

Tên:



Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW:

Lớp: S9...

Nghe HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

UNIT 7: COMPETITION – VOCABULARY 1 & FCE LISTENING

A. THEORY

I. UNIT 7 VOCABULARY

- Competition & Sporting Events

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	contact sport (n)	môn thể thao đối kháng	5	quarter-final (n)	vòng tứ kết
2	non-contact sport (n)	môn thể thao không đối kháng	6	semi-final (n)	vòng bán kết
3	action-packed game (n)	trận đấu kịch tính, nhiều pha hành động	7	compete for a title (phr.)	thi đấu để giành danh hiệu
4	qualifying round (n)	vòng loại			

- Others

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	co-operative (adj)	có tinh thần hợp tác	5	silhouette (n)	hình bóng (đen, không rõ chi tiết)
2	gracefully (adv)	một cách duyên dáng, nhẹ nhàng	6	tripod (n)	chân máy ảnh ba chân
3	pick yourself up (phr.)	tự đứng dậy, vượt qua thất bại / khó khăn	7	self-esteem (n)	lòng tự trọng, sự tự tin vào bản thân
4	out of focus (phr.)	bị mờ nét (ảnh, hình ảnh)			

II. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

- CLASSWORK

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	sample (n)	mẫu vật	4	clinch it (idiom)	khiến quyết định được chốt hẳn
2	turn out to be (phr.)	hóa ra là, rốt cuộc là	5	pass something up (phr.)	bỏ lỡ (cơ hội quý)
3	gutted (adj)	vô cùng thất vọng, đau lòng	6	committed (adj)	cam kết mạnh mẽ, tận tâm

- HOMEWORK

+ FCE Part 1

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	stand somebody in good stead (idiom)	giúp ích rất nhiều về sau	4	apparently (adv)	theo như được biết
2	streetwise (adj)	từng trải, sành đời	5	big-budget (adj)	có ngân sách lớn
3	legal consequences (n)	hậu quả pháp lý	6	come into one's own (idiom)	phát huy đúng năng lực

+ FCE Part 3

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	trawl (v)	lùng sục, tìm kiếm kỹ lưỡng	4	from cover to cover (idiom)	từ đầu đến cuối
2	from all walks of life (idiom)	từ mọi tầng lớp xã hội	5	to be on the safe side (idiom)	để cho chắc chắn
3	track down (phr.v)	lần tìm ra	6	short on funds (idiom)	thiếu tiền

*Note: n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ; v = verb: động từ;

phr. = phrase: cụm từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; idiom = thành ngữ.

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

III. METHOD

✓ Step 1: Underline Keywords (Gạch chân từ khóa)

Mục tiêu: Giúp não tập trung vào thông tin quan trọng trước khi nghe.

🔍 Ví dụ: to discover new natural resources

discover: Trọng tâm là **tìm ra** cái CHÚA BIẾT

- Khi nghe, chú ý các cách **paraphrase** thường gặp:
 - *find out*
 - *explore*
 - *search for*
 - *identify*
 - *look for signs of*

◆ new: Nhấn mạnh **chưa từng được phát hiện / chưa được sử dụng**

- Dấu hiệu có thể xuất hiện trong audio:
 - *something nobody has found before*
 - *unknown*
 - *previously undiscovered*
 - *for the first time*

◆ natural resources: Phải là **tài nguyên thiên nhiên**, không phải kiến thức hay trải nghiệm cá nhân

- Paraphrase hay gặp:
 - *water*
 - *minerals*
 - *raw materials*
 - *energy sources*
 - *materials we can use*

⌚ Step 2: Answer Elimination (Loại trừ đáp án)

Mục tiêu: Giúp học sinh **loại nhanh đáp án sai**, tránh bẫy nghe nhầm, **tăng độ chính xác khi làm bài nghe trắc nghiệm.**

🔍 Cách làm cụ thể

✓ Không nghe để tìm đáp án đúng ngay → Nghe để **loại đáp án sai trước**.

✓ So sánh từng đáp án với **nội dung nghe**, không so với câu hỏi.

🧠 Các kiểu đáp án sai thường gặp

1 Đáp án được nhắc đến nhưng KHÔNG phải lựa chọn cuối

- Thường là ý **được nói trước rồi bị phủ định / thay đổi**

❖ Ví dụ: “I wanted to take the train, **but in the end I drove.**”

✗ Train → loại ✓ Car → chọn

2 Đáp án đúng thông tin nhưng sai thời điểm

- Nghe kỹ **thì / mốc thời gian**
- Hay nhầm **now / before / later / tomorrow / in the end**

❖ Từ khóa cần để ý: *at first, before, in the end, later, changed my mind*

3 Đáp án đúng từ có sự tương đồng nhưng không trùng ý nghĩa hoàn toàn

❖ Ví dụ: *cheap ≠ free; late ≠ miss*

4 Đáp án đúng với người khác, không phải nhân vật chính

- Nghe rõ **ai nói / ai làm**
- Tránh nhầm **he / she / they**

B. CLASSWORK

1. Pre-listening: Match the words/phrases to make correct collocations.

1. scientific	1-	a. to the limit
2. push themselves	2-	b. my own skills
3. once in	3-	c. a lifetime
4. rely on	4-	d. discovery

2. Listening (5 questions):

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-english-first-2-1>

Part 3

You will hear five different people talking about why they have applied to go on a space journey to the planet Mars. For questions **19–23**, choose from the list (A–H) each speaker's reason for applying to go on the trip to Mars. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A to discover new natural resources

Speaker 1

19

B to learn new skills

Speaker 2

20

C to take advantage of a rare opportunity

Speaker 3

21

D to be involved in advancing scientific knowledge

Speaker 4

22

E to become a famous personality

Speaker 5

23

F to face an extreme challenge

G to provide others with inspiration

H to be among the first to have the experience

C. HOMEWORK**VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (25 questions)****I. Choose the correct answers.**

0. Football is a sport in which players are allowed to make physical contact with each other. It is therefore classified as a(n) _____.
 A. non-contact sport B. action-packed game
 C. contact sport D. qualifying round

1. After losing in the _____, the team was eliminated before reaching the main tournament.
 A. qualifying round B. quarter-final
 C. semi-final D. action-packed game

2. The match between the two top teams was fast-paced and dramatic, making it a(n) _____ for the fans.
 A. non-contact sport B. action-packed game
 C. qualifying round D. silhouette

3. The team reached the final after winning the _____ with a narrow victory.
 A. quarter-final B. semi-final
 C. contact sport D. tripod

4. Several teams will _____ for the title this season, but only one can become champion.
 A. pick up B. qualify
 C. compete D. play

5. After falling during the race, she managed to _____ and finish strongly.
 A. compete for a title B. lose her self-esteem
 C. pick herself up D. fall out of focus

6. The photographer used a(n) _____ to avoid blurry images when shooting a dark _____ at sunset.
 A. silhouette – tripod B. self-esteem – silhouette
 C. out of focus – tripod D. tripod – silhouette

7. Despite the pressure of the competition, the team worked in a(n) _____ way and supported each other throughout the match.
 A. ruthless B. gracefully
 C. co-operative D. out of focus

II. Listen and fill in the blanks with the words/phrases you can hear.**Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:**https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/s9_hw_w24

During a photography project, the students were asked to work in a (0) co-operative group rather than individually. At first, some of them lacked (1) _____ and felt nervous about sharing their ideas.

The photographer demonstrated how to move (2) _____ when changing positions so as not to disturb the subject. He reminded them that if an image looks (3) _____, it does not always mean the photo has failed, especially when it creates a strong artistic effect.

One student tripped while setting up the camera but quickly managed to (4) _____ himself up and continue working. Using a (5) _____ helped keep the camera steady during low light conditions.

In one powerful image, the subject appeared only as a dark (6) _____, which made the emotion even stronger. The instructor (7) _____ that moments like this help photographers build confidence and develop professional skills.

Outside the classroom, students are encouraged to reflect on their progress and learn from (8) _____, as personal growth often depends on resilience rather than perfection. By the end of the course, many felt more confident both creatively and socially.

III. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Competition, Sports and Personal Skills

A. Daniel

Daniel is a professional athlete who takes part in a contact sport. After winning his qualifying round, he advanced confidently to the quarter-final and then the semi-final. His matches are usually fast-paced and intense, often described as an action-packed game. This season, Daniel hopes to compete for a title at national level.

B. Sophie

Sophie prefers a non-contact sport, as she believes skill and balance are more important than physical strength. She moves gracefully during competitions and is known for her calm, co-operative attitude when working with teammates. Even after losing an important match, she managed to pick herself up and continue training with confidence.

C. Leo

Leo is an amateur photographer who enjoys capturing dramatic images of athletes. He often uses a tripod to keep his camera steady and focuses on creating strong contrasts, such as a dark silhouette against bright stadium lights. If a photo turns out of focus, he patiently adjusts the settings rather than giving up.

D. Maya

Maya is a sports psychology student who studies how confidence affects performance. She believes that strong self-esteem helps athletes stay motivated, especially after failure. Maya often works with young players who struggle mentally after being knocked out in early rounds of competitions.

Questions

0. Who takes part in a physically intense sport involving body contact? → A
1. Who prefers a sport without physical contact? → _____
2. Who is involved in early and middle stages of a sports tournament? → _____
3. Who works with visual equipment to record sporting moments? → _____
4. Who focuses on mental strength and confidence in sports? → _____
5. Who shows resilience after a setback in competition? → _____

IV. Use the third condition to rewrite these statements.

0. Jane didn't help me, so I didn't respect her a lot.

→ If Jane had helped me, I would have respected her a lot.

1. The team lost the match because they didn't prepare carefully.

→ _____.

2. He failed the exam because he ignored the teacher's advice.

→ _____.

3. The flight was cancelled because the weather conditions were extremely bad.

→ _____.

4. She got injured because she didn't warm up properly before training.

→ _____.

5. We misunderstood the instructions because we didn't read them carefully.

→ _____.

**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 khóa chính trong bài.

I. FCE Part 1

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau (từ câu 1-7):

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-english-first-2-test>

**Part 1**

You will hear people talking in seven different situations. From questions 1-7, choose the best answer (A, B, or C).

1 You hear part of an interview with a crime writer.

What does he say about his home town?

- A** It was a good background for the writing he does.
- B** He generally feels uncomfortable returning there.
- C** People there tend to treat him differently now.

2 You hear a careers adviser talking to a woman who has applied for two jobs.

What suggestion does he make?

- A** find out more information about the first job
- B** withdraw the application for the second job
- C** ask the first company to be flexible

3 You hear a girl talking about a psychology textbook.

What does she say about it?

- A** It is not very interesting.
- B** It is good value for money.
- C** It is going to come in useful.

4 You hear the mother of a famous skier talking about a competition.

She says that her daughter

- A** expected to win the competition.
- B** didn't tell her mother she was entering it.
- C** gave up her job to practise for it.

5 You hear a film director talking about the actors she works with.
How does she feel about the actors in her current film?
A She sympathises with their problems.
B She admires the sacrifices they make.
C She approves of their attitudes.

6 You hear a man talking about his first job interview.
How did he feel during the interview?
A confident that he was right for the job
B embarrassed because of the long silences
C relieved he could answer most of the questions

7 You hear two friends talking about a popular television programme.
What is the programme about?
A retirement
B cookery
C teaching

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-english-first-2-2>



Part 3

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about collecting things as a hobby. For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–H) why each speaker collects the things. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A I enjoy the challenge.

Speaker 1

19

B It means I spend time with my family.

Speaker 2

20

C It's a way of meeting interesting people.

Speaker 3

21

D I want to help the local community.

Speaker 4

22

E I use my collection to teach other people.

Speaker 5

23

F It's a financial investment.

G It connects me to the past.

H I like to have beautiful things around me.