

NỘI DUNG HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC

Môn học: Tiếng Anh - Khối lớp: 9

Tuần 9 từ ngày 01/11 đến ngày 7/11/2021

Unit 5: THE MEDIA

Lesson 1: GETTING STARTED, LISTEN AND READ

Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Meaning
1. media	(n) /'mi:diə/	phương tiện truyền thông
2. invent	(v) /ɪn'vent/	phát minh
3. invention	(n) /ɪn'venʃn/	sự phát minh
4. inventor	(n) /ɪn'ventə(r)/	nhà phát minh
5. crier	(n) /'kraɪə(r)/	người rao bán hàng
6. latest news	(n) /'leɪtɪst/ /nju:z/	tin giờ chót
7. popular	(n) /'pɒpjələ(r)/	được ưa chuộng, phổ biến
8. popularity	(n) /,pɒpjʊ'lærəti/	tính phổ biến
9. widely	(adv) /'waɪdli/	một cách rộng rãi
10. teenager	(n) /'ti:neɪdʒə(r)/	thanh thiếu niên
11. adult	(n) /'ædʌlt/	người lớn
12. thanks to	(v) /θæŋks/	nhờ vào
13. variety	(n) /və'reɪəti/	sự khác nhau, sự đa dạng
14. channel	(n) /'tʃænl/	kênh truyền hình
15. control	(v) /kən'trəʊl/	điều khiển, kiểm soát
16. stage	(n) /steɪdʒ/	giai đoạn
17. development	(n) /dɪ'veləpmənt/	sự phát triển
18. develop	(v) /dɪ'veləp/	phát triển
19. interactive	(a) /,ɪntər'æktɪv/	tương tác
20. viewer	(n) /'vjʊ:ə(r)/	người xem
21. show	(n) /ʃəʊ/	buổi trình diễn
22. remote = far	(a) /rɪ'məʊt/	xa
23. event	(n) /ɪ'vent/	sự kiện
24. interact	(v) /,ɪntər'ækt/	ảnh hưởng
25. interaction	(n) /,ɪntər'ækʃn/	sự tương tác

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about your favorite activities and how much time you spend on each activity.

*watching TV – reading newspapers – listening to the radio
– reading magazines – using the Internet*

a)

A: Which of these is your favorite activity in your free time?

B: Reading newspapers

A: How many hours a week do you spend reading newspapers?

B: About 4 or 5 hours, I guess.

b)

A: Which of these is your favorite activity in your free time?

B: Listening to the radio.

A: How many hours a week do you spend listening to the radio?

B: About 5 to 6 hours, I guess.

c)

A: Which of these is your favorite activity in your free time?

B: Reading magazines.

A: How many hours a week do you spend reading magazines?

B: About 5 or 6 hours, I guess.

d)

A: Which of these is your favorite activity in your free time?

B: Using the Internet.

A: How many hours a week do you spend using the Internet?

B: About 9 or 10 hours, I guess.

Complete the table with the passage number in which these facts or events are mentioned.

<u>Facts & Events</u>	<u>Passage number</u>
1. Remote control are used to interact with TV	D
2. One of the most popular magazines	B
3. People of different ages like this magazine	B
4. Benefits of TV	C
5. People got the news from town criers	A
6. Interactive TV is available now	D

Answer the questions

1. What was a town crier?

- He was the person who would go through city streets ringing a bell and shouting the latest news.

2. How popular is the Kien Thuc Ngay Nay Magazine?

- It is one of the most popular magazines and is widely read by both teenagers and adults.

3. What benefits does TV bring about to people's life?

- People can get the latest information and enjoy interesting programs in an inexpensive and convenient way.

4. What kind of magazines and newspapers do you read?

- I often read "Hoa Hoc Tro" Magazine and "Tuoi Tre" Newspaper.

5. What is your favourite type of media? Why?

- I like personal computer best. Because I can surf the Internet, which is a very fast and convenient way to get information.

Lesson 2 READ

VOCABULARY:

1. **forum** /'fɔ:r.əm/ (n):

a place on the internet where people can leave messages or discuss particular subjects with other people at the same time: diễn đàn

2. **increase** /ɪn'kri:s/ (v) # **decrease**: tăng lên, tăng thêm # giảm

→ **increase** in something:

→ **increasingly** (adv)

3. **surf** /sɜ:f/ (v): to spend time visiting a lot of websites: lướt (mạng, sóng)

4. **respond** /rɪ'spɒnd/(v) to: phản hồi, hưởng ứng

→ **respondent** /rɪ'spɒndənt/(n): người phản hồi

→ **response** /rɪ'spɒns/(n): sự phản hồi

5. **communicate** /kə'mju:nikeɪt/(v): to share information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals: giao tiếp

→ **communication** /kəmju:nɪ'keɪʃən/ (n) sự giao tiếp

→ **communicator** /kə'mju:nikeɪtə/(n) người biết giao tiếp

→ **communicative** /kə'mju:nikətɪv/(adj) thuộc về giao tiếp

6. **wonderful** /'wʌndəfəl/(adj): extremely good: tuyệt vời

→ **wonderfully** /'wʌn.də.fəl.i/ (adv)

→ **wonder** /'wʌn.də/ (n) sự kỳ diệu

7. **access** /'ækses/(n): to get information, esp. when using a computer: sự tiếp cận, quyền sử dụng

→ **accessible** /æk'sesəbl/(adj) dễ dàng tiếp cận, tìm kiếm

8. **deny** /dɪ'naɪ/(v): to not allow someone to have or do something: phủ nhận

9. **explore** /ɪk'splɔ:r/ (v): to search and discover (about something): thám hiểm, thăm dò

→ **exploration** /,ek.splə'reɪ.ʃən/ (n)

→ **explorer** /ɪk'splɔ:r.ə/ (n) người thám hiểm

10. **wander** /'wɑ:n.də/ (v): to walk around slowly in a relaxed way or without any clear purpose or direction: đi lang thang, đi thơ thẩn

11. **purpose** /'pɜ:pəs/(n): determination or a feeling of having a reason for what you do: mục đích

12. **consume** /kən'su:m/ (v):

to use something such as fuel, energy, money, or time, especially in large quantities: tiêu thụ, dùng (thời gian, năng lượng, hàng hóa, ...)

→ **consumption** /kən'sʌmp.ʃən/ (n) sự tiêu thụ, sự tiêu dùng

→ **consumer** /kən'su:.mə/ (n)

13. **time-consuming** /'taɪmkənsju:mɪŋ/(adj): taking a lot of time to do or complete: tốn nhiều thời gian

14. **costly** /'kɒstli/(adv): especially too expensive: đắt, tốn kém

15. **commerce** /'kɑ:.mɜ:s/ (n): the activity of buying and selling products and services: **buôn bán, thương mại**
 -> **commercial** /kə'mɜ:ʃəl/(adj): **mang tính thương mại**
 -> **commercial** (n): an advertisement that is broadcast on television or radio: **quảng cáo trên vô tuyến truyền hình hoặc truyền thanh**
16. **limit** /'lɪmɪt/(v-n): **hạn chế, giới hạn, hạn mức**
 -> **limitation** /lɪmɪ'teɪʃən/(n) **sự hạn chế**
 -> **limited** /'lɪmɪtɪd/(adj) **bị giới hạn**
17. **suffer** /'sʌf.ə/ (v): **chịu, chịu đựng**
18. **risk** /rɪsk/ (n): something bad that might happen: **sự rủi ro**
19. **leak** (v): to allow secret information to become generally known: **lộ ra, lột (bí mật)**
20. **spam** /spæm/ (n) = electronic junk mail: **thư rác** (được gửi bằng thư điện tử)
21. **alert** /ə'leɪt/ (adj): **cảnh giác**
22. **advantage** /əd'vænt.ɪdʒ/ (n): a condition giving a greater chance of success: **sự thuận lợi, lợi thế**
23. **disadvantage** /,dɪs.əd'vænt.ɪdʒ/ (n): in a situation in which you are less likely to succeed than others: **sự bất lợi, thế bất lợi**

Answer.

1. What does Sandra use the Internet for?

2. Why is it difficult for Honghoa to get access to the Internet?

3. According to Huansui, why do people use the Internet?

4. Make a list of benefits of the Internet according to the three responses.

5. Are there any disadvantages of the Internet? If so, what are they?

6. Do you agree or disagree with the responses?

7. What is your response to this forum?

Suggested answers:

- Sandra uses the Internet to get information, communicate with her relatives or friends by email or chatting.
- It's difficult for Honghoa to get access to the Internet because she lives in the country and the Internet is available only in cities.
- According to Huansui, people use the Internet for various purposes: education, communication, entertainment, and commerce.
- To the three responses, the Internet has these benefits:
 - education.
 - communication: communicating with relatives, friends by email or chatting.
 - entertainment: people can watch good films, play games on the Internet to relax.
 - Nowadays people can use the Internet to buy or sell the things they want.
- Yes, there are. The Internet is very time - consuming and costly and there are many viruses and bad programs that have a bad influence on small children.
- I agree with the responses.

7. In my opinion, the Internet is a wonderful invention in the modern age, but it also has lots of disadvantages, especially for small children because of its bad programs. Therefore, we should have good control over its programs and keep careful eyes on our children.

HOMEWORK:

- Learn the Vocabulary by heart.
- Answer the questions above.

*Các em chép phần **chữ màu đỏ vào tập** phần còn lại chép đáp án.