

Name:

Reading:

Class: S5...



Date:/...../.....

READING INTENSIVE

Mẹo: Đọc lướt (skimming) và đọc quét (scanning)

1. Đọc lướt (Skimming): Sử dụng để **nắm ý chính** của bài đọc một cách nhanh chóng.

- Đọc từng từ một
- Chỉ đọc tiêu đề, câu đầu và câu cuối của mỗi đoạn để hiểu chủ đề chính

Ví dụ:

There are farms in all parts of the world. There are small ones and big ones. Farms are very important _____ we get a lot of our food from them.

→ **Topic:** Farms and their importance.

2. Đọc quét (Scanning): Sử dụng để **đề tìm thông tin cụ thể** (số liệu, tên, ngày tháng...).

- Gạch chân từ khóa trong câu hỏi
- Đảo mắt thật nhanh trên đoạn văn để tìm các từ hoặc từ tương tự
- Đọc kỹ câu xung quanh từ khóa để tìm ra câu trả lời đúng

Ví dụ:

On the night of **26 September** 2019, all the **streetlights** in **Geneva**, Switzerland **went dark**. This usually happens when there is a power problem with the electricity, but this time the lights were turned off to allow people to go outside and look at the stars. This is often impossible in a city because of light pollution.

14. The **lights** were **switched off** in **Geneva** on **26 September**.

A. because there was no electricity in the city.

B. so that people could go out of their houses.


C. to make it easier for people to see the stars.

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Part 4
– 10 questions –

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Farms



Example There are farms in all parts of the world.
There are small ones and big ones. Farms are very important

1 we get a lot of our food from them.

2 farmers grow fruit and vegetables only. In

3 hot countries, these farmers grow things rice, mangoes and bananas, which need a lot of sun. In colder countries,

4 farmers grow carrots, onions and apples.

5 farmers have animals. Farmers keep to sell their meat, wool and milk.

6 Farmers have to work very hard day of the

7 year. They must their animals and water the things they are growing.

Farmers need to know about the weather every day. If

8 is too much sun, the ground gets very dry

9 and things grow. Too much rain is also bad for the fields.

10 farmers don't only look after animals, but they fix their farm machines and tractor engines as well.

Example	on	in	at
1	after	because	so
2	Some	Any	Both
3	through	like	than
4	Other	Another	Each
5	they	their	them
6	every	all	many
7	feed	fed	feeding
8	he	it	there
9	can't	shouldn't	mustn't
10	Most	Few	Any

Part 3

Questions 14–18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Light pollution: One city turns off its lights

On the evening of 26 September 2019, the streets of Geneva in Switzerland went dark. This usually happens when there is a problem with the electricity, but this time the lights were turned off to allow people to go outside and look at the stars. This is often impossible in a city because of light pollution.

Light pollution is when light from streetlamps or buildings makes the night less dark. There are many reasons why this is a problem. Animals sleep less because they think it is still daytime. Birds that fly to warmer countries in the autumn need to see the moon and stars to find their way, but light pollution makes this difficult. Insects and birds in cities often fly towards lights at night, crash into buildings and die.

Light pollution is also bad for us. It can stop us sleeping and give us headaches. Also, we don't see the same sky that people in the past did. This means we almost never see one of the greatest sights in the world: the millions of stars in our galaxy, the Milky Way. Hundreds of thousands of people have never seen it in their lives.

However, it is not difficult to do a few things to reduce light pollution: we can all turn lights off when we don't need them and we can cover our windows with curtains. If there is less light pollution, we will once again be able to enjoy the beauty of the night sky.



- 14** The lights were switched off in Geneva on 26 September
- A** because there was no electricity in the city.
 - B** so that people could go out of their houses.
 - C** to make it easier for people to see the stars.
- 15** Light pollution is a problem
- A** when the night is too dark.
 - B** when it isn't light enough at night.
 - C** when there is too much light at night.
- 16** Light pollutions is bad for some birds because
- A** they get lost more easily.
 - B** they never sleep.
 - C** they can't see so they crash into buildings.
- 17** The writer of the article thinks that
- A** people today should learn more about the past.
 - B** it is a pity that people today can't enjoy the night sky.
 - C** a hundred thousand people have never seen the stars.
- 18** The writer says that
- A** there aren't many things we can do to stop light pollution.
 - B** it is easy to do something to improve the situation.
 - C** we can enjoy looking at the stars if we cover our windows.

Name:

Grammar:.....

Class: S5...

Reading:.....

Assignment date: / /

Mini test:.....

Submission date: / /


READING INTENSIVE

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	flat (n)	căn hộ	3	conference (n)	hội nghị
2	hometown (n)	quê hương	4	incredible (adj)	tuyệt vời, không thể tin được

* **Note:** n = noun: danh 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. HOMEWORK

I. Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of verbs.

No.	Base form	Past Participle	No.	Base form	Past Participle
0.	<u>be</u>	<i>been</i>	3.	eat	_____
1.	_____	come	4.	_____	made
2.	do	_____	5.	_____	seen

II. Complete what Susan says. Use FOR or SINCE.



0. I'm from France, but I live in London now. I have lived here since 1992.

1. I'm a journalist. I work for a sports magazine in London. I have worked there _____ two years.

2. I'm married. My husband's name is Jonathan. We have been married _____ 1993.

3. Jonathan works in a bank. He has worked there _____ three years.

4. We have a flat in South London. We have had the flat _____ last May.

III. Fill in the blanks with the PRESENT PERFECT forms of verbs.

0. My brother has never seen (**never, see**) this film.

1. Our school team _____ (**just, win**) the competition.

2. He _____ (not, prepare) the report for the conference yet.
3. _____ you _____ (ever, be) to India?
4. She _____ (never, eat) sushi in Japan.
5. They _____ (already, write) the test in Maths.

IV. Match the sentences to make short dialogues.

0. Have you read Tom's new article?	A. Yes, they have.
1. Have they visited the new restaurant in town?	B. I have read 5 books this month.
2. Has he ever traveled to another country?	C. Yes, she has.
3. How many books have you read this month?	D. Yes, I have.
4. Has she finished her homework yet?	E. I have visited London and Paris.
5. What places have you visited in the past year?	F. No, he hasn't.

0. <u>D</u>	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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V. Read the passage and write TRUE or FALSE.

I have visited several countries in the past few years, and each trip has taught me something new. I have traveled to Japan, Italy, and Spain, and I have always come back with amazing memories. In Japan, I tried sushi for the first time, and it was delicious! I have also met some incredible people during my travels. So far, I have never been to South America, but I hope to visit Brazil someday. I have learned so much through these experiences.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 0. The speaker has visited only Japan in the past few years. | <u>False</u> |
| 1. The speaker tried sushi for the first time in Japan. | _____ |
| 2. The speaker has met some people during his/her travels. | _____ |
| 3. The speaker has been to South America. | _____ |
| 4. The speaker hopes to visit Brazil someday. | _____ |
| 5. The speaker believes the travels have helped him/her learn a lot. | _____ |

Part 3

Questions 14–18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Businessperson of the Year

Henrietta Dawson, a businessperson from Portsmouth, is the new Businessperson of the Year. Henrietta heard she had won the prize at a dinner in London last night.

'I can't believe I won the title!' Henrietta said when she found out. 'There are hundreds of good, hard-working businesspeople out there, so when people tell you that you're the best it's just fantastic.'

Henrietta runs three companies that make food and drink to sell to hotels and restaurants in and around her hometown. 'I couldn't have done it without my parents and husband. They've given me a lot of help,' Henrietta said.

Henrietta's mother was also a successful businessperson and taught her daughter that anything is possible if you work hard. Henrietta is also lucky because her husband, Pete, put his own career on hold to look after their two young children.

Henrietta is the first woman to win the title. Last year's winner, Tom Lawson, who runs a successful tourism company, was at the dinner too. 'The competition is an important way to get people interested in starting their own businesses,' he told the audience. 'Of course, not everyone wants to do it, but you don't need to come from a rich family to be a successful businessperson.'

Henrietta could one day be a rich woman. But she isn't one yet; the money she makes goes back into her businesses, not into her pocket.



14 Henrietta

- A** has food and drink companies in Portsmouth.
- B** sells hotels and restaurants in her hometown.
- C** has companies which sell food and drink in London.

15 Henrietta

- A** wasn't surprised when she won the title.
- B** was told by many businesspeople that she was the best.
- C** didn't know she would win the competition.

16 Henrietta's husband

- A** is a lucky man.
- B** has helped her become successful.
- C** also has a successful career.

17 Tom thinks the competition is important

- A** because everyone is interested in starting a business.
- B** because it shows that business is not only for some people.
- C** because anyone can run a business.

18 Henrietta

- A** might be rich in the future.
- B** has become a rich woman.
- C** uses her money to start new businesses.