

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 nghiệp 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:**

- Đè bài thường có 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).

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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.

Tên: .....

Từ vựng: .....

Lớp: S9...



Nghe: .....

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

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

## 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</b> = <b>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 chính xác/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.**

**interrupt** | **ambition** | **stereotype** | **evidence** | **distracted** | **self-analysis** | **terrified** | **trouble**

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. distract	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. interrupt	1- <u>—</u>	b. experiencing intense fear, often sudden or overwhelming, that strongly affects one's ability to think or act calmly
2. evidence	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. terrified	3- <u>—</u>	d. to direct all of your mental effort or attention toward a particular task, activity, or subject without getting sidetracked
4. sensible	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. focus on	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:

- 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.
- 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?

