

Tên:

Lớp: S9...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Week: 12 - GVNN

Từ vựng và Ngữ pháp HW:

Độc HW:

UNIT 4: SCIENCE - MEDICAL SCIENCE & FCE READING PART 7

A. THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét QR code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/for-s9-w12-vocab>



- Medical Science

No.	Words/Phrases	Meanings	No.	Words/Phrases	Meanings
1	epidemic (n)	dịch bệnh (bùng phát trong một khu vực)	10	contaminated water (phr)	nước bị ô nhiễm, nhiễm bẩn
2	pandemic (n)	đại dịch	11	good sanitation (phr)	điều kiện vệ sinh môi trường tốt
3	fatal disease (phr)	bệnh gây tử vong, bệnh nguy hiểm đến tính mạng	12	quarantine (n / v)	sự cách ly / cách ly (người hoặc động vật có nguy cơ nhiễm bệnh)
4	plague (n)	bệnh dịch hạch	13	vaccination (n)	việc tiêm chủng, tiêm vắc-xin
5	smallpox (n)	bệnh đậu mùa	14	vaccine (n)	vắc-xin
6	cholera (n)	bệnh tả	15	inoculation (n)	sự chủng ngừa, tiêm chủng
7	tuberculosis (TB) (n)	bệnh lao (lao phổi)	16	antibiotic (n)	thuốc kháng sinh
8	viral disease (phr)	bệnh do vi-rút gây ra	17	provide immunity (phr)	tạo ra hoặc cung cấp khả năng miễn dịch.
9	bacterial infection (phr)	nhiễm khuẩn, nhiễm trùng do vi khuẩn	18	eradicate a disease (phr)	xóa sổ, loại trừ hoàn toàn một căn bệnh

- Collocations

No.	Words/Phrases	Meanings	No.	Words/Phrases	Meanings
1	agree with (phr)	đồng ý với ai, điều gì	2	die of (phr)	chết vì, qua đời do một căn bệnh

II. READING TIPS

Dạng bài	Multiple Matching: Đọc 4 - 6 đoạn văn ngắn (hoặc 1 bài chia thành các đoạn A, B, C...) và nối mỗi câu hỏi với đoạn chứa thông tin tương ứng. Một đáp án có thể được sử dụng nhiều lần.
Cách làm	Đọc 10 câu hỏi trước để xác định thông tin cần tìm. Gạch chân từ khóa chính trong mỗi câu hỏi, đọc lướt 4 đoạn văn để nắm ý chính. Đọc tìm thông tin liên quan đến từng câu hỏi. Đối chiếu ý nghĩa giữa câu hỏi và đoạn văn, sau đó chọn đáp án.
Mẹo làm bài	Không chọn đáp án chỉ vì xuất hiện từ giống câu hỏi. Đọc cả câu trước và sau thông tin tìm được để tránh hiểu sai. Một đoạn văn có thể đề cập đến cùng chủ đề nhưng không trả lời đúng câu hỏi. Có thể chọn cùng một đoạn văn cho nhiều câu hỏi.

B. CLASSWORK

EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con học thuộc các từ dưới đây để làm bài bên dưới và chuẩn bị cho bài kiểm tra buổi sau nhé!

Con truy cập link hoặc quét QR code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/for-s9-w12-extra-vocab>



No.	Words/Phrases	Meaning	No.	Words/Phrases	Meaning
1	concentrate on (phr)	tập trung vào	4	hang out (phr)	đi chơi, dành thời gian cùng ai đó
2	get used to (phr)	quen dần với điều gì	5	unpack (v)	dỡ đồ
3	try out for (phr)	tham gia tuyển chọn vào một đội hoặc nhóm	6	to be honest (phr)	thành thật mà nói

FCE READING PART 7 (10 questions)

You are going to read descriptions of starting a new school written by four teenagers.

For questions 27–36, choose from the sections (A–D) and write the correct letter.

You may choose a letter more than once.

Which teenager mentions...

spending plenty of time at home?	27	.....
taking part in after-school activities?	28	.....
planning for their future at university?	29	.....
communicating their feelings to a family member?	30	.....
visiting their new school in advance?	31	.....
having problems with their timetable?	32	.....
keeping in touch with friends?	33	.....
hoping to impress the staff at their new school?	34	.....
trying to become familiar with a new routine?	35	.....
making an effort to stay positive?	36	.....

A Amy

I text my dad most lunchtimes to update him on what's happened so far that day, like what we've done in lessons. I haven't felt like it's been so much of a change to move here, perhaps because I'd already met my new teachers when my parents and I went to a school open day during the summer. I've started going to netball practice and coding club once my classes have finished for the day – I'm making friends there with people from other classes. Most importantly, I'm really trying to concentrate on showing all my new teachers what I can do in class.

B Benjamin

I'm still getting used to a different schedule, so I keep everything on my phone: what time the bus comes in the morning, where to meet my mum if she's picking me up, and so on. To be honest, I've been so busy I've barely managed to decorate my bedroom in my new home, but I know that I've been ignoring my schoolwork a bit since I got here. That needs to change. Our final exams will come around quickly, and I want to get good enough grades to study for a degree in medicine. I'm pretty sure I can do it, so I'm going to ask the teachers for extra homework.

C Chrissie

There's a basketball team here that I want to join, though I think I'll leave trying out for that until next term. I feel a little unhappy at my new school sometimes, but I keep telling myself that things will be fine in the end, maybe even better than they were at my last school. Chatting about it to my older sister helps. She's at university, so she knows what it means to start again somewhere new. Plus, everyone from my last school is only a quick text away.

D Dani

Before I joined my new school, I found it really helpful to visit their social media pages. Seeing photos of the buildings and the staff helped me to imagine what my new life would be like. However, I didn't actually transfer here until eight weeks into the new term, and my brain is still following the lessons and times at my last school so I'm sometimes late to class. My parents have also found moving away quite hard, so I make sure I'm around at the weekends and after school, hanging out and unpacking boxes with them.

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con cần học thuộc nghĩa của các từ trong bảng I. VOCABULARY (trang 1) và vở ghi (nếu có), đồng thời luyện phát âm theo file nghe nhé!

Với những từ dưới đây, con hãy chép vào vở, mỗi từ một dòng để ghi nhớ cách viết: epidemic, pandemic, fatal disease, tuberculosis (TB), bacterial infection, contaminated water, good sanitation, quarantine, inoculation, antibiotic, provide immunity, eradicate a disease.

II. Match each word or phrase (A-E) with its definition (1-5).

1. antibiotic	1 -	A. a medicine that is used to treat a range of illnesses.
2. pandemic	2 -	B. a period of time spent away from other people to prevent anyone else catching a disease.
3. inoculation	3 -	C. a highly contagious illness that causes fever and fluid-filled spots on the skin; it was wiped out worldwide in 1980.
4. quarantine	4 -	D. a weak form of a disease given to people to protect them against it.
5. smallpox	5 -	E. an outbreak of a disease that spreads across several countries or continents and affects many people.

III. Complete each sentence with a word or phrase from the box. Use each one only once. There are 3 extra words that you don't need to use.

cholera	fatal disease	good sanitation	provide immunity
tuberculosis	vaccination	die of	contaminated water

- In the nineteenth century, _____, which spreads through drinking water polluted by sewage, killed thousands of people in overcrowded European cities.
- Public health experts argue that regular _____ against measles is the most effective way to protect children in regions where the disease still circulates.
- Many historians believe that _____, including clean toilets and proper waste disposal, did more to improve public health in cities than any single medicine.
- Before modern medicine, a surprising number of people used to _____ simple infections that can now be treated within a few days.
- After the floods, health workers warned residents in the affected district not to drink _____ unless it had been boiled first, as it was the most likely source of the sudden stomach infections.

IV. Rewrite each sentence in the passive voice depending on the tense of the original sentence. Use some Vocabulary in the Vocabulary list (I. VOCABULARY).

- Nurses **vaccinate** most children in Vietnam against measles before they start primary school.

→ _____

- After several passengers developed a high fever, the health authorities **quarantined** everyone on the ship for two weeks.

→ _____

3. Sewage from a nearby factory **contaminated** the river, so the villagers could no longer use it for drinking or cooking.

→ _____

4. In the eighteenth century, doctors **inoculated** people with a mild form of smallpox to protect them from a more serious infection.

→ _____

5. Because health workers **eradicated** smallpox in 1980, doctors no longer **vaccinate** people against it.

→ _____

EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con học thuộc các từ dưới đây để làm bài bên dưới và chuẩn bị cho bài kiểm tra buổi sau nhé!

Con truy cập link hoặc quét QR code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/for-s9-w12-extra-vocab>



No.	Words/Phrases	Meaning	No.	Words/Phrases	Meaning
1	concentrate on (phr)	tập trung vào	4	hang out (phr)	đi chơi, dành thời gian cùng ai đó
2	get used to (phr)	quen dần với điều gì	5	unpack (v)	đỡ đồ
3	try out for (phr)	tham gia tuyển chọn vào một đội hoặc nhóm	6	to be honest (phr)	thành thật mà nói

READING PRACTICE (10 questions)

I. Read the FCE Reading Part 7 (page 2,3) and choose the best answer.

- What does Amy's description suggest about her first few weeks at the new school?
 - She has not found the change to her new school very difficult.
 - She is disappointed by the limited opportunities available to her.
 - She has struggled to meet the academic demands of her new classes.
 - She feels that her previous school was better suited to her interests.
- What can be inferred about Amy's attitude towards her school performance?
 - She believes that excellent grades are more important than friendships.
 - She is worried that her teachers have unrealistic expectations.
 - She is determined to demonstrate her abilities in the classroom.
 - She thinks that taking part in school events will improve her results.
- What does Benjamin imply when he says that something "needs to change"?
 - His new school should provide him with a more suitable timetable.
 - He must reconsider how he manages his academic responsibilities.
 - His teachers need to explain their expectations more clearly.
 - He should spend less time adjusting to his new surroundings.
- What does Benjamin's description reveal about his personality?
 - He tends to avoid difficult situations until they become serious.
 - He prefers to follow advice rather than make independent decisions.
 - He is more concerned with immediate comfort than long-term success.
 - He is ambitious and believes he can improve through greater effort.

5. What can be inferred from Benjamin's description of his new bedroom?
 - A. He does not like the bedroom in his new home.
 - B. He sees decorating his room as less urgent than other things.
 - C. He regrets leaving most of his belongings at his previous home.
 - D. He prefers to wait until his family has finished settling in.
6. What can be inferred from Chrissie's decision to delay a particular plan?
 - A. She has lost interest in pursuing activities she previously enjoyed.
 - B. She wants to give herself more time before taking on a new challenge.
 - C. She is concerned that her abilities will not meet the required standard.
 - D. She has decided that academic work must take priority over everything else.
7. How does Chrissie appear to deal with uncertainty about her new situation?
 - A. She tries to convince herself that the experience will improve.
 - B. She avoids thinking about the differences between her schools.
 - C. She assumes that her difficulties will disappear without any effort.
 - D. She prefers not to discuss her concerns with other people.
8. What was Dani hoping to achieve through online research?
 - A. To discover whether the school offered more advanced courses.
 - B. To find out how other students felt about their lessons.
 - C. To develop a clearer sense of an unfamiliar place.
 - D. To compare the school's facilities with those at the previous school.
9. What does Dani's account suggest about adapting to change?
 - A. A new environment becomes easier to manage once students make friends.
 - B. Looking at a school's social media pages removes most of the problems of starting there.
 - C. Students need detailed instructions to understand unfamiliar routines.
 - D. Familiar habits can continue to influence behaviour in a new environment.
10. What does Dani's decision to spend time with family suggest?
 - A. Dani's parents have asked Dani to stay at home more often.
 - B. Dani believes that spending time together will make schoolwork easier.
 - C. Dani recognises that the move has been emotionally challenging for the family.
 - D. Dani hopes that family activities will make the new school seem more familiar.