**PHIẾU HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC**

**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9 – TUẦN 8**

**Tiết 15: THEME 3: LIFE IN THE CITY – Lesson 3**

 **Tiết 16: REVIEW FOR MID TERM TEST**

**Tiết 8: OPTIONAL 8**

**Phiếu hướng dẫn học sinh tự học**

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| **NỘI DUNG** | **GHI CHÚ** |
| **Tên bài học/ chủ đề - Khối lớp** | **THEME 3: OUR WORLD** |
| **Hoạt động 1**: ***Đọc tài liệu và thực hiện các yêu cầu.*** | **Tiết 13. THEME 3 LESSON 1**- Đọc MỤC New words trang 28 sách I learn Smart world 9. - Nối các từ vựng với định nghĩa của nó.- Đọc MỤC Useful language trang 28 sách I learn Smart world 9, tìm hiểu cách nói về việc đổi đồ vật khi đi mua sắm.- Hoàn thành các câu hỏi và nối với câu trả lời trong phần Grammar trang 29.**Tiết 14. REVIEW FOR MID TREM TEST****-** Làm các dạng bài tập theo yêu cầu của giáo viên.**Tiết tự chọn 8 EXERCISES** -Đọc các MỤC I, II, III, IV và hoàn thành các dạng bài tập theo yêu cầu. |
| **Hoạt động 2**: ***Kiểm tra, đánh giá quá trình tự học.*** | 1. I usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the week. I have too much homework.A. stay in B. sleep C. hang out D. go out2. Would you like an exchange or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?A. receipt B. refund C. return D. reuse3. New and having the most recent design. It means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A. Crowded B. Disadvantages C. Advantages D. Modern4. Give something back.A. return B. tight C. loose D. exchange5. Too small to wear or use.A. tight B. receipt C. Refund D. loose6. A piece of paper from a store or a restaurant showing what you bought and how much it cost.A. receipt B. exchange C. tight D. return7. An act of giving something you have bought back to the store and taking something else.A. return B. tight C. loose D. exchange8. Too big to wear or useA. return B. tight C. refund D. loose9. Money that is given back to you for something you take back to a store.A. refund B. loose C. exchange D. tight10. Having too many people. It means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A. crowded B. polluted C. advantages D. transportations |

**Bài ghi học sinh**

**Period 15**

**THEME 3: LIFE IN THE CITY – Lesson 3**

**I/ New words:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. receipt🡪 receive | nv | Biên nhận, biên lai, khoản thuThu, nhận |
| 2. exchange  | v, n | Trao đổi |
| 3. return | v | Trả lại |
| 4. refund | v | Hoàn tiền |
| 5. tight≠ loose | adj | Chật≠ Lỏng |
| 6. sweater | n | Áo len |
| 7. boots | n | Giày ống |

**II/ Note: Useful language**

A: I’d like to return this pair of shoes.

B: What’s the problem?

A: They’re too tight.

B: Do you have a receipt?

A: Yes, here it is.

B: Would you like to an exchange or a refund?

A: I’d like an exchange.

**Period 16**

**REVIEW FOR MID TERM TEST**

**OPTIONAL PERIOD 8**

 **EXERCISES**

**I. Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C or D) – that best fits the space in each sentence.**

1. Having too many people. It means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Crowded B. Polluted C. Advantages D. Transportations

2. When land, air, and water are affected by pollution. It means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Transportations B. Disadvantages C. Crowded D. Polluted

3. New and having the most recent design. It means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Crowded B. Disadvantages C. Advantages D. Modern

4. Negative things about a person or place. It means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Disadvantages B. Crowded C. Modern D. Transportations

5. The means people use to travel from one place to another, e.g. car, bus, etc.

A. Crowded B. Polluted C. Advantages D. Transportations

6. Give something back.

A. return B. tight C. loose D. exchange

7. Too small to wear or use.

A. tight B. receipt C. refund D. loose

8. A piece of paper from a store or a restaurant showing what you bought and how much it cost.

A. receipt B. exchange C. tight D. return

9. An act of giving something you have bought back to the store and taking something else.

A. return B. tight C. loose D. exchange

10. Too big to wear or use

A. return B. tight C. refund D. loose

**II. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

1. Five boxes of chocolate cookies cost\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 350,000 VND. (approximate)

2. The boy wants an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the hat. (change)

3. The life in the country is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (peace)

4. The factories are making the air \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (pollute)

5. It’s easy to use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ types of public transportation in big cities. (difference)

6. I think cities is very crowded and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (noise)

**III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

**CITY LIFE**

Some people think living in the city has many (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. There are lots of hospitals and schools. Cities have lots of (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_buildings and different kind of entertainment. They usually have excellent (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_systems such as subways and buses. However, some people say there are many (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to living in the city. Some people believe that cities are very (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of traffic. They have more traffic jams and are noisier. Streets can be very (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with people going to work or shopping. Also, houses in cities are often more expensive than in the country.

1. A. crowded B. polluted C. advantages D. transportations
2. A. modern B. old C. bad D. short
3. A. education B. transportation C. heating D. pollution
4. A. crowded B. disadvantages C. advantages D. modern
5. A. unpolluted B. peaceful C. polluted D. quite
6. A. peaceful B. exciting C. funny D. crowded

**IV. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.**

1. I/ them/ at/ store/ bought/ your/ yesterday/ morning/.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. like/I’d/ exchange/ a / size/ for/ an/ different/.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I/ skirt/ is/ too/ bigger/ the/ tight/ so/ need/a/ one/.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. I/ have/ your/ can/ receipt?

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**V. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**

1. Reading newspapers in the morning gives him pleasure.

→ He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. He likes writing blogs more than joining social networking sites.

→ He prefers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. He likes playing chess with his friends on Sundays.

🡪 He is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Lan enjoyed traveling around the world.

🡪 Lan was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THE END**