

Tên:

Lớp: S9...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Week: 33

Ngữ pháp HW:

Đọc HW:

FCE WRITING INTENSIVE

A. THEORY: CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

| No. | New words | Meanings | No. | New words | Meanings |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | in reaction to (phr.) | nghịch một phản ứng với, để đối lập với | 5 | harried (adj) | bị thúc ép, chịu áp lực |
| 2 | outpost (n) | tiền đồn, địa điểm hẻo lánh | 6 | hover on the sidelines (collocation) | đứng ngoài rìa, chưa biết làm gì |
| 3 | let oneself in for (phr.) | tự chuốc lấy khó khăn, biết mình đang bước vào điều gì | 7 | triumphant (adj) | chiến thắng, đắc thắng |
| 4 | hysterical (adj) | cuồng loạn | | | |

B. CLASSWORK

FCE WRITING PRACTICE

Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style. You receive this email from your English-speaking friend, Nico:

Subject: Where to study?

Hi

I'm going to university next year. I can either go to the university in my hometown and live at home, or study in another area and live away from home.

What do you think I should do?

Write soon

Nico

Write your **email**.

1. PRE-WRITING - IDEAS & LANGUAGE PREPARATION

a. Clarify the task

| What to identify | Notes |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Keywords | university – hometown – live at home – study in another area – live away from home |
| Task type | Email (giving opinion / advice to a friend) |
| Choose your opinion | Study away <input type="checkbox"/> / Stay at home <input type="checkbox"/> (<i>choose ONE</i>) |

b. Brainstorm ideas

| Study away from home | Stay at home |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Gain independence & life skills | Save money on rent & living costs |

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| New experiences, new people, new environment | Family support always available |
| _____ | _____ |

c. Useful language

| Purpose | Sentence starters |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Opening the email | Thanks for your email! / Great to hear from you! |
| Stating your opinion | Personally, I think... / If you ask me... / Honestly, I'd say... |
| Giving first reason | The main reason is that... / First of all, ... |
| Giving second reason | On top of that... / Also, don't forget that... |
| Mentioning other views | I know some people would say... / I get that... but... |
| Reaffirming your view | So overall, I really think you should... |
| Closing the email | Anyway, hope that helps! / Let me know what you decide! |

2. WRITING - PRODUCING THE EMAIL

| Part | What to write | Example starters |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Opening | Open in a friendly tone → acknowledge Nico's situation → state your advice clearly | Thanks for your email! That's a big decision... Personally, I think you should... |
| Body | Give your main reason → explain why → add a simple example | The main reason is that... |
| | Acknowledge the opposite view → counter it → reinforce your advice | I know some people would say... but... |
| Ending | Summarise your advice → end on a friendly note | So overall, I really think... Anyway, let me know... |

3. POST-WRITING - CHECKING

a. Language check

| Area to check | What students often do wrong | What to do |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tenses | Mixing present & future without reason | Use Present Simple for facts, <i>will/going to</i> for predictions: " <i>Living away helps... you will learn...</i> " |
| Tone | Using formal/essay language in a friendly email | Keep it informal: " <i>I think...</i> " not " <i>It is widely believed...</i> " |
| Linking words | Repeating <i>because / and / so</i> too much | Use informal connectors: <i>also, plus, on top of that, though, anyway</i> |
| Sentence length | Very long sentences with many ideas | Split into shorter, more natural sentences |
| Spelling | independent, university, decision, environment | Proofread & check dictionary before submitting |

b. Self-checklist

| Question | ✓ / ✗ |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Did I state my advice clearly? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Do I have at least two strong reasons? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Does each reason include an example? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Did I use informal language throughout? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Are my sentences clear and correct? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Is my email 140–190 words? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

c. Sentence upgrade

| Basic sentence | Better version |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ✗ You should study away because it is good. | ✓ Studying away from home is a great chance to build independence and gain experiences you would never find in your hometown. |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

GRAMMAR (14 questions)

I. Identify the underlined part (A, B, C, or D) that contains a grammatical error and correct it.

- By the time the rescue team **arrived (A)**, the hikers **had been waiting (B)** for help for nearly six hours, feeling **more exhausted (C)** than they **have ever felt (D)** before.
→ _____
- She **had been studying (A)** abroad for two years before she **had realized (B)** that the course was **far less (C)** practical than she **had expected (D)**.
→ _____
- The project **had took (A)** the team several months to complete, but the final result was **much more impressive (B)** than anything they **had produced (C)** **previously (D)**.
→ _____
- He **had been working (A)** at the company for a decade before he noticed that his colleague **was being paid (B)** **more higher (C)** than him despite having **less experience (D)**.
→ _____
- By the end of (A)** the tournament, our team **had been playing (B)** **more consistently (C)** than any other team, but we still performed **more bad (D)** in the final.
→ _____
- The scientists **had been conducting (A)** research for three years before they **had been discovering (B)** a breakthrough that was **significantly more (C)** important than **previous (D)** findings.
→ _____
- She **hadn't been sleeping (A)** well for weeks before the doctor **had advised (B)** her to adopt a **healthier (C)** lifestyle and exercise **more frequently (D)** than before.
→ _____

II. Complete the sentences using a complex noun phrase.

- The scientist made a breakthrough discovery. It was announced last week and received widespread attention from the international community.
→ The scientist's breakthrough discovery _____ received widespread attention from the international community.
- There is an opportunity to study abroad. It has been offered to three candidates and is extremely competitive.
→ The opportunity to study abroad _____ is extremely competitive.
- The building is located on the corner of the street. It was designed by a famous architect.
→ _____ was designed by a famous architect.
- The woman is sitting by the window. She is my new project manager.
→ _____ is my new project manager.
- The report is on the director's desk. It contains highly confidential information.
→ _____ contains highly confidential information.
- The students passed the entrance exam. They will receive full scholarships.
→ _____ will receive full scholarships.
- The documents were submitted by the research team. They have not yet been reviewed.
→ _____ have not yet been reviewed.

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (19 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần I. Cambridge Vocabulary (trang 1) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Choose the correct answers.

- The new software update runs _____ than the previous version, which has impressed all users.
A. smooth B. most smoothly C. more smoothly D. smoothest
- Of all the athletes competing in the tournament, she performed _____ under pressure.
A. better B. more well C. the best D. the most good
- This year's financial report is _____ detailed than last year's, which made it harder to analyse.
A. least B. far less C. much least D. less more
- The second candidate answered the interview questions _____ than the first, despite having less experience.
A. more confident B. most confidently C. confidentlier D. more confidently

5. Among all the solutions proposed, his was _____ cost-effective for the company's current budget.
 A. the least B. least C. less D. the less
6. She had been working _____ than usual all week in order to finish the project ahead of the deadline.
 A. more hardly B. hardest C. most hard D. harder

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct tense of the given verbs.

By the time the investigators arrived at the scene, the suspect had already disappeared. The neighbours reported that they (1) _____ (hear) loud arguments coming from the apartment for several days before the incident occurred. One witness said she (2) _____ (not/see) the suspect leave the building, but she (3) _____ (notice) that the lights in his flat had been on all night.

The lead detective explained that the team (4) _____ (monitor) the building for weeks before they finally decided to act. Unfortunately, by the time they obtained the necessary warrant, the suspect (5) _____ (already/move) all important documents out of the premises.

Later that afternoon, officers discovered that the suspect (6) _____ (use) a false identity for nearly two years. The investigation also revealed that he (7) _____ (not/report) his actual address to the authorities since moving to the city. It was only when a former colleague came forward that the detectives realised how long the suspect (8) _____ (operate) under the radar.

IV. Rewrite the sentences using the correct forms of the phrasal verbs in brackets.

1. She has never managed to start reading that novel she bought months ago. (GET ROUND TO)
 → _____.
2. The heavy snowfall forced the cycling team to withdraw from the race. (PULL OUT OF)
 → _____.
3. I no longer enjoy eating spicy food since I got ill last summer. (GO OFF)
 → _____.
4. The noise from the construction site next door is becoming impossible to bear. (PUT UP WITH)
 → _____.
5. Despite her busy schedule, she decided to start learning the piano. (TAKE UP)
 → _____.

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (11 questions)

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài.

I. FCE Part 1

You are going to read an article by Cal Flynn, who went to the Arctic Circle to work for a company that runs husky sled trips. For questions **31–36**, choose the answer (**A, B, C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Working with huskies

Just over a year ago, I left my job to work with huskies in the Arctic Circle in the far north of Finland. At 26, I was restless. I was dreaming of Arctic landscapes, cold and bleak expanses, perhaps in reaction to the noise and crowded living of London. So I found a small company run by Anna McCormack, and her husband, Pasi Ikonen, deep in Finnish Lapland. They agreed to take me on as a husky dog handler for a busy winter season. From December to February, there is plenty of business taking tourists out on sled rides pulled by huskies across the ice and snow (for anything from an hour to a five-day stretch). They started with six dogs, which rapidly expanded to more than 100.

Recently, they took over a second property – the ‘wilderness farm’, which they wrote was a picturesque but basic outpost with untrustworthy electrics and no running water. I could join the team for three months, they told me, if I knew what I was letting myself in for. ‘The hours are long, the conditions tough and the work very physical.’ I started packing straight away.

November 6, London

On my flight out I look out of the window. It is said that spring marches north at a rate of about 26 km per day, a tidal wave of opening flowers and leaves. I think what I am seeing, however, is the opposite movement, with winter marching south, and the rivers freezing over.

November 7, Helsinki and Hetta

We drive north by bus through endless dark forest – thin conifers, weighed down by snow – stopping occasionally to let reindeer lumber out of the way. I arrive at the farm after dark, and am barely through the door when I’m handed a pair of boots and turned out into the cold. ‘Do you want to be thrown in at the deep end?’ Anna asks. It’s a rhetorical question.

line 41

I follow the sound of barking, which grows to a wall of noise by the time I reach the dogsheds. Three figures are running back and forth up the lines of huskies, pulling them out and harnessing them to sleds. The dogs are almost hysterical with excitement, straining against the ropes in their desperation to be off. I can barely hear to introduce myself, but the others are too harried to stop and talk much anyway. I hover on the sidelines and rub the forehead of one of the quieter dogs. Someone gestures at me impatiently – ‘Get in!’ – and I almost fall into the nearest sled. A command rings out, and with a jerk we are off into the dark, with only a head torch for light.

line 51

November 15, Hetta

It does not take long to be initiated into the ranks of the husky guides. ‘Are you useful?’ Anna asks. I’m stumped. I don’t know. Am I? Further questioning reveals that no, I am not: I have never driven a snowmobile, haven’t done woodwork since school and have never chopped anything with an axe. ‘You do have a driving licence?’ someone asks finally. I nod, relieved.

The basics of dog-sledding can be picked up very quickly: lean into the corners, put both feet on the brake to stop, and, whatever happens, don’t let go of the handlebar. But everything else seems to be very complicated. Simple tasks such as feeding and watering the dogs become very difficult in sub-zero conditions. A bowl of water will freeze solid while you watch, so we must make a ‘soup’ of meat in hot water for the dogs. By the end of my first week my head is going round and round after so many instructions and my muscles ache from dragging heavy sleds – and from being dragged around myself by overenthusiastic huskies. But I am triumphant. ‘I can chop with an axe, hammer a nail, and use a circular saw,’ I email friends excitedly. ‘In the snow.’

- 31 What were Cal's feelings when leaving London?
- A convinced she needed to be somewhere more relaxing
 - B happy to further her knowledge of the tourism industry
 - C looking forward to helping Anna and Pasi build their business
 - D longing for a contrast to her current lifestyle
- 32 What was Cal's reaction to the description of the farm?
- A put off by its remoteness
 - B enthusiastic about taking on its challenges
 - C hopeful of extending her stay
 - D attracted to the idea of being part of a group
- 33 Cal uses the phrase 'thrown in at the deep end' in line 41 to indicate that she was
- A pushed into thick layers of snow.
 - B expected to swim in deep icy water.
 - C given something demanding to do initially.
 - D asked to do more work than others.
- 34 What does 'harried' mean in line 51?
- A pressured
 - B exhausted
 - C silenced
 - D irritated
- 35 What impression is given of life with the husky guides?
- A There is a welcoming atmosphere.
 - B There is an unnecessary level of aggression.
 - C People focus on getting the job done.
 - D People are expected to wait around without complaining.
- 36 How does Cal describe her situation after a week?
- A She finds certain tasks easier than she'd been told they would be.
 - B She is resentful of the curiosity shown by others about her character.
 - C She feels confused by all the things she has been told to do.
 - D She is dissatisfied with her achievements.

II. Extra Reading

Read the text again and complete the summary below. Choose ONE WORD ONLY from the text for each answer.

Cal left her job to become a husky dog (1) _____ for a small company based deep in Finnish Lapland. She had been feeling (2) _____ in London and was drawn to the idea of a completely different lifestyle. The company runs sled rides for tourists throughout the winter season, and their pack of dogs had (3) _____ rapidly from just six to well over a hundred.

Cal was also offered the chance to work at a second property - a remote farm described as basic and with no running water. Despite being warned that the hours were long and the work was extremely (4) _____, she began packing immediately without hesitation. On her flight north, she noticed that rather than spring approaching, the rivers appeared to be (5) _____ over - a sign that winter was already closing in.