

Tên: .....



Nghe: .....

Lớp: S9...

Ngày làm bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

### UNIT 1: VIEWS AND VOICES - VOCABULARY 1 & FCE LISTENING

#### CLASSWORK

##### A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>fulfilling</b> (adj)	mang lại cảm giác hài lòng, có ý nghĩa	4	<b>adapt (to)</b> (v)	thích nghi với, điều chỉnh để phù hợp
2	<b>put off</b> (phr.v)	làm ai chán nản, mất hứng	5	<b>bizarre</b> (adj)	kỳ quặc, lạ thường
3	<b>interfere</b> (v)	can thiệp, xen vào			

\*Note: *adj* = adjective: tính từ; *v* = verb: động từ; *phr.v* = phrasal verb: cụm động từ đặc biệt.

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

##### B. TIPS

###### ☒ Bước 1: Underline Keywords (Gạch chân từ khóa)

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

Cách làm:

- Khi đọc câu hỏi và 3 lựa chọn A/B/C, hãy gạch chân các từ khóa chính – thường là **danh từ, động từ, tính từ mô tả**, vì những loại từ này thường chứa thông tin quan trọng trong câu.
- Từ khóa giúp con biết nội dung cần nghe (what to listen for) và giúp não so sánh thông tin nhanh hơn.

###### Ví dụ câu 1: How did a college course in photography affect Penny?

→ Khi nghe, con cần tập trung nghe Penny nói khoá học nhiếp ảnh đã ảnh hưởng đến cô ấy như thế nào – có thể là cô ấy đã học được gì, thay đổi gì..., rồi so sánh các đáp án.

###### Bước 2: Watch Out for Traps (Coi chừng bẫy)

Mục tiêu: Tránh bị đánh lừa bởi từ giống nhau giữa bài nghe và đáp án, nhưng ngữ cảnh hoặc ý nghĩa lại không khớp.

Cách làm:

- Đề bài thường cố tình đưa từ giống nhau vào câu sai, nhưng nếu nghe kỹ con sẽ thấy ngữ cảnh không phù hợp.
- Đừng chọn đáp án chỉ vì con nghe thấy từ đó – hãy chắc chắn nó trả lời đúng câu hỏi!

###### Ví dụ mẫu:

What sport does the girl want to try next week?

- A. Tennis
- B. Basketball
- C. Swimming

###### Transcript:

Boy: So, did you enjoy your swimming class yesterday?

Girl: Yeah, it was fun! But I've been doing that every week for months. I want to try something different now.

Boy: Like what?

Girl: I think tennis sounds exciting. I even bought a new racket!

###### Phân tích:

- Cả A. Tennis và C. Swimming đều được nhắc đến trong đoạn hội thoại.
- Tuy nhiên, câu hỏi là: “Môn thể thao nào cô bé muốn thử vào tuần sau?”, không phải “Môn thể thao cô bé đã chơi”.
- Nếu con chỉ nghe thấy từ swimming và chọn ngay đáp án C là sai. Vì swimming là môn cô bé đã học trong thời gian qua, chứ không phải môn cô ấy muốn thử.
- Tennis là môn thể thao mới mà cô bé muốn thử trong tuần sau, thậm chí còn nói đã mua vợt mới → Đáp án đúng là A. Tennis.

## C. CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/fce-practice-tests-plus-2-test>

### Part 4

You will hear an interview with a woman called Penny Greer, who works as a photographer. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 24 How did a college course in photography most affect Penny?
  - A She realised the importance of light.
  - B She learnt a more commercial style.
  - C She developed certain artistic skills.
- 25 Penny decided to specialise in wedding photography because she
  - A had always been interested in weddings.
  - B hoped to photograph weddings in a new way.
  - C was influenced by other wedding photographers.
- 26 Penny currently gets most of her customers through
  - A her website.
  - B magazine advertising.
  - C a mailing list.
- 27 What takes up most of Penny's time?
  - A talking to clients
  - B taking the shots
  - C editing her work
- 28 Penny says she gets the photographs she wants when people
  - A relax fully.
  - B dress in an original way.
  - C express their feelings strongly.
- 29 What does Penny love most about her job?
  - A having the chance to work with different types of people
  - B seeing the work go through a number of stages
  - C organising the work in her own way
- 30 Penny advises young photographers to
  - A develop a personal style.
  - B take as many photos as they can.
  - C start their own business as soon as possible.

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

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



Từ vựng: .....

Nghe: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

### UNIT 1: VIEWS AND VOICES - VOCABULARY 1 & FCE LISTENING

#### A. VOCABULARY

##### - Classroom Actions

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>interrupt</b> (v)	ngắt lời, cắt ngang	4	<b>concentrate on = focus on</b> (phr.)	tập trung vào
2	<b>distract</b> (v)	làm phân tâm, làm mất tập trung	5	<b>get in trouble for</b> (phr.)	gặp rắc rối vì
3	<b>be supposed to</b> (be/do) (phr.)	được cho là phải (làm gì)			

##### - Personal Qualities

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>ambition</b> (n)	tham vọng	3	<b>self-analysis</b> (n)	tự phân tích bản thân
2	<b>creativity</b> (n)	sự sáng tạo	4	<b>social flexibility</b> (n)	sự linh hoạt trong giao tiếp xã hội

##### - Others

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>stereotype</b> (n)	khuôn mẫu, định kiến	3	<b>terrified</b> (adj)	rất sợ hãi
2	<b>evidence</b> (n)	bằng chứng	4	<b>sensible</b> (adj)	có suy nghĩ chín chắn/hành động lý trí

#### B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>extraordinary</b> (adj)	phi thường, đặc biệt	3	<b>endurance</b> (n)	sức bền, khả năng chịu đựng lâu dài
2	<b>peculiar</b> (adj)	khác thường, kỳ lạ	4	<b>sufficiently</b> (adv)	đủ (về mức độ, tiêu chuẩn)

**\*Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ;*  
*phr. = phrase: cụm từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ.*

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

#### C. HOMEWORK

##### VOCABULARY

##### I. Choose the correct answers.

0. He didn't wait for his turn and tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the speaker.  
 A. get                      **(B) interrupt**                      C. concentrate                      D. stereotype
1. Good teachers help students \_\_\_\_\_ their tasks, even in noisy environments.  
 A. stereotype                      B. get in trouble                      C. concentrate on                      D. be supposed to
2. She has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_, which helps her generate unique ideas for group projects.  
 A. social                      B. creativity                      C. stereotype                      D. evidence
3. You're not \_\_\_\_\_ use your phone in class without permission.  
 A. supposed to                      B. concentrate on                      C. in trouble for                      D. terrified



4. The teacher appreciated how \_\_\_\_\_ he was; he knew how to behave appropriately in difficult situations.  
A. self-analysis      B. sensible      C. creativity      D. terrified
5. I admire her \_\_\_\_\_; she always knows how to adapt to different types of people.  
A. ambition      B. evidence      C. stereotype      D. social flexibility

## II. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box. Some words may not be used.

<b>interrupt</b>	<b>ambition</b>	<b>stereotype</b>	<b>evidence</b>	<b>distracted</b>	<b>self-analysis</b>	<b>terrified</b>	<b>trouble</b>
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0. She didn't mean to **interrupt** the teacher, but she got too excited to wait.
1. You might get in \_\_\_\_\_ for talking during a listening test, even if you weren't cheating.
2. His strong \_\_\_\_\_ has helped him overcome many obstacles in his academic journey.
3. Through regular \_\_\_\_\_, she discovered that she worked best under pressure.
4. That outdated \_\_\_\_\_ about introverts being antisocial needs to be challenged.
5. The sudden noise outside completely \_\_\_\_\_ the class during the speaking exam.

## III. Match the words/phrases with the correct definitions.

0. <i>distract</i>	0- <u>c</u>	a. factual information, data, or observations that support or refute a claim, theory, or argument in academic or real-world contexts
1. <i>interrupt</i>	1- <u>—</u>	b. experiencing intense fear, often sudden or overwhelming, that strongly affects one's ability to think or act calmly
2. <i>evidence</i>	2- <u>—</u>	c. <i>to take someone's attention away from what they are doing or thinking about, typically by making them focus on something less important or unrelated</i>
3. <i>terrified</i>	3- <u>—</u>	d. to direct all of your mental effort or attention toward a particular task, activity, or subject without getting sidetracked
4. <i>sensible</i>	4- <u>—</u>	e. to stop someone from speaking or doing something by saying or doing something yourself, often causing disruption or breaking their flow
5. <i>focus on</i>	5- <u>—</u>	f. showing good judgment and practical thinking based on reason rather than emotion; reasonable and wise in decision-making

## IV. Rearrange the words/phrases to make meaningful sentences.

0. *her / shows / ambition / strong / a desire / for success*

→ **Her strong ambition shows a desire for success.**

1. *completely terrified / she / before / her speech / was*

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. *stereotype / not / we / believe / that / should*

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. *always / in class / to interrupt / he / people / tries*

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. *help you / self-analysis / understand / can / yourself*

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. *distract / phones / during / exams / often / students*

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**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.

**Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:**

**<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/listening-b2-fce-practice-plus-2-2015-test-2-part-1>**

**Part 1**

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions **1–8**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

- 1 You hear two friends talking about a book.  
What does the boy like about it?  
**A** It's short.  
**B** It's educational.  
**C** It's amusing.
- 2 You hear a man talking about family holidays as a teenager.  
What part did he find most enjoyable about them?  
**A** the journey  
**B** being outdoors  
**C** watching films
- 3 You hear two friends talking about a hotel they stayed in.  
What do they agree about it?  
**A** The location was convenient.  
**B** The staff were friendly.  
**C** The room was comfortable.
- 4 You hear a woman talking about a new film.  
How did she feel after seeing it?  
**A** confused  
**B** frustrated  
**C** sad
- 5 You hear a woman telling a friend about her job in a supermarket.  
What was she doing there this morning?  
**A** working on the checkout  
**B** filling the shelves  
**C** serving at the fish counter
- 6 You hear a man talking about a band he saw at a concert.  
What is he critical of?  
**A** the image of the band  
**B** the quality of the music  
**C** the length of the show
- 7 You hear a sports instructor giving advice.  
What is he doing?  
**A** giving feedback on a technique they've tried  
**B** describing a technique they might find useful  
**C** explaining why a technique might be inappropriate
- 8 You hear a woman talking about being at university.  
What surprised her about it?  
**A** how quickly time passed  
**B** how much money she spent  
**C** how many friends she made

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/fce-practice-tests-plus-2-1>

### Part 4

You will hear an interview with a professional athlete called Ann Brown. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

24 What does Ann say about her performance in the world championships?

- A She was disappointed not to win.
- B She wishes she'd been more prepared.
- C She did better than she'd been expecting to.

25 How does Ann feel about the place where she trains?

- A She finds it quite boring.
- B She enjoys looking at the scenery.
- C She pays little attention to where she is.

26 What does Ann think of the idea of taking a 'day off' from training?

- A She thinks all athletes need one sometimes.
- B She would like to have more of them.
- C She doesn't find them necessary.

27 What is Ann's attitude towards the other competitors in races?

- A She avoids close social contact with them.
- B She's made a few good friends amongst them.
- C She finds it easy to talk to them when she has to.

28 In her free time, Ann enjoys

- A kite flying.
- B skiing.
- C reading.

29 How does Ann feel about being recognised in public?

- A She's relaxed about it.
- B She finds the attention exciting.
- C She dislikes signing autographs.

30 When thinking about the future, Ann

- A plans around five years in advance.
- B admits to worrying about getting injured.
- C remains focused on winning important races.

### SELF-REFLECTION

1. How much do you understand the lesson?



2. How do you feel after the lesson?

