

Tên:

Lớp: S9...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW:

Nghe HW:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

UNIT 7: COMPETITION – VOCABULARY 2 & PRESENTATION

A. THEORY

I. UNIT 7 VOCABULARY

- Sports & Resilience

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	race track (n)	đường đua	4	spectator (n)	khán giả (người xem thể thao / sự kiện)
2	mend (v)	sửa chữa; hàn gắn (vết thương, mối quan hệ)	5	resilience (n)	khả năng phục hồi; sự bền bỉ, kiên cường trước khó khăn
3	racehorse (n)	con ngựa đua			

- Wilma story

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	segregation (n)	sự phân biệt, tách biệt (chủng tộc / xã hội)	8	racial divides (n)	sự chia rẽ chủng tộc
2	sheer (adj)	hoàn toàn; tuyệt đối (nhấn mạnh mức độ)	9	paralyze (v)	làm tê liệt; làm liệt
3	willpower (n)	ý chí, nghị lực	10	supporting statement (n)	luận điểm hỗ trợ; phát biểu làm bằng chứng
4	recruit (v)	tuyển dụng; chiêu mộ	11	see off (phr.v)	tiễn đi; đánh bại, vượt qua (đối thủ / khó khăn)
5	dash (v)	lao nhanh; chạy vội	12	fight illness (phr.)	chống chọi bệnh tật
6	induct (v)	kết nạp; đưa vào (tổ chức, danh sách chính thức)	13	kick off (phr.v)	bắt đầu (sự kiện, quá trình)
7	grit (n)	sự gan lì; ý chí kiên cường	14	commit (to) (v)	cam kết; tận tâm với điều gì

II. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

- FCE PART 1

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	swear (v)	thề, quả quyết mạnh mẽ	3	miss a word (idiom)	bỏ sót chi tiết nào
2	read up on (phr.v)	tìm đọc kỹ để hiểu rõ	4	spontaneous (adj)	tự nhiên, không gượng ép

- FCE PART 3

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	administrative staff (n)	nhân viên hành chính	5	democratic (adj)	mang tính dân chủ
2	senior management (n)	ban quản lý cấp cao	6	well-established (adj)	có uy tín lâu năm
3	come in handy (idiom)	trở nên hữu ích đúng lúc	7	disruption (n)	sự gián đoạn, xáo trộn
4	take into consideration (phr.)	cân nhắc, tính đến	8	bear in mind (idiom)	ghi nhớ, lưu ý

***Note:** *n* = noun: danh từ; *adj* = adjective: tính từ; *v* = verb: động từ; *phr.* = phrase: cụm từ;
phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; *idiom* = thành ngữ.

B. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (23 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần II. Cambridge Vocabulary 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Choose the correct answers.

- The young athlete showed great _____ when she continued training even after being seriously injured.
A. segregation B. grit C. divide D. illness
- The coach decided to _____ new players for the national team after the championship.
A. induct B. recruit C. mend D. see off
- During the marathon, thousands of _____ lined the streets to cheer for the runners.
A. racehorses B. resilience C. recruits D. spectators
- The athlete collapsed after the race when exhaustion almost _____ her legs completely.
A. dashed B. mended C. paralyzed D. committed
- The opening ceremony will _____ the international sports festival next Saturday.
A. see off B. carry off C. kick off D. commit to
- Through _____ willpower, she managed to fight illness and return to competition.
A. racial divides B. sheer C. supporting D. segregation
- After years of discrimination and _____, the athlete became a symbol of equality in sport.
A. segregation B. race tracks C. resilience D. mend

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct words/phrases in the box. Use each word only ONCE. Some words may not be used.

mend	willpower	race track	spectators	resilience
fight illness	commit to	grit	dashed	

Alice's life story is often remembered as a powerful example of how determination can overcome social barriers. Growing up in a society deeply affected by racial divides, she experienced unfair treatment that shaped her understanding of justice and equality. Instead of giving up, she chose to (1) _____ her goals, believing that hard work and discipline could change her future.

During her early training years, Alice spent countless hours on the (2) _____, pushing her body to its limits. After a serious injury, doctors were unsure whether she would fully (3) _____, but she refused to stop training. Her ability to (4) _____ while continuing to compete showed extraordinary (5) _____.

At a major competition, (6) _____ filled the stadium. Alice (7) _____ toward the finish line, proving that mental strength was just as important as physical ability.

IV. Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

Resilience and the Power of Determination

Throughout history, sport has often reflected wider social challenges. In the early twentieth century, competitive sport was strongly influenced by racial divides, which limited opportunities for many talented athletes. Despite this, some individuals showed extraordinary resilience and determination to succeed.

One such athlete grew up training on an old race track with limited equipment. Although she lacked formal support, her willpower allowed her to continue when others would have given up. Even when illness affected her physical condition, she remained committed to returning to competition, focusing on recovery rather than defeat.

Her progress was not easy. Financial difficulties and public doubt followed her career, and many spectators believed she would never compete at the highest level again. However, through consistent training and mental strength, she eventually achieved national recognition. Her success challenged long-held assumptions about who could succeed in professional sport.

Today, her story is often used as a supporting statement for discussions about equality and perseverance. It reminds people that resilience is not simply the ability to endure hardship, but the choice to continue despite it.

Questions

1. What limited opportunities for athletes in the past, according to the text?
 - A. Poor training facilities
 - B. Racial divides
 - C. Lack of international competitions
2. Why did the athlete continue training despite difficulties?
 - A. She had strong willpower and commitment.
 - B. She wanted to impress spectators.
 - C. She was forced by her coaches.
3. How did illness affect the athlete?
 - A. It ended her career completely.
 - B. It challenged her, but she focused on recovery.
 - C. It increased public support for her.
4. What does “challenged long-held assumptions” suggest?
 - A. She physically removed barriers.
 - B. She avoided public attention.
 - C. She proved existing beliefs wrong.
5. What message does the athlete’s story communicate today?
 - A. Success depends mainly on physical strength.
 - B. Spectators play a key role in sporting success.
 - C. Resilience involves choosing to continue despite hardship.

V. Put the following sentences into passive voice in 2 ways.

1. The company had sent the clients an official apology.

→ _____.
 → _____.
2. The guide had shown the tourists the safest route.

→ _____.
 → _____.
3. Had the manager promised the staff a pay rise?

→ _____?
 → _____?
4. The charity had offered the families financial support.

→ _____.
 → _____.

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.

I. FCE Part 1

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau (từ câu 1-6):
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-english-first>



Part 1

You hear people talking in six different situations. From questions 1-6, choose the best answer (A, B, or C).

- 1 You hear two friends talking about a laptop computer.
What is the woman doing?
 A persuading her friend to buy one like it
 B offering to lend it to her friend for a day
 C explaining why she needed a new one
- 2 You hear two students talking about a play they have just seen.
What do they agree was good about it?
 A the script
 B the set
 C the actors
- 3 You hear two people talking about a friend.
What do they agree about him?
 A He's very helpful.
 B He's easy to get to know.
 C He rarely complains about anything.
- 4 You hear a lecturer talking to some of his students about their history project.
What is he doing?
 A encouraging them to ask him questions about it
 B recommending some books that will help with it
 C advising them on how to organise their time
- 5 You hear two TV sports presenters talking about their work.
What do they agree about sports presenters?
 A They're generally more effective when using a script.
 B They have to be able to relate well to their audience.
 C They should adopt an attitude that isn't too serious.
- 6 You hear a woman talking about a radio programme.
What does she say about the programme?
 A It provided her with a lot of useful information.
 B It was more interesting than she had expected.
 C It made her want to find out about a place.

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-english-first2_t7_p3



Part 3

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about when they moved their office from one building to another. For questions **19–23**, choose from the list (**A–H**) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A We were not allowed to do the packing ourselves.

B We decided not to blame the removal company for all the problems.

Speaker 1

	19
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C We chose certain members of staff to take responsibility for the move.

Speaker 2

	20
--	-----------

D We chose a removal firm with a good reputation to avoid wasting time.

Speaker 3

	21
--	-----------

Speaker 4

	22
--	-----------

E We made sure our senior staff stayed with the company.

Speaker 5

	23
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F We took advantage of the move to make additional necessary changes.

G We managed not to exceed our budget.

H We expressed our concerns about the move.