**PHIẾU HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC**

**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9 – TUẦN 14**

**Tiết 27: UNIT 5: THE MEDIA - READ**

**Tiết 28: THEME 2: TEENAGERS - LESSON 1**

**Tiết 14: OPTIONAL PERIOD 14**

**Phiếu hướng dẫn học sinh tự học**

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| **NỘI DUNG** | **GHI CHÚ** |
| **Tên bài học/ chủ đề - Khối lớp** | **UNIT 5: THE MEDIA - READ****THEME 2 TEENAGERS - LESSON 1** |
| **Hoạt động 1**: ***Đọc tài liệu và thực hiện các yêu cầu.*** | **Tiết 27: UNIT 5: MEDIA – READ** + Đọc mục READ trang 43 sách Tiếng Anh 9- Đọc bài đọc trang 43,44.- Đọc lại bài và trả lời các câu hỏi trang 44.**Tiết 28: THEME 2: TEENAGERS - LESSON 1**+ Đọc mục New words trang 14 sách I -Learn Smart World 9- Nối những từ được đánh số thứ tự với định nghĩa của chúng. + Đọc mục Useful Language trang 14 sách I-Learn Smart World 9- Luyện tập cách hỏi nhau về sở thích cá nhân.+ Đọc mục Grammar trang 15 sách I-Learn Smart World 9- Hoàn thành câu với dạng thêm “-ing” của động từ.**Tiết tự chọn 14**-Đọc các MỤC I, II, III, IV, V và hoàn thành các dạng bài tập theo yêu cầu. |
| **Hoạt động 2**: ***Kiểm tra, đánh giá quá trình tự học.*** | 1. Mr McGuinness is from Ireland, …………..?a. isn’t he b. isn’t she c. is she d. is he2. Open the door, ………….?a. will you b. are you c. aren’t you d. won’t you3. Nobody lives in this house, ……………?a. don’t they b. do they c. isn’t he d. is he4. She went to the library yesterday, …………..?a. did he b. didn’t she c. did she d. didn’t he5. He didn't recognize me, …………..?a. did he b. didn’t she c. did she d. didn’t he6. Cars pollute the environment, …………..?a. do they b. don’t they c. does they d. doesn’t they7. Mr. Pritchard has been to Scotland recently, …………..?a. has he b. hasn’t she c. has she d. hasn’t he8. Let’s go somewhere for a drink, ………………….?a. shall we b. are we c. have we d. had we9. He hardly has anything nowadays, …………….? a. hasn’t he b. has he c. doesn’t he d. does he10. You’ve never been in Italy, ………………?a. have you b. haven’t you c. been you d. had you |

**Bài ghi học sinh**

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| --- | --- |
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**Tiết 27**

**UNIT 5: THE MEDIA - READ**

**I/ New words:**

1. forum (n): diễn đàn

2. post (v): đưa thông tin lên mạng Internet

3. increase (v): gia tăng # decrease (v): sụt giảm

🡪 increasingly (adv): ngày càng gia tăng

4. surf the Net / the web: lướt mạng / lướt web

5. respond (v) to sth: trả lời, đáp lại cái gì = reply to sth

🡪 response (n): sự đáp lại, câu trả lời

6. means (n): phương tiện

7. e-mail (n) (electronic mail): thư điện tử

8. wonderful (adj): tuyệt vời

9. deny (v): phủ nhận (**+V-ing**)

10. access (n): sự tiếp cận

🡪 access (v): truy cập, tiếp cận

🡪 have/**get access to: tiếp cận**

11. explore the net: khám phá mạng

12. wander (v): đi lang thang

13. purpose (n): mục đích

14. limitation (n): sự hạn chế

🡪 limit (v): giới hạn, hạn chế

15. commerce (n): thương mại, buôn bán

🡪 commercial (adj): thuộc về thương mại

16. time-consuming (adj): tốn thời gian

17. costly (adj): tốn tiền

18. suffer risks: chịu đựng rủi ro

19. spam = trash = junk mail (n): thư rác

20. leaking (n): sự rò rỉ

21. alert (adj): cảnh giác

**II/ Grammar:**

**Tag questions:** (Câu hỏi Đuôi)

 Statement , Tag question ? EX : You **like** watching the news, **don’t** you?

 ( + ) ( --)

 Statement , Tag question ? EX: He **isn’t** doing his housework now**, is** he?

 ( -- ) ( + ) They **never** go to school late, **do** they ?

**Notes: Một số trường hợp đặc biệt:**

 **1.** I am writing a letter, **aren’t I**? - Phần đuôi của **I AM** là **AREN’T I**

 2. **Don’t** put your leg on the table, **will** you? - dùng phần đuôi **WILL YOU** để diễn tả lời yêu cầu lịch sự

3. **Listen** to him carefully, **will** you?

 4. **Let’s** walk around the lake, **shall** we? - Phần đuôi của **Let’s** là **SHALL WE**

 5. **My father** ***never*** smokes, does **he**? - never phủ định

6. Have a piece of cake, **won’t** you? - dùng phần đuôi **WON’T YOU** để diễn tả **lời mời**

7. She ought to do exercise every morning, **shouldn’t she**? - Phần đuôi của **ought to** là **SHOULDN’T**

**8.** Khi chủ ngữ là *nobody, somebody, everybody, no one, someone or everyone*, ta dùng “they” ở phần đuôi.

EX: **Nobody** asked for me, **did they?**

**9.** Khi chủ ngữ la *nothing*, ta dùng “it” ỏ phần đuôi.

EX: Nothing bad happened, **did it?**

**Tiết 28**

**THEME 2: TEENAGERS**

**LESSON 1**

**I/ New words:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. 1. teen = teenager
 | n | Thanh thiếu niên |
| 2. interest🡪interesting 🡪interested🡪interestingly | V, nAdjAdjAdv | Làm cho quan tâm, sự quan tâmThú vịThú vịMột cách thú vị |
| 3. social networking site | n | Trang mạng xã hội |
| 4. upload#download | v | Đăng lên # tải xuống  |
| 5. follow | v | Theo dõi |
| 6. real🡪reality | Adjn | ThựcSư thực tế |
| 7. blog | n | Nhật ký trên mạng |
| 8. username | n | Tên người dùng |
| 9. profile | n | Tiểu sử sơ lược |
| 10. detail | n | Chi tiết |
| 11. waste time on sth | v | Lãng phí thời gian cho việc gì đó |

**II/ Grammar:**

**\* Gerund (REVIEW)**

enjoy, like, love, hate, dislike, stop, keep, finish, mind, practice, suggest, sau giới từ (in, on, at, of, about, with, without……), be busy…………+ **V-ing**

 Ex: People love **reading** newspapers and magazines.

**OPTIONAL PERIOD 14**

1. **Choose the word or the phrase (A, B, C or D)**
2. How much time do you spend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the web a day?

 A. clicking B. skiing C. entering D. surfing

1. Through TV, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can see and learn about people, places and things in faraway places.

 A. TV viewers B. home viewers C. audience D. TV lookers

1. Her sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a presenter in the local television station, doesn’t she?

 A. works B.  is working C.  has worked D. worked

1. You hardly watch science fiction films, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A. don’t you B. do you C. are you D. aren’t you

1. No one phoned while I was out, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A. did he B. didn’t they C.  did they D. didn’t he

1. There won’t be any trouble with you, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A. will there B. will it C.  will they D.  won’t they

1. Would you mind not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the radio until I’ve finished typing the document?

 A. to turn B.  turning C. being turned D. to be turned

1. Nam said that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to buy that blue T-shirt

 A. not want B. doesn’t want C.  didn’t want D. not wanted

1. You bought this pair of trouser yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A. didn’t you B. weren’t you C. did you D. were you

1. Some sports on TV are violent, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you shouldn’t let children watch them.
2. and B. but C. therefore D. so
3. Remote controls are used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with TV.

 A. to interacting B. interacting C. to interact D. to be interacted

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ television, people can get the latest information and enjoy interesting programs.

 A. In spite of B. Because C. Thankfully D. Thanks to

***II. Look at the pictures and choose the correct answers:***

11. The sign means:

 A. Please don’t litter B. Littering

 C. Litter here D. No smoking

12. The sign means:

 A. You can turn right C. You can’t turn right

 B. Go ahead D. You can’t turn left.

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

1. It is still a bit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to use the Internet in everyday life. (cost)
2. The next stage in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of television is interactive TV. (develop)
3. I enjoy the constant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with students from other classes. (interact)
4. The internet is a very useful means of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (communicate)
5. There’s a lot of crime and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on TV today. (violent)

**IV. TRUE OR FALSE:**

 The Internet has rapidly developed and become part of our daily life. It’s a very fast and convenient way to get information. People use the Internet for many purposes: education, communication, entertainment, and commerce. The Internet helps people communicate with friends and relatives by means of email or chatting. However, the Internet has limitations. It is not only time-consuming and costly but also dangerous because of virus.

1. It is not difficult to get information on the Internet.
2. We can study many things on the Internet
3. The Internet has no limitations.
4. It doesn’t cost much money and it’s time- saving.

**\* Choose the correct answer with A, B, C, or D:**

 *5. Which is the main idea of the passage?*

A. The benefit of the internet B. the disadvantages of the internet

C. The limitations of the internet D. The internet

6. One of the limitations of the internet is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. advertisement B. danger C. communication D. chatting

**V/. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer:**

 Television is an important invention of the 20th century. It has been so (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that now we can’t imagine what life would be if there were no television. Television is a major means of communication. It brings pictures and sound (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the world into millions of home.TV (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can see and learn about people, places and things in faraway lands. TV widens our knowledge by introducing us to new ideas (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may lead us to new hobbies and recreations. In addition to the news, TV (5 )\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us with a variety of programs that can satisfy every taste. Most people now seem to like spending their evening watching. It is more convenient for them to sit at home watching TV (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to go out for amusement elsewhere.

1. A. famous B. popular C. different D. serious

2. A. with B. to C. in D. from

3. A. viewers B. spectators C. watchers D. costumers

4. A. where B. which C. whose D. when

5. A. gives B. tells C. provides D. supposes

6. A. so B. than C. as D. that

**THE END!**