

Tên:



Week: 5

Lớp: S9...

Ngữ pháp HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Nghe HW:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

REPORTED SPEECH & FCE LISTENING PRACTICE PART 2

A. THEORY

1. Reported Speech: statements, questions, commands and requests

1. CÔNG THỨC CHUNG

- Câu trần thuật (statement):**
S + said (that) + S + V(lùi thì) + ...
- Câu hỏi (question):**
S + asked/wanted to know + if / whether + S + V(lùi thì) + ...
- Câu mệnh lệnh (command):**
S + told/ordered + O + (not) to V + ...
- Câu yêu cầu (request):**
S + asked/requested + O + to V + ...

Lưu ý:

- "say" và "tell" thường không cần "that".
- "that" có thể dùng hoặc bỏ.

4. ĐỔI ĐẠI TỪ SỞ HỮU VÀ TÍNH TỪ SỞ HỮU

Trực tiếp	→	Gián tiếp
I	→	he / she
my	→	his / her
we	→	they
our	→	their
you	→	I / he / she / we / they (tùy ngữ cảnh)
this / these	→	that / those (khi phù hợp)

Ví dụ: Lan said, "This is my book."
→ Lan said that that was her book.

REPORTED SPEECH (TRẦN THUẬT)

Lùi thì, đổi đại từ và đổi trạng từ chỉ thời gian / nơi chốn.

2. CÁCH ĐỔI THÌ

Lời nói trực tiếp →	Lời nói gián tiếp
Present simple	Past simple
Present continuous	Past continuous
Present perfect	Past perfect
Past simple	Past perfect
Can	Could
Will	Would
May	Might

Lưu ý:

- Nếu động từ tường thuật là "say / said / told" ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai, thường KHÔNG cần lùi thì.

5. ĐỔI TRẠNG TỪ CHỈ THỜI GIAN / NƠI CHỖ

Trực tiếp	Gián tiếp
now	then
today	that day
tonight	that night
yesterday	the day before / the previous day
tomorrow	the next day / the following day
last week	the week before / the previous week
next month	the following month
ago	before
here	there

Lưu ý:

- Có thể không cần đổi nếu thời gian / nơi chốn vẫn đúng với ngữ cảnh.

3. CÁCH ĐỔI CÂU

- Bỏ dấu ngoặc kép, đổi câu trực tiếp thành mệnh đề phụ.
- Lùi thì của động từ nếu động từ tường thuật ở quá khứ.
- Đổi đại từ nhân xưng, tính từ sở hữu, đại từ sở hữu cho phù hợp.
- Đổi các từ chỉ thời gian / nơi chốn nếu cần.

6. VÍ DỤ MINH HỌA

CÂU TRẦN THUẬT (Statement)	CÂU HỎI (Question)	CÂU MỆNH LỆNH (Command)	CÂU YÊU CẦU (Request)
Trực tiếp: Tom said, "I am hungry." → Gián tiếp: Tom said that he was hungry.	Trực tiếp: Mai asked, "Where do you live?" → Gián tiếp: Mai asked where I lived.	Trực tiếp: Nam said, "Close the window." → Gián tiếp: Nam told me to close the window.	Trực tiếp: They said, "Please help us." → Gián tiếp: They asked me to help them.

7. MẸO NHANH

Nhìn động từ tường thuật trước:

- "say / told" ở hiện tại hay tương lai?

Xác định ai là người nói, ai là người nghe để đổi đại từ.

Chú ý các từ chỉ thời gian như: now, yesterday, tomorrow.

Sau "told" phải có tân ngữ.

Tập đặt lại câu gián tiếp để nâng cao kỹ năng!

2. Extra vocabulary



Con bấm vào link/code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/viet_s9_w5_vocabulary

No.	Word / Structure	Meaning	Useful phrases
1	get one's head around something	hiểu được / nắm được một điều khó	get my head around the task, find it hard to get my head around something
2	be lifted off by helicopter	được trực thăng đưa xuống / cứu khỏi nơi nguy hiểm	be lifted off a roof by helicopter, be lifted off by rescue workers
3	informative talks	các buổi nói chuyện cung cấp nhiều thông tin hữu ích	give informative talks, attend informative talks about journalism
4	start off as something	bắt đầu sự nghiệp / công việc với vai trò gì	start off as a junior reporter, start off in the fashion section
5	come up with ideas	nghĩ ra / đề xuất ý tưởng	come up with ideas for articles, come up with creative solutions
6	take up doing something	bắt đầu làm một hoạt động mới	take up making violins, take up photography, take up writing
7	be in print	được xuất bản / được in ra	have one's work in print, see an article in print
8	proposals were adopted	các đề xuất được chấp nhận / thông qua	adopt proposals, proposals were adopted by the council
9	come in useful	trở nên hữu ích / có ích về sau	typing skills will come in useful, this experience may come in useful
10	be stuck for inspiration	bí ý tưởng / không có cảm hứng	be stuck for inspiration, help someone when they are stuck for inspiration

B. CLASSWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C).

- The director said to the young actor, "Your performance is strong, but you can improve the final scene tomorrow."
A. The director said the young actor that his performance was strong, but he could improve the final scene the next day.
B. The director told the young actor that your performance was strong, but you could improve the final scene tomorrow.
C. The director told the young actor that his performance was strong, but he could improve the final scene the following day.
- Mia asked the film critic, "Why is the plot twist so thought-provoking?"
A. Mia asked the film critic why was the plot twist so thought-provoking.
B. Mia asked the film critic why the plot twist was so thought-provoking.
C. Mia asked the film critic why the plot twist is so thought-provoking.
- The chef told his assistant, "Don't serve the chicken because it is undercooked."
A. The chef told his assistant not to serve the chicken because it was undercooked.
B. The chef told his assistant don't serve the chicken because it was undercooked.
C. The chef asked his assistant not serving the chicken because it is undercooked.
- The interviewer asked the celebrity, "Have endorsements influenced your career?"
A. The interviewer asked the celebrity have endorsements influenced her career.
B. The interviewer asked the celebrity if endorsements influenced my career.
C. The interviewer asked the celebrity if endorsements had influenced her career.

5. My mother said to me, "Please cut down on processed food if you want a balanced diet."
 A. My mother told me that I cut down on processed food if I wanted a balanced diet.
 B. My mother asked me to cut down on processed food if I wanted a balanced diet.
 C. My mother asked me cut down on processed food if I want a balanced diet.

II. Complete the reported sentences with the correct tense, pronoun, and time/place expression.

- Lily said, "I watched a fast-paced film yesterday, but I didn't like the soundtrack."
 → Lily said that she _____ a fast-paced film _____, but she _____ the soundtrack.
- Tom asked his sister, "What did you think of the special effects?"
 → Tom asked his sister _____ of the special effects.
- The teacher told the students, "Don't write only about the main character."
 → The teacher told the students _____ only about the main character."
- Anna asked me, "Can you whip up something quick with the leftovers?"
 → Anna asked me _____ something quick with the leftovers.
- The journalist said to the singer, "Your latest performance has brought you a lot of recognition."
 → The journalist told the singer that her latest performance _____ her a lot of recognition.

FCE LISTENING

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau: https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/first2_t6_p2



Part 2

You will hear a man called Sid Holmes talking about a journalism course he attended. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Journalism Course

Sid did the same course in journalism that his _____ 9 did.

On the first day, Sid had to do a reporting exercise about a man who was rescued from a _____ 10 by helicopter.

An assistant editor from the _____ 11 section of a local newspaper gave an interesting talk about being a journalist.

Sid's main tutor had written a biography of a famous local _____ 12 .

Sid had an idea for an article about a man who makes _____ 13 for young people to borrow.

Sid's first article was published in a _____ 14 soon after he wrote it.

Sid had to report on a council meeting about proposed improvements to the _____ 15 in the town.

One aspect of the course Sid didn't enjoy was the _____ 16 classes.

Sid found it useful to chat to his classmates in the _____ 17 at the college.

Sid now has a chance of getting a job at a _____ 18 .

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (19 questions)

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

II. Decide if the reported sentence is CORRECT or INCORRECT. If it is correct, write OK. If it is incorrect, rewrite the whole sentence.

1. Direct speech: Mia said, "I have watched that documentary twice."
Reported speech: Mia said that she watched that documentary twice.
→ _____.
2. Direct speech: Jack said, "I can't understand the plot twist."
Reported speech: Jack said that he couldn't understand the plot twist.
→ _____.
3. Direct speech: Emma asked me, "Do you usually dine out at weekends?"
Reported speech: Emma asked me did I usually dine out at weekends.
→ _____.
4. Direct speech: The director said to the actor, "Don't ignore the supporting character."
Reported speech: The director told the actor not to ignore the supporting character.
→ _____.
5. Direct speech: The chef said, "Processed food is not good for a balanced diet."
Reported speech: The chef said that processed food was not good for a balanced diet.
→ _____.
6. Direct speech: Sarah asked, "Why did the celebrity cancel the performance yesterday?"
Reported speech: Sarah asked why the celebrity had cancelled the performance the day before.
→ _____.
7. Direct speech: Ben said, "The soundtrack makes the final scene more emotional."
Reported speech: Ben said that the soundtrack made the final scene more emotional.
→ _____.
8. Direct speech: Lily said to her brother, "Please cut down on processed food."
Reported speech: Lily told her brother that he cut down on processed food.
→ _____.

III. Read the situations below. Choose the most suitable sentence from the box to complete each situation, changing it into REPORTED SPEECH.

I eat too much processed food.

Don't serve the chicken.

Why did the celebrity cancel the performance yesterday?

Can you whip up something quick?

The soundtrack makes the final scene more emotional.

Please cut down on sugary drinks.

1. Tom knew his diet was unhealthy, so he admitted that _____.
2. The guests arrived earlier than expected, so my mother asked me _____.
3. The chicken was still pink inside, so the chef told his assistant _____.
4. Liam wanted to explain why the ending was so moving, so he said that _____.

5. The fans were confused after the announcement, so the journalist asked _____.
6. My doctor was worried about my balanced diet, so she asked me _____.

IV. Rewrite the sentences in REPORTED SPEECH.

1. Anna said, "I have never seen such eye-catching visuals in a film before."
→ Anna said that _____.
2. The interviewer asked the actress, "Has publicity changed your private life?"
→ The interviewer asked the actress _____.
3. My father said to me, "Don't eat the leftovers if they smell strange."
→ My father told me _____.
4. Sophie asked her brother, "Can you explain the plot twist to me?"
→ Sophie asked her brother _____.
5. The coach said to the young singer, "Please put your best effort into the next performance."
→ The coach asked the young singer _____.

LISTENING PRACTICE (5 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 khóa chính trong bài.

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau: https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/first2_t6_p2



Listen and decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

1. Sid decided to study journalism partly because his aunt encouraged him to do it.
→ _____
2. Sid found the reporting exercises on the first day easy to understand.
→ _____
3. Lisa's talks helped the students understand what life as a journalist is really like.
→ _____
4. Sid was surprised that Jim Tyler had talents outside journalism.
→ _____
5. Sid has already been accepted for three jobs on news websites.
→ _____