

TRƯỜNG THCS CHI LÃNG
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9

UNIT 2: CLOTHING

*** Vocabulary**

I/ Listen and read:

1. clothing	(n): trang phục
2. clothes	(n): quần áo
3. cloth	(n): vải
4. poet	(n): nhà thơ
→ poem	(n): bài thơ
→ poetry	(n): thơ ca
→ poetic	(a): có tính thơ ca
5. music	(n): âm nhạc
→ musician	(n): nhạc sĩ
→ musical	(a): thuộc âm nhạc
6. mention	(v): đề cập
7. slit – slit – slit	(v): xẻ, rọc

II/ Speak:

1. wear – wore – worn(v)	: mặc, mang, đội
2. wear out	(v): sờn, rách
3. loose pants	(n): quần rộng
→ loose	(a): rộng, lụng thụng
4. design	(v): thiết kế
→ designer	(n): nhà thiết kế
5. material	(n): chất liệu
6. differ	(v): làm khác
→ difference	(n): sự khác nhau
→ different (from)	(a): khác với
7. (in)convenience	(n): sự(không)tiện lợi
→ (in)convenient	(a): (không)tiện lợi
8. tunic	(n): áo dài và rộng

III/ Listen:

1. fashion	(n): thời trang
→ (un)fashionable	(a): hợp thời trang
2. be out of fashion	: lỗi thời
3. inspire	(v): gây cảm hứng
→ inspiration	(n): nguồn cảm hứng
4. ethnic	(a): dân tộc
5. minority	(n): thiểu số
6. symbol	(n): biểu tượng
→ symbolize	(v): làm biểu tượng
→ symbolic	(a): có biểu tượng

7. cross (n): dấu thập
 8. pattern (n): hoa văn

IV/ Read:

1. stripe (n): sọc, vằn
 → striped (a): có sọc
 2. unique (a): độc đáo
 3. describe (v): miêu tả
 → description (n): sự miêu tả
 4. alternative (a): lựa chọn, thay thế
 5. print (v): in
 → printer (n): máy in
 6. occasion (n): dịp, cơ hội
 7. plaid (a): ca rô
 8. plain (a): trơn
 9. sleeved (a): có tay áo
 10. sleeveless (a): không có tay áo

V/ Write 1:

1. bag (v): phùng ra
 → baggy (a): rộng thùng thình
 2. fade (v): làm phai màu
 → faded (a): phai màu
 3. be named after (v): được đặt tên theo
 4. sail (v): chèo thuyền
 → sailor (n): thủy thủ
 5. complete (a): hoàn toàn
 6. style (n): kiểu dáng
 7. match (v): hợp với
 8. embroider (v): thêu
 → embroidery (n): sự thêu
 → embroidered (a): được thêu

Write 2:

1. label (n): nhãn hiệu
 2. worldwide (adv): khắp thế giới
 3. economy (n): nền kinh tế
 → economic (a): thuộc kinh tế
 → economical (a): tiết kiệm
 4. grow – grew – grown (v): phát triển
 5. get worse (v): trở nên tồi tệ hơn
 6. generation (n): thế hệ
 7. encourage (v): khuyến khích, động viên
 → encouragement (n): sự khuyến khích, sự động viên
 8. equal (a): bình đẳng, công bằng
 → equality (n): sự bình đẳng, sự công bằng

Write 3:

- 1. practical (a): thực tế
- ≠ unpractical (a): không thực tế
- 2. need (v): cần
- necessaty (n): sự cần thiết
- necessary (a): cần thiết
- 3. casual (a): không trang trọng
- 4. uniform (n): đồng phục
- 5. (un)comfort (n): sự(không) thoải mái
- (un)comfortable (a): (không) thoải mái
- 6. free (a): tự do, rảnh rỗi
- freedom (n): sự tự do
- 7. self-confidence (n): sự tự tin
- self-confident (a): tự tin

GRAMMAR

1. The present perfect [Thì hiện tại hoàn thành]

a. Công thức

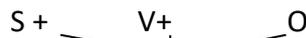
+	S + have/ has + V3 /ed
-	S + have/ has + not + V3/ed
?	Have/ Has + S + V3/ed?
What/ Where/ When/ Why/ How/ How long	+ have/ has + Subject + V3/ed ?

2. Passive voice (câu bị động)

- Câu bị động dùng để **nhấn mạnh đối tượng** tiếp nhận hành động hơn là chủ thể gây ra hành động.

- **Công thức tổng quát:**

Câu chủ động:



Câu bị động:



- **Lưu ý:** khi S ở câu chủ động là: he, she, it, we, one, someone, somebody, people, they... ta **KHÔNG dùng by O.**

Simple present Am/is/are + V3/ed	People speak English in Singapore. ⇒ English is spoken in singapore
Present perfect Have/ has + been + V3/ed	Somebody has cleaned the room. ⇒ The room has been cleaned
Simple past Was/were + V3/ed	Mrs. Brown built this house in 1999. ⇒ This house was built by Mrs Green
Will Can, May Have to, Must Should, might	I can solve this problem. ⇒ This problem ...can be solved

*** EXERCISES**

I. Choose the suitable word and circle A, B, C or D:

- 1) What do you do to _____ your friends when they fail?
A. embroider B. encourage C. inspire D. separate
- 2) These clothes are fashionable and _____.
A. logical B. ethnic C. unique D. faded
- 3) What is your daughter named _____? - A kind of flower.
A. between B. from C. before D. after
- 4) What is the _____ of your dress? - It is made of silk.
A. material B. clothing C. fashion D. design
- 5) My mother hasn't worn Ao Dai _____ at least ten years.
A. in B. for C. since D. on
- 6) Either Tom or Jack _____ the housework everyday.
A. are B. did C. does D. do
- 7) She won't take all these suitcases _____ she likes to travel light.
A. that B. however C. so D. because
- 8) Children's shoes usually wear _____ very quickly.
A. of B. out C. for D. from
- 9) The interview took place around the kitchen table and was very _____.
A. casual. B. casually C. casualty D. casuals
- 10) Some designers have _____ the "ao dai" by printing lines of poetry on it.
A. expected B. increased C. modernized D. introduced
- 11) The national dress of Japanese women is _____.
A. Ao dai B. Kimono C. Sari D. Jeans
- 12) Nguyen Du is considered a famous Vietnamese _____.
A. poet B. musician C. visitor D. collector
- 13) Wearing _____ helps students feel equal in many ways.
A. fashions B. colors C. styles D. uniforms
- 14) Do you know who has _____ this house?
A. made B. grown C. designed D. labeled
- 15) Jeans have never been _____ fashion. Are you fond _____ wearing jeans?
A. go up / in B. out of / of C. out for / with D. put on / off

I. Supply the correct forms of the words in parentheses:

- 1/ Teenagers are now _____ dressed. (fashion)
- 2/ He is a well-known fashion _____. (design)
- 3/ Ao dai is the _____ dress of Vietnamese women. (tradition)
- 4/ Dreams are a rich source of _____ for some writers. (inspire)
- 5/ Poets are normally _____ with beauty. (inspire)
- 6/ Many people enjoy the pleasures and _____ of living downtown. (convenient)
- 7/ The Malaysian unit of _____ is the ringgit. (current)
- 8/ He likes to wear _____ Jean cloth. (fade)
- 9/ Red _____ the victory. (symbol)
- 10/ She offered him an _____ handkerchief. (embroider)
- 11/ She takes _____ in her talented daughter. (proud)
- 12/ He was _____ dressed in jeans and a T-shirt. (casual)
- 13/ Some students said they preferred wearing _____ clothes to wearing uniforms. (casual)
- 14/ She decided to wear a _____ shirt (stripe)
- 15/ He has written a lot of beautiful _____. (poet)

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first:

1. We started learning English three years ago
→ We have _____
2. My father began to work in this company since 1998
→ My father has _____
3. The children began playing soccer an hour ago
→ The children have _____
4. That old woman started to live in this small town when she got married
→ That old woman has _____
5. I last saw Jack on Monday
→ I haven't _____
6. The last time I wrote to Tony was in 2003
→ I haven't _____
7. It's about ten years since they visited Hanoi
→ They haven't _____
8. He has lived in Ho Chi Minh city since he was 12
→ He started _____
9. When did you start studying English?
→ How long _____?
10. We haven't gone out together for three months
→ The last time _____?

UNIT 3: A TRIP TO THE COUNTRYSIDE

I/ Listen and read:

1. plow = plough (v): cày
2. harvest (v): gặt hái
3. crop (n): vụ mùa
4. join in = take part in = participate in (v): tham gia
5. lie – lay – laid (v): nằm, ở vị trí
6. mountain (n): núi
- mountainous (a): có nhiều núi
- mountaineer (n): người leo núi
7. rest (v): nghỉ ngơi
- restful (a): yên tĩnh
8. a hard working week (n): 1 tuần làm việc vất vả
9. journey (n): chuyến đi

II/ Speak:

1. chance (n): cơ hội
2. cross (v): băng qua
3. bamboo (n): cây tre
4. bamboo forest (n): rừng tre
5. banyan tree (n): cây đa
6. enter (v): đi vào
- entrance (n): lối vào
7. snack (n): bữa ăn nhẹ
8. shrine (n): miếu thờ
9. hero (n): người anh hùng
- heroine (n): nữ anh hùng
- heroic (a): anh hùng

III/ Listen:

1. enjoy (v): thích, thưởng thức
- enjoyable (a): thích thú
- enjoyment (n): sự thích thú
2. route (n): tuyến đường
3. pond (n): ao
3. gas station (n): trạm xăng dầu
4. highway (n): quốc lộ
5. parking lot (n): bãi đậu xe
6. exchange (v): trao đổi
- exchangeable (a): có thể trao đổi
- exchange student (n): du học sinh
8. part-time (a): bán thời gian
9. full-time (a): toàn thời gian

IV/ Read:

1. maize = corn (n): bắp, ngô
2. nearby (a): gần
3. collect (v): sưu tập, thu gom
- collection (n): bộ sưu tập
- collector (n): người sưu tập
4. relax (v): thư giãn
- relaxation (n): sự thư giãn
5. do chores (v): làm việc nhà

6. picnic site (n): địa điểm cắm trại
 → picnicker (n): người cắm trại
 7. go on a picnic (v): đi dã ngoại
 8. lay – laid – laid (v): đặt, để

V/ Write :

1. hurry (v): vội vã
 → hurried (a): vội vàng, hấp tấp
 → in a hurry : đang vội
 2. gather (v): thu dọn
 3. a business trip (n): chuyến công tác
 4. sightsee (v): ngắm cảnh, tham quan
 → sightseer (n): người ngắm cảnh, người tham quan
 → sight (n): thắng cảnh
 5. itinerary (n): nhật ký đi đường
 6. grocery (n): tiệm tạp hóa
 → grocer (n): người bán tạp hóa
 7. lay out (v): bày ra

EXERCISES:

I. Choose the suitable word and circle A, B, C or D:

- 1) He is now living with his family _____ a farm.
 A. in B. on C. at D. from
- 2) He is a university student, but he works _____ as a waiter in the evenings.
 A. all the time B. full-time C. part-time D. sometime
- 3) Everyone felt tired and hungry, _____ they sat down and took a rest.
 A. because B. although C. but D. so
- 4) Van is a (n) _____ student in the USA.
 A. bright B. foreigner C. exchange D. intelligent
- 5) We didn't go on a picnic _____ the weather was bad.
 A. however B. because C. although D. and
- 6) In Viet Nam, people go to a _____ to pray.
 A. hotel B. market C. shrine D. park
- 7) There is a river _____ across the village.
 A. flowing B. running C. lying D. reaching
- 8) The students in grade 9 worked hard, _____ they passed the exam easily.
 A. and B. so C. but D. however
- 9) Look at the big old tree at the _____ to the village. It's a banyan tree.
 A. exit B. entrance C. way D. top
- 10) The party will finish _____ 9pm and 10pm.
 A. at B. in C. after D. between
- 11) Do you have a fine stamp _____?
 A. supermarket B. interest C. collector D. collection
- 12) My village lies near the _____ of the mountain and by the river.
 A. feet B. leg C. legs D. foot
- 13) My uncle _____ cattle on his farm.
 A. eats B. feeds C. brings D. gathers
- 14) There is a small bamboo _____ at the entrance to the village.
 A. forest B. ranger C. collection D. town

- 15) My mother sometimes goes to that _____ to pray.
 A. market B. shrine C. hotel D. airport
- 16) The weather is nice. Shall we _____ mountains this morning?
 A. go B. walk C. climb D. travel
- 17) The Parkers are _____, so he feels like a member of their family.
 A. strict B. difficult C. nice D. rich
- 18) Van, a Vietnamese student, is a / an _____ student in the USA.
 A. exchange B. collective C. religious D. first
- 19) They missed the last bus, _____ they arrived home very late in the evening.
 A. because B. so C. but D. or
- 20) My friend Tom always gets good mark _____ he studies very hard.
 A. so B. and C. because D. but

II. Supply the correct forms of the words in parentheses:

- 1) He has a fine stamp (collect) _____.
- 2) He is (interest) _____ in playing soccer.
- 3) It was an (enjoy) _____ day.
- 4) The accident happens because of driving (care) _____.
- 5) Most of the (village) _____ have lived here all their lives.
- 6) She listens to classical music for (relax) _____.
- 7) I find this piece of music very (rest) _____.
- 8) Getting to the village is a very (interest) _____ journey
- 9) Men and women should (enjoyable) _____ equal rights.
- 10) My brother has a large (collect) _____ of stamps.

PHẦN NỘP LẠI CHẤM ĐIỂM.

TEST 1

NAME:.....

CLASS:.....

I. Choose the suitable word and circle A, B, C or D:

- 1) Islam is the country's official _____ in Malaysia.
A. language B. education C. religion D. impressing
- 2) They have been pen pals for three years and _____ at least once every week.
A. speak B. stay C. take D. correspond
- 3) They moved away six years ago, but we still _____
A. get out of B. keep in touch C. keep on D. keep together
- 4) He failed the test _____ he didn't follow his teacher's instruction.
A. but B. so C. and D. because
- 5) They really enjoy the peaceful _____ in VN.
A. atmosphere B. faces C. expression D. impression
- 6) The _____ language of Malaysia is Bahasa Malaysia.
A. country B. national C. continental D. international
- 7) Malaysia is divided into two _____, known as West Malaysia and East Malaysia.
A. sections B. places C. regions D. nations
- 8) Na is tired; _____, she has to finish her homework before she goes to bed.
A. however B. so C. because D. and
- 9) They have been pen pals _____ over two years.
A. since B. in C. with D. for
- 10) We were really impressed _____ the beauty _____ the city.
A. of / in B. to / of C. by / of D. for / with
- 11) Nam: "Do you mind if I close the door?" - Ba: " _____"
A. Not at all. B. Forget it C. Yes, please. D. Farewell!
- 12) Islamic people usually go to the _____ to pray.
A. pagoda B. mosque C. temple D. Church

13) She felt alone and _____.(friend)

- A. friendly B. unfriendly C. friendship D. friendless

14) She failed the driving test because she didn't follow the guidance of the driving _____.(instruct)

- A. instruct B. instruction C. Instructor D. instructive

15) He is too young, and so he can't live _____ . (depend)

- A. dependent B. dependence C. dependently D. independently

16) He makes a good _____ on your parents. (impress)

- A. impress B. impression C. impressed D. impressive

17) I wish Tom _____ to my birthday party tomorrow..

- A. will B. would come C. came D. would come

18) I'm sorry for being late. I wish I _____-late.

- A. was B. Wasn't C. were D. weren't

19) I wish I _____ break the vase

- A. wasn't B. Weren't C. couldn't D. didn't

20) I wish my students _____ harder

- A. didn't study B. Weren't C. To studied D. studied

PHẦN NỘP LẠI CHẤM ĐIỂM.

TEST 2

NAME:.....

CLASS:.....

I. Choose the suitable word and circle A, B, C or D:

- 1) What do you do to _____ your friends when they fail?
A. embroider B. encourage C. inspire D. separate
- 2) What is your daughter named _____? - A kind of flower.
A. between B. from C. before D. after
- 3) What is the _____ of your dress? - It is made of silk.
A. material B. clothing C. fashion D. design
- 4) Children's shoes usually wear _____ very quickly.
A. of B. out C. for D. from
- 5) Some designers have _____ the "ao dai" by printing lines of poetry on it.
A. expected B. increased C. modernized D. introduced
- 6) Nguyen Du is considered a famous Vietnamese _____.
A. poet B. musician C. visitor D. collector
- 7) Wearing _____ helps students feel equal in many ways.
A. fashions B. colors C. styles D. uniforms
- 8) Do you know who has _____ this house?
A. made B. grown C. designed D. labeled
- 9) Jeans have never been _____ fashion. Are you fond _____ wearing jeans?
A. go up / in B. out of / of C. out for / with D. put on / off
- 10) A: "_____". - B: "By bus."
A. Do we go there by bus? B. How will we go there?
C. Do you travel there by bus? D. How do you want to go there by?
- 11/ Gold _____ in California in the nineteenth century.
A. was discovered B. were discovered C. discovered D. has been discovered
- 12/ The wedding rings are _____ of their love.
A. symbol B. symbolist C. symbolize D. symbolic
- 13/ The workers love wearing jeans because the material was very _____.
A. Strong B. cheap C. fashionable D. expensive
- 14/ Jeans are very _____ with young people all over the world.

A. favorite B. suitable C. popular D. Famous

15/ We have lived in this town _____ 1980.

A. since B. for C. ago D. in

16/ We live in London. We _____ there for 10 years.

A. live B. were living C. have lived D. lived

17/ Tomatoes should _____ in the spring.

A. plant B. be planted C. be plant D. to be planted

18/ Teenagers like to wear jeans _____ they are practical and relaxed.

A. although B. because C. so that D. only if

19//The ao dai is the _____ dress of Vietnamese women.

A. fashionable B. traditional C. modern D. special

20/ Teenagers are now _____ dressed. (fashion)

A. fashional B. fashionable C. fashion D. fashionably