GLOBAL 8 - UNIT 3: TEENAGERS



**PRONOUNCIATION-**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/ʊə/)** | **/ɔɪ/)** |
| **tourist**/ˈtʊərɪst/ | **point**/pɔɪnt/ |

# Identify the vowels which are pronounced /ʊə/ (Nhận biết các nguyên âm được phát âm là /ʊə/)

1. **"oo" được phát âm là /ʊə/ trong những từ có một âm tiết mà tận cùng bằng "r"**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| **boor** | /bʊə(r)/ | người cục mịch, thô lỗ |
| **moor** | /mʊə(r)/ | buộc, cột (tàu thuyền) |
| **poor** | /pʊə(r)/ | nghèo |
| **spoor** | /spʊə(r)/ | dấu vết |

# "ou" có thể được phát âm là /ʊə/

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| **tour** | /tʊə(r)/ | cuộc du lịch |
| **tourist** | /ˈtʊərɪst/ | khách du lịch |
| **tournament** | /ˈtʊənəmənt/ | cuộc đấu thương trên ngựa |

1. **dentify the vowels which are pronounced /ɔɪ/(Nhận biết các nguyên âm được**

# phát âm là /ɔɪ/) -

"oi" và "oy" thường được phát âm là /ɔɪ/. (Xem ví dụ trên)

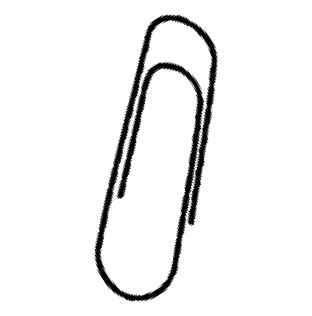
# Examples

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| **boy** | /bɔɪ/ | cậu bé, chàng trai |
| **coin** | /kɔɪn/ | đồng tiền |
| **foil** | /fɔɪl/ | lá (kim loại) |
| **toil** | /tɔɪl/ | công việc khó nhọc |
| **voice** | /vɔɪs/ | giọng nói |
| **enjoy** | /ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/ | thích thú, hưởng thụ |
| **oil** | /ɔɪl/ | dầu |
| **boil** | /bɔɪl/ | sôi, sự sôi |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **toy** | /tɔɪ/ | đồ chơi |
| **joy** | /dʒɔɪ/ | sự vui mừng, hân hoan |
| **point** | /pɔɪnt/ | điểm, vấn đề |
| **destroy** | /dɪˈstrɔɪ/ | phá hủy |
| **hoist** | /hɔɪst/ | nhấc bổng lên, thang máy |

**Task 1. : Put the words containing /ɔɪ/ or /ʊə/ in correct columns.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ensure** | **destroy** | **secure** | **plural** | **boy** |
| **coin** | **mature** | **toilet** | **enjoy** | **boil** |
| **tourist** | **loyalty** | **usually** | **detour** | **tour** |
| **point** | **rural** | **endure** | **punctual** | **employer** |
| **voice** | **spoil** | **poison** | **obscure** | **poor** |
| **noise** | **maturity** | **furious** | **rejoice** | **disappointed** |



**/ɔɪ/**

**……………………………………**

**……………………………………**

**…………………………………….**

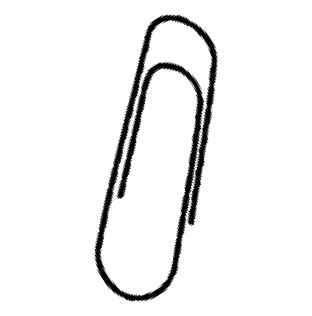
**……………………………………**

**……………………………………**

**……………………………………**

**……………**

**……………………………………**



**/ʊə/**

**…………………………………**

**……………………**

**…………………………………**

**…………………………………**

**…………**

**…………………………………**

**…………………………………**

# Task 2: Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A. notice | B. surface | C. contact | D. effect |
| 2 | A. humid | B. airmail | C. discuss | D. pancake |
| 3 | A. area | B. comfort | C. market | D. concern |
| 4 | A. customer | B. delicious | C. grocery | D. resident |

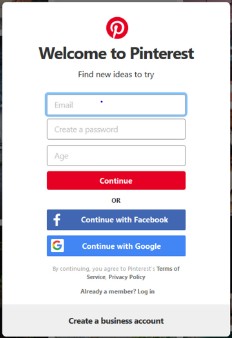
|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5 | A. organize | B. discussion | C. restaurant | D. neighbor |
| 6 | A. buffalo | B. recognize | C. convenient | D. cultural |
| 7 | A. community | B. identify | C. expensive | D. socialize |
| 8 | A. primary | B. practical | C. official | D. tropical |
| 9 | A. active | B. commune | C. diverse | D. heritage |
| 10 | A. leisure | B. minority | C. exciting | D. traditional |

**ầ -**

# VOCABULARY

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **WORD** | **PRONUNCIATION** | **MEANING** |
| **account (n)** | */əˈkaʊnt/* | tài khoản |
| **browse (v)** | */braʊz/* | đọc lướt, tìm (trên mạng) |
| **bully (v)** | */ˈbʊli/* | bắt nạt **ầ -** |
| **bullying (n)** | */ˈbʊliɪŋ/* | sự bắt nạt |
| **concentrate (v)** | */ˈkɒnsntreɪt/* | tập trung (vào) |
| **connect (v)** | */kəˈnekt/* | kết nối |
| **craft (n)** | */krɑːft/* | (nghề, đồ, kĩ nghệ) thủ công |
| **enjoyable (adj)** | */ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl/* | thú vị, gây hứng thú |
| **expectation (n)** | */ˌekspekˈteɪʃn/* | sự mong chờ, kì vọng |
| **focused (adj)** | */ˈfəʊkəst/* | chuyên tâm, tập trung |
| **forum (n)** | */ˈfɔːrəm/* | diễn đàn |
| **log (on to) (v)** | */lɒɡ (ən tə)/* | đăng nhập |
| **mature (adj)** | */məˈtʃʊə/* | chín chắn, trưởng thành |
| **media (n)** | */ˈmiːdiə/* | (phương tiện) truyền thông |
| **midterm (adj)** | */ˌmɪdˈtɜːm/* | giữa kì |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **notification (n)** | */ˌnəʊtɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/* | sự thông báo |
| **peer (n)** | */pɪə/* | người ngang hàng, bạn đồng lứa |
| **pressure (n)** | */ˈpreʃə/* | áp lực |
| **schoolwork (n)** | */ˈskuːlwɜːk/* | bài làm trên lớp |
| **session (n)** | */ˈseʃn/* | tiết học |
| **stress (n)** | */ˈstres/* | căng thẳng |



**Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| chess club | forum | sport club | check notifications |
| log on to an account | connect with friends | arts and crafts club | language club |
| Pressure | social media | teamwork | bully |



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1… …… | 2……. ….. | 3……. ………….. | 4. ……………….. |
| 5. . …….….…… | 6………………. | 7…………………. | 8……………….. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9…………..…… | 10. …..…….. | 11… …… | 12. … …….… |

# Task 2. Fill in blanks with the words given.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **pressure** | **browsed** | **logs** | **forum** | **bully** |
| **uploaded** | **checked** | **connects** | **concentrate** | **expectations** |

Our class has a(n**ầ**) **-** , and we often post questions there to discuss.

I \_\_\_ \_ the school website and found pictures of school activities.

He is a big and scares his weaker classmates.

Our teacher a video of our last meeting in our forum for everyone to see.

We have \_\_ \_ from our exams, peers, and parents. This makes us feel very stressed.

She with some old friends at the English club.

She was \_chatting\_ with her friends, so she couldn't\_ \_on the lesson. Tom \_ the notifications and saw some new posts.

Mi often\_ \_on to her Instagram account to chat with her friends.

10.We try to meet our parents’ , but it is hard

# Task 3. Match the word or phrase with its definition.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. leader | **1-** | A. an event or medium where people can exchange  opinions and ideas on a particular issue |
| 2. connect | **2-** | B. difficulties and worries that are caused by the need to achieve or to behave in a particular way |
| 3. forum | **3-** | C. the act of looking through a book, newspaper, website, etc. without reading everything |
| 4. social media | **4-** | D. to join together two or more things; to be joined  together |
| 5. website | **5-** | E. a person who uses their strength or power to frighten or  hurt weaker people |
| 6. teamwork | **6-** | F. the activity of working well together as a team |
| 7. concentrate | **7-** | G.websites and software programs used for social  networking |
| 8. pressure | **8-** | H. a set of pages on the internet, where a company or an  organization, or an individual person, puts information |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 9. browse | **9-** | I. give all your attention to something and not think about anything else |
| 10. bully | **10-** | J. a person who leads a group of people, especially the  head of a country, an organization, etc. |

**Task 4. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** Nga eats more than Tung does because  she likes f**ầ**ast food.**-** | **(HEALTHY)** |
| **2.** To meet her parents’ , she spends five hours  practising the piano every day. | **(EXPECT)** |
| **3.** Viet Nam is a country with different  peoples, religions and traditions. | **(CULTURAL)** |
| **4.** Most of the Central Highlands is . | **(MOUNTAIN)** |
| **5.** I play chess to relax, and I'm now confident enough to enter | **(COMPETE)** |
| **6**. The houses of many ethnic groups are used to  worship the ancestors. | **(COMMUNE)** |
| **7.** To become friendlier, you should with your  teammates. | **(SOCIALISATION)** |
| **8.** I'm interested in in some club activities. | **(PARTICIPATE )** |
| 9. Tom checked the and saw some new  posts | **(NOTICE)** |
| 10. Teenagers need from their parents, but  not all parents are willing to encourage their children. | **(ENCOURAGE)** |

**ầ -**

# GRAMMAR

**Simple sentence and Compound Sentences***:* ***Câu đơn và câu phức***

*Câu (sentence) là một đơn vị ngữ pháp gồm một nhóm các từ, ngữ có ý nghĩa hoàn chỉnh, thường chứa chủ ngữ và vị ngữ, bao gồm một mệnh đề chính và đôi khi là một hoặc nhiều mệnh đề phụ.*

# Example:

* I go to school everyday.

-Ann watches videos on YouTube.

* I love Instagram. Unit 3: Teenagers

# Câu đơn (Simple sentence)

Câu đơn là cấu trúc câu đơn giản nhất trong tiếng Anh, bao gồm chỉ một chủ ngữ (subject) và chỉ một vị ngữ (predicate).

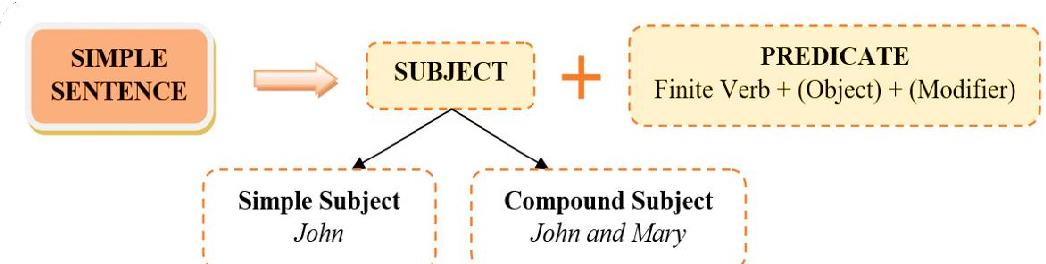
Example: **-**

-My brother ate a sandwich.

* Tom uses Facebook to connect with friends.

+ Câu đơn có thể có nhiều hơn một chủ từ hoặc nhiều hơn một động từ, nhưng chỉ diễn đạt

một ý chính duy nhất.



Example:

-**John and Mary** were sad.

# -Smith ate noodles and drank coffee.

Khi viết tiếng Anh, chúng ta nên hạn chế dùng một chuỗi các câu đơn liên tiếp vì điều này sẽ làm người đọc khó chịu, trừ khi người viết có chủ ý.

* Mary and Tom are playing tennis.
* John always goes jogging early in the morning.

# Câu ghép – Compound Sentences

Câu ghép, hay còn gọi là câu tập hợp, là câu gồm hai hay nhiều mệnh đề độc lập có liên quan về mặt ý nghĩa, được kết nối với nhau bằng một liên từ **(conjunction)** hoặc bằng một dấu chấm phẩy **(semicolon).**

# Có 3 cách để có thể kết nối các mệnh đề độc lập thành câu ghép

* **Sử dụng 1 liên từ nối**

# I enjoy playing tennis, but my sister enjoys playing badminton.

* **Sử dụng một trạng từ nối**

# I enjoy playing tennis; however, I hate playing badminton.

* **Sử dụng dấu chấm phẩy (;)**

# I enjoy playing tennis; I hate playing badminton

* 1. Câu ghép là câu được hình thành bởi hai hay nhiều mệnh đề độc lập. Các mệnh đề này được nối với nhau bằng liên từ (FOR, AND, NOR, BUT, OR, YET).

**Mệnh đề 1** + (,) + **liên từ + mệnh đề 2.**

Example:

+ I talked and he listened.

+ She plays chess very well, and she won the first prize last year.

+ Tom is a club member, but he never participates in any of the activities.

+ You should eat less fast or you can put on weight.

+ My mother does exercise every day, so she looks very young and fit.

\*\* Chúng ta cần phải sử dụng dấu "," trước liên từ so, còn với các liên từ and / or but thì có thể có dấu phẩy hoặc không.

-Helen is good at English, so she wants to become an English teacher.

-John loves going to the beach, however, he never plans on learning how to swim.

-The dog is barking and (the dog is) chasing after the theft.

-Claire and Amy sing and (Claire and Amy) dance.

# \*Các từ nối câu thường dùng:

1. For (vì): từ chỉ nguyên nhân.

* He drinks much water, for he is thirsty.

1. And (và): nối câu bổ sung ý nghĩa cho nhau.

* I like playing the guitar and I often go to the guitar club.

1. Nor (không...cũng không):

* Students don’t do homework, nor do they learn vocabulary.

1. But (nhưng): chỉ sự mâu thuẫn

* He is handsome but he is not smart.

1. Or (hoặc) chỉ sự lựa chọn

-You should study harder, or you will not pass the next exam.

1. So (vì vậy): chỉ kết quả của hành động trước đó

* He is sick, so he doesn't go to work today.

1. Yet (nhưng):

* He is rich, **yet** he isn’t mean.

2.2. Dùng trạng từ nối (conjunctive adverb): However; therefore, otherwise...

Dùng trạng từ nối để nối hai mệnh đề tạo thành câu ghép tiếng Anh cũng được khá nhiều người lựa chọn hiện nay. Các trạng từ này thường đứng sau dấu phẩy và trước dấu chấm phẩy.

Example:

+ I enjoy playing tennis; ***however***, I hate playing badminton*.*

+ I should be in a hurry; ***otherwise***, you will be late.

+ She wanted to prepare for the exam; ***therefore***, she turned off her mobile phone. . Example:

Mark is hard-working; therefore, he usually gets high scores on exams. 2.3. Dùng dấu chấm phẩy

Khi hai mệnh đề để tạo nên câu ghép có quan hệ gần gũi với nhau, có thể tách riêng, đứng độc lập thì chúng ta có thể liên kết chúng bằng dấu chấm phẩy (;)

Example:

+My sister is cooking; my mother is reading newspaper.

Lưu ý: Ta hoàn toàn không được dùng dấu phẩy để nối hai mệnh đề trong câu ghép khi

không có **ầ**từ nối. **-**

# Task 1. Choose the correct words.

1. Some teenagers never join in any forums for help, *(****so / because***) they prefer talking to their parents about their problems.
2. In some forums teens can get advice from peers; (***therefore / however***), my friends often use those forums to share their problems.
3. Many teenagers want to support needy people*, (****but/ so***) they join community service

projects. **ầ -**

1. Our students can participate in any club they like, (***but /or***) they shouldn’t try to join all the school clubs at the same time.
2. Minh told his teachers about the school bullies; (***therefore / otherwise***), the bullies wouldn’t leave him alone.
3. Parents should give teens some freedom, *(****but / so****)* they should also set limits.
4. We don't cheat on exams, *(****for / and****)* it is a wrong thing to do.
5. Lan wants to join the school music club*;(* ***however,/ therefore****)* she can't sing or play any
6. She wanted to prepare for the exam*;(* ***therefore,/ however,)***she turned off her mobile phone.
7. He isn't a member of the chess club; ***( therefore,/ otherwise****,)*He won't join the chess competition.

**Task 2. Complete each sentence with a suitable word: *and/ but/ or/ so/ for***

* 1. I feel tired, I feel weak.
  2. The Japanese eat healthily, \_ they live for a long time.
  3. I have flu, I don't feel very tired.
  4. You should eat less fast food, \_ you can put on weight.
  5. You can go and see the doctor, you can go to bed now and rest.
  6. The Japanese eat a lot of rice, \_ they eat lots of fish, too.
  7. I want to eat ice-cream, I have a sore throat
  8. You should eat less fast food, you can put on weight.
  9. The Americans often eat fast food, many of them are overweight.
  10. You can walk, \_ you can ride a bike to get there.

# Task 3. Combine sentences, using appropriate coordinating conjunction in the box.

1. You may have an allergy. Be careful with what you eat and drink. (so)

…………………………………………………………………………….

1. Tom has a temperature. Tom has a sore throat. (and)

…………………………………………………………………………….

1. I want to buy other car. I have no money. (but)

…………………………………………………………………………….

1. It’s raining. I will stay at home and sleep. (so)

…………………………………………………………………………..

1. I pass the test. My parents took me to the cinema. (therefore)

……………………………………………………………………………..

1. I feel sleepy. I must finish the report. (however).

…………………………………………………………………………….

1. His shoes are worn. He has no socks. (for)

……………………………………………………………………………….

1. I wanted to buy a set of Lego. I started to save my money. (so)

……………………………………………………………………………….

1. I enjoy visiting many different countries. I wouldn’t want to live overseas. (yet)

……………………………………………………………………………….

1. I couldn’t go to your party. I was tired. (for)

……………………………………………………………………………………

# Task 4. Write S for simple sentences and C for compound sentences

1.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **S/ C** |
| **1.** We work together on different projects. |  |
| **2.** Teens need good friends and tolerant teachers at schools. |  |
| **3.** Teenagers are often very active and talkative. |  |
| **4.** He often chats with his friends on Facebook Messenger. |  |
| **5.** She is a smart student, and she is an active member of our club. |  |
| **6.** She plays chess very well, and she won the first prize last year. |  |
| **7.** Sports activities at school help me relax. |  |
| **8.** Teens should learn teamwork, and they should also have communication skills. |  |
| **9.** My friends and I joined a sports competition last year. |  |
| **10**. He is a club member, but he never participates in any of the activities. |  |

**Task 5. Complete each sentence with a suitable word (*However, Nevertheless, Therefore, ….*** )

1. He w**ầ**as getting**-** late; , he managed to be on time.
2. John is rude; , nobody talks to him.
3. Some children didn’t get the sweets; , they enjoyed a lot.
4. He was badly hurt; \_ , he recovered fast.
5. They scolded him for his choice; , he was a little sad.
6. He studies well; , he scores well.
7. Jack has much on hands experience; , he was not into the panel.
8. Students were not allowed to dance; , they enjoyed a lot.
9. Everybody wants to succeed; \_, not everyone puts in the required effort.
10. Charlie must be driving back to home; , he is not receiving your call.

# Task 6. Find ONE mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. We’ve listed lots of better things to do instead of surf the inernet. A B C D
2. The clothing of one group is quite differently from that of other groups. A B C D
3. When you play game online, be careful when you make friends to strangers.

A B C D

1. She goes to the dance club with her friends every evening Sunday. A B C D
2. Han lives in an cottage house in Cuc Phuong national park. A B C D
3. Playing team sports gives you much fun than individual sports. A B C D
4. They found the games more difficulty to win than they had expected.

A B C D

1. Wonderful family days out are some of most special memories A B C D
2. Co Tu people love to share with guests about their live and tradition.

A B C D

1. Do you know that an average person check Facebook over 30 hours a week?

A B C

# LISTENING

**ầ -**

**Task 1: Listen and decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F).**

* 1. Today's teenagers are growing up more slowly than previous generations……..….
  2. The researchers said today's teenagers are taking shorter to do things their parents and grandparents did……. …….
  3. They are older when they go on their first date. ………..…………..
  4. Less teenagers are spending longer living with their parents instead of renting their own room or apartment. ………………..
  5. The Internet is keeping teens on social media, looking at videos or playing games instead of living in the "real world". ….…….

**Task 2: Listen and fill in the blanks.**

1.

Our teenage years are difficult of our lives. This is the childhood into adulthood. So many things are happening to us. Our bodies change, \_ and our whole li**C**f**r**e**ea**c**te**h**d** a**by**n**T**g**rầ**e**n**s**M**. **i**W**nh T**e**âm**ha**- 0**v**94**e**56**t**9**o**873**l**3**earn to be independent, mature and responsible

years. We have to take exams, get a job and perhaps start a family. That must shock for most teenagers. independence is teenage behaviour. This is probably the most difficult part of parents’ lives. all that sulking. It can family life. People always think they really want babies and children; no one ever says “I want a teenager”.

# SPEAKING

**Task 1. Match the sentences in column A with the sentences in column B.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** |  | **B** |
| **1.** Can you play the guitar? | **1-** | **A.** Really? You must be a fan of her |
| **2.** Look! My idol is coming. | **2-** | **B.** Yes, I am. |
| **3.** I’ve bought many of her albums. | **3-** | **C.** The concert didn’t happen. I stayed at  home. |
| **4.** He has won several awards, including  the Grammy. | **4-** | **D.** A lot. I can’t count them now. |
| **5.** What’s he good at? | **5-** | **E.** Yes, a little. But I’m still learning it. |
| **6.** They show this program on TV five  times a day. | **6-** | **F.** Let’s go to the cinema. |
| **7.** You’re a fan of jazz, aren’t you? | **7-** | **G.** Yeah, I know. But you don’t have to  shout like that. |
| **8.** When did you get to the concert? | **8-** | **H.** Wow! Did he go to music school? |
| **9.** I don’t know what to do this weekend. | **9-** | **I.** Five times? That’s too much. |
| **10.** How many songs have you  remembered? | **10-** | **J.** Playing the trumpet. |

**Task 2.** Complete the conversation with A-E from the box

1. It meets on Thursdays, from 5:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
2. I'm a member of the chess club.
3. Yes, that's one reason. Playing chess also teaches me to stay calm and solve problems.
4. It meets in the school hall, on the second floor.
5. Mr Tan. He was a chess champion at the national chess competition last year.

Minh: Kate, so what club are you a member of?

*Kate: (1)…………………………………………………………………*

Minh: Great! I'd love to join it too. So, what time does it meet?

*Kate: (2). )…………………………………………………………………*

Minh: Where does it meet?

*Kate: (3) )…………………………………………………………………*

Minh: Who is the coach?

*Kate: (4). )…………………………………………………………………*

Minh: Is that the reason why you like to join this club?

*Kate: (5) )…………………………………………………………………*

# READING



**ầ -**

# Task 1. Read the following pasage and choose the best option A, B, C or D that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Social networking is a technology that is becoming more and more (1) —thesedays because of how user-friendly it is. Social media websites like Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and others (2) people to communicate with one another across distances. When we look at social media's positive aspects, there (3) several advantages. Despite these clear benefits, social networking is viewed as one of society's most damaging forces. (4)

 social media is not used responsibly, it can have detrimental effects on a person who is using it. In conclusion, social networking has both advantages and disadvantages. Social Media is (5). when used excessively but useful if used productively.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. excited  A. enable | B.unpopular  B. connects | C. popular  C. connecting | D. interesting  D. cannot |
| 3. A. is | B. are | C. isn’t | D. aren’t |
| 4. A. because | B. Although | C. If | D. While |
| 5.A. harmless | B. better | C. benefits | D. harmful |

# Task 2. Read the passage. Circle the best answer A, B, or C to each of the questions

With approximately 2.96 billion users as of 2022, Facebook is undoubtedly one of the favoured social networking sites in the globe. As for students, they use Facebook for different purposes, social networking sites in the globe. As for students, they use Facebook

for different purposes, including entertainment or academic learning. First, it is a relaxing channel where students comfortably tend to vent their negative thoughts on their school life via a status, share unforgettable memories, or watch multiple funny clips to relieve stress.

Additionally, they can easily connect with those who have the same interests through various Facebook pages where they enjoy reading top comments or discussing hot topics with each other. Second, Facebook, regarded as the biggest knowledge platform, enables learners to get access to an array of free learning materials and even ask for specialised knowledge from other friendly users. Besides, it's very convenient for students to create a Facebook group chat on Facebook Messenger to upload and share lectures, prepare for class presentations as well as do assignments together.

In short, Facebook can contribute to students' academic achievements if they take full advantage of it in an appropriate way.

What**ầ**is the pa**-**ssage mainly about?

The drawbacks of Facebook in student’s learning. The benefits of Facebook in student’s learning.

The development of Facebook in student’s learning.

What does the word it in line 4 mean?

Facebook Entertainment School life

According to the passage, where can students find like-minded ones? Facebook Messenger B. Facebook comments C. Facebook pages Why is Facebook called the biggest knowledge platform?

Because students can gain a large number of free learning materials. Because students can enjoy a large number of English videos.

C. Because students can talk to a large number of knowledgeable users there.

1. Which of the following is NOT the main purpose when students form a learning group chat?

A. Preparing for class presentations.

Venting their negative thoughts on their school life.

C. Discussing hot topics with each other.

# Task 3. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

**Teen stress**

Teenagers today live in a very competitive world. It is more important than ever to succeed at school if you hope to have a chance in the job market afterwards. It's no wonder that many young people worry about letting down their parents, their peers and themselves. To

try to please everyone, they take on too many tasks until it becomes harder and harder to balag e homework assignments, parties, sports activities and friends result is that young people suffer from stress.

There are different ways of dealing with stress. Everyone knows that caffeine, in the form of coffee or soft drinks, keeps you awake and a But caffeine is a drug which become addictive. In the end, like other drugs, caffeine only leads ore stress. There are better ways to deal with stress: physical exercise is a good release for stress, because it increases certain chemicals in the brain which calm you down. You have to get enough sleep to avoid stress and to stay healthy and full of energy.

Another way to void stress is to manage your time effectively. It is better to do a few tasks really well, than lots of tasks badly. Know your limits and try not to take on top much.

Finally, if it all gets beyond your control, don't panic or get hysterical. Find the time to sit down quietly and breathe deeply for ten to twenty minutes. Do this regularly, and it will help you calm down and put things into perspective.

1. Why do young people suffer from stress?

…………………………………………………………………..

1. Is caffeine only in the form of coffee?

…………………………………………………………………..

1. What does physical exercise increase in the brain?

…………………………………………………………………..

1. What is the benefit of getting enough sleep?

…………………………………………………………………..

1. How much time do you need to sit down quietly and breathe deeply?

………………………………………

# Task 4. Read the passage decided if the statement is true (T) or false (F)

Stress is a normal part of teens' life; however, too much stress can be dangerous. When you face stress, use some of these strategies to manage it.

**Getting a good night's sleep**: Teens need eight to ten hours of sleep a day, so get enough sleep. To make it easier, keep your smartphone away from your bed.

**Doing exercise**: Doing enough physical exercise is important for teens. You should exercise for at least 60 minutes a day.

**Talking it out:** Talk about your stress to an adult. This person can be your teacher, parent, or someone you trust.

**Writing about it**: You can reduce your stress by writing down your problems. You can also write about times you felt good and soon you will start to feel better.

**Going outside:** You will feel more relaxed if you spend some time in nature. Places with green trees and fresh air will make you feel better.

1. The passage is about strategies to deal with stress. ----------------
2. Teens need ten to twelve hours of sleep a day A. 6 to 8. ----------------
3. Teens should spend no more than 60 minutes on daily exercise? ---------------
4. Teens may talk about their problems to someone they trust. ----------------
5. Teens can feel better when they get closer to nature. ----------------

# WRITING



**-**

**Task 1. Make sentences using the words and phrases below. You can add necessary words.**

1. Teenagers/should/play/sport/keep fit

……………………………………………………………………………….

1. Teens/ may feel / stressed/when/ classmates / do better/ than them/school.

………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Some teens / participate / school clubs/make/new/ friends.

……………………………………………………………………………….

1. I/be/ interested/joining/ some club/ activities

…………………………………………………………………………………

1. Although / I play chess/relax, I/ be/ now/ confident enough/enter/competitions.

……………………………………………………………………………………

1. Some teens / feel / pressure / because / they/want/fit/ a group.

……………………………………………………………………………………

1. main causes / teen stress/include/peer pressure/ schoolwork pressure/pressure from parents.

…………………………………………………………………………………

1. Teenagers/ join the Teen Line/forum/ because/ enjoy/chat/ other teens.

…………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Teens/ not know/ how/ avoid bullies, but / they not want/ tell / their teachers.

……………………………………………………………………………………

1. You should/stop/ spend so much/time/play/ video games;/ otherwise, /you/ get addicted.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

# Task 2. Use the conjunctions provided to connect the sentences.

1. Mai is the head of the music club. She knows the members very well. (SO)

……………………………………………………………………………..

1. Lan wanted to go to the party. She couldn't choose a suitable dress. (BUT)

…………………………………………………………………………….

1. Tom felt stressed. He tried to finish his homework. (HOWEVER)

……………………………………………………………………………….

1. We will have a short holiday. We will feel very stressed. (OTHERWISE)

…………………………………………………………………………………..

1. School**ầ**work cau**-** ses teens a lot of pressure. They also feel pressure from their parents. (AND)

…………………………………………………………………………………..

1. He is sick. He didn't attend the meeting. (THEREFORE)

……………………………………………………………………………..

1. He is a good student. He was also active in sports. (THEREFORE)

…………………………………………………………………………………

1. She loved children. She had no time to play with them. (HOWEVER)

……………………………………………………………………………….

1. Teachers should always talk to a sad child. He might need help. (FOR)

……………………………………………………………………………….. 10.Ann is very tired. She helps her mother with the housework. (HOWEVER)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

# Task 3. Use the suggested ideas. Write a short paragraph (80-100 words) about how your classmates should deal with stress.

1. Turn off computers and smartphones.
2. Go to bed early and get enough sleep.
3. Talk with friends and teachers.
4. Do more exercise, ...
5. Avoid classmates that annoy them.

………………………………………………………………………………………………….



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**Created by Trần Minh Tâm - 0945698733**

# TEST FOR UNIT 3

## *Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in*

***each question.***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. buffalo | B. village | C. cottage | D. shortage |
| 2. A. ensure | B. insure | C. picture | D. surely |
| 3. A. avoid | B. doing | C. choice | D. join |

## *Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.*

* 1. teenagers B. enoyment C. discus D. focus

A. stressful B. midterm C. pressure D. leader

## *Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.*

1. The teacher asks the whole class to on studying
   1. advise B. focus C. connect. D. coach
2. Most teenagers today have at least one social media for entertainment and study
   1. account B. leader C. midterm D. teenager
3. Ally tries to overcome the from her family by studying hard to get the best

results.

* 1. media B. teamwork C. website D. pressure

1. According to many surveys, teenagers now find it interesting to their short

videos on Tik Tok.

* 1. post B. Avoid C go D. check

1. Most of the students are associated with or sports teams.
   1. school clubs B. stress C. account D. pressure
2. After school, we sometimes post a few questions on the for discussion
   1. bully B. forum C. competition D. notification
3. I log to my Facebook account to post my photos and chat with everyone.
   1. on B. about C.with D. at
4. It’s not a problem for the contestants to work under .

relax B. resting C. pressure D. pastime

1. To meet her parents’ , she spends five hours practising the piano every day.

meeting B. hopeless C. expectations D. wishes

1. Mai dislikes \_\_\_\_\_ her pictures to Facebook. She prefers not to show them to others.
   1. to upload B. uploading C. upload D. download

## *Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of* the following sentences.

1. When someone tries to log into some of your social accounts, the system will send you

# a notification.

* 1. notice B. media C. midterm test D. stress

1. The **pressure** from my parents and friends makes me feel very stressed.
   1. stress B. competition C. schoolwork D. leader
2. Many **teenagers** find themselves unable to go a few minutes without checking their social media accounts, resulting in a compulsive behavior that negatively impacts their daily lives.
   1. men B. youths C. children D. boys

## *Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each* of the following sentences.

1. When I log on to my computer, the first thin I do is open my Facebook account to catch up on the latest updates from my friends and family.
   1. log out B. cross over C. focus on D. keep up with
2. Teen social media addiction can **negatively** impact offline relationships, as teens may become socially isolated and have difficulty engaging in face-to-face interactions due to their preoccupation with online

interactions.

* 1. impressively B. positively C. attractively D. collective

## *Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.*

1. My father is an engineer, he often has to work away from home.
   1. and B. or C. but D. so
2. This year the Mid-Autumn Festival falls on the next Sunday, I can go home and reunite with my family.
   1. and B. or C. but D. so
3. Social media websites help teenagers find and discuss information much faster;

\_,it can be bad if it is overused.

* 1. moreover B. so C. because

1. Tom decided to participate in a chess club, he loves playing chess.
   1. because B. for C.but D. and
2. Teenagers need encouragement from their parents, not all parents are willing to encourage their children.
   1. for B.and C.but D.so
3. Many girls worry about their appearance, they often look at themselves in a mirror.
   1. but B.so C.or D.for
4. Social media help teens connect with others; \_ , they also cause teens to feel lonely.
   1. however B. therefore C. otherwise D. although
5. They spend a lot of time surfing the net; they have little time to read books.
   1. however B. therefore C. although D. otherwise
6. Do you like communicate in English your local one?
   1. or B. otherwise C. so D. therefore
7. Take a sit you can go round and have a look. It’s up to you.
   1. and B. or C. but D. so

## *Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.*

1. Mi loves playing sport, so his brother hates it. A B C D.
2. Farmers should plough their fields carefully ; however, they will not have a bumper

crop.

A B C D.

1. If you don’t do your homework more careful, you won’t get good marks. A B C D
2. In his free time, my grandpa enjoys to catch fish and feeding pigs.

A B C D

1. She hates use Facebook Messenger to discuss schoolwork. A B C D

***Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F).***

# WHAT IS IT LIKE BEING A TEENAGER IN BRITAIN?

**School**

British teenagers spend most of their time at school. Students in Britain can leave school at sixteen (grade 11). This is also the age when most students take their first important exams, the GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education). Most teens take between 5-10 subjects, which means a lot of studying. They are spending more time on homework than teenagers ever before. Forget watching TV, teenagers in Britain now spend 2-3 hours on homework after school.

# School uniform

Visit almost any school in Britain and the first thing you'll notice is the school uniform. Although school uniform has its advantages, when they are: 15 or 16 most teenagers are tired of wearing it. When there is more than one school in a town, school uniforms can highlight differences between schools. In London there are many cases of bullying and fighting between pupils from different schools.

In Britain, some teens judge you by the shirt or trainers you are wearing, is 40% of British teenagers believe its important to wear designer labels. If you want to follow the crowd, you need to wear trendy labels. Teenagers in Britain wear fashionable trainers and the more expensive, the better.

1. Most students in Britain take the GCSE when
   1. they are 11 years old C. they finish grade 10
   2. **they are 16 years old** D. they begin grade 11
2. What is the first thing you'll notice when you visit almost any school in Britain?
   1. the school logo B. the school gate

C. the school playground **D. the school uniform**

1. What do most teenagers in Britain prefer to wear?
   1. **trendy label** C. fashionable hats
   2. expensive uniforms D. economical trainers
2. The word 'highlight' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to\_
   1. confuse B. remark **C. emphasized** D.decrease
3. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

# Students in Britain can take 8 subjects at the GCSE.

* 1. Most British teenagers spend 2-3 hours watching TV after school.
  2. Most 16-year-old students in Britain don't like school uniforms,
  3. Many British teenagers judge their friends by their shirt or trainers.

## *Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of* the questions below.

Social media is a tool that is becoming quite (41) these days because of its user-

friendly features. Social media platforms like Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and more are

giving people a chance (42) with each other across distances. In other words, the whole world is at our fingertips all thanks to social media. The youth is especially one of the (43) dominant users of social media. All this makes you wonder that

something so powerful and with such a (44)\_ reach cannot be all good. Like how

there are always two sides to a coin, the same goes for social media. Subsequently, different people have different (45) on this debatable topic. So, when we use Social

Media, we will have the advantages and disadvantages of social media.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A. excited | B. popular | C. boring | D. interesting |
| 42. A. connected | B. connecting | C. connect | D. to connect |
| 43. A. more | B. many | C. most | D. much |
| 44. A. massive | B. small | C. better | D. popular |
| 45. A. communication | B. think | C. opinions | D. conclusion |

***Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) which is the best question for the underlined part or has the closest meaning to the one provided.***

# I'm interested in participating in some club activities.

* 1. Joining in some club activities is not my interest.
  2. My interest is to joining in some club activities.
  3. I'm interested in joining in some club activities.
  4. Club activities are what I am interested in.

# I play chess to relax, but I'm now confident enough to enter competitions.

* 1. Although I play chess to relax, but I'm now confident enough to enter competitions.
  2. Although I play chess to relax, I'm now confident enough to enter competitions.
  3. I'm now confident enough to enter competitions in spite of being relaxed.
  4. I play chess to relax, and I'm now confident enough to enter competitions.

# Teenagers join the Teen Line forum as they enjoy chatting with other teens.

* 1. Teenagers join the Teen Line forum, so they enjoy chatting with other teens.
  2. Teenagers join the Teen Line forum although they enjoy chatting with other teens.
  3. Teenagers join the Teen Line forum, but they enjoy chatting with other teens.
  4. Teenagers join the Teen Line forum because they enjoy chatting with other teens.

# Although teens don't know how to avoid bullies, they don't want to tell their teachers.

* 1. If teens knew how to avoid bullies, they would not tell their teachers.
  2. Teens don't know how to avoid bullies, but they don't want to tell their teachers.
  3. Teens will tell their teachers although they know how to avoid bullies.
  4. Teens know how to avoid bullies; however, they will tell their teachers.

# If you don't stop spending so much time playing video games, you will get addicted.

1. You should stop spending so much time playing video games; otherwise, you will get addicted.
2. You should stop spending so much time playing video games; however, you will get

addicted.

1. Stop spending so much time playing video games, so you will get addicted.
2. Although you stop spending so much time playing video games, you will get addicted.

# The end