

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

HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 18 MÔN TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 10

NỘI DUNG	
Tên bài học/ chủ đề - Khối lớp	UNIT 4: FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY
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 10 : <p style="text-align: center;">UNIT 4: FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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

	New words and Meaning	Example
1	advertisement /əd'vɜ:tismənt/ (n): quảng cáo, rao vặt	- I saw your advertisement in the Youth Newspaper yesterday. - Tôi thấy quảng cáo của các bạn trên tờ Thanh Niên hôm qua.
2	announcement /ə'naʊnsmənt/ (n): thông báo	- This announcement is very important. - Thông báo này rất quan trọng.
3	apply /ə'plai/ (v): nộp đơn xin việc	- When I saw the job advertisement on the Internet, I applied and was chosen. - Khi tôi thấy quảng cáo việc làm trên Internet, tôi đã nộp đơn và được chọn.
4	balance /'bæləns/ (v): làm cho cân bằng	- I try to balance work and family commitments. - Tôi cố gắng cân bằng các cam kết công việc và gia đình.
5	benefit /'benɪfɪt/ (n.) lợi ích	- Doing volunteer work has a lot of benefits. - Làm tình nguyện có rất nhiều lợi ích.
6	concerned /kən'sɜ:nd/ (a): lo lắng, quan tâm	- Many young people are concerned about community problems. - Nhiều người trẻ quan tâm đến các vấn đề cộng đồng
7	creative /kri'eɪtɪv/ (a): sáng tạo	- He is a creative designer. - Anh ấy là một nhà thiết kế sáng tạo.
8	dedicated /'dedɪkeɪtɪd/ (a): tận tâm, tận tụy	- She is the most dedicated doctor in our hospital. - Cô ấy là bác sĩ tận tụy nhất trong bệnh viện của chúng ta
9	development /dɪ'veləpmənt/ (n): sự phát triển	- He made a great contribution to the development of our country. - Ông đã có những đóng góp to lớn cho sự phát triển của đất nước chúng ta.
10	disadvantaged ,dɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒd/(a) thiệt thòi	- A new educational program has been set up to help disadvantaged children. - Một chương trình giáo dục mới đã được thiết lập để giúp trẻ em thiệt thòi.
11	donate /dəʊ'neɪt/ (v): cho, tặng, quyên góp	- A young businessman donated a lot of money to the charity. - Một doanh nhân trẻ đã quyên góp rất nhiều tiền cho tổ chức từ thiện.
12	excited /ɪk'saɪtɪd/(a): phấn khởi, phấn khích	- He is getting excited about his holiday. - Anh ấy đang phấn khích về kỳ nghỉ của mình.
13	experience /ɪk'spiəriəns/(n.) kinh nghiệm	- Do you have any experience in teaching children? - Bạn có kinh nghiệm dạy trẻ con không?
14	facility /fə'sɪləti/(n.) cơ sở vật chất, trang thiết bị	- Schools and hospitals are necessary facilities. - Trường học và bệnh viện là những cơ sở vật chất cần thiết.
15	fortunate /'fɔ:tʃənət/ (a): may mắn	- He's very fortunate to have found such a nice house. - Anh ấy rất may mắn khi tìm được một ngôi nhà đẹp như vậy.
16	handicapped /'hændɪkæpt/ (a): tàn tật, khuyết tật	- We should help handicapped children. - Chúng ta nên giúp trẻ em khuyết tật.
17	helpful /'helpfl/(adj.) hữu ích, nhiệt tình	- The host family was very helpful. - Gia đình chủ nhà rất nhiệt tình.
18	helpless /'helpləs/(adj.) bất lực, vô vọng	- They are helpless victims of war. - Họ là những nạn nhân bất lực của chiến tranh.
19	invalid /ɪn'veəlɪd/ (n): người tàn tật, người khuyết tật, thương binh	- War invalids and the families of martyrs should be helped a lot. - Thương binh và gia đình liệt sĩ cần được giúp đỡ rất nhiều.
20	martyr /'mɑ:tə(r)/ (n): liệt sỹ	- There are many volunteer activities such as helping old people and taking care of the families of martyrs. - Có nhiều hoạt động tình nguyện như giúp đỡ người già và

		<i>chăm sóc gia đình liệt sĩ.</i>
21	meaningful /'mi:nɪŋfl/ (a): có ý nghĩa	- His job is very meaningful. - Công việc của anh ấy rất có ý nghĩa.
22	narrow-minded /'nærəʊ 'maɪndɪd/(adj.) hẹp hòi, nhỏ nhen, nông cạn	- He had been narrow-minded before he took this volunteer trip. - Cậu ấy từng là người nông cạn trước khi tham gia chuyến đi tình nguyện này.
23	non-profit /nɒn 'prɒfɪt/(adj.) phi lợi nhuận	- We are a non-profit charity organisation. - Chúng tôi là một tổ chức từ thiện phi lợi nhuận.
24	obvious /'ɒbvɪəs/ (a): rõ ràng, hiển nhiên	- It's obvious that my sister doesn't like him. - Rõ ràng là em gái tôi không thích anh ấy.
25	passionate /'pæʃənət/(adj.) đam mê, nồng nhiệt	- I am a passionate and creative person. Tôi là một người giàu đam mê và sáng tạo.
26	patient /'peɪʃnt/ (a): kiên trì, kiên nhẫn	- Be patient with her - she's very young. Hãy kiên nhẫn với cô ấy - cô ấy còn rất trẻ.
27	position /pə'zɪʃn/(n.) vị trí	- I'm writing to apply for the position of a volunteer guide. Tôi viết thư để ứng tuyển vị trí hướng dẫn viên tình nguyện.
28	priority /praɪ'ɒrəti/ (n.) ưu tiên	- Protecting the environment is our top priority. Bảo vệ môi trường là ưu tiên hàng đầu của chúng ta.
29	remote area /rɪ'məʊt 'eəriə/(n. phr.) vùng sâu vùng xa	- Our program aims at helping poor households in this remote area. Chương trình của chúng tôi nhằm vào việc giúp đỡ các hộ nghèo ở vùng sâu vùng xa này.
30	volunteer /ˌvɒlən'tɪə(r)/(v.) tình nguyện	- A group of students volunteer to clean this area every Saturday. Một nhóm học sinh tình nguyện dọn dẹp khu vực này vào thứ Bảy hàng tuần.

PHỤ LỤC 2
PHIẾU TỔNG HỢP CÂU HỎI – THẮC MẮC
CỦA HỌC SINH TRONG QUÁ TRÌNH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 9

Trường THPT Nguyễn Tất Thành

Lớp: 10A...

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 4

I. PHONETICS:

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

1. A. sick B. second C. service D. sure
2. A. charity B. school C. childless D. teacher

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

3. A. dedicate B. fortunate C. practical D. volunteer
4. A. ensuring B. protecting C. providing D. widening

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

5. Luckily, I got some ____ advice on how to make a presentation on 'For a better community' from my class teacher.
A. useless B. useful C. usefulness D. uselessness
6. These ____ children encounter many problems and really need our help.
A. disadvantaged B. advantaged C. disadvantage D. advantage
7. Fundraising for charity is a ____ thing for everyone to do to help the community.
A. meant B. meaningful C. meaningless D. meaning
8. They were so ____ about joining the local volunteer group that they couldn't sleep last night.
A. excite B. excitement C. exciting D. excited
9. It is ____ that all the students in class 10A choose to do a project on 'Helping the needy'.
A. surprising B. surprised C. surprise D. surprisingly
10. Volunteers become well ____ of the problems facing the world.
A. aware B. concerned C. helpful D. interested
11. English teaching is considered a good example of a volunteer job which often turns ____ a career.
A. off B. up C. on D. into
12. Mahatma Gandhi fought for the rights of coloured people in general and the Indians ____.
A. in time B. in particular C. in contrast D. in fact
13. A/an ____ is a person who needs others to take care of him/her, because of illness that he/she had for a long time.
A. patient B. martyr C. invalid D. addict
14. Mr. Chen is more ____ because he has finally agreed to allow his daughter to join an overseas volunteer organisation in Africa.
A. single-minded B. narrow-minded C. absent-minded D. open-minded
15. Most of the students in that special school are making good progress, but Michael is a ____ case.
A. hopefully B. hopeless C. hopeful D. hopelessly
16. A lot of generous businessmen have ____ valuable contributions to helping needy people.
A. done B. taken C. made D. given
17. Poor students cannot ____ an abundance of presents on their birthday.
A. look forward to B. put up with
C. come up with D. cut down on

18. Befriending can offer volunteers the opportunity to provide support and friendship to a person who may be going ____ a difficult period.

- A. up B. on C. off D. through

19. Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work. She was filming in Cambodia then.

- A. After Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work, she was filming in Cambodia.
B. Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work while she was filming in Cambodia.
C. Before Angelina Jolie was filming in Cambodia, she began to take an interest in charity work.
D. As soon as Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work, she was filming in Cambodia then.

20. They were busy with their schoolwork. They spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home.

- A. They were busy with their schoolwork, but they still spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home.
B. They spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home, so they were busy with their schoolwork.
C. They were busy with their schoolwork, and they spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home.
D. They spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home, or they were busy with their schoolwork.

21. Some students took part in directing the traffic. Others took care of the war invalids.

- A. Some students took part in directing the traffic, so some others took care of the war invalids.
B. Some students took part in directing the traffic, for some others took care of the to war invalids.
C. Some students took part in directing the traffic, and some others took care of the war invalids.
D. Some students took part in directing the traffic, but some others took care of the war invalids.

22. The boy was only 10 years old. He established an athletic programme for children with special needs.

- A. Despite his young age, the boy established an athletic programme for children with special needs.
B. Until the boy was only 10 years old, he established an athletic programme for children with special needs.
C. The boy established an athletic programme for children with special needs because he was only 10 years old.
D. The boy established an athletic programme for children with special needs in case of his young age.

23. Last Sunday, our volunteer team ____ a lot of food packages to homeless people in the flood-hit region.

- A. were bringing B. brought C. have brought D. had brought

24. I ____ Maria for the first time at the Heart-to-Heart Charity Office.

- A. saw B. was seeing C. was seen D. has seen

25. We ____ the roof for Mrs. Smith, an elderly childless woman, when it ____ with rain.

- A. were mending - was pouring B. mended - poured
C. mended - was pouring D. were mending - poured

26. When we were on a voluntary tour, we _____ to public places to collect rubbish every day.
A. were going B. went C. have gone D. had gone
27. The phone was engaged when I called. Who _____ to?
A. were you talking B. were you talked
C. did you talk D. have you talked
28. We _____ in silence when he suddenly _____ me to help him.
A. were walking - was asking B. were walking - asked
C. walked - asked D. walked - was asking
29. I _____ my report when my boss _____ the hall.
A. made - was entering B. made - entered
C. was making - was entering D. was making - entered
30. I _____ near the fence when suddenly I _____ the voices.
A. stood - heard B. stood - was hearing
C. was standing - heard D. was standing - was hearing golf.
31. Jim _____ his leg when he _____ golf.
A. broke - was playing B. broke - played
C. was breaking - was playing D. was breaking - broke
32. While I _____ for him to call up, he _____ a good time in the bar.
A. waited - was having B. was waiting - was having
C. was waiting - had D. was waited - was waiting

III. SYNONYM AND ANTONYM:

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

33. I got the teaching job in the Happy Child Charity Centre just by chance.
A. accidentally B. purposefully C. easily D. immediately
34. Every month, the volunteer group go to remote and mountainous areas to help those in need.
A. empty B. faraway C. crowded D. poor

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

35. Many people who do volunteer work think they are more fortunate than others.
A. lucky B. blessed C. unlucky D. uncomfortable
36. Public service announcement is a special advertisement for the community, normally about health or safety matters.
A. Open B. Private C. Secret D. Popular

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

37. A group of volunteer students were mowing the lawn in the home for the aged while it started to rain heavily.
A B C
D
38. When he still worked for Oxfam, he was coming up with different ideas to help needy people.
A B C D
39. The volunteers went to a nearby school on a Sunday morning, picked up a food package, and delivered them to an elderly person.
A B C
D
40. The lives of disadvantaged students are often very different for those of their more wealthy peers.

A B C D

41. There are lots of amused ways to volunteer in the arts such as teaching, designing and assisting with a variety of arts and crafts.

A B C

D

42. Mahatma Gandhi fought against the rights of poor people and women in India and became a hero for millions of people.

A B C

D

V. READING:

A. Reading the passage and choose the best answer:

Orbis is an organisation which helps blind people of everywhere. It has built an eye hospital inside an aeroplane and flown it all over the world with an international medical team. Samantha Graham, a fourteen-year-old schoolgirl from England, went with the plane to Mongolia. Samantha tells the story of the Eukhtuul, a young Mongolian girl.

‘Last year, when Eukhtuul was walking home from school, she was attacked by boys with sticks and her eyes were badly damaged. Dr. Duffey, an *Orbis* doctor, said that without an operation she would never see again. I thought about all the things I do that **she** couldn’t, things like reading schoolbooks, watching television, seeing friends, and I realised how lucky I am.’

‘The *Orbis* team agreed to operate on Eukhtuul and I was allowed to watch, together with some Mongolian medical students. I prayed the operation would be successful. The next day I waited nervously with Eukhtuul while Dr. Duffey removed her bandages. “In six months your sight will be back to normal,” he said. Eukhtuul smiled, her mother cried, and I had to wipe away some tears, too!’

Now Eukhtuul wants to study hard to become a doctor. Her whole future has changed thanks to a simple operation. We should all think more about how much our sight means to us.’

43. What information can be learned from this passage?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. the best way of studying medicine | B. the international work of some eye doctors |
| C. the difficulties for blind travellers | D. the life of schoolchildren in Mongolia |

44. The word "**she**" in the passage refers to ____.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|
| A. the writer | B. the nurse | C. Eukhtuul | D. the medical student |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|

45. After meeting Eukhtuul, Samantha felt ____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. angry about Eukhtuul’s experience | B. grateful for her own sight |
| C. proud of the doctor’s skill | D. surprise by Eukhtuul’s ability |

46. What is the result of Eukhtuul's operation?

- | |
|---|
| A. After some time she will see as well as before. |
| B. Before she recovers, she needs another operation. |
| C. She can see better but can never have normal eyes. |
| D. She can't see perfectly again. |

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

I was with Overseas Volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to an isolated village in Chad, about 500 km from the capital N'Djamena. Coming from a rich country, I got quite a shock as conditions were much harder than I had expected. But after a few days I soon got

used to (47) ____ there. The people were always very friendly and helpful, and soon I began to appreciate how beautiful the countryside was.

One of my jobs was to supply the village with water. The well was a long walk away. And the women used to spend a long time every day (48) ____ heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I contacted organization and arranged to (49) ____ some pipes delivered. We built a simple pipeline and a pump, and it worked first time. *It* wasn't perfect - there were a few leaks, but it made a great difference to the villagers, who had never had running water before. And not only did we have running water, but in the evenings it was hot, because the pipe had been lying in the sun all day.

All in all, I think my time with OV was a good experience. (50) ____ it was not well-paid, it was well worth doing, and I would recommend it to anyone who was considering working for a charity.

47. A. live B. lived C. living D. lives
 48. A. fetching B. carrying C. wearing D. holding
 49. A. make B. let C. have D. allow
 50. A. Although B. But C. Either D. Because

Phần 2: Trả lời

1		11		21		31		41	
2		12		22		32		42	
3		13		23		33		43	
4		14		24		34		44	
5		15		25		35		45	
6		16		26		36		46	
7		7		27		37		47	
8		18		28		38		48	
9		9		29		39		49	
10		20		30		40		50	