

I. Lí do chọn đề tài

Trong bất kì ngôn ngữ nào, từ vựng cũng đóng vai trò quan trọng vì nó truyền tải nội dung chúng ta muốn nói. Biết được nhiều từ vựng giúp chúng ta dễ dàng hơn trong giao tiếp. Từ vựng Tiếng Anh cũng vậy. Là một giáo viên dạy Tiếng Anh bậc THCS, tôi hiểu rằng, muốn dạy Tiếng Anh tốt phải giúp các em nắm được yếu tố từ vựng – yếu tố làm thành nên cấu trúc, làm thành câu hoàn chỉnh. Tuy nhiên, để làm được điều này không phải đơn giản, nhất là trong giai đoạn hiện nay, khi trào lưu học Tiếng Anh chưa phải là đại trà của tất cả học sinh, trừ một số em có mục đích cụ thể là thi vào các trường chuyên ngoại ngữ, đi du học hay một số lí do cá nhân khác. Nhưng quả thật, trong quá trình thực tế giảng dạy, tôi thấy rằng một số không ít các học sinh của mình chưa ý thức được tầm quan trọng của việc học từ vựng nói riêng, và của việc học tiếng Anh nói chung. Các em học còn đối phó, chưa có sự chăm chỉ cần thiết chứ chưa nói đến việc tự học một cách chủ động, tích cực. Điều này dẫn đến kết quả học tập của các học sinh đó còn hạn chế. Việc tìm ra các phương pháp giảng dạy phù hợp, chọn lựa các hình thức luyện tập tương xứng với trình độ học sinh, giúp các em không cảm thấy ngại học từ, là cả một vấn đề. Ngày nay, xu hướng “sử dụng yếu tố tích cực của các phương pháp dạy học truyền thống và vận dụng một cách sáng tạo có chọn lọc một số quan điểm dạy học mới, đồng thời phối hợp với các thiết bị dạy học hiện đại một cách linh hoạt” đã giúp tôi có định hướng rõ ràng trong mục đích giảng dạy, nhằm hướng tới học trò của mình có tính chủ động học tập hơn, sôi nổi hơn, hứng thú hơn và hiệu quả hơn.

Đối tượng quan tâm tâm lần này của tôi là học trò lớp 9. Tôi cũng có thuận lợi khi làm công tác chủ nhiệm tại trường, lại chủ nhiệm cả một khoá học 4 năm. Tôi hiểu được sự thay đổi về tâm, sinh lí học trò, và tất nhiên, cả sự thay đổi của các em trong lĩnh vực học Tiếng Anh nói chung, và học về mảng từ vựng Tiếng Anh nói riêng.

Tôi có tiến hành khảo sát về đánh giá của học trò mình và một số học sinh khác trong khối (100 hs) về các dạng bài tập bổ trợ từ vựng Tiếng Anh. Kết quả không làm tôi ngạc nhiên khi đã phản ánh rõ mức độ quan tâm và sự hứng thú của các em với bộ môn không dễ mà cũng không quá khó này.

Trong đề tài này, dù chưa thật đầy đủ, nhưng tôi đã chọn và hệ thống các dạng bài tập bổ trợ về từ vựng Tiếng Anh lớp 9 để bổ sung cho kho bài tập phục vụ giảng dạy của mình. Tôi đã dành nhiều thời gian sắp xếp theo đơn vị bài học

trong sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 9, nhờ thế cũng giúp tôi rất nhanh trong việc lựa chọn để áp dụng vào bài giảng trên lớp cũng như cho các tiết kiểm tra. Việc lưu trữ các tài liệu quý giá này trong máy tính cũng không lấy đi của tôi và các bạn đồng nghiệp cùng quan tâm về đề tài này nhiều thời gian. Chúng tôi có thể trao đổi, học hỏi và chia sẻ kinh nghiệm về các dạng bài tập đó, cân nhắc và áp dụng sao cho hiệu quả nhất.

Chính các lí do nêu trên đã dẫn tôi chọn và nghiên cứu về đề tài này.

II. Nội dung chính

1. Một số dạng bài tập từ vựng Tiếng Anh theo cách truyền thống đã và đang áp dụng rất hiệu quả tại các trường phổ thông, đặc biệt trong các bài kiểm tra định kì trên lớp, điển hình như:

- Trắc nghiệm: Chọn từ thích hợp để hoàn thành câu hoặc đoạn văn.
- Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn
- Sắp xếp các từ thành cụm từ có nghĩa
- Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc.

2. Hệ thống các dạng bài tập dạy từ vựng Tiếng Anh lớp 9

Một số dạng bài tập bổ trợ từ vựng Tiếng Anh sau đây giúp các em có hứng thú hơn và gia tăng vốn từ vựng một cách tự nhiên, thông qua một số bài tập thực hành với nhiều hình thức phong phú, sinh động.

Hầu hết các bài tập đều được chọn lọc theo phân phối chương trình Tiếng Anh lớp 9 và có mở rộng thêm một số lượng từ vựng cùng chủ điểm để làm cho bài học đa dạng và phong phú hơn.

1. A. Match a word in A with its meaning or synonym in B

* - Học sinh được luyện cả từ chính trong bài với các từ đã được học từ trước đó có nghĩa tương đương.

- Học sinh vốn thích làm bài tập nối vì nhanh và dễ đúng nếu áp dụng theo phương pháp loại trừ với từ mình chưa biết.

* Kết quả khảo sát: 69% học sinh thích loại bài tập này và mong được áp dụng cho bài giảng trên lớp (ví dụ: phần check từ vựng, trò chơi củng cố nếu còn thời gian dạy trên lớp) và câu lạc bộ Tiếng Anh (dạng nối nhanh)

Unit 1: A visit from a pen pal

- | A | B |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. modern | a. quiet |
| 2. beautiful | b. major |
| 3. peaceful | c. sociable |
| 4. difficult | d. exciting |
| 5. friendly | e. contemporary |
| 6. different | f. essential |
| 7. interesting | g. hard |
| 8. industrial | h. mechanized |
| 9. main | i. attractive |
| 10. compulsory | j. dissimilar |
- (*Key: 1e; 2i; 3a; 4g; 5c; 6j; 7d; 8h; 9b; 10f)

Unit 7: Saving energy

- | A | B |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. go on | a. find information in a book |
| 2. go off | b. increase the heating or volume |
| 3. go out
working | c. start an electrical appliance |
| 4. look after | d. reduce the heating or volume |
| 5. look for | e. suddenly make a noise |
| 6. look up | f. stop an electrical device working |
| 7. turn on | g. continue |
| 8. turn off | h. stop giving out light |
| 9. turn down | i. take care of, be responsible for |
| 10. turn up | j. try to find |
- (*Key: 1g; 2e; 3h; 4i; 5j; 6a; 7c; 8f; 9d; 10b)

Unit 8: Celebrations

- | A | B |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. ancient | a. without end |
| 2. considerate | b. amusing |
| 3. excellent | c. pleasant |
| 4. forever | d. antique |
| 5. generous | e. main concern |
| 6. humorous | f. thoughtful |
| 7. joyful | g. charitable |
| 8. priority | h. great |
| 9. special | i. outstanding |
| 10. terrific | j. extraordinary |
- (*Key: 1d; 2f; 3i; 4a; 5g; 6b; 7c; 8e; 9j; 10h)

Unit 10: Life on other planets

A	B
1. stranger	a. valuable
2. drawing	b. spaceship
3. excellent	c. round
4. precious	d. true
5. on board	e. perfect
6. spacecraft	f. marvelous
7. circle	g. whole
8. real	h. alien
9. total	i. picture
10. wonderful	j. in a ship

(*Key: 1h; 2i; 3e; 4a; 5j; 6b; 7c; 8d; 9g; 10f)

1. B. Match a verb in A with a phrase in B to have a complete phrase.

- H/s cảm thấy hứng thú vì dễ, nhanh khi làm.
- H/s có thể nhớ cụm từ dài hơn, có tình huống, bối cảnh cụ thể hơn.
- Kết quả khảo sát: 80% h/s rất thích làm dạng bài tập này và mong muốn được áp dụng trong giờ giảng trên lớp và kiểm tra định kì (15')

Unit 1: A visit from a pen pal

A	B
1. to visit	a. a movie on the weekend
2. to enjoy	b. in touch
3. to keep	c. the guitar
4. to wait	d. a letter to a pen pal
5. to live	e. beautiful parks and lakes
6. to see	f. secondary school
7. to attend	g. in the capital
8. to play	h. the peaceful atmosphere
9. to use	i. English as a second language
10. to write	j. for friends outside the school

(*Key: 1e; 2h; 3b; 4j; 5g; 6a; 7f; 8c; 9i; 10d)

Unit 2: Clothing

A	B
1. to wear	a. comfortable
2. to feel	b. experiments on animals
3. to introduce	c. modern and fashionable
4. to look	d. the problem
5. to stop	e. jean cloth from cotton
6. to make	f. rice in tropical countries
7. to study	g. protective clothing at work
8. to solve	h. a new style of jeans
9. to grow	i. a new department store
10. to build	j. traditional designs and symbols

(*Key: 1g; 2a; 3h; 4c; 5b; 6e; 7j; 8d; 9f; 10i)

Unit 3: A trip to the countryside

- | A | B |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1. to feel | a. a picnic by the river |
| 2. to walk | b. the exam |
| 3. to enjoy | c. the fresh air |
| 4. to go | d. maize on the farm |
| 5. to have | e. tired and hungry |
| 6. to take | f. part –time at a store |
| 7. to grow | g. a lot of photos |
| 8. to feed | h. up the mountain |
| 9. to pass | i. the chickens |
| 10. to work | j. boating in the river |

(*Key: 1e; 2h; 3c; 4j; 5a; 6g; 7d; 8i; 9b; 10f)

Unit 4: Learning a foreign language

- | A | B |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. to do | a. the written examination |
| 2. to read | b. English as much as possible |
| 3. to speak | c. writing skills |
| 4. to watch | d. English with friends |
| 5. to write | e. s summer course |
| 6. to attend | f. grammar exercises |
| 7. to pass | g. by heart new words or phrases |
| 8. to improve | h. English TV programs |
| 9. to learn | i. English as a second language |
| 10. to use | j. short stories in English |

(*Key: 1f; 2j; 3d; 4h; 5b; 6e; 7a; 8c; 9g; 10i)

Unit 5: The media

- | A | B |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. to read | a. television programs |
| 2. to listen | b. much time doing homework |
| 3. to watch | c. computer games |
| 4. to get | d. questions about favorite activities |
| 5. to play | e. newspapers and magazines |
| 6. to spend | f. the Internet for many purposes |
| 7. to communicate | g. access to the Internet |
| 8. to use | h. through city streets |
| 9. to ask | i. to the radio |
| 10. to walk | j. with friends and relatives |

(*Key: 1e; 2i; 3a; 4g; 5c; 6b; 7j; 8f; 9d; 10h)

Unit 6: Environment

A

1. to reduce
2. to keep
3. to do
4. to catch
5. to clear
6. to save
7. to die
8. to use
9. to plant
10. to cause

(*Key: 1f; 2d; 3h; 4a; 5e; 6j; 7i; 8b; 9c; 10g)

B

- a. fish in the lake
- b. public buses
- c. more trees along the street
- d. the water clean
- e. up all the trash on the ground
- f. garbage
- g. pollution
- h. harm to people's health
- i. from electric shock waves
- j. natural resources

Unit 7: Saving energy

A

1. to collect
2. to complete
3. to drink
4. to hang
5. to install
6. to leave
7. to lose
8. to pay
9. to save
10. to take

(*Key: 1d; 2i; 3a; 4g; 5b; 6j; 7c; 8f; 9e; 10h)

B

- a. milk
- b. solar panels
- c. a pen
- d. stamps
- e. energy
- f. the bill
- g. a poster
- h. a shower
- i. an assignment
- j. for work

Unit 8: Celebrations

A

1. to celebrate
2. to congratulate
3. to crowd
4. to decorate
5. to enhance
6. to express
7. to give
8. to nominate
9. to paint
10. to watch

(*Key: 1e; 2h; 3i; 4a; 5b; 6f; 7j; 8g; 9c; 10d)

B

- a. the home
- b. tradition
- c. a picture
- d. the parade
- e. the festival
- f. the emotion
- g. a prize
- h. the winner
- i. the street
- j. a hug

Unit 9: Natural disasters

A	B
1. to turn	a. a raincoat
2. to prepare	b. the village
3. to bring	c. the house
4. to listen	d. the leak in the roof
5. to paint	e. up the volume
6. to hire	f. extensive damage
7. to fix	g. to the weather forecast
8. to invite	h. friends over for dinner
9. to damage	i. for a picnic
10. to cause	j. a video movie

(*Key: 1e; 2i; 3a; 4g; 5c; 6j; 7d; 8h; 9b; 10f)

Unit 10: Life on other planets

A	B
1. to collect	a. aerobics
2. to do	b. the piano
3. to feel	c. ready
4. to get	d. a visitor
5. to orbit	e. a trip
6. to play	f. samples
7. to take	g. an article
8. to weigh	h. free
9. to welcome	i. nothing
10. to write	j. the earth

(*Key: 1f; 2a; 3h; 4c; 5j; 6b; 7e; 8i; 9d; 10g)

1. C. Match a word in A with its definition in B.

- Bản thân giáo viên dạy cũng thấy dạng bài tập này khó vì định nghĩa thì luôn dài và khô khan, nhiều khi còn xuất hiện thêm nhiều từ mới khác.
- Kết quả khảo sát: chỉ 38% h/s thích dạng bài tập này, chủ yếu là các học sinh khá giỏi, muốn tìm hiểu, học hỏi từ thêm.
- Các em mong muốn hình thức áp dụng với dạng bài tập này là ở các câu lạc bộ Tiếng Anh.

Unit 1: A visit from a pen pal

A	B
1. park	a. a building used for the worship of a god or gods in some religions.
2. lake	b. a building in which the bodies of dead people are buried.
3. beach	c. a large area of water surrounded by land and not connected to the sea except by rivers or streams.
4. temple	d. a place where children go to be educated.
5. church	e. a building for Islamic religious activities and worship.
6. school	f. a large enclosed area of land with grass and trees, which is specially arranged so that people can walk in it for pleasure or children can play in it.
7. airport	g. a place where meals are prepared and served to customers.
8. mosque	h. a building for Christian religious activities.
9. restaurant	i. an area of sand or small stones besides the sea.
10. mausoleum	j. a place where planes regularly take off and land, with buildings for passengers to wait in.

(*Key: 1f; 2c; 3i; 4a; 5h; 6d; 7j; 8e; 9g; 10b)

Unit 2: Clothing

A	B
1. tie	a. trousers made of denim which are worn informally
2. skirt	b. an outer piece of clothing with sleeves which is worn over other clothes, usually for warmth.
3. coat	c. a piece of clothing that covers the lower part of the body from the waist to the feet, with two parts, one for each leg.
4. shirt	d. a short coat
5. scarf	e. a usually woolen piece of clothing with long sleeves which is worn on the upper part of the body.
6. jacket	f. a long thin piece of material that is worn under a shirt collar, especially by men, and tied in a knot at the front.
7. jeans	g. a particular set of clothes which has to be worn by the members of the same organization or group of people.
8. shorts	h. a piece of clothing worn, especially by men, on the upper part of the body, made of light cloth and usually with a collar and buttons at the front.
9. sweater	i. a shirt for a woman or girl.
10. blouse	j. a piece of clothing for women and girls that hangs from the waist and does not have legs.
11. pants	k. trousers that end above the knee or reach the knee, which are often worn in hot weather or when playing a sport.
12. uniform	l. a strip, square or triangle of cloth, worn around the neck, head or shoulders to keep us warm.

(*Key: 1f; 2j; 3b; 4h; 5l; 6d; 7a; 8k; 9e; 10i; 11c; 12g)

Unit 3: A trip to the countryside

A	B
1. pig	a. a large area of water surrounded by land and connected to rivers or streams.
2. hen	b. a large female farm animal kept to produce meat and milk.
3. cow	c. a tall tropical grass with hard hollow stems.
4. duck	d. an adult male chicken.
5. cock	e. a place for worship which is holy because of a connection with a holy person or object.
6. buffalo	f. a large pink, brown or black farm animal with short legs and a curved tail, kept for its meat.
7. lake	g. an area of land, used for growing crops or keeping animals.
8. field	h. a bird that lives by water, has feet with skin between the toes, a short neck and a large beak.
9. forest	i. a group of houses and other buildings which is usually in the countryside.
10. shrine	j. an adult female chicken which is often kept for its eggs.
11. village	k. a large area of land covered with trees and plants, usually larger than a wood
12. bamboo	l. a large animal of the cattle family, with long curved horns, often used to plough the fields.

(*Key: 1f; 2j; 3b; 4h; 5d; 6l; 7a; 8g; 9k; 10e; 11i; 12c)

Unit 4: Learning a foreign language

1. word	a. a group of words which is part rather than the whole of a sentence.
2. phrase	b. a short part of a text, consist of at least one sentence and beginning on a new line. It usually deals with a single event, descriptions, idea, etc.
3. clause	c. a group of words, usually containing a verb, which expresses a thought in the form of a statement, questions, instructions or exclamation and starts with a capital letter when written
4. sentence	d. a word that refers to a person, place, thing, event, substance or quality
5. language	e. the rules about how words change their form and combine with other words to make sentences.
6. grammar	f. a word or phrase that describes an action, condition or experience
7. noun	g. single unit of language which has meaning and can be spoken or written
8. verb	h. a word that describes a noun
9. adjective	i. a group of words, consisting of a subject and a verb form that shows the tense and subject of the verb
10. paragraph	j. a system of communication consisting of sounds, words and grammar used by the people of a particular country.

(*Key: 1g; 2a; 3i; 4c; 5j; 6e; 7d; 8f; 9h; 10b)

Unit 5: The media

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. on – line | a. the announcement of important events on television, radio and in newspapers. |
| 2. article | b. a piece of equipment in the shape of a box, with a screen on the front, used for watching programs. |
| 3. radio | c. a piece of writing on a particular subject in a newspaper or magazine. |
| 4. e-mail | d. an electronic machine that can store and arrange large amounts of information. |
| 5. website | e. large, folded sheets of paper which are printed with the news and sold every day or every week. |
| 6. news | f. using a computer to communicate with other computers, or of or about a computer that is connected to another computer. |
| 7. newspaper | g. a film or television program that gives facts about a real situation or real people. |
| 8. magazine | h. a device for receiving, and sometimes broadcasting, sound messages, or the receiving or sending of sound messages. |
| 9. chat | i. a thin book published every week or month, that has shiny, colorful pages with articles and pictures. |
| 10. computer | j. a system of using computers for sending messages from one place to another. |
| 11. television | k. a friendly, informal conversation. |
| 12. documentary | l. an area on the Web where information about a particular subject, organization, etc can be found. |

(*Key: 1f; 2c; 3h; 4j; 5l; 6a; 7e; 8i; 9k; 10d; 11b; 12g)

Unit 6: The environment

- | A | B |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. garbage | a. an artificial substance that can be shaped when soft into many different forms and has many different uses. |
| 2. pollution | b. waste matter such as water or human urine or excrement. |
| 3. plastic | c. chemical substance used to kill harmful insects, small animals, wild plants and other unwanted organisms. |
| 4. energy | d. waste material or unwanted things that you throw away. |
| 5. sewage | e. a place to which people take large things such as old furniture or machines that they no longer want. |
| 6. air | f. the cutting down of trees in a large area; the destruction of forests by people. |
| 7. junkyard | g. damage caused to water, air, etc, by harmful substances or waste. |
| 8. pesticide | h. the air, water and land in or on which people, animals and plants live. |
| 9. environment | i. the power from something such as electricity or oil, which can do work, such as providing light and heat. |
| 10. deforestation | j. the mixture of gases which surrounds the Earth and which we breath. |

(*Key: 1d; 2g; 3a; 4i; 5b; 6j; 7e; 8c; 9h; 10f)

Unit 7: Saving energy

A	B
1. water	a. a hard, black substance which is dug from the earth in lumps, and can be burnt to produce heat or power.
2. power	b. unwanted matter or material of any type, often that which is left after useful substances or parts have been removed.
3. coal	c. a thick liquid that comes from under the earth surface which is used as a fuel and for making parts of machines move easily.
4. gas	d. a raised line of water which moves across the surface of an area of water, especially the sea.
5. oil	e. a clear liquid, without color or taste, which falls from the sky as rain and is necessary for animal and plant life
6. bulb	f. a form of energy, produced in various ways, which provides power to devices that create light, heat, etc.
7. wind	g. a substance in an air-like form that is neither solid nor liquid.
8. wave	h. a rounded glass container with a thin thread of metal inside which produces light when an electric current goes through it.
9. waste	i. the ability to produce energy.
10. electricity	j. a current of air moving approximately horizontally, especially one strong enough to be left.

(*Key: 1e; 2i; 3a; 4g; 5c; 6h; 7j; 8d; 9b; 10f)

Unit 8: Celebrations

A	B
1. prize	a. a present or something which is given.
2. song	b. a special day or period, usually in memory of a religious event, with its own social activities, food or ceremonies.
3. gift	c. a marriage ceremony and any celebrations such as a meal or a party which follow it.
4. parade	d. the way of life, especially the general customs and beliefs, of a particular group of people at a particular time.
5. party	e. the day that is exactly a year or number of years after a person was born.
6. festival	f. something valuable, such as an amount of money, that is given to someone who succeeds in a competitions or game that is given to someone as a reward for doing very good work.
7. holiday	g. a usually short piece of music with words which are sung.
8. wedding	h. a large number of people walking or in vehicles, all going in the same direction, usually as part of a public celebration of something.
9. birthday	i. a time, often one or two weeks, when someone does not go to work or school but is free to do what they want, such as travel or relax.
10. culture	j. a social event where a group of people meet to talk, eat, drink, dance, etc., often in order to celebrate a special occasion.

(*Key: 1f; 2g; 3a; 4h; 5j; 6b; 7i; 8c; 9e; 10d)

Unit 9: Natural disasters

A	B
1. tornado	a. it happens when an area becomes covered in water, often making people leave their homes.
2. volcano	b. an extremely large wave caused by movement of the earth under the sea, often caused by an earthquake.
3. flood	c. a long period with very little or no rain.
4. forest fire	d. a very powerful storm, often at sea.
5. drought	e. very strong circular winds which suck things up into them.
6. tidal wave	f. a big wave in the sea over thousands of miles.
7. earthquake	g. the measured amount of heat in a place or in the body.
8. typhoon	h. a large mountain which erupts from time to time and sends rocks up into the air.
9. temperature	i. a sudden violent movement of the surface of the earth, making houses and bridges collapse.
10. tsunami	j. it occurs when areas of woodland are burned.

(*Key: 1e; 2h; 3a; 4j; 5c; 6f; 7i; 8d; 9g; 10b)

Unit 10: Life on other planets

A	B
1. planet	a. a foreigner, usually someone who lives in a country of which they are not a legal citizen.
2. spacecraft	b. a piece of rock or other matter from space that produces a bright light as it travels through the earth's atmosphere.
3. alien	c. the round object which moves in the sky around the earth and can be seen at night.
4. orbit	d. the star that the earth spins around, which provides light and heat for the earth, or the light or heat that the earth receives from this star.
5. moon	e. an extremely large round mass of rock and metal, such as the earth, or of gas, such as Jupiter, which moves in a circular path around the sun or another star.
6. star	f. the measured amount of heat in a place or in the body.
7. sun	g. the planet third in order of distance from the sun, between Venus and Mars; the world on which we live.
8. earth	h. the curved path through which objects in space move around a planet or star.
9. meteor	i. a vehicle used for travel in space.
10. temperature	j. a very large ball of burning gas in space, which is usually seen from the earth as a point of light in the sky at night.

(*Key: 1e; 2i; 3a; 4h; 5c; 6j; 7d; 8g; 9b; 10f)

1. D. Complete each sentence in A with one of the endings in B

- Đây là dạng bài tập hay, h/s rất thích để củng cố bài học, đặc biệt luyện lại về quá khứ phân từ trong mệnh đề bổ ngữ học ở Tiếng Anh lớp 8.
- Kết quả khảo sát: 75 % h/s thích dạng bài tập này, và mong muốn được áp dụng ở câu lạc bộ Tiếng Anh, hoặc giao thêm bài tập về nhà (vì theo các em là hơi dài).

Unit 1: A visit from a pen pal

A

1. We can't understand the instructions
2. Vietnam is a country in South East Asia
3. Do you know the language
4. We enjoyed the movie
5. There are many ethnic groups

B

- a. consisting of 64 cities and provinces
- b. spoken in Malaysia as a national one?
- c. given in English on the label of the bottle.
- d. living in the mountainous area of North Vietnam.
- e. shown on television last Saturday very much.

(*Key: 1c; 2a; 3b; 4e; 5d)

Unit 3: A trip to the countryside

A

1. Lan wanted to get into the University of Agriculture
2. Tony has been walking for over an hour
3. The roads in my village go bad in the rainy season
4. The fields were flooded after the rivers burst its bank
5. A tree fell in the storm
6. It's very cloudy
7. You will cross something like a desert on the way to the holy land
8. My parents decided that a dog was a good pet
9. Mosquitoes are plentiful here
10. The bird is sitting on a branch singing

B

- a. so the authorities have plans to repair them.
- b. so crop failure was expected.
- c. so I think it's going to rain.
- d. so take a lot of water with you.
- e. so you should sleep under a net.
- f. so she had to study for the entrance examination.
- g. so keep quiet and I'll take a picture.
- h. so he is thirsty and tired.
- i. so they bought me one for my birthday.
- j. so traffic was help up as its big trunk blocked the road

(*Key: 1f; 2h; 3a; 4b; 5j; 6c; 7d; 8i; 9e; 10g)

Unit 4: Learning a foreign language

A

1. If you want to make progress in your studies,
2. If you see Land at school this morning,
3. If you want to be an engineer,
4. If we start in the early morning,
5. If it rains a little more heavily.
6. If you like to have some coffee,
7. If you don't want to come with me,
8. If you don't want to wake the baby up,
9. If you have difficulties with grammar,
10. If the weather is warm enough,

B

- a. we'll get to the city center at noon.
 - b. you shouldn't mind doing physical experiments.
 - c. we'd better stay in and watch TV.
 - d. you can go to the cafeteria round the corner.
 - e. we'll have lunch in the garden.
 - f. we should speak in whispers.
 - g. tell her she should be here at 2 p.m.
 - h. I can help you by lending you a grammar book.
 - i. you needn't do so.
 - j. you should spend more time learning at home.
- (*Key: 1j; 2g; 3b; 4a; 5c; 6d; 7i; 8f; 9h; 10e)

Unit 6: The environment

- A.**
1. The school boys were excited
 2. Many workers are disappointed
 3. To tell the truth, I was amused
 4. All of us got shocked
 5. Nowadays no one is free
 6. My pet dog is easy
 7. The farmers in the village are sad
 8. Green Peace is an organization keen
 9. The scientist is sure
 10. It seemed difficult for the authorities
- B.**
- a. to hear that there will be no rain in the next two weeks.
 - b. to do what he wants if he does harm to the community.
 - c. to receive the pay when they start the first job.
 - d. to solve the problem of accommodation in the city center.
 - e. to hear of the accident happening to our close friend, Henry.
 - f. to go to the match between their school and the nearby one.
 - g. to please, so I can give it anything edible.
 - h. to protect the environment.
 - i. to find something useful from his experiment.
 - j. to read the funny stories written by my classmate.
- (*Key: 1f; 2c; 3j; 4e; 5b; 6g; 7a; 8h; 9i; 10d)

Unit 8: Celebrations

Match the sentences in A with the endings in B, using relative pronouns before the endings.

A

1. Jane has received the greeting cards
2. The blond doll with blue eyes is the prettiest present
3. Lighting bonfires at this time of the year is a tradition
4. I am proud of having a cousin
5. The Royal Floridian is an express train
6. My parents were invited to the golden wedding of the couple
7. She enjoyed looking at the box of chocolates
8. Most children look forward to Santa Claus,
9. The children were excited to enjoy the Christmas tree
10. We went to visit and congratulate Ann

B

- a. I have ever received.
- b. has taken part and won a prize in the marathon race.
- c. her pen friend sent her last week.
- d. live next-door to us.
- e. gave birth to a baby on Wednesday.
- f. was given to her on Valentine's Day.
- g. was decorated with candles, chocolates and angles.
- h. goes back to the 17th century.
- i. visits them on the Eve of Christmas Day.
- j. runs between New York and Miami.

(*Key: which c; which a; which h; who b; which j; who d; which f; who i; which g; who e)

1. E. Match the words given with the suitable pictures

- Số lượng h/s thích dạng bài tập rất nhiều, có thể vì dễ, nhanh và thú vị. Từ cho sẵn, các em kiểm tra từ và nối với tranh phù hợp.
- Kết quả khảo sát: 95% h/s muốn có được bài tập dạng này ở giờ giảng trên lớp của thầy, cô (phần check và củng cố từ vựng) hoặc đó nhanh trong các buổi câu lạc bộ Tiếng Anh (nếu có).

2. A. Complete the crossword by using the word you need for the sentences. The column in black is the topic phrase.

- Các em rất hào hứng với dạng bài tập này, dạng như một trò chơi kiến thức rất hấp dẫn, số lượng các em thích là 94% ở kết quả khảo sát.
- Nếu giáo viên có sự chuẩn bị sẵn sàng thì bài tập kiểu này sẽ giúp cho bài giảng trên lớp vui hơn, khuấy động không khí học trên lớp mà vẫn đạt được mục đích học tập.
- Bản thân tôi dành thời gian để soạn sẵn dạng bài tập này từ Unit 1 đến Unit 10, như một tài liệu vô cùng quý báu để có thể “tung” ra lúc cần thiết mà không bị động về thời gian.

Unit 1: A visit from a pen pal

1. These factories are releasing toxic gases into the
2. English is used as a second In Singapore.
3. The From York to Newcastle takes about an hour by train.
4. I come from a large – I have three brothers and two sisters.
5. We watched the joggers in the
6. All her close came to the wedding party.
7. Daisy’s only form of seems to be shopping.
8. She’s my best – We’ve known each other since we were five.
9. It’s important for children to get a good
10. I can’t stop for a cup of tea – this is just a very short
11. They go to Every Saturday evening.
12. They went to Da Lat on
13. Washing D.C is the of the USA.

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12				I									
13				P									

(*Key: 1.atmosphere; 2.language; 3.trip; 4.family; 5.park; 6.relatives; 7.recreation; 8.friend; 9.education; 10.visit; 11.church; 12.vacation; 13.capital)

Unit 2: Clothing

1. Remember to put aon if you're cold.
2. I need a new pair of
3. The boy is wearing a red wooly
4. My elder brother never wearsfor work.
5. His sister wore a dark blueto the party last night.
6. He needs a new pair ofto go with this jacket.
7. Ais a square or triangle of cloth, worn around the neck, head or shoulders to keep us warm.
8. The keys are in mypocket.
9. She fastened hertightly around her waist.
10. The little girl wanted to buy a white silk
11. He put on a pair ofand a T-shirt.
12. You've spilled something down yourfront.
13. Ais a piece of clothing for women and girls that hangs from the waist and does not have legs.
14.is an American word for *trousers*.
15. She put on aover her dress before going out.

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13				I					
14				N					
15				G					

(*Key: 1.sweater; 2.pyjamas; 3.jumper; 4.jeans; 5.suit; 6.trousers; 7.scarf; 8.jacket; 9.belt; 10.blouse; 11.short; 12.shirt; 13.skirt; 14.pants; 15.cardigan)

Unit 3: A trip to the countryside

1. This town was a small fishing twenty years ago.
2. Why don't you take a with us?
3. The potato is the most popular in Britain.
4. I'll go shopping when I've done my.....
5. The cows were all standing in one corner of the

6. We're having roast for dinner.
7. The children got lost in the
8. I'd love to go –climbing.
9. Did you have a good?
10. On that farm they have a thousand head of
11. His uncle has a sheep in Australia.
12. I come from a large - I have three brothers and two sisters.
13. The pilgrims stopped at the wayside to pray.
14. Let's go out and have some fresh
15. Most farms have a from which cattle can drink.
16. The children want to go swimming in the

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12				Y					
13				S					
14				I					
15				D					
16				E					

(*Key: 1.village; 2.picnic; 3.vegetable; 4.chores; 5.field; 6.chicken; 7.forest; 8.mountains; 9.journey; 10.cattle; 11.farm; 12.family; 13.shrine; 14.air; 15.pond)

Unit 4: Learning a foreign language

1. She's studying modern Japanese language and
2. This is the best English book I have seen.
3. First you'll how to use this machine.
4. An elementary school in the US has eight
5. Tim did a three-year..... in linguistics at Newcastle.
6. Several from the book were printed in a national newspaper.
7. They have learnt for four years.
8. It's important for you to do your before you go to school.
9. Paula got a to the Royal College of Music.

10. Children won't like this book because there is too much and too few pictures.
11. Which do you read regularly?
12. Some are more difficult to spell than others.
13. I failed my Physics, but I passed Chemistry.
14. There will be a –and-answer session at the end of the talk.
15. My brother bought an English-Vietnamese yesterday.
16. English is used as a language in Vietnam.

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14				I				
15				N				
16				G				

(*Key: 1.culture; 2.grammar; 3.learn; 4.grades; 5.course; 6.passages; 7.English; 8.homework; 9.scholarship; 10.text; 11.newspaper; 12.words; 13.examination; 14.question; 15.dictionary; 16.foreign)

Unit 5: The media

1. Do you have any about train times?
2. What's the manager's address?
3. He wants to work for a when he leaves school.
4. She switched to another to watch the football.
5. For more information about other Cambridge titles, visit our at www. Cambridge.org.
6. Football, cricket and hockey are all team
7. Would you like to go and see a tonight?
8. The took a fresh look at the life of Darwin.
9. I heard a good program on the last night.
10. What sort of do you listen to?
11. There was an interesting on education in the paper yesterday.
12. She has written articles for several women's
13. His father bought a new for him last week.

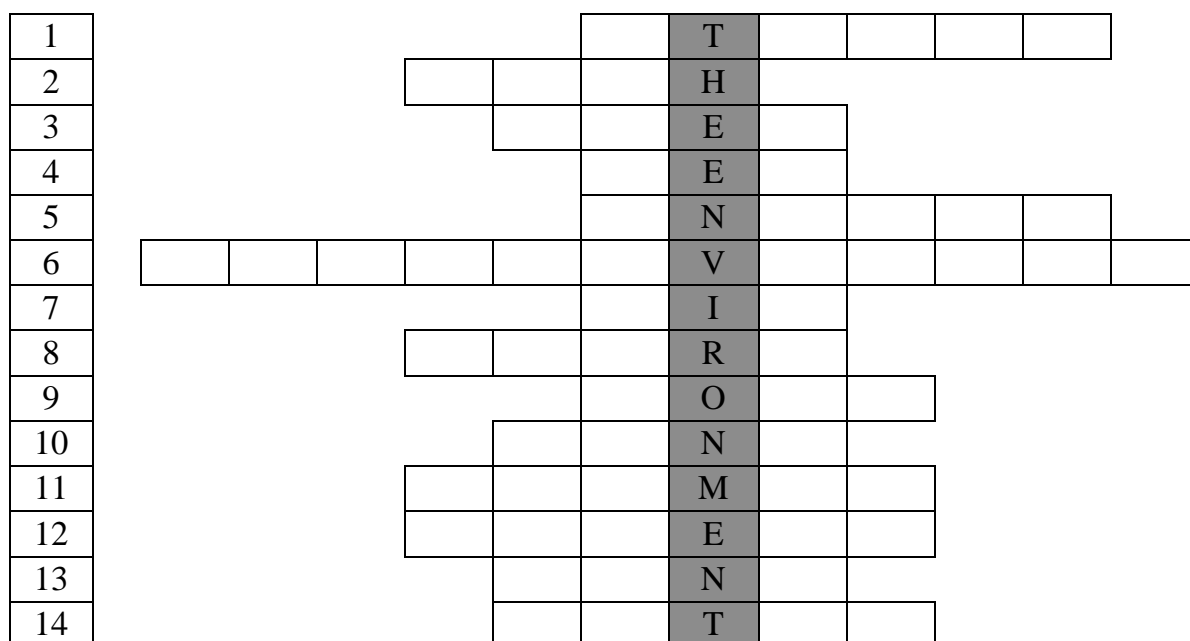
14. Is there anything interesting on tonight?
15. A is a film made using characters and images which are drawn rather than real, and which is usually amusing.
16. The is the large system of connected computers around the world which allows people to share information and communicate with each other using email.

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16					N					

(*Key: 1.information; 2.e-mail; 3.newspaper; 4.channel; 5.website; 6.sports; 7.film; 8.documentary; 9.radio; 10.music; 11.article; 12.magazines; 13.computer; 14.television; 15.cartoon)

Unit 6: The environment

1. There is a lovelythat flows through their garden.
2. They caught the biggest I've ever seen.
3. We sat under a for shade.
4. They spent a lovely week by thelast summer.
5. We need to look for alternativesources.
6. Energyreduces your fuel bills and helps the environment.
7. You should put somein your tires - they look flat to me.
8. The boat was about a mile off thewhen the engine suddenly died.
9. Mountains and cliffs are formed from
10. The children played all day on the
11. Most children are reallovers.
12. The children got lost in the, among trees and bushes.
13. The landlord owns muchin the area.
14. I lie swimming but I don't like getting my head under.....

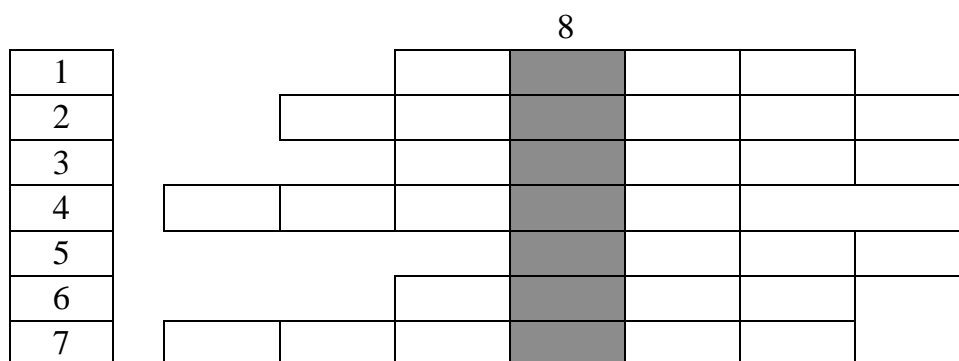


(*Key: 1.stream; 2.fish; 3.tree; 4.sea; 5.energy; 6.conservation; 7.air; 8.shore; 9.rock; 10.sand; 11.animal; 12.forest; 13.land; 14.water)

Revision

Do the crossword puzzle about the computer.

1. A small picture like ☞ or 🖼
2. It shows you where you are about to type.
3. Electricity travels along this.
4. You use it to move around the screen.
5. The computer stores information on this disk.
6. You find it in a restaurant and at the top of your screen.
7. It is on a computer and in a house.
8. Your computer and you couldn't work.



(*Key: 1.icon; 2.cursor; 3.cable; 4.mouse; 5.hard; 6.menu; 7.window; 8.crashed)

Unit 7: Saving energy

1. The children were out playing in the
2. We must produce more for our industries.
3. A is a device that controls the flow of liquid, especially water, from a pipe.
4. When did the come to the village?
5. How many nations have weapons?
6. The human body is about 50%
7. Oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen are all
8. His only..... in life seems to enjoy himself.
9. Wood, coal, oil, petrol and gas are all different kinds of
10. The company will arrange from the airport.
11. The price of heating has gone up again.
12. Strong made the crossing very unpleasant.
13. The of the sun seems never to get less.
14. Certain chemicals have been banned because of their damaging effect on the

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11				O					
12				W					
13				E					
14				R					

(*Key: 1.sunshine; 2.coal; 3.faucet; 4.electricity; 5.nuclear; 6.water; 7.gases; 8.purposes; 9.fuel; 10.transport; 11.oil; 12.winds; 13.energy; 14.environment)

Unit 8: Celebrations

1. It's Steve's birthday on Thursday – I must send him a
2. What sort of do you often listen to?
3. I enjoy listening to songs.
4. My brother gave me a nice on my birthday.
5. You won't find much in this sleepy little town, I'm afraid!
6. Today is my little brother's
7. There was a lively New Year all over the town.
8. We think we should go to Ha Long for our summer
9. The soldiers are all on
10. If the weather is nice, we could have a in the park.
11. There's a in our office that when it's somebody's birthday, they bring in a cake for us all to share.
12. Do you know the date of Caroline and Matthew's?
13. Children need to be shown lots of
14. My mother does a lot of work for
15. They had a lovely last year.
16. A harvest is a celebration which is held in churches and schools in the fall, which gives thanks for crops and food.
17. My grandfather has a strong
18. The children get two weeks off school at

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16						I			
17						E			
18						S			

(*Key: 1.card; 2.music; 3.folk; 4.gift; 5.culture; 6.birthday; 7.celebration; 8.holiday; 9.parade; 10.picnic; 11.tradition; 12.wedding; 13.love; 14.charity; 15.Christmas)

Unit 9: Natural disasters

1. Aswept through the village by the seaside.
2. The destroyed the town on the coast.
3. We had a very good during our holiday in Ha Long.
4. are common in Turkey and Iran.
5. The state of Florida was hit by a that did serious damage.
6. The rose and fell.
7. Mount Vesuvius in Italy is a
8. There was so much, we couldn't see anything.
9. The rocks were shaped by sun,, and rain.
- 10.He was taken to hospital after his on the pitch.
- 11.Strong winds had caused serious to the roof.
- 12.The children ran out and played in the
- 13.Many people are very concerned about the of the rainforests.
- 14.The doctor examined him and took his
- 15.The boy could hear the over the hills.
- 16.There was a last night.

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16						S													

(*Key: 1.typhoon; 2.tornado; 3.weather; 4.earthquake; 5.hurricane; 6.waves; 7.volcano; 8.cloud; 9.wind;10.collapse; 11.damage; 12.snow; 13.destruction; 14.temperature; 15.thunder; storm)

Unit 10: Life on other planets

1. are required to register with the police on arrival in this country.
2. There's a full tonight.
3. The child loves everything to do with.....
4. The children were out playing in the
5. They traveled throughto the moon in a spaceship.
6. Several sightings have been reported in the Pennine foothills.
7. The Jupiter is very large.
8. I went outside to get some fresh
9. Is there intelligent life elsewhere in the?
10. The moon is aof the Earth.
11. The night was clear and the sky was full of
12. Can you see those birds high up in the?
13. The moves around the sun.

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13				E			

(*Key: 1.aliens; 2.moon; 3.nature; 4.sunshine; 5.space; 6.UFO; 7.planet; 8.air; 9.universe; 10.satellite)

Revision

1. UFOs mean unidentified flying
2. The students were asked to some rock to bring back to the school for experiments.
3. The is a person who does the shopping.
4. It seems that earthquakes happen.....no fault of man.
5. Children study theof their country.
6. The population of Viet Nam is over eighty
7. This is an extinct
8. In my....., UFOs are only imaginative.
9. People want tothe space for their benefits.
- 10.A minute has sixty
- 11.Largeof money are spent on space exploration every year.
- 12.My father often jogs in the park every
- 13.They waited for usthe theater.

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11			O				
12		O					
13	O						

(*Key: 1.object; 2.collect; 3.shopper; 4.through; 5.history; 6.million; 7.volcano; 8.opinion; 9.explore; 10.seconds; 11.amounts; 12.morning; 13.outside)

2. B. Fill each gap in the sentences with one word from the box and then complete the word line. The last letter of each word is the first letter of the next word.

Revision 1

1. When did you last the dentist?
2. She bought a new pair of..... for her son.
3. The girl is a very dresser.
4. It's too in here, can we turn down the heating?
5. Do you want to go on the school to Hue this year?
6. My father often jogs in the every morning.
7. They usually eat breakfast in the
8. A small of children are educated at home.
9. The man brought her wife a gold on her birthday.
10. Football's popularity continues to.....
- 11..... books did you buy yesterday?
- 12.He always wears a jacket and to work.
- 13.Children need lots of from their parents and teachers.
- 14.What did you of the film?
15. Do you want this photograph back or can I it?
- 16.She went to a school in 1990.
- 17.We went to Ha Long Bay on vacation last
- 18.My younger brother's favorite is playing soccer.
- 19.His latest is selling really well.
- 20.They to spend their evening on front of the television.

(TABLE) trang 59

(*Key: 1.visit; 2.trousers; 3.stylish; 4.hot; 5.trip; 6.park; 7.kitchen; 8.number; 9.ring; 10.grow; 11.what; 12.tie; 13.encouragement; 14.think; 15.keep; 16.primary; 17.year; 18.recreation; 19.novel; 20.like)

Revision 2

1. She does research into how children acquire.....
2. Big houses are to maintain.
3. How many pupils are taking the English this term?
4. She spent the morning reading and answering her
5. We set a time of thirty minutes for the test.
6. There was heavy on the roads this morning.
7. All our customers orders are handled by the
8. They sailed slowly down the
9. Remember to take the old furniture to the dump.
10. Bake the cake in a oven, about 220⁰C, for 30 minutes.
11. Ithat I'll go swimming after lunch.
12. There were very to start work as soon as possible.
13. A is a word that refers to a person, place, things, events, substance or quality.
14. We've had no of them since they left for Australia.
15. He had to borrow money to his business.
16. If you finish you can go home.
17. It was early autumn and the leaves were turning.....
18. We had a time in Nha Trang last summer.
19. He doesn't know what he really wants in
20. My neighbor earns an salary.

(TABLE) trang 116

(*Key: 1.language; 2.expensive; 3.exam; 4.mail; 5.limit; 6.traffic;
7.computer; 8.river; 9.rubbish; 10.hot; 11.think; 12.keen; 13.noun;
14.news; 15.save; 16.early; 17.yellow; 18.wonderful; 19.life; 20.enormous)

3. A. The words on the left refer to another word on the right. Write the word on the right based on the first letter given.

- Kể cả giáo viên chúng tôi khi động đến bài tập kiểu này cũng rất thích, cũng muốn thử xem mình làm thế nào, tốc độ ra sao. Học trò thì lại càng “khoái”, thích lắm và mong muốn được nhiều bài tập kiểu này để kiểm tra từ vựng, chẳng hạn như ở bài kiểm tra định kì trên lớp, hay đồ vui nhanh ở câu lạc bộ Tiếng Anh (nếu có).
- Tuy nhiên, dạng bài tập này không dễ sưu tầm, vì các từ phải liên quan đến chủ đề h/s đang học trong SGK; vì thế có thể coi là “của hiếm”.

Unit 2: Clothing

<i>Ex: blue, red, black, white</i>	<i>colors</i>
1. jeans, gloves, hat, blouse	c.....
2. cotton, jean, silk, denim	m.....
3. embroidered, faded, painted	j.....
4. decade, century, millennium	p.....
5. student, lecturer, class, project	u.....

6. designer, model, show, catwalk f.....
 7. plain, mini, long, flared s.....
 8. sleeveless, V-neck, heavy, woolen s.....
 9. extra large, large, medium, small s.....
 10. striped, checked, flowered, spotted p.....
- (*Key: 1.clothing; 2.material; 3.jeans; 4.periods; 5.university; 6.fashion; 7.skirt; 8.sweater; 9.size; 10.patterns)

Unit 3: A trip to the countryside

1. rice, cotton, fruit, wheat c.....
 2. branch, leaves, bark, trunk t.....
 3. cow, buffalo, chicken, horse a.....
 4. entrance, banyan tree, well, road v.....
 5. hiking, swimming, fishing, farming a.....
 6. soil, rice, farmer, buffalo f.....
- (*Key: 1.crops; 2.tree; 3.animals; 4.village; 5.activities; 6.field / farm)

Unit 1 – Unit4: Revision

1. aunt, cousin, uncle, grandparents r.....
 2. classmate, pen pal, teammate f.....
 3. dollar, ringgit, yen, dong c.....
 4. Buddhism, Islam, Christianity r.....
 5. pagoda, church, mosque p.....o.....w.....
 6. Chinese, Tamil, English, French l.....
 7. Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, Ha Noi c.....
 8. drum, guitar, violin, piano m.....i.....
 9. East, West, South, North d.....
 10. bike, motorbike, car, truck v.....
- (*Key: 1.relatives; 2.friends; currency; 4.religions; 5.places of worship; 6.languages; 7.capitals; 8.musical instruments)

Unit 10: Life on other planets

1. Earth, Mars, Venus, Pluto p.....
 2. breakfast, lunch, dinner, supper m.....
 3. million, thousand, hundred, nine n.....
 4. football, tennis, badminton, soccer s.....
 5. theater, movie, music, circus e.....
 6. cloud, cool, snow, temperature w.....
 7. alien, landing, saucer, space U.....
 8. article, headline, news, report n.....
 9. bargain, buy, list, supermarket s.....
 10. meteor, moon, spacecraft, star s.....
- (*Key: 1.planet; 2.meal; 3.numbers; 4.sports; 5.entertainment; 6.weather; 7.UFOs; 8.newspaper; 9.shopping; 10.space)

3. B. Find a word that goes with two words after or before it to make a new word or phrase.

* Đây cũng là một dạng bài tập bổ trợ hay mà học sinh rất thích. Khi tìm ra được đáp án, các em lại ồ lên thích chí. Quả là phù hợp với các em được tách ra khỏi các tiết dạy buồn chán, tẻ nhạt đơn thuần.

Unit 8: Celebrations

Ex: m..... -fall / night mid

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1. p.....transport / holiday | ..... |
| 2. C.....tree / carol | ..... |
| 3. f..... moon /time | ..... |
| 4. E..... eggs/ Sunday | ..... |
| 5. f..... songs / music | ..... |
| 6. nation / world w..... | ..... |
| 7. paddy / sticky r..... | ..... |
| 8. birthday / wedding p..... | ..... |
| 9. club / family m..... | ..... |
| 10. greeting / playing c..... | ..... |

(*Key: 1.public; 2.Christmas; 3.full; 4.Easter; 5.folk; 6.wide; 7.rice; 8.present; 9.member; 10.cards)

4. From the three sentences, write the word whose number of letters is given in brackets.

- Dạng bài tập kiểu đó vui này h/s rất muốn được áp dụng ở phần ôn tập, đầu các tiết học. Giáo viên có thể chuẩn bị để áp dụng ở phần Warm up đầu bài giảng, thu hút sự chú ý vào bài của học trò.
- Tuy nhiên, dạng bài tập này cũng nên được lựa chọn cho phù hợp với thời gian và trình độ học sinh.

Unit 1: A visit from a pen pal

1. (4 letters)
 - A. It's a public area of land with lots of trees and lawns.
 - B. Benches can be found there.
 - C. People get there to relax or enjoy themselves.
2. (6 letters)
 - A. There's a group of related people in one.
 - B. There are sometimes more than two generations in one.
 - C. If there are two generations in it, it is called a nuclear one.

3. (7 letters)
 - A. It's often a large and important city with lots of people.
 - B. It's always the cultural and political center of a country.
 - C. A lot of embassies can be seen there.
4. (8 letters)
 - A. It's a means of communication used every day.
 - B. It consists of a set of sounds and symbols.
 - C. People use it to talk and write.
5. (10 letters)
 - A. It's the total number of something of a city or country.
 - B. It can increase or decrease.
 - C. It's the number of people living in a certain place.

(*Key: 1.park; 2.family; 3.capital; 4.language; 5.population)

Unit 2: Clothing

1. (5 letters)
 - A. It's something small or big that we wear.
 - B. It fastens at the waist and often hangs down to above the knees.
 - C. It's usually worn by girls and women.
2. (6 letters)
 - A. It consists of a lot of rooms and a playground.
 - B. Sometimes it's very noisy.
 - C. It's the place where teachers teach and children learn.
3. (6 letters)
 - A. It's a long item of clothing with two wide sleeves.
 - B. It is shaped like a coat.
 - C. It is often worn by Japanese people.
4. (7 letters)
 - A. It's the place with lots of trees and plants far from the city center.
 - B. There are few high buildings, but many rice fields in one.
 - C. It's situated in a country area.
5. (8 letters)
 - A. It's often something unpleasant we have with other people.
 - B. It often means we see things differently.
 - C. We can lose our temper if we have one.

(*Key: 1.skirt; 2.school; 3.kimono; 4.village; 5.argument)

Unit 3: A trip to the countryside

1. (3 letters)
 - A. We can't hold it in our hands.
 - B. It's around us and it can move.
 - C. We can't live without it.
2. (4 letters)
 - A. It's something we eat with fish, meat and vegetables.
 - B. It consists of white grains.
 - C. It's the main food of the Vietnamese people.
3. (7 letters)
 - A. It's a means to go round with two wheels.
 - B. It has a saddle and a carrying rack.
 - C. We ride it by pushing two pedals with our feet.
4. (9 letters)
 - A. It has a lot of water.
 - B. Water flows over rocks or cliffs.
 - C. It falls from a height to the ground.

(*Key: 1.air; 2.rice; 3.bivycle; 4.waterfall)

Unit 4: Learning a foreign language

1. (4 letters)
 - A. It often comes at the end of something.
 - B. It's an oral or written one which can be very difficult.
 - C. Everyone who takes it wants to pass.
2. (4 letters)
 - A. It's something we say and write.
 - B. It's shorter than a phrase and longer than a letter.
 - C. It can be in any language.
3. (8 letters)
 - A. It's a means of communication used every day.
 - B. It consists of a set of sounds and symbols.
 - C. People use it to talk and write.
4. (8 letters)
 - A. It's a piece of work designed to practice something.
 - B. It's given to someone to learn something.
 - C. It's given by teachers and pupils are required to do it at home.
5. (11 letters)
 - A. It's something a person gets or we can apply for one.
 - B. We can be offered one if we're talented.
 - C. Our studies are paid when we have one.

(*Key: 1.exam; 2.word; 3.language; 4.homework; 5.scholarship)

Unit 5: The media

1. (5 letters)
 - A. It's a piece of equipment working with electricity or batteries.
 - B. We often listen to it for some programs we need.
 - C. It receives sounds over a long distance.
2. (8 letters)
 - A. It's made of paper with a colorful cover.
 - B. It's a weekly or monthly publication
 - C. It contains articles, stories, pictures and advertisements.
3. (9 letters)
 - A. It has large sheets of printed paper.
 - B. It's published regularly and has lots of information.
 - C. It is produced from Monday to Saturday.
4. (9 letters)
 - A. It's a piece of equipment which transmits human voice.
 - B. It has a receiver and a series of numbers.
 - C. It's used to talk to someone in another place.
5. (10 letters)
 - A. It's a piece of electrical equipment with a glass screen.
 - B. It's used to receive sounds and pictures over a distance.
 - C. We know a lot of things when watching programs on it.

(*Key: 1.radio; 2.magazine; 3.newspaper; 4.telephone; 5.television)

Unit 6: The environment

1. (4 letters)
 - A. It doesn't have lungs, but it has special bones.
 - B. There are small ones and big ones.
 - C. It needs water to live.
2. (4 letters)
 - A. It's flat, thin and usually green.
 - B. It changes its color and falls.
 - C. It's part of something growing.
3. (7 letters)
 - A. It's a material light in weight and hard to break.
 - B. It's produced by a chemical process used to make many objects.
 - C. Burning it releases an unpleasant or harmful smell.
4. (11 letters)
 - A. Modern life is impossible without it.
 - B. It's a form of energy used to provide power.
 - C. We use it to operate all kinds of machines.
5. (11 letters)
 - A. It's a natural condition around us.
 - B. It's everything that affects our daily life.
 - C. It's the natural world of land, sea, air, plants and animals.

(*Key: 1. Fish; 2.leaf; 3.plastic; 4.electricity; 5.environment)

Unit 7: Saving energy

1. (3 letters)
 - A. We can have it hot or cold but it's not something we eat.
 - B. It's nice to have some on a winter afternoon.
 - C. Some people like it with a little sugar.
2. (6 letters)
 - A. It's often made of metal or plastic.
 - B. We turn it on and off and it can drip.
 - C. Something hot or cold comes out of it.
3. (6 letters)
 - A. It's a public place with a lot of people and different things.
 - B. We can see more women than men there.
 - C. We go there if we want to buy something.
4. (8 letters)
 - A. It's an object with a long stick.
 - B. It consists of a folding frame covered in cloth.
 - C. We use one to protect ourselves from sunshine and rain.
5. (12 letters)
 - A. It can be as big as a cupboard and is often put in the kitchen.
 - B. It's not useful without electricity.
 - C. It helps milk and food stay fresh.

(*Key: 1.tea; 2.faucet; 3.market; 4.umbrella; 5.refrigerator)

Unit 8: Celebrations

1. (4 letters)
 - A. It's a kind of liquid, but not something we drink.
 - B. It doesn't come from the sky.
 - C. It comes from our eyes when we're very unhappy.
2. (5 letters)
 - A. It's a very important part in our body.
 - B. It pumps blood through the body.
 - C. It beats and if it stops, we die.
3. (6 letters)
 - A. It often has a very nice smell.
 - B. We can either buy it or pick it ourselves.
 - C. It's wonderful to get one from someone we love.
4. (7 letters)
 - A. We can usually work better after it.
 - B. Everyone needs at least a short one.
 - C. It's a time of resting and the longer, the better.
5. (8 letters)
 - A. A memorable date that everyone has.
 - B. People often receive flowers and cards on this occasion
 - C. It's the date of someone's birth.

(*Key: 1.tear; 2.heart; 3.flower; 4.holiday; 5.birthday)

Unit 9: Natural disasters

1. (4 letters)
 - A. It feels wet and it's white.
 - B. It changes the landscape.
 - C. It melts easily.
2. (4 letters)
 - A. It comes and goes, but we can't really see it.
 - B. We can feel it on our faces.
 - C. It moves the leaves and sometimes it's very strong.
3. (5 letters)
 - A. It's a very bad phenomenon of nature.
 - B. It's usually damaging.
 - C. It has heavy rain, strong winds, thunder and lightning.
4. (6 letters)
 - A. Some can open up in the middle.
 - B. We can walk on it and feel it moving.
 - C. There's usually water under one connecting places.
5. (7 letters)
 - A. They're very large and round objects in space.
 - B. They move around a star giving light and heat.
 - C. There are nine of them in the solar system.
6. (7 letters)
 - A. It's a natural phenomenon creating a loud noise.
 - B. This noise follows a flash of lightning we hear from the sky.
 - C. It's sometimes very damaging bringing deaths to people.
7. (8 letters)
 - A. It's something made of synthetic products.
 - B. It covers most of our body and we can wear it only outdoor.
 - C. It's a waterproof coat and we need it when it is raining.
8. (9 letters)
 - A. Without it even a small room can look big.
 - B. It's usually made of wood.
 - C. We can sit, sleep on it and keep clothes in it.
9. (9 letters)
 - A. It happens naturally.
 - B. It's extremely violent and most often damaging.
 - C. It is a storm with a very heavy wind of 73 miles or more per hour.
10. (10 letters)
 - A. It's a natural phenomenon happening irregularly.
 - B. It can be predicted and is usually violent and damaging.
 - C. It's caused by the movement of the earth's crust.

(*Key: 1.snow; 2.wind; 3.storm; 4.bridge; 5.planets; 6.thunder;
7.raincoat; 8.furniture; 9.hurricane; 10.earthquake)

Unit 10: Life on other planets

1. (4 letters)
 - A. There are people who have walked on it.
 - B. There are no people living there.
 - C. It's our earth's satellite in the solar system.
2. (6 letters)
 - A. It is often put under something.
 - B. It can break and people don't drink with it.
 - C. It doesn't let the cup leave a mark on the table.
3. (6 letters)
 - A. There are skilled people and animals in one.
 - B. We often come to see one indoors and outdoors.
 - C. It usually travels around with new performances.
4. (6 letters)
 - A. We can see some at a crossroads.
 - B. It's a meeting point and every room has some.
 - C. It's where walls come together.
5. (11 letters)
 - A. If we have it, it means we can picture things.
 - B. Little children often have a bigger one.
 - C. It sometimes works better if we close our eyes.

(*Key: 1.moon; 2.saucer; 3.circus; 4.corner; 5.imagination)

5. A. Odd one out

- Dạng bài tập cũng rất quen thuộc với học sinh trong các bài kiểm tra định kì 45' trên lớp.
- Học sinh vẫn đánh giá cao dạng bài tập này trong phần khảo sát (98%).

Unit 6: The environment

1. garbage / junk / pesticide / rubbish
 2. area / rock / sand / soil
 3. collect / damage / pollute / spoil
 4. bicycle / bus / motorbike / truck
 5. preserve / produce / protect / save
 6. glass / paper / plastic / plant
 7. gas / oil / stream / wood
 8. air / fish / land / water
 9. careless / hungry / sick / tired
 10. broken / caught / thrown / wasted
- (*Key: 1.pesticide; 2.area; 3.collect; 4.bicycle; 5.produce; 6.plant; 7.stream; 8.fish; 9.careless; 10.wasted)

Từ dạng bài tập này trở đi (5.B đến 5.G): học sinh liệt kê vào dạng bài dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi và cho rằng nên làm khi có thời gian rảnh hơn và dành cho câu lạc bộ Tiếng Anh.

5. B. Write on the right the word or phrase which cannot go with each of the verbs on the left.

Unit 3: A trip to the countryside

1. to arrive	early, school, home, there	.....
2. to collect	eggs, passengers, stamps, farm	.....
3. to eat	dinner, fruit, rice, coffee	.....
4. to feed	cows, fish, leaves, children	.....
5. to go	here, there, home, to work	.....
6. to plant	trees, flowers, forest, rivers	.....
7. to play	flowers, the drum, baseball, game	.....
8. to take	photos, pictures, a day, field	.....
9. to watch	video, TV, a match, books	.....
10. to work	hard, part-time, full –time, farm	.....

(*Key: 1.school; 2.farm; 3.coffee; 4.leaves; 5.here; 6.rivers; 7.flowers; 8.field; 9.books; 10.farm)

5. C. Add one letter to each word to form a new word. The definition of the new word is given.

Unit 1: A visit from a pen pal

<i>Example:</i>	<i>late</i>	<i>plate</i>	<i>a piece of cookery</i>
1. love	.....		a piece of clothing
2. host	.....		spirit of a dead person
3. here	.....		a question word
4. fee	.....		you stand on these
5. ear	.....		a kind of fruit
6. ton	.....		center of population larger than a village
7. are	.....		region
8. soil	.....		make useless or unsatisfactory
9. cow	.....		a kind of black bird
10. sea	.....		a kind of sea-animal

(*Key: 1.glove; 2.ghost; 3.where; 4.feet; 5.pear; 6.town; 7.area; 8.spoil; 9.crow; 10.seal)

5. D. Take away two letters from the word given to make a new word

Unit 9: Natural disasters

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. cyclone | ..... | ride a bike |
| 2. floods | ..... | this is what we eat |
| 3. drowns | ..... | the opposite of <i>up</i> |
| 4. cloudy | ..... | noisy |
| 5. lightening | ..... | giving out light |
| 6. power | ..... | be in debt |
| 7. pours | ..... | possessive adjective or <i>we</i> |
| 8. spread | ..... | follow written symbols with the eyes |
| 9. windy | ..... | opposite of <i>lose</i> |
| 10. windows | ..... | a woman is this when her husband dies |
- (*Key: 1.cycle; 2.food; 3.down; 4.loud; 5.lighting; 6.owe; 7. our; 8.read; 9.win; 10.widow)

***Take a letter from each word to make a new word**

Unit 7: Saving energy.

Ex: *read red*

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 1. amount | ..... |
| 2. country | ..... |
| 3. flood | ..... |
| 4. good | ..... |
| 5. plants | ..... |
| 6. slave | ..... |
| 7. stool | ..... |
| 8. team | ..... |
| 9. waist | ..... |
| 10.worn | ..... |
- (*Key: 1.mount; 2.county; 3.food; 4.god; 5.pants; 6.save; 7.tool; 8.tea; 9.wait; 10.won)

5. E. From the first word given, change a letter each time to have the last word.

Look at the example

Ex	1	2	3	4
GAME	HOPE	SHOE	GATE	HOT
<i>Gate</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>late</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>lane</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>cane</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....
CAKE	LIFE	FOOD	FARM	WEB

- (*Key: 1. hope - rope - ripe - wipe - wife - life
 2. shoe - shop - shot - soot - foot - food
 3. gate - date - dare - hare - harm - farm
 4. hot - hat - sat - set - wet - web)

5. F. Write a word or a prefix before the words given to have three meaningful words or phrases.

1. net / national / active
 2. news / fashion / information
 3. cast / tell / see
 4. life / animal / cats
 5. like / agree / advantage
 6. study / confident / service
 7. happy / easy / successful
 8. one / body / day
 9. phone / graph / vision
 10. night / day / west
- (*Key: 1.inter-; latest-; fore-; wild-; dis-; self-; un-; every-; tele-; mid-)

6. G. The same word with different meaning is used in each pair of sentences. Find the word to complete the sentence.

Unit 8: Celebrations

1. a. Don't be impatient. I shall be with you in a or two.
b. You are the to reach the finishing line. Congratulations anyhow.
2. a. There is no without a thorn.
b. The host and hostess to welcome the guests to the party.
3. a. Are you going to play or only the game?
b. What time is it by your
4. a. My father home for work at 8 ever day.
b. turn yellow in fall.
5. a. Would you be enough as to help me with the Christmas tree?
b. This of hand-made cards is popular this greeting season.
(*Key: 1.second; 2.rose; 3.watch; 4.leaves; 5.kind)

&*****&

III. Kết luận và khuyến nghị

Tiếng Anh đẹp, càng học, càng sưu tầm, nghiên cứu, càng thấy hay. Giống như đề tài SKKN của tôi năm trước, tôi vẫn đúc kết được rằng: Học ngoại ngữ, hiểu và nắm rõ về ngoại ngữ ấy, cũng phải tốn công sức, tốn thời gian rất nhiều nhưng cũng thật thú vị. Khi hiểu được, ta mới thấy hết được giá trị của sự học hỏi, giá trị của sự tích lũy kinh nghiệm ấy.

Trên đây là sưu tầm của bản thân tôi về các dạng bài tập bổ trợ dạy từ vựng Tiếng Anh lớp 9. Cái quý giá là tôi cũng đã được học hỏi kiến thức và rồi chuyển sự học hỏi và sự yêu thích đó tới học trò của mình, và rồi san sẻ với đồng nghiệp của mình nữa.

Tuy nhiên, một mình giáo viên nhiệt tình, tâm huyết chưa đủ, còn rất cần sự nhận thức và nỗ lực học hỏi của học sinh, phối hợp với sự quan tâm của xã hội, thì mới có được kết quả như mong muốn.

Qua đây, tôi rất mong nhận được sự đánh giá của lãnh đạo cấp trên và sự góp ý của các bạn đồng nghiệp để tôi cố gắng hoàn thiện đề tài này, rút kinh nghiệm cho các đề tài tiếp theo.

Xin trân trọng cảm ơn.

Hà nội, ngày 10 tháng 4 năm 2012

Xác nhận của BGH nhà trường

Tôi xin cam đoan đây là SKKN của tôi viết, không sao chép nội dung của người khác.

Người viết đề tài

Ngô Thị Ngọc Bích

IV. Mục lục

1. Bảng tổng hợp kết quả khảo sát được thực hiện đại trà với 100 học sinh khối 9 – trường THCS Thái Thịnh (năm học 2011 - 2012).
2. Một số bản khảo sát được trích dẫn là ví dụ.