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Class: S9

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Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ..... ngày ...../.....

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ..... ngày ...../.....



Grammar: .....

Writing: .....

Listening: .....

Reading: .....

Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

### MERRY CHRISTMAS - PRONUNCIATION AND WRITING

#### A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

| No. | New words                        | Meanings                        | No. | New words              | Meanings                         |
|-----|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1   | <b>promotion</b> (n)             | sự thăng chức, thăng tiến       | 6   | <b>expedition</b> (n)  | cuộc thám hiểm                   |
| 2   | <b>interior designer</b> (n.phr) | nhà thiết kế nội thất           | 7   | <b>observation</b> (n) | sự quan sát                      |
| 3   | <b>bulletin</b> (n)              | bảng trình bày tin tức ngắn gọn | 8   | <b>follow-up</b> (n)   | sự tiếp tục                      |
| 4   | <b>enclosed</b> (adj)            | (không gian, môi trường) kín    | 9   | <b>submission</b> (n)  | sự xem xét khi đưa ra quyết định |

**\*Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjectives: tính từ; n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ.*

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

#### B. PRONUNCIATION

##### ♦ Quy tắc phát âm của s /es

| Âm cuối của từ                                                           | Cách phát âm | Ví dụ               |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Kết thúc bằng phụ âm vô thanh <b>-p, -k, -t, -f and -th</b>              | /s/          | cups, talks, cats   |
| Kết thúc bằng phụ âm vô thanh <b>-sh, -ce, -s, -ss, -z, -ge, -ch, -x</b> | /ɪz/         | roses, boxes        |
| Kết thúc bằng âm hữu thanh (các âm còn lại)                              | /z/          | finds, tags, dreams |

##### - Đặc biệt:

+ Trường hợp đặc biệt với âm /θ/ sẽ có 2 cách đọc là /z/ hoặc /s/ khi thêm \_s vào cuối câu. Ví dụ: baths.

##### - Lưu ý: Cách phân biệt âm vô thanh và hữu thanh

+ **Âm vô thanh** (voiceless sound): khi thanh quản không rung khi nói

+ **Âm hữu thanh** (voiced sound): khi thanh quản rung khi nói

##### ♦ Short /i/ and long /i:/

- Short /i/: Âm nhanh, ngắn, thường xuất hiện trong các từ ngắn hoặc âm tiết không nhấn mạnh.

- Long /i:/: Âm dài, rõ ràng, thường xuất hiện trong các từ quan trọng hoặc cần nhấn mạnh.

| short /i/ | long /i:/ |
|-----------|-----------|
| win       | meet      |
| sit       | seat      |
| pick      | feet      |
| flip      | sheet     |

### C. USE OF ENGLISH

| No | Structure                                      | Meanings                                                     | No. | Structure                                    | Meanings                                                    |
|----|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | <b>Last time + S + V-ed (+ O) + was + time</b> | lần cuối ai đó làm gì là lúc nào                             | 5   | <b>as/so long as you + V</b>                 | chừng nào mà, miễn là ...                                   |
| 2  | <b>cut down on something</b>                   | giảm bớt cái gì hoặc việc gì                                 | 6   | <b>is likely to + V</b>                      | có thể xảy ra trong tương lai                               |
| 3  | <b>It is not like + S + to be</b>              | diễn tả sự không đúng với tính cách hoặc thói quen của ai đó | 7   | <b>may not have + V-ed (past participle)</b> | ngghi ngờ về việc một hành động có thể xảy ra trong quá khứ |
| 4  | <b>is the same N as</b>                        | so sánh sự tương đồng giữa hai người hoặc vật                | 8   | <b>There was hardly + N</b>                  | hầu như không có cái gì                                     |

### D. HOMEWORK

#### I. Odd one out.

- |                        |                    |                  |                      |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 0. A. <u>buses</u>     | B. <u>churches</u> | C. <u>busses</u> | D. <u>parachutes</u> |
| 1. A. <u>helps</u>     | B. <u>catches</u>  | C. <u>ships</u>  | D. <u>wraps</u>      |
| 2. A. <u>cities</u>    | B. <u>sheets</u>   | C. <u>series</u> | D. <u>girls</u>      |
| 3. A. <u>sit</u>       | B. <u>fit</u>      | C. <u>hit</u>    | D. <u>sign</u>       |
| 4. A. <u>remembers</u> | B. <u>cooks</u>    | C. <u>walls</u>  | D. <u>pyramids</u>   |
| 5. A. <u>sea</u>       | B. <u>pea</u>      | C. <u>clear</u>  | D. <u>sea</u>        |

#### II. Rewrite the sentences with similar meaning in 2 ways.

0. The teacher gives the book to the students every week.

→ The book is given to the students by the teacher every week.

→ The students are given book by the teacher every week.

1. The volunteers handed the gifts to the children at the event.

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2. The project has been delivered to the client by the team.

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3. The reports are sent to the parents by the administrator every month.

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4. The committee has sent the documents to the board of directors.

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5. The manager sent the emails to the clients yesterday.

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#### III. There are 5 MISTAKES in the passage. Find and correct these mistakes.

Sarah has been working at the marketing company since three years, and she is hoping to get a promotion soon. The project which she is working on it is extremely important for the client. She wishes she will have more free time to focus on her personal goals. Sarah is planning to have her office renovating next month, and she will renovate it during the whole week. She is interested at the new design and looking forward to hearing

from the interior designer that she will choose. Her colleagues, they are always supportive, has been helping her throughout the challenging project.

0, since  $\rightarrow$  for

3. \_\_\_\_\_  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_



### E. WRITING

**Topic: Describe your ideal way of spending Christmas, including people, food, and activities.**

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## F. READING

For questions 35-42, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given and other words to complete each sentence. You must use between **two** and **five** words. Do not change the word given. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

- 0 They think the owner of the house is in France. **thought**  
The owner of the house ..... in France.

The gap can be filled by the words "is thought to be" so you write:

0 is thought to be

35. I haven't written to Bob since he left for Canada. **last**  
The ..... Bob was before he left for Canada.
36. The doctors told her to reduce the amount of fat she eats. **down**  
She was told by the doctors ..... the amount of fat she eats.
37. Michael is not usually rude. **like**  
It is ..... rude.
38. You can play football, but you must do your homework first. **long**  
You can play football ..... your homework first.
39. He will probably get the promotion. **likely**  
He ..... the promotion.
40. My brother is as old as Sam's. **same**  
Sam's brother ..... mine.
41. It is possible that the teachers didn't see you cheating on the test. **may**  
The teachers ..... cheating on the test.
42. The cinema was practically empty. **hardly**  
There ..... the cinema.

## G. LISTENING

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.

Các con nghe bài ở link này:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kOQ6CFpk2UFmB50Ue\\_KOnaLZHdu6qcl8/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kOQ6CFpk2UFmB50Ue_KOnaLZHdu6qcl8/view?usp=sharing)

**Listen to the final part of the conversation and choose the correct answer, A, B or C.**

- 1 Simon is going to base his main study on
  - A why just over half of the participants stayed until the end of the project.
  - B how to make sure that people can survive on a real trip to Mars.
  - C how much the project was covered in the news media.
- 2 One surprising result of the project was that
  - A it was reported as a major news item.
  - B the participants were in danger of losing their lives.
  - C information from the project will be used in a new design.
- 3 One thing that Dr Thornton is interested in finding out about the people in the Mars project is
  - A why they had health problems.
  - B how they coped physically with living close together.
  - C how their physical well-being might develop in the future.
- 4 Maria intends to
  - A make a contribution to an important scientific publication.
  - B write about how well the participants performed while living in a small space.
  - C focus only on the psychological issues affecting the participants.
- 5 In the end, the total spent on the Mars project was
  - A just over the planned amount.
  - B twice the planned amount.
  - C just under the planned amount.
- 6 The person who would absolutely refuse to be a participant in a repeat project is
  - A Simon.
  - B Dr Thornton.
  - C Maria.