

Kỹ năng cơ bản trong IELTS Reading

SKIMMING

- Đọc phần chính như chủ đề, tiêu đề từng đoạn, đoạn giới thiệu, tổng quan và kết luận
- Đọc nhanh, lướt qua để tìm các thông tin chính

SCANNING

- Đọc với tốc độ nhanh để tìm những điểm quan trọng cho phần thông tin cụ thể

SKIMMING

- Không đọc kỹ từng từ, từng thông tin

➔ Hiểu được nội dung chính của các câu, đoạn và bài văn

➔ Kỹ năng quan trọng trong các dạng bài: Matching headings, Matching Information, Matching sentence ... đồng thời giúp chúng ta kiểm chứng lại thông tin sau khi scan

SCANNING

Tìm kiếm các thông tin quan trọng trong câu hỏi (key words)

- Các từ không có sự thay thế: một con số, hay tên riêng, các thuật ngữ, các từ in hoa, được viết trong ngoặc kép, in nghiêng, bôi đậm,...

Ví dụ: Hanoi, photosynthesis...

- Các từ có sự thay thế: Các từ có thể sử dụng từ đồng nghĩa hay loại từ khác để thay thế

Ví dụ: description -> describe, illustration

ÁP DỤNG: CHAMPIONS OF COLORBLIND JUSTICE

During the past century, as the United States of America has wrestled with the problem of inequality between blacks and whites, two names remain paramount in the struggle – Martin Luther King and Malcolm X.



Although there were some surface similarities. Both started their own movements, organised rallies and gave many speeches both in America and abroad, yet their approaches and beliefs were radically different. King believed in peace, encouraging only a 'passive resistance' with the eventual aim of black and white people integrating and living together peacefully. While King tried to unite the races through peace, Malcolm X, on the other hand, adopted a more direct, aggressive approach. Unlike King, he did not support the idea of integration but separatism, encouraging his listeners to recognise the suffering whites had caused blacks and to live apart in their own communities.

These men were different not only in their approaches to the problem, but also in the religious convictions that motivated them. Martin Luther King's philosophy of peace and positive reasoning was influenced by Christianity. He was active in the Church and was the leader of the Christian Leadership Conference. Malcolm X started many Muslim groups which practised a violent form of defence against any white oppression, real or imagined.

Despite their very different perspectives, there is one more similarity between these two men. Both were assassinated. Malcolm X was shot in 1965 at a rally in Harlem, victim of former supporters who had taken his doctrine of violence to heart. On 4 April 1968 King was shot as he was organising a demonstration in Memphis, but little is known of his assassin.

In the current racial climate of America, it could be said that both men succeeded, at least to a degree. There are still racial tensions, but not to the same degree. Whether Malcolm X would have approved or King would be satisfied today is another question.

CÂU HỎI:

1. The text is about _____

- A. where Martin Luther King and Malcolm X lived
- B. what Martin Luther King and Malcolm X believed
- C. the similarities between Martin Luther King and Malcolm X

2. The text is written _____.

- A. about the future in America.
- B. in support of Malcolm X and against Martin Luther King
- C. in a neutral style, presenting mostly facts

CÂU HỎI:

3. What religion was Martin Luther King?

4. When was Malcolm X killed?

KEYWORD CÂU HỎI:

1. The text is **about** _____

- A. where Martin Luther King and Malcolm X lived
- B. what Martin Luther King and Malcolm X believed
- C. the similarities between Martin Luther King and Malcolm X

2. The text is **written** _____.

- A. about the future in America.
- B. in support of Malcolm X and against Martin Luther King
- C. in a neutral style, presenting mostly facts

KEYWORD CÂU HỎI:

3. What religion was Martin Luther King?

4. When was Malcolm X killed?

LƯU Ý:

XÁC ĐỊNH KHI MỘT THÔNG TIN CHÍNH ĐƯỢC NHẮC LẠI TRONG BÀI

Các bài Reading thường có cấu trúc logic, mạch lạc. Một trong các cách người bản xứ thường dùng là sử dụng các từ có liên quan để nhắc đến các từ quan trọng, được lặp lại trong bài.

Một số từ thường được dùng như các từ it, its, they, their, them, this, that,...

ÁP DỤNG: CHAMPIONS OF COLORBLIND JUSTICE

LƯU Ý:

Ví dụ:

While King tried to unite the races through peace, **Malcolm X**, on the other hand, adopted a more direct, aggressive approach. Unlike King, **he** did not support the idea of integration but separatism, encouraging **his** listeners to recognise the suffering whites had caused blacks and to live apart in their own communities.

ĐÁP ÁN

1. B (approaches and beliefs, religious convictions)
2. C
3. He was Christian
4. 1965

ÁP DỤNG: CHAMPIONS OF COLORBLIND JUSTICE

During the past century, as the United States of America has wrestled with the problem of inequality between blacks and whites, two names remain paramount in the struggle – Martin Luther King and Malcolm X.



Although there were some surface similarities. Both started their own movements, organised rallies and gave many speeches both in America and abroad, yet their approaches and beliefs were radically different. King believed in peace, encouraging only a 'passive resistance' with the eventual aim of black and white people integrating and living together peacefully. While King tried to unite the races through peace, Malcolm X, on the other hand, adopted a more direct, aggressive approach. Unlike King, he did not support the idea of integration but separatism, encouraging his listeners to recognise the suffering whites had caused blacks and to live apart in their own communities.

These men were different not only in their approaches to the problem, but also in the religious convictions that motivated them. Martin Luther King's philosophy of peace and positive reasoning was influenced by Christianity. He was active in the Church and was the leader of the Christian Leadership Conference. Malcolm X started many Muslim groups which practised a violent form of defence against any white oppression, real or imagined.

Despite their very different perspectives, there is one more similarity between these two men. Both were assassinated. Malcolm X was shot in 1965 at a rally in Harlem, victim of former supporters who had taken his doctrine of violence to heart. On 4 April 1968 King was shot as he was organising a demonstration in Memphis, but little is known of his assassin.

In the current racial climate of America, it could be said that both men succeeded, at least to a degree. There are still racial tensions, but not to the same degree. Whether Malcolm X would have approved or King would be satisfied today is another question.

ÁP DỤNG: CHAMPIONS OF COLORBLIND JUSTICE

During the past century, as the United States of America has wrestled with the problem of inequality between blacks and whites, two names remain paramount in the struggle – Martin Luther King and Malcolm X.



Although there were some surface similarities. Both started their own movements, organised rallies and gave many speeches both in America and abroad, yet their approaches and beliefs were radically different. King believed in peace, encouraging only a 'passive resistance' with the eventual aim of black and white people integrating and living together peacefully. While King tried to unite the races through peace, Malcolm X, on the other hand, adopted a more direct, aggressive approach. Unlike King, he did not support the idea of integration but separatism, encouraging his listeners to recognise the suffering whites had caused blacks and to live apart in their own communities.

MOSTLY FACTS

These men were different not only in their approaches to the problem, but also in the religious convictions that motivated them. Martin Luther King's philosophy of peace and positive reasoning was influenced by Christianity. He was active in the Church and was the leader of the Christian Leadership Conference. Malcolm X started many Muslim groups which practised a violent form of defence against any white oppression, real or imagined.

Despite their very different perspectives, there is one more similarity between these two men. Both were assassinated. Malcolm X was shot in 1965 at a rally in Harlem, victim of former supporters who had taken his doctrine of violence to heart. On 4 April 1968 King was shot as he was organising a demonstration in Memphis, but little is known of his assassin.

In the current racial climate of America, it could be said that both men succeeded, at least to a degree. There are still racial tensions, but not to the same degree. Whether Malcolm X would have approved or King would be satisfied today is another question.

ÁP DỤNG: CHAMPIONS OF COLORBLIND JUSTICE

During the past century, as the United States of America has wrestled with the problem of inequality between blacks and whites, two names remain paramount in the struggle – Martin Luther King and Malcolm X.



Although there were some surface similarities. Both started their own movements, organised rallies and gave many speeches both in America and abroad, yet their approaches and beliefs were radically different. King believed in peace, encouraging only a 'passive resistance' with the eventual aim of black and white people integrating and living together peacefully. While King tried to unite the races through peace, Malcolm X, on the other hand, adopted a more direct, aggressive approach. Unlike King, he did not support the idea of integration but separatism, encouraging his listeners to recognise the suffering whites had caused blacks and to live apart in their own communities.

These men were different not only in their approaches to the problem, but also in the religious convictions that motivated them. Martin Luther King's philosophy of peace and positive reasoning was influenced by Christianity. He was active in the Church and was the leader of the Christian Leadership Conference. Malcolm X started many Muslim groups which practised a violent form of defence against any white oppression, real or imagined.

Despite their very different perspectives, there is one more similarity between these two men. Both were assassinated. Malcolm X was shot in 1965 at a rally in Harlem, victim of former supporters who had taken his doctrine of violence to heart. On 4 April 1968 King was shot as he was organising a demonstration in Memphis, but little is known of his assassin.

In the current racial climate of America, it could be said that both men succeeded, at least to a degree. There are still racial tensions, but not to the same degree. Whether Malcolm X would have approved or King would be satisfied today is another question.

ÁP DỤNG: CHAMPIONS OF COLORBLIND JUSTICE

During the past century, as the United States of America has wrestled with the problem of inequality between blacks and whites, two names remain paramount in the struggle – Martin Luther King and Malcolm X.



Although there were some surface similarities. Both started their own movements, organised rallies and gave many speeches both in America and abroad, yet their approaches and beliefs were radically different. King believed in peace, encouraging only a 'passive resistance' with the eventual aim of black and white people integrating and living together peacefully. While King tried to unite the races through peace, Malcolm X, on the other hand, adopted a more direct, aggressive approach. Unlike King, he did not support the idea of integration but separatism, encouraging his listeners to recognise the suffering whites had caused blacks and to live apart in their own communities.

These men were different not only in their approaches to the problem, but also in the religious convictions that motivated them. Martin Luther King's philosophy of peace and positive reasoning was influenced by Christianity. He was active in the Church and was the leader of the Christian Leadership Conference. Malcolm X started many Muslim groups which practised a violent form of defence against any white oppression, real or imagined.

Despite their very different perspectives, there is one more similarity between these two men. Both were assassinated. Malcolm X was shot in 1965 at a rally in Harlem, victim of former supporters who had taken his doctrine of violence to heart. On 4 April 1968 King was shot as he was organising a demonstration in Memphis, but little is known of his assassin.

In the current racial climate of America, it could be said that both men succeeded, at least to a degree. There are still racial tensions, but not to the same degree. Whether Malcolm X would have approved or King would be satisfied today is another question.