

Tên:

Lớp: S9...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Week: 11 – GVVN

Ngữ pháp HW:

Nghe HW:

UNIT 4: SCIENCE - PRESENT & PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE & FCE LISTENING PART 2

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR - PRESENT & PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE

	Present Simple Passive	Past Simple Passive
Cách dùng	- Diễn tả sự thật, quy trình, thói quen hoặc hành động xảy ra thường xuyên ở hiện tại - Nhấn mạnh người/vật chịu tác động hơn người thực hiện hành động.	- Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra và hoàn thành trong quá khứ. - Nhấn mạnh người/vật chịu tác động hơn người thực hiện.
Khẳng định	(+) S + am/is/are + V3/ed + (by agent) <i>Ví dụ: The rooms are cleaned every day.</i>	(+) S + was/were + V3/ed + (by agent) <i>Ví dụ: The castle was built in 1850.</i>
Phủ định	(-) S + am/is/are not + V3/ed + (by agent) <i>Ví dụ: The animals aren't fed at night.</i>	(-) S + was/were + not + V3/ed + (by agent) <i>Ví dụ: The road wasn't repaired last year.</i>
Nghi vấn	(?) Am/Is/Are + S + V3/ed + (by agent)? <i>Ví dụ: Is rice grown here?</i>	(?) Was/Were + S + V3/ed + (by agent)? <i>Ví dụ: Was the book written in 2005?</i>
	(Wh-?) Wh-word + am/is/are + S + V3/ed ? <i>Ví dụ: Where is coffee grown?</i>	(Wh-?) Wh-word + was/were + S + V3/ed ? <i>Ví dụ: When was the bridge built?</i>
Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì	every day/week/year, usually, often, always, sometimes, generally	yesterday, last week/month/year, ... ago, in + past year
Chuyển chủ động sang bị động	$ \begin{array}{c} S + V(s/es) + O \\ \swarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \searrow \\ S + \text{am/is/are} + V3/ed (+ \text{by agent}) \\ \\ \text{Ví dụ: People grow rice in this area.} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Rice is grown in this area.} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} S + V2 + O \\ \swarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \searrow \\ S + \text{was/were} + V3/ed (+ \text{by agent}) \\ \\ \text{Ví dụ: They built the school in 2010.} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{The school was built in 2010.} \end{array} $

II. FCE LISTENING PART 2 TIPS

Dạng bài	Gap-fill listening: đọc đoạn văn, nghe và điền từ/cụm từ còn thiếu vào chỗ trống.
Cách làm bài	- Đọc cả câu trước và sau chỗ trống. - Xác định loại từ cần điền: noun / verb / adjective / preposition... - Dựa vào ngữ pháp và nghĩa của câu để đoán đáp án. - Nghe để chốt đáp án đúng.
Mẹo làm bài	- Nhìn các từ đứng trước/sau chỗ trống để đoán loại từ. - Chú ý collocations và cụm cố định, phải đọc toàn bộ ngữ cảnh xung quanh. - Kiểm tra số ít/số nhiều, thì, giới từ và dạng động từ. - Nếu phân vân, loại đáp án sai ngữ pháp trước rồi mới xét nghĩa.

B. CLASSWORK

GRAMMAR (10 questions)

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (Present Simple Passive or Past Simple Passive).

1. In our school, all students _____ (give) a free health check at the beginning of every academic year.
2. The first modern Olympic Games _____ (hold) in Athens in 1896, and only fourteen countries took part.
3. Rice _____ (not / grow) in this region because the climate is too cold and dry for the plant to survive.
4. Hundreds of new jobs _____ (create) when the electronics factory opened in our city last year.
5. Nowadays, most of the paperwork in our office _____ (handle) by computers, whereas thirty years ago everything _____ (do) by hand.

II. Change the sentences from active to passive and from passive to active. (Present Simple Passive or Past Simple Passive).

1. The school provides free lunches for all students from low-income families.
→ _____
2. A famous Italian architect designed the national stadium in 2008.
→ _____
3. Bamboo is used by local craftsmen to make baskets, furniture and even musical instruments.
→ _____
4. The families were given warm clothes and hot meals by the charity after the storm destroyed their homes.
→ _____
5. Experts don't recommend this medicine for children under twelve
→ _____

EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con học thuộc các từ dưới đây để làm bài bên dưới và chuẩn bị cho bài kiểm tra buổi sau nhé!

Con truy cập link hoặc quét QR code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/viet-s9-w11-extra-vocab>



No.	Words/Phrases	Meaning	No.	Words/Phrases	Meaning
1	orchestra (n)	dàn nhạc giao hưởng	4	section (n)	bộ phận/nhóm trong một dàn nhạc
2	sign up for (phr)	đăng ký tham gia	5	trumpet (n)	kèn trumpet

3	be short of (phr)	thiếu	6	wonder (v)	tự hỏi, thắc mắc, băn khoăn
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FCE LISTENING PART 2 (10 questions)

Con truy cập link hoặc quét QR code để làm bài nghe nhé:
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/viet-s9-w11-u4-listening-part>



Questions 11–20

You will hear a teacher telling some students about the school orchestra.
 For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

School Orchestra

- 11 Orchestra practices will be after school on
- 12 Mondays are difficult because too many other school meet then.
- 13 The orchestra still needs more students who can play the
- 14 Students who play the will be needed for the school band next term.
- 15 This term, orchestra practices will take place in the dance
- 16 If many new members join, practices may move to the after the school holidays.
- 17 At the end of last term, the orchestra visited a local
- 18 At the end of this term, the students will go to a together.
- 19 They also thought about going to a concert, but there is nothing suitable until later in the
- 20 Interested students should email the music teacher at@school.com.

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học nghĩa, phát âm và chép từ ở mục EXTRA VOCABULARY (trang 2) một dòng vào vở để kiểm tra vào bài sau.

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

1. Coffee beans ___ by local farmers at high altitudes in Vietnam's Central Highlands, where the cool climate helps them develop a rich flavour.

- A. grow B. are grown C. were grown D. are growing

2. The Great Wall of China _____ over many centuries by different dynasties, which is why its style varies from one region to another.

- A. built B. was building C. was built D. is built

3. In many countries, school uniforms _____ by students all year round, even though some parents object to the cost.

- A. wear B. are worn C. were worn D. wore

4. Unfortunately, several valuable paintings _____ from the museum during the night, and the police still have no suspects.

- A. were stolen B. are stolen C. stole D. were stealing

5. Although the exam results _____ on the school website every June, parents are also informed individually by email.

- A. publish B. published C. were published D. are published

III. Find and correct ONE mistake in each sentence. Write the full sentence.

1. The first successful vaccine was develop by Edward Jenner in 1796 after years of careful observation.

→ _____

2. Thousands of bottles of mineral water is sold at this supermarket every day during the hot summer months.

→ _____

3. The light bulb did not invented by Thomas Edison alone, although several scientists were working on similar ideas at the same time.

→ _____

4. Nowadays, printed newspapers are not reading by many young people, who prefer to get their news online.

→ _____

5. The ancient temples near the river was destroyed by floods in 1990, but they were rebuilt ten years later.

→ _____

IV. Complete the sentences using the words given. Do not change the order of the words or the meaning. You can change the form of the words and add other words. Use the Present Simple Passive or the Past Simple Passive.

1. Every year / thousands of tourists / attract / to the ancient town / by its lantern festival

→ _____

2. the winning goal / score / by a teenage striker / in the last minute / yesterday

→ _____

3. Nowadays / most of the cocoa / produce / in West Africa / and / export / to Europe

→ _____

4. In 1946 / the first photograph of Earth from space / take / by a camera / carry / on a rocket

→ _____

5. the entrance exams / hold / in June / and / the results / announce / in July / every year

→ _____

LISTENING PRACTICE (10 questions)

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con cần 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.

Listen to FCE Listening Practice Part 2 (page 3) again and choose the correct answer.

1. When did the orchestra sometimes practise before the new arrangement?

- A. On Fridays
- B. On Saturdays
- C. On Sundays

2. Why was the old practice day inconvenient for many students?

- A. They finished school late.
- B. They had other activities.
- C. They had music lessons.

3. What does the speaker say about the number of trumpet players now?

- A. There are still none.
- B. There are fewer than before.
- C. A few more have joined.

4. When will the new school band begin?

- A. Next week
- B. Next term
- C. Next year

5. Why can the orchestra no longer use the hall?

- A. It is being repaired.
- B. A sports group uses it.
- C. It is too small for the orchestra.

6. What does the orchestra usually do in the last week of each term?

- A. Perform for parents
- B. Go somewhere together
- C. Invite another school to visit

7. How will the students travel to their end-of-term activity this time?

- A. They will walk.
- B. They will take a bus.
- C. They will go by train.

8. What does the speaker want students who are interested in the orchestra to do?

- A. Talk to their parents first.
- B. Attend one practice before joining.
- C. Contact the speaker.

9. What is the speaker mainly trying to encourage during the talk?

- A. More students to join the orchestra
- B. Students to practise at home every day
- C. Current members to learn a second instrument

10. What is the talk mainly about?

- A. Changes and plans for the school orchestra
- B. How to become a professional musician
- C. A school concert taking place this term