

PHIẾU HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC
(Đối với học sinh không thể học tập trực tuyến)

Môn: Tiếng Anh 9

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Tuần 1: (6/9 – 11/9/2021)

Tiết 1:

NỘI DUNG	GHI CHÚ
Tên bài học	Unit 1: A VISIT FROM A PEN PAL (Một chuyến viếng thăm từ 1 người bạn qua thư) Lesson 1: Getting started + Listen & Read
Phần A: Lý thuyết	I. New words: (học sinh chép và tập) 1. pen pal (n) /'pen pæl/ : bạn qua thư 2. correspond (v) /kɔːri'spɒnd/ = write to one another : trao đổi thư 3. impress (v) /im'pres/ : gây ấn tượng 4. friendliness (n) /'frendlinis/ : sự thân thiện 5. a mosque (n) /mɒsk/ : nhà thờ hồi giáo 6. pray (v) /prei/ : cầu nguyện 7. depend (v) /di'pend/ : tùy thuộc, phụ thuộc 8. atmosphere /'ætməsfɪə[r] / : bầu không khí → peaceful atmosphere : /'piːsfl 'ætməsfɪə[r] / : bầu không khí yên tĩnh 9. keep (stay) in touch /ki:p in tʌtʃ/ : giữ liên lạc II. Grammar: (Học sinh chép vào tập) <u>Mệnh đề “ wish” (ước muốn)</u> <u>Form:</u> S1+ Wish(es) + S2 + <u>V2/ed</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be → Were• Ordinary verbs (động từ thường) → Simple past (Ved/2) Ex: 1. I <u>wish</u> Lan <u>were</u> here . (Tôi ước Lan thì ở đây.) 2. Minh <u>wishes</u> he <u>worked</u> for Ha Noi newspaper. (Minh ước anh ấy làm việc cho tờ báo Hà Nội) * <u>Remember:</u> (Học sinh chép vào tập) - be impressed <u>by</u> ...: bị gây ấn tượng bởi... - make impression <u>on</u> ...: gây ấn tượng trên..... - depend <u>on</u> ...: phụ thuộc vào...

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- keep/ stay <u>in</u> touch (<u>with</u>)....:giữ liên lạc (với)....- <u>at</u> least : ít nhất- <u>on</u> the way to...: trên đường đi đến ...- walk <u>past</u> ...: đi bộ ngang qua....- S + used to + <u>V</u>- It's difficult for + O +<u>to V</u>: khó cho ai..làm ...- S + wish + S + <u>V2/ed</u>											
Phần B: Bài tập	<p>III. Listen and read: (học sinh đọc đoạn văn và làm phần task phía dưới)</p> <p>Lan's Malaysian pen pal, Razali Maryam, was staying with Lan last week. Maryam is from Kuala Lumpur. Maryam and Lan have been pen pals for over two years and they correspond at least once every two weeks, but this was their first meeting.</p> <p>On Maryam's first day in Ha Noi, Lan took her to Hoan Kiem Lake. Like Kuala Lumpur, Ha Noi is a busy modern city. Maryam was really impressed by the beauty of the city and by the friendliness of its people.</p> <p>Over the next few days, the girls visited Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum, the History Museum and the Temple of Literature, as well as many beautiful parks and lakes in Ha Noi. On Friday, Maryam wanted to visit the mosque on Hang Luoc Street. Lan used to walk past the mosque on her way to primary school. However, this was Lan's first visit. She enjoyed the peaceful atmosphere while Maryam was praying.</p> <p>"I wish you had a longer vacation," Lan said to Maryam at the end of the week.</p> <p>"Yes, I wish I had more time to get to know your beautiful country better. Lan, would you like to come and visit me next summer?" Maryam asked.</p> <p>"That would be great! However, it seems very difficult for me to have a trip abroad. It all depends on my parents. Anyway, we'll keep in touch."</p> <p>Task: Choose the correct option to complete the sentences:</p> <p>1. Lan and Maryam usually write to one another every...</p> <table><tr><td>A. two years.</td><td>B. month.</td></tr><tr><td>C. two weeks.</td><td>D. day.</td></tr></table> <p>2. Maryam was impressed because...</p> <table><tr><td>A. Hanoi was big and modern.</td></tr><tr><td>B. Hanoi people were friendly.</td></tr><tr><td>C. Hanoi was different from Kuala Lumpur.</td></tr><tr><td>D. Hanoi and Kuala Lumpur were the same.</td></tr></table> <p>3. The girls went to see...</p> <table><tr><td>A. famous places in Hanoi.</td></tr><tr><td>B. areas for recreation.</td></tr><tr><td>C. a place of worship.</td></tr></table>	A. two years.	B. month.	C. two weeks.	D. day.	A. Hanoi was big and modern.	B. Hanoi people were friendly.	C. Hanoi was different from Kuala Lumpur.	D. Hanoi and Kuala Lumpur were the same.	A. famous places in Hanoi.	B. areas for recreation.	C. a place of worship.
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	<p>D. all the above.</p> <p>4. Maryam wanted to...</p> <p>A. visit Hanoi the next summer.</p> <p>B. invite Lan to Kuala Lumpur.</p> <p>C. stay in Hanoi.</p> <p>D. Visit Ho Chi Minh city.</p> <p>V. Exercise: Multiple choice (Học sinh chép vào tập bài tập)</p> <p>1. Maryam was really impressed the beauty of the city.</p> <p>A. of B. by C. with D. for</p> <p>2. Her religion is Islam, so she often goes to theto pray.</p> <p>A. church B. pagoda C. temple D. mosque</p> <p>3. Lan and Maryam are pen pals. They.....each other twice a month.</p> <p>A. impress B. depend C. correspond D. pray</p> <p>4. Although we are far away from each other, we still</p> <p>A. keep together B. say hello C. keep in touch D. hold hands</p> <p>5. They enjoyed the peacefulin Vietnam.</p> <p>A. impression B. friendliness C. atmosphere D. difference</p>
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Tiết 2:

NỘI DUNG	GHI CHÚ
Tên bài học	<p>Unit 1: A VISIT FROM A PEN PAL</p> <p>(Một chuyến viếng thăm từ 1 người bạn qua thư)</p> <p>Lesson 2: Read</p>
Phần A: Lý thuyết	<p>I. New words: (Học sinh chép vào tập)</p> <p>1. Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN): Hiệp hội các nước Đông Nam Á</p> <p>2. region(n) /'ri: dʒən/ : khu vực</p> <p>3. currency (n) /'kʌrənsi/: tiền, hệ thống tiền tệ → unit of currency: đơn vị tiền tệ</p> <p>4. divide (v) /di'vaid/: phân chia</p> <p>5. to separate (v) /'seprət/ : chia tách</p> <p>6. to comprise(v) /kəm'praiz/ = consist of : bao gồm</p> <p>7. climate /'klaɪ.mət/ (n) : khí hậu</p>

	<p>→ tropical climate : khí hậu nhiệt đới</p> <p>8. religion (n) /ri'lidʒən/: tôn giáo</p> <p>9. Islam (n) /'iz.lɑ:m/: đạo Hồi (Hồi giáo)</p> <p>10. population (n) /,pə:.pjə'lei.ʃən/: dân số</p> <p>11. instruction (n) /in'strʌkʃn/: việc giảng dạy</p> <p>12. compulsory (a) /kəm'pʌl.sə.i/: # optional : bắt buộc # có thể chọn lựa</p> <p>*REMEMBER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be divided into : được chia thành.. - consist of = comprise: bao gồm - In addition : thêm vào đó - in + ngôn ngữ (Tamil, English, Chinese, French...)
<p>Phần B: Bài tập</p>	<div data-bbox="451 688 1430 1178"> </div> <p>II. Reading: (học sinh đọc đoạn văn làm phần True/ False phía dưới)</p> <p>Malaysia is one of the countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). It is divided into two regions, known as West Malaysia and East Malaysia. They are separated by about 640 km of the sea and together comprise an area of 329,758 sq km. Malaysia enjoys tropical climate. The Malaysia unit of currency is the <i>ringgit</i>, consisting of 100 <i>sen</i>.</p> <p>The capital of Malaysia is Kuala Lumpur and it is also the largest city in the country. The population in 2001 was over 22 million. Islam is the country's official religion. In addition, there are other religions such as Buddhism and Hinduism. The national language is Bahasa Malaysia (also known simply as Malaysia). English, Chinese, and Tamil are also widely spoken. The language of instruction for primary school children is Bahasa Malaysia, Chinese, or Tamil. Bahasa Malaysia is the primary language of instruction in all secondary schools, although some students may continue learning in Chinese or Tamil. And English is a compulsory second language.</p> <p>A. True/False statements T/F</p>

1. Malaysia is a member country of SEAN.
2. There are two religions in Malaysia.
3. People speak only Malay in Malaysia.
4. Primary school children learn three languages at school.
5. All secondary school children learn in English.

B. Fill in the table : (học sinh đọc lại đoạn văn và tìm thông tin điền vào bảng ,sau đó chép vào tập)

MALAYSIA

- | |
|---|
| 1. Area (diện tích):..... |
| 2. Population (dân số): |
| 3. Climate (khí hậu): |
| 4. Unit of currency (đơn vị tiền tệ): |
| 5. Capital city (thủ đô): |
| 6. Official religion (tôn giáo chính thức): |
| 7. National language (quốc ngữ): |
| 8. Compulsory second language (ngôn ngữ thứ 2 bắt buộc)..... |

III. EXERCISE: (học sinh chép vào tập bài tập)

1. In Vietnam, children must go to school at 6 years old. This is _____ education.
A. optional B. ethnic C. compulsory D. official
2. Bahasa Malaysia is the primary language of _____ in secondary school.
A. instruction B. education C. religion D. foreigner
3. Islam is the country's official _____.
A. religion B. region C. area D. territory
4. The unit of _____ used in Vietnam is dong.
A. currency B. money C. change D. bank –note
5. The city has a(n) _____ of around 19,000,000.
A. atmosphere B. population C. climate D. industry