Name: ……..

Class: S9…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Grammar: ……

Reading: ……...

Writing: ……...

Mini Test: …….

FASHION

VOCABULARY & WRITING PRACTICE

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.*

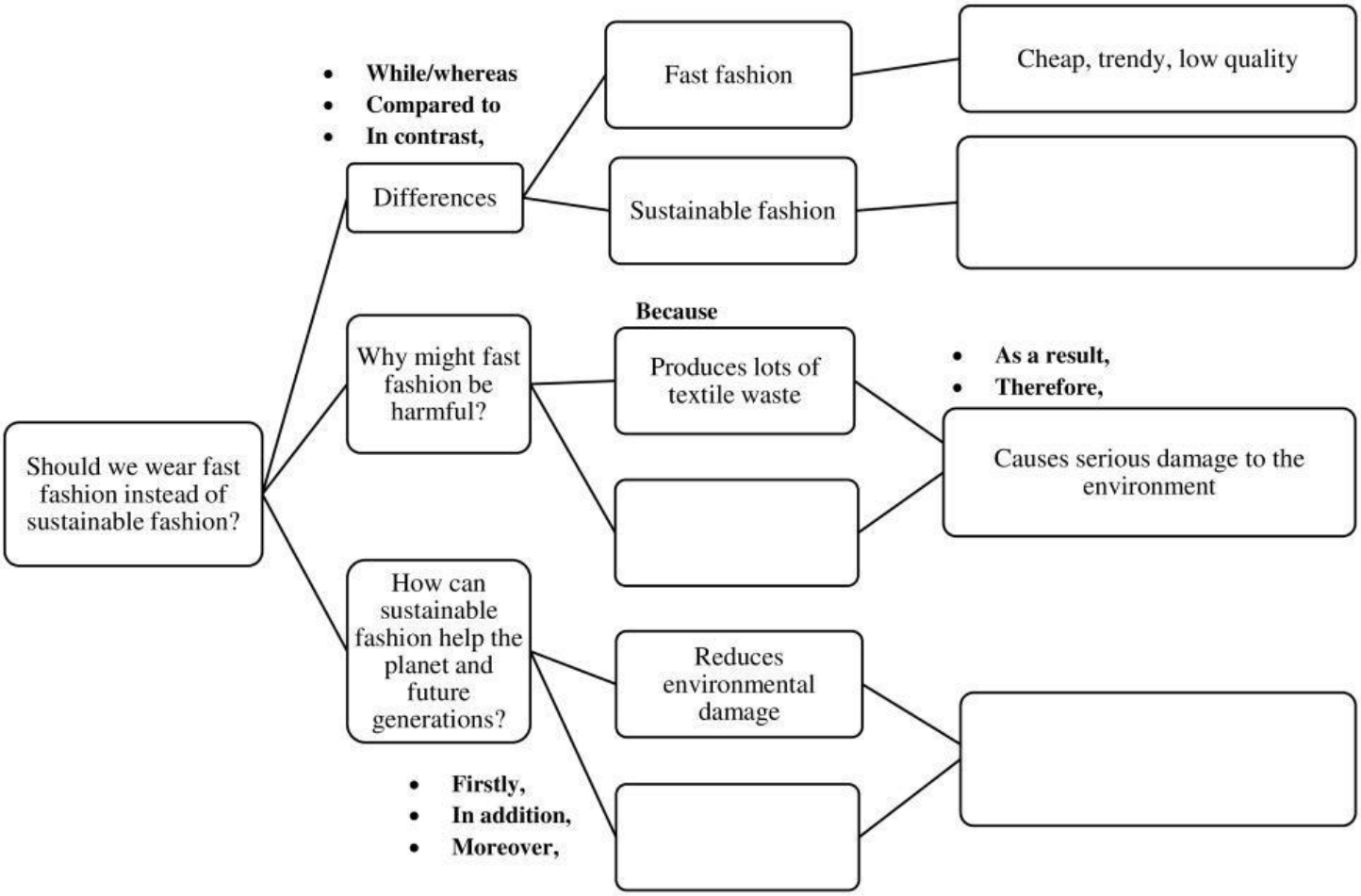
A. WRITING PRACTICE

Topic: Should we wear sustainable fashion instead of fast fashion?

- What are the differences between fast fashion and sustainable fashion?
- Why might fast fashion be harmful?
- How can choosing sustainable fashion benefit the planet and future generations?

Giáo viên và học sinh hoàn thiện mind map dựa trên gợi ý và viết bài.

***Note:** Những ý tưởng và từ vựng được dùng để tham khảo, giáo viên và học sinh có thể linh hoạt áp dụng



LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. VOCABULARY

- Fashion

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**casual clothes** (n)	quần áo thường ngày	9	**glamorous** (adj)	quyến rũ, thu hút
2	**formal clothes** (n)	quần áo trang trọng, lịch sự	10	**hipster** (n)	người theo phong cách độc đáo, cá tính
3	**old-fashioned** (adj)	lỗi thời, lạc hậu	11	**brand loyalty** (n)	sự trung thành với thương hiệu
4	**timeless** (adj)	không lỗi mốt, vượt thời gian	12	**a must-have item**	món đồ phải có (rất phổ biến hoặc cần thiết)
5	**well-dressed** (adj)	ăn mặc đẹp, chỉn chu	13	**iconic** (adj)	mang tính biểu tượng
6	**smart-casual** (adj)	phong cách gọn gàng nhưng không quá trang trọng	14	**keep up with fashion**	bắt kịp xu hướng thời trang
7	**trendy** (adj)	hợp thời trang, thịnh hành	15	**have an eye for fashion**	có gu thẩm mỹ thời trang
8	**sophisticated** (adj)	tinh tế, sành điệu	16	**mix and match**	phối đồ (kết hợp nhiều món khác nhau)

C. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**captive breeding** (n)	sinh sản trong điều kiện nuôi nhốt	4	**genetic diversity** (n)	sự đa dạng về di truyền
2	**reintroduction** (n)	tái thả về môi trường tự nhiên	5	**particularly** (adv)	đặc biệt là
3	**variation** (n)	sự biến đổi, sự đa dạng			

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ.*

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

D. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answers by circling A, B, C, or D.

0. I _____ TV when my mom came home.

A. watched *(B.) was watching* *C. had watched* *D. watching*

1. When I _____ into the room, they were talking about fashion.

A. was walking B. walked C. had walked D. walk

2. She _____ a timeless dress at the party yesterday.

A. wore B. were wearing C. wears D. has worn

3. If we had brought an umbrella, we _____ soaked in the rain.

A. would be B. weren't C. wouldn't have been D. hadn't been

4. I _____ to school when I saw the celebrity in a glamorous outfit.

A. was walking B. walked C. had walked D. walk

5. If she _____ earlier, she could have caught the bus.

A. left B. had left C. was leaving D. would leave

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given verbs.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

*0. She **was told to mix** **(tell / mix)** and match her casual clothes for the school fashion show.*

1. At this school, students _____ **(expect / wear)** smart-casual outfits every Monday.
2. Teenagers _____ **(encourage / follow)** sustainable fashion trends to protect the environment.
3. At last year's event, guests _____ **(invite / present)** their own must-have items.
4. In the past, children _____ **(not allow / choose)** their own clothes.
5. Fashion designers _____ **(require / understand)** brand loyalty before launching a product.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct PAST SIMPLE or PAST CONTINUOUS forms of the given verbs.

Last Saturday was unforgettable. When I ***(0)*** ***arrived*** ***(arrive)*** at the fashion workshop just before 10 a.m., the place was already busy. The students **(1)** _____ **(prepare)** their outfits when I walked in. Some of them **(2)** _____ **(discuss)** how to create a timeless style using second-hand clothes. At around 10:30, the speaker **(3)** _____ **(come)** on stage and introduced herself. While she **(4)** _____ **(show)** us examples of sustainable fashion, one student **(5)** _____ **(drop)** her sketchbook on the floor. We all **(6)** _____ **(turn)** to look, but she laughed it off. Later, while most people **(7)** _____ **(pack)** their things, I stayed to ask a few questions.

IV. Complete the following sentences without changing the meanings.

0. "Do you usually wear trendy clothes?" she asked me.

→ *She asked me **if I usually wore trendy clothes**.*

1. "Where did you buy that must-have item yesterday?" - Lily asked me.

→ Lily asked me _____.

2. "I always try to mix and match my outfits." - Anna said.

→ Anna said _____.

3. "Are you following sustainable fashion trends this week?" - my teacher asked me.

→ My teacher asked me _____.

4. He said, "My friend has an eye for fashion."

→ He said _____.

5. "When are you going to wear your glamorous dress?" - Sarah asked me.

→ Sarah asked me _____.

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.

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

questions appear in the same order as the text.

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THE ROLE OF THE MODERN ZOO

Initially seen purely as centres of entertainment, zoos were often often heavily criticised in society for keeping animals captive. Nowadays, however, zoos have a lot more to offer than perhaps some people realise. Good zoos have changed their focus and are now responding to environmental problems, such as the decline in wildlife and loss of habitat. Indeed, scientists believe that a third of all animal and plant species on Earth risk extinction within this century.

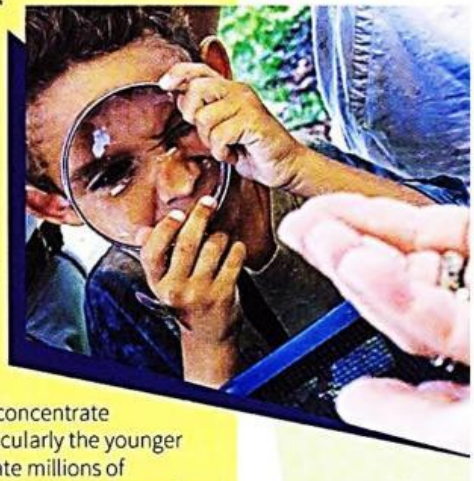
The modern zoo, therefore, has developed dramatically as a major force in conserving biodiversity* worldwide. Zoos linked with the Association of Zoos and Aquariums participate in Species Survival Plan Programmes, which involve captive breeding, reintroduction programmes and public education to ensure the survival of many of the planet's threatened and endangered species.

Captive breeding is the process of breeding animals outside their natural environment in restricted conditions such as farms, zoos or other closed areas.



It is a method used to increase the populations of endangered species, in order to prevent extinction. One of the main challenges facing captive breeding programmes, however, is maintaining genetic diversity.* Zoo staff are fully trained in this area, and manage the programmes carefully to ensure genetic variation.

Another way in which zoos protect endangered species is through reintroduction programmes. These programmes release animals that have been in the zoo back into their natural habitats.



Finally, and perhaps most significantly, many zoos now concentrate on educating the public, particularly the younger generation. These zoos educate millions of visitors each year about endangered species and related conservation issues. Visiting the zoo not only raises money for conservation projects, but also reminds individuals about environmental issues.

***biodiversity** – the number and types of plants and animals that exist in a particular area, or in the world generally

***genetic diversity** – the variety of genes within a species

There are two kinds of summary completion task in the Reading test. One provides a box with possible answers and the other requires you to choose the answers from the text.

For this type of task there are usually more words or phrases than gaps and some of the words or phrases might be distractors (words/phrases which look suitable but are not the correct answer).

07 **Complete the summary of the previous text with a word from the list.**

In the past, zoos focused mainly on 1 _____ the public. This is certainly not the case any more. Today, the role of good zoos is to take an active part in 2 _____ projects. Several methods are used to achieve this. One way to avoid the extinction of certain species is to ensure that animals within zoos breed. This is handled 3 _____, however, to ensure genetic diversity. Another method is to release the animals back into their natural habitat. Perhaps the most significant role of the zoo, however, is its capacity to educate the general public about conservation and, more specifically, to inform the 4 _____ generation.

A carefully
B quickly
C entertaining
D animal
E conservation
F reproduce
G younger

TIP 07

In the exam, the summary covers only a part of the whole text.

TIP 07

When you have chosen a word for each gap, make sure that your sentences are **grammatically correct**. This is a way of double-checking that you have the correct answer.

LIVEWORKSHEETS