

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH
TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN TẤT THÀNH

HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 14 MÔN TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 11

NỘI DUNG	
Tên bài học/ chủ đề - Khối lớp	Bài 9: Cities of the future
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 giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 11Bài 9: Cities of the future- Video bài giảng: https://youtu.be/HsySPumhbw0- Tóm tắt kiến thức cần ghi nhớ (Phụ lục 1 – Đính kèm) <p>2. Yêu cầu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Học sinh ghi chép cẩn thận Phụ lục 1 vào vở bài học.- 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

BÀI 9: CITIES OF THE FUTURE

PRACTICE EXERCISES

I. Word form

1. When Jack's father passed away in an accident, his girlfriend showed great _____ **SYMPATHY** _____ towards his family members. (SYMPATHIZE)
2. She gave me a __ **UNDERSTANDING** __ smile when looking at the messy house. (UNDERSTAND)
3. _____ **SINCERITY** _____ is one of the qualities to build up a sustainable friendship. (SINCERE)
4. Many people are _____ **INCAPABLE** _____ of maintaining a long-term relationship with an opposite sex as friends. (CAPABLE)
5. Uncle Ho is well-known for his _____ **MODESTY** _____. (MODEST)
6. Thinking for your own sake all the time will soon make you a _ **SELFISH** _ person. (SELF)
7. We all have the _____ **LOYALTY** _____ to the company. (LOYAL)
8. Children need a _ **CARING** _ environment to develop both mentally and physically. (CARE)
9. When tourists visit Sapa, a beauty spot in the north of VN, they will feel overwhelmed by the _____ **HOSPITABILITY** _____ of the local ethnic minorities here. (HOSPITABLE)
10. He was _____ **EXCITED** _____ to be asked to play for the M.U. (EXCITEMENT)
11. He became internationally _____ **FAMOUS** _____ for his novel. (FAME)
12. I hope you don't have any _____ **COMPLAINT** _____ against our staff. (COMPLAIN)
13. The concert will raise money for local _____ **CHARITIES** _____. (CHARITY)
14. Thanks for your _ **CO-OPERATION** _, without we wouldn't have got good marks. (CO-OPERATE)
15. Only a small _____ **MINORITY** _____ of students are interested in politics these days. (MINOR)
16. We are very _ **GRATEFUL** _ to our teacher for helping revising for the final exam. (GRATITUDE)
17. By bringing _____ **HAPPINESS** _____ to other people, you will be happy, too. (HAPPY)
18. Green Summer is a voluntary project where students provide _____ **EDUCATION** _____ for disadvantaged children. (EDUCATE)
19. He's not _____ **MATURE** _____ enough to make a quick decision. He needs to think over before making his own mind. (MATURITY)
20. His words and behavior strongly reveal his _ **EDUCATIONAL** _ background. (EDUCATE)

II. Preposition

1. Elizabeth is fond _____ **of** _____ going to dances.
2. That is last year's telephone directory. It's Out _____ **of** _____ date now.
3. She burst _____ **into** _____ tears.
4. If you earn a good salary, you can be independent _____ **of** _____ your parents.
5. A bird _____ **in** _____ the hand is worth two _____ **in** _____ the bush.
6. These facts may be familiar _____ **to** _____ you.
7. He walked _____ **into** _____ the room _____ **in** _____ which we were sitting.
8. The doctor cured me _____ **of** _____ my illness.

9. What do you know ___**about**___ him?
10. The government must care ___**for**___ the families of invalid soldiers.
11. They like to sit ___**by**___ the fire.
- 12 ___**in**___ general, that is true. However, there are many exceptions.
- 13 Can you recommend me a good book _____**about**_____ life in the sixteenth century?
14. They really ripped us ___**off**___ at that hotel; they charged me a lot of money.
15. There are other problems of city life which I don't propose to go ___**into**___ at the moment.
16. Losing a lot of fluid can result ___**in**___ heat stroke.
17. You should drink a glass of water before a workout and then break ___**off**___ regularly to drink more.
18. You should also work ___**out**___ early in the morning when it's not too hot.
19. Make sure you have warmed ___**up**___ your body by stretching or jumping before swimming.
20. Millions of people around the world still live with poverty. They are struggling every day simply to get ___**by**___.

PHỤ LỤC 2
PHIẾU TỔNG HỢP CÂU HỎI – THẮC MẮC
CỦA HỌC SINH TRONG QUÁ TRÌNH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 14

Trường THPT Nguyễn Tất Thành

Lớp: 11A...

Họ tên học sinh:.....Stt:.....

Bài	Nội dung học tập	Câu hỏi của học sinh
7	Mục: Phần:	1. 2. 3.
8		
9		

PHỤ LỤC 3
PHIẾU HỌC TẬP
TEST FOR UNIT 9

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

21. Do you ____ they will win?

A. believe B. involve C. promise D. suggest

22. I think the teacher was ____ with my speech.

A. appreciated B. involved C. measured D. satisfied

23. I still ____ a lot of money on my student loans.

A. consist B. deserve C. involve D. owe

24. ASEAN ____ of ten Southeast Asian countries, namely: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

A. consists B. contains C. includes D. involves

25. It is no use ____ a girl that she doesn't need to lose any weight.

A. convince B. convincing C. to convince D. to convincing

26. Carol's parents always encouraged her ____ hard at school.

A. being studied B. study C. studying D. to study

27. They promised ____ me ____ for the party.

A. to help/ prepare B. to help/preparing C. helping/preparing D. helping/to prepare

28. All ____ were asked to list all the members of ASEAN that they could think of in a one-minute period.

A. participates B. participations C. participants D. participating

29. "Work harder or you'll fail the exam!" – "____"

A. Oh, that's fine for me! B. Thanks, I will.

- C. That sounds great! D. Sure, go ahead!
30. "Oh, I'm sorry! Am I disturbing you?" – "____"
- A. Sure, you're a real nuisance! B. You're such a pain in the neck!
- C. No, never mind. D. No, you're OK.
31. There won't be any lecture about urbanization this week, _____?
- A. won't there B. will there C. won't it D. will it be
32. Nobody is interested in city life in the future, _____?
- A. are they B. won't they C. aren't they D. will they
33. Your father used to swim in the country river, _____?
- A. did he B. didn't he C. used he D. not used he
34. Please don't shout at your children, _____?
- A. aren't you B. won't you C. would you D. will you
35. We have to wait for the bus, _____?
- A. haven't we B. have we C. won't we D. don't we
36. You have just bought a new cassette, _____?
- A. did you B. didn't you C. haven't you D. have you
37. Susana hardly ever speaks to us these days, _____?
- A. does she B. doesn't she C. has she D. hasn't she
38. Carl thinks you had better clear the ashes away first, _____?
- A. hadn't you B. does he C. had you D. doesn't he
39. Let's listen to the radio programs that the teacher mentioned, _____?
- A. do we B. won't we C. don't we D. shall we
40. Everybody here loves classic music, _____?
- A. isn't he B. do they C. don't they D. is he

IV. SYNONYM AND ANTONYM:

Choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each sentence:

41. Today Islamabad is a thriving city of about 1 million people. It offers a healthy climate, a pollution-free atmosphere, plenty of water, and many green spaces.
- A. healthy B. prosperous C. modern D. green
42. Many city dwellers, especially those in developing countries, still live with poverty.
- A. people B. migrants C. immigrants D. residents

B. Choose the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each sentence:

43. If I take the pessimistic viewpoint, Tokyo won't be a safe place to live in.
- A. negative B. optimistic C. optical D. neutral
44. People who live in towns and cities live in an urban environment.
- A. remote B. deserted C. suburban D. rural

V. ERROR IDENTIFICATION: Choose the word or phrases that are not in standard English.

45. Won't you be a lot happier if Dad came home this weekend?
- A B C D
46. Should Jade gets to interview a famous politician, she will ask lots of difficult questions.
- A B C D

47. If you meet John, will tell him I want to see him.

A B C D

48. None of your friends really enjoyed themselves at the party, didn't they?

A B C D

49. You made no effort to make friends with Darren, didn't you?

A B C D

50. You sent that letter I gave you, haven't you?

A B C D