

GỢI Ý HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 10 (HKII)
MÔN TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 11

| NỘI DUNG | |
|---|---|
| Tên bài học/ chủ đề - Khối lớp | Unit 9: Cities Of The Future <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Reading- Speaking- Listening |
| Hoạt động 1: <i>Đọc tài liệu và thực hiện các yêu cầu.</i> | <p>1. Tài liệu tham khảo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Sách Tiếng anh 11 mới: <p>Unit 9: Cities Of The Future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Reading- Speaking- Listening <p>Tóm tắt kiến thức cần ghi nhớ (Phụ lục 1 – Đính kèm)</p> <p>2. Yêu cầu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Học sinh ghi chép cẩn thận Phụ lục 1 vào vở bài tập, cần đánh dấu, tô màu các công thức, các từ mà học sinh thấy khó ghi nhớ.- Trong quá trình đọc và ghi chép, nếu thắc mắc học sinh điền vào Phiếu tổng hợp thắc mắc (Phụ lục 2 – Đính kèm) và sớm liên hệ với giáo viên để được kịp thời giải đáp |
| Hoạt động 2: <i>Kiểm tra, đánh giá quá trình tự học.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Hoàn thành Phiếu học tập (Phụ lục 3 – Đính kèm), chụp và nộp lại theo yêu cầu của giáo viên. |

PHỤ LỤC 1
UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE FUTURE
Part 3: Reading

Activity 1: Use a dictionary to find the meaning of the words in the box. Then complete the sentences with their correct form

1. a warning
2. detect
3. a sensor
4. promote

5. an insoluble
6. dwellers

Activity 2: Read the text about Superstar City and choose the best title for it

The best title of the reading passage is C – A

UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE FUTURE

Part 4: Speaking

Activity 1: Choose the sentences to complete the conversation between two Londoners

Suggested answers:

1. *c*
2. *d*
3. *a*
4. *b*

Activity 2: Answer the questions

1. *London is stressful and overcrowded city with lots of traffic jams and pollution*
2. *They are making plans to improve the transport system and to make London a green city*
3. *Yes, it will be cleaner and more sustainable*

UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE FUTURE

Part 5: Listening

A better or worse place to live in?

Activity 1: Discuss with a partner

***Suggested answers:**

- *All these problems currently exist in big cities in VN like Hanoi and HCM City.*
- *It's likely that many of them will be solved in the next twenty years, as local authorities are taking measures to deal with them step by step.*

Activity 2: Listen to a talk on predictions about our future cities. Underline the words or phrases that you hear

a b d e h

Activity 3: Listen again. Decide which of the following predictions will come true (T) and which will not (NT)

1. *T*
2. *NT*
3. *NT*
4. *T*
5. *T*
6. *T*
7. *NT*

PHỤ LỤC 2

PHIẾU TỔNG HỢP CÂU HỎI – THẮC MẮC CỦA HỌC SINH TRONG QUÁ TRÌNH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 10

Trường THPT Nguyễn Tất Thành

Lớp: 12A...

Họ tên học sinh:.....Stt:.....

| Bài | Nội dung học tập | Câu hỏi của học sinh |
|-------------|------------------|----------------------|
| U9: Reading | | 1. 2. 3. |
| Listening | | 1. 2. 3. |
| Speaking | | 1. 2. 3. |

PHỤ LỤC 3 PHIẾU HỌC TẬP

I. PHONETICS:

A. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other three:

1. A. commercial B. electricity C. advanced D. processing
2. A. upgrade B. presentation C. description D. consumption

B. Choose the word which is stressed differently from that of the other three:

3. A. presentation B. pessimistic C. residential D. innovative
4. A. familiar B. generate C. assignment D. pollutant

II. READING:

Reading the passage and choose the best answer:

LESSONS FROM CURITIBA

Urban planning deals with the physical, economic, and social development of cities. Today urban populations are increasing rapidly, and growing cities are putting enormous pressure on the environment. For this reason, the type of urban planning found in Curitiba, in southern Brazil, is more important than ever.

Curitiba is a fine example of how urban planning can work. This has not always been the case, however. At one time, Curitiba faced the same problems as many other cities all over the world, namely overcrowding, pollution, and an increased demand for services, transport, and housing. How, then, did Curitiba address these problems?

By the 1940s the population of Curitiba had grown to about 150,000 as immigrants from countries such as Japan, Syria, and Lebanon came to work in agriculture and industry. These people needed both housing and transportation. Curitiba's leaders realised that it was not sensible to deal with these problems separately. Consequently, they employed a French planner and architect, Alfred Agache, to find an overall solution.

Agache studied all aspects of the problem. He designed a scheme which gave priority to public services such as sanitation and public transport. At the same time, the scheme included centres which helped both community life and commerce to develop, and reduced traffic congestion. This was the first scheme to address several problems of growing cities at the same time. Unfortunately, some parts of his plan were not completed. The result, as described below, was that his scheme only served Curitiba for another 20 years.

By the 1960s, the population of Curitiba had grown to about 430,000 inhabitants, so the city had to rethink its needs. In order to do this, the mayor put together a team of architects and town planners led

by Jaime Lerner. This team produced the Curitiba Master Plan. This consisted of taking Agache's original plan and adding wide, high-speed roads which crossed the smaller streets. Their proposals also included plans to minimise urban growth, reduce city centre traffic, and preserve the city's historic district. It is clear that the Curitiba Master Plan was one of the first attempts to integrate all aspects of city planning.

This integrated approach to urban design was maintained throughout the 1980s as Curitiba's population grew to almost one million inhabitants. Environmental facilities were added, such as a recycling programme for household waste, and parks and 'green' spaces were protected from development. However, good transportation remained central to the planning.

Good transportation still remains a priority, together with the needs for jobs. A growing population needs employment, so business parks and centres have been added to encourage new small businesses. All these changes will continue as the population of Curitiba increases, but its city planners are continually searching for solutions to the problems.

5. What aspect of development does urban planning NOT deal with?

- A. physical development
- B. technical development
- C. economic development.
- D. social development

6. How many problems are mentioned in the passage as commonly shared by many cities?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

7. What was the main cause of the increase in Curitiba's population before the 1940s?

- A. immigrants from rural areas
- B. workers in business park
- C. immigrants from neighbor countries
- D. immigrants from Japan, Syria, and Lebanon

8. What did the Curitiba Master Plan do?

- A. added better road system
- B. reduced urban growth
- C. prohibit city-centre traffic
- D. all of the above

B. Reading the following passage and choose the word that best fits each space:

THE RISE OF OLDER CITIES

Many older cities are having modern makeovers and they are being given a new look. Sometimes the impetus for this (9) _____ of change comes from the need to provide new facilities for particular events being held in the city - a sporting event, or something similar. On other occasions the change just seems to (10) _____ place almost naturally.

Take Birmingham, for instance, although it was previously an unfashionable place to live, it has now become trendy, and this change has been brought about largely by the new-look architecture that can be found everywhere in the city. The old shopping center has been (11) _____ down and completely rebuilt, and new shopping malls are competing to attract shoppers with the high quality of their services and goods. The area located around the canal, once hidden away and surrounded by decaying factories was often used as a rubbish tip, but it has now become a trendy place made up of modern offices, bars, sought-after apartments and restaurants. To sum up, Birmingham has become the place to be. Even in what was formerly the poorest part of the city an old factory has been (12) _____ into a lively complex of studios, galleries and coffee bars. With its theatres, museums and football teams Birmingham is well worth visiting and has something for everyone.

9. A. species B. type C. variety D. brand
 10. A. have B. take C. get D. spare
 11. A. hit B. knocked C. pushed D. sent
 12. A. amended B. connected C. altered D. converted

III. USE OF LANGUAGE: Choose the best answer for each question.

13. The ____ is a legal agreement among the ten ASEAN member states.
 A. charter B. motto C. policy D. principle
14. The Japanese Government ____ 20 scholarships for international students coming from ASEAN member countries to study in Japan.
 A. affords B. demands C. offers D. provides
15. The 28th and 29th ASEAN Summits will be ____ at the National Convention Centre under the Chairmanship of Lao PDR.
 A. carried B. conducted C. held D. taken place
16. The ASEAN charter entered into ____ after ten members signed it.
 A. action B. force C. influence D. order
17. Each deputy should be ____ for one ASEAN community council, supported by a team of competent and able lawyers.
 A. blamed B. capable C. in charge D. responsible
18. Vietnamese athletes compete regionally and internationally and ____ high ranks in many sports.
 A. hold B. keep C. mark D. score
19. Not all the winners will receive great prizes, but nobody leaves ____.
 A. blank-handed B. clear-handed C. empty-handed D. white-handed
20. I ____ good about the race's outcome.
 A. am B. feel C. look D. were

Phần 2: Trả lời

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|----|--|----|--|
| 1 | | 11 | |
| 2 | | 12 | |
| 3 | | 13 | |
| 4 | | 14 | |
| 5 | | 15 | |
| 6 | | 16 | |
| 7 | | 17 | |
| 8 | | 18 | |
| 9 | | 19 | |
| 10 | | 20 | |

THE END