Name: ……...

Class: S9…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ……., ngày…./….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ……., ngày…./….

Grammar: …….

Reading: …….

Mini Test: …….

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

UNIT 8: THE ENVIRONMENT - GRAMMAR REVISION

Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Words	Meanings	No.	Words	Meanings
1	**variety** (n)	giống, loại	4	**wholesaler** (n)	người bán buôn
2	**intensive** (adj)	chuyên sâu	5	**installation** (n)	sự cài đặt, lắp đặt
3	**fibre** (n)	sợi, cấu trúc	6	**finalize** (v)	hoàn thành

**Note: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ adj = adjective: tính từ.*
Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ **1 dòng vào vở ghi.*

B. CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

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.

CLASSWORK

On top of a new exhibition hall in Paris, the world's biggest urban rooftop farm has started producing fruit. Small strawberries with a strong taste and bright red colour grow from large plastic tubes. If you look inside, you can see the tubes are empty, with the roots of many strawberry plants hanging down inside. Nearby, other vertical tubes hold rows of lettuce, and next to them are herbs like basil, sage, and peppermint. On the other side, in long trays that don't have soil but coconut fibre, cherry tomatoes, shiny eggplants, and colourful chard grow.

Pascal Hardy, an engineer and consultant for sustainable development, started experimenting with vertical farming and aeroponic towers (plastic tubes without soil) on the roof of his Paris apartment five years ago. The rooftop space above the exhibition hall is bigger, covering 14,000 square metres, about the same size as two football fields. Already, the team of young farmers working there has picked 3,000 lettuces and 150 baskets of strawberries in one day. When the rest of the large open area is in use, 20 workers will harvest up to 1,000 kg of about 35 types of fruit and vegetables daily. "We're not going to feed the whole city this way," says Hardy. "In an urban environment, there are many practical limits to what you can do and where. But if we can use enough unused space, it could help provide 5% to 10% of the city's consumption."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 1 – 4
Complete the passage below.
*Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/ OR A NUMBER** from the passage for each answer.*

The world's largest urban rooftop farm, located on top of a new **(1)** _____ in Paris, uses vertical farming and aeroponic towers to grow a variety of crops without soil. This includes **(2)** _____, lettuce, herbs, tomatoes, and eggplants. Started by Pascal Hardy, the farm covers **(3)** _____ square metres and produces large quantities of fresh produce. Hardy believes the farm could contribute 5% to 10% of the city's food consumption by utilizing **(4)** _____ space, although it won't feed the entire city.

HOMEWORK
Urban farming

On top of a new exhibition hall in Paris, the world's biggest urban rooftop farm has started producing fruit. Small strawberries with a strong taste and bright red colour grow from large plastic tubes. If you look inside, you can see the tubes are empty, with the roots of many strawberry plants hanging down inside. Nearby, other vertical tubes hold rows of lettuce, and next to them are herbs like basil, sage, and peppermint. On the other side, in long trays that don't have soil but coconut fibre, cherry tomatoes, shiny eggplants, and colourful chard grow.

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One of the most important things, however, is that this is a real example of the work of Hardy's growing urban farming business, Agripolis. The company is getting requests from all over the world to design, build, and set up new kinds of farms that don't use soil. "This method has many benefits," he says. "First, I don't like that most of the fruits and vegetables we eat have been treated with around 17 different pesticides, or that traditional farming methods that produce them create a lot of greenhouse gases. I also don't like that these products have traveled about 2,000 kilometres in refrigerated trucks to get to my plate, and that their quality is low because they're chosen for their ability to survive long journeys. Also, 80% of the money I pay goes to wholesalers and transport companies, not the producers."

Produce grown using this method, which doesn't use soil, on the other hand, depends only on a small amount of water mixed with organic nutrients, which is pumped through pipes, towers, and trays. This produce is grown up here and sold locally right down there. It doesn't travel far at all, Hardy explains. "You can choose crop varieties for their flavour, not for how well they survive transportation and storage, and you can harvest them when they are truly at their best, not earlier." There is no soil used, and the water that gently feeds the plants' roots every 12 minutes is recycled. As a result, the method uses 90% less water than traditional farming for the same amount of produce.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 1–3

Complete the sentences below.

*Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the passage for each answer.*

Write your answers in boxes 1–3 on your answer sheet.

Urban farming in Paris

1 Vertical tubes are used to grow strawberries, ... and herbs.

2 There will eventually be a daily harvest of as much as ..... in weight of fruit and vegetables.

3 It may be possible that the farm's produce will account for as much as 10% of the city's ..... overall.

Questions 4–7

Complete the table below.

*Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.*

Write your answers in boxes 4–7 on your answer sheet.

Intensive farming versus aeroponic urban farming			
	Growth	**Selection**	**Sale**
Intensive farming	• wide range of 4 ..... used • techniques pollute air	• quality not good • varieties of fruit and vegetables chosen that can survive long 5	• 6 ..... receive very little of overall income
Aeroponic urban farming	• no soil used • nutrients added to water, which is recycled	• produce chosen because of its 7	

C. GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answers.

0. We'll _____ the meeting at 3 p.m. tomorrow.

A. pick up *B. set up* *(C.) kick off* *D. put off*

1. I had to _____ their offer because it didn't meet my expectations.

A. turn down B. take up C. hand in D. look after

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. The tradition has been _____ from generation to generation.

A. set off B. broken down C. taken off D. passed down

3. She decided to _____ painting as a hobby last year.

A. take up B. take off C. hand in D. look up

4. The flight was delayed, but it eventually _____ smoothly.

A. break down B. take off C. look after D. pass down

5. I really _____ him because of the way he treats everyone with kindness and respect.

A. set off B. pass down C. look up D. break down

II. Rearrange the words or phrases to make meaningful sentences.

0. Many / industries / their / technological / transformed / by / advances. / have / been

⇨ *Many industries have been transformed by their technological advances.*

1. solution / The / has / clearly / been / to / reducing / our / environmental / impact / long / time. / for / a / understood

⇨ _____ .

2. our / interconnected / In / markets / society, / and / create / technology / a / network. / complex.

⇨ _____ .

3. Scientific / help / development / can / the / to / help / understand / the / rapidly / world. / changing

⇨ _____ .

4. valuable / She / the / is / a / team. / contributor / to / project

⇨ _____ .

5. workshop. / The / performance / improvement / in / the / evident / group's / was / after / the

⇨ _____ .

III. Underline complex noun phrases in the sentences below.

0. Protecting the environment is more important than ever.

1. Spending time in nature can help you feel more relaxed and happy.

2. Educating the public about the importance of sustainability is crucial.

3. Preserving natural habitats is essential.

4. Promoting sustainable agriculture can help protect the soil.

5. Raising awareness about climate change can inspire people to take action.

LIVEWORKSHEETS