatre

0. I think study guide is a ___***waste***___ *of money.*

1. We made sure to apply insect _____ to avoid being bitten by mosquitoes in the dense forest.

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2. The old _____ was an amazing place, once used for big events and shows.

3. As we strolled through the _____, we were enchanted by the rows of blossoming trees, filling the air with a delightful fragrance.

4. Our charming _____ offered not just comfort, but also a personal touch that made our stay memorable.

5. For safety during our trekking expedition, it's crucial to pack a(n) _____ kit to address any minor injuries that may arise.

II. Guess the correct words/ phrases based on the given definitions.

0. a curved structure that supports the weight of something above it, such as a bridge or the upper part of a building	→ ***arch***
1. a large, permanent area for public entertainment, with amusements, rides, food, etc., all connected with a single subject	→ _____
2. a period of growth and activity in the areas of art, literature, and ideas in Europe during the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries	→ _____
3. an oval or circular building with rows of seats surrounding a central space, used as a theatre/theater or arena	→ _____
4. a box or bag containing basic medical equipment such as bandages and antiseptic cream	→ _____
5. a large house that is the official home of a king, queen, or other person of high social rank	→ _____

III. Circle the correct answer.

0. They _____ the concert if they hadn't missed the train.

(A.) would have seen *B. could seen* *C. have seen*

1. I _____ you to share the exciting news, but unfortunately, I didn't have your contact details.

A. should call B. should have called C. must have called

2. He _____ his keys; I distinctly remember seeing them on the table earlier today.

A. can't have lost B. could have lost C. might lose

3. They _____ the game if they had been more focused and avoided making so many mistakes.

A. can't win B. could won C. could have won

4. She _____ at the party last night; I saw several photos that confirmed her presence!

A. might have been B. must have been C. might be

5. He _____ to send the email, but I'm not entirely certain about it.

A. must have forgotten B. must forget C. might have forgotten

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 đọc.

The ballpoint pen

Most of us have at least one, but how did this popular item evolve?



One morning in 1945, a crowd of 5,000 people jammed the entrance of Gimbels Department Store in New York. The day before, Gimbels had placed a full-page advertisement in the *New York Times* for a wonderful new invention, the ballpoint pen. The advertisement described the pen as 'fantastic' and 'miraculous'. Although they were expensive, $12.50 each, all 10,000 pens in stock were sold on the first day.

In fact, this 'new' pen was not new at all. In 1888, John Loud, a leather manufacturer, had invented a pen with a reservoir of ink and a rolling ball. However, his pen was never produced, and efforts by other people to produce a commercially successful one failed too. The main problem was with the ink. If it was too thin, the ink leaked out of the pen. If it was too thick, it didn't come out of the pen at all.

Almost fifty years later, in 1935, a newspaper editor in Hungary thought he spent too much time filling his pens with ink. He decided to invent a better kind of pen. With the help of his brother, who was a chemist, he produced a ballpoint pen that didn't leak when the pen wasn't being used. The editor was called Ladislas Biro, and it was his name that people would associate more than any other with the ballpoint pen.

By chance, Biro met Augustine Justo, the Argentinian president. Justo was so impressed with Biro's invention that he invited him to set up a factory in Argentina. In 1943, the first Biro pens were produced.

Unfortunately, they were not popular, since the pen needed to be held in a vertical position for the ink to come out. Biro redesigned the pen with a better ball, and in 1944 the new product was on sale throughout Argentina.

It was a North American, Milton Reynolds, who introduced the ballpoint pen to the USA. Copying Biro's design, he produced the version that sold so well at Gimbels. Another American, Patrick Frawley, improved the design and in 1950 began producing a pen he called the *Papermate*. It was an immediate success, and within a few years, *Papermates* were selling in their millions around the world.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Now read each part carefully and choose the correct option, A, B, C or D.

1 People went to Gimbels to buy a ballpoint pen because

A they couldn't get them anywhere else.
B they had been told how good the pens were.
C they had never seen a ballpoint pen before.
D they thought the price was good.

2 Why were early ballpoint pens not produced commercially?

A Nobody wanted to buy one.
B It cost too much to produce them.
C They used too much ink.
D They didn't work properly.

3 Why was Ladislas Biro's pen better than earlier models?

A It didn't need to be filled with ink as often.
B It was designed by a chemist.
C The ink stayed in the pen until it was needed.
D It was easier to use.

4 Biro's first commercially-produced pen

A was produced in a factory owned by the Argentinian president.
B only worked if used in a certain way.
C was a major success.
D went on sale in 1944.

5 Patrick Frawley's pen

A was a better version of an earlier model.
B took time to become successful.
C was the USA's first commercially successful ballpoint pen.
D was only successful in the USA.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:
https://youtu.be/yb5Ug91C_BM

Test 1 Exam practice — Listening • Part 2

6 You will hear a girl called Anna giving a presentation about the fashion blog that she's created. For questions **9–18**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Tip! Use the time before the recording starts to read the rubric and find out who will be talking and the topic. Read quickly through the sentences. What type of information are you listening for?

Anna – fashion blogger

After Anna was featured in a **(9)** ..... , she had more people visiting her blog.

Anna now has a **(10)** ..... to help her develop the blog.

When choosing clothes for her blog, the **(11)** ..... of Anna's readers is the most important point she considers.

Anna thinks teenagers are likely to spend more on **(12)** ..... than on other items of clothing.

Anna prefers buying her own clothes from **(13)** ..... rather than other places.

The historical period that's given Anna the greatest inspiration for her blog is the **(14)** ..... .

Clothes with **(15)** ..... on them recently attracted attention to Anna's blog.

Anna mainly promotes clothes made of materials such as **(16)** ..... on her blog.

Among the things Anna has made herself, people have showed most interest in her **(17)** ..... .

Anna was pleased that visitors to the blog have described it as being **(18)** ..... .

Advice

12 *Can you predict an answer here? Read the whole sentence. What* ***type*** *of word will the answer be?*

16 *Anna is going to give an* ***example*** *of materials. Think of some names of common materials used to make clothes. Listen carefully – which is the answer and which are the distractors?*

LIVEWORKSHEETS