

**LESSON 2: TRAVEL & HOLIDAYS**  
**DEBATE & FCE SPEAKING PRACTICE**

**A. RULES FOR THE DEBATE**

- Be polite.
- Don't interrupt when others speak.
- Respect others' opinions.
- Keep the time limit.
- Find good arguments.

➤ **Topic: Does it take a lot of money to travel around the world?**

**B. HOMEWORK**

\*Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vỏ (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

**I. Put in *at, on or in*.**

0. Mozart was born in Salzburg in 1756.
1. I've been invited to a wedding on 14 February.
2. Amy's birthday is in May, but I don't know which date.
3. This park is popular and gets very busy on weekends.
4. I haven't seen Kate for a few days. I last saw her on Tuesday.
5. Jonathan is 63. He'll be retiring from his job in two years.

**II. Complete the sentence by using word in the box.**

wisdom	<b>relatives</b>	lantern	religion	fireworks	wealth	Buddhism	dumplings
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0. Have you got any relatives you have never met?
1. Pantheism (lòng tin, sự thờ cúng các vị thần) is also present in                   , with Brahman being the life-force.
2. The U.S. Constitution (Hiến pháp) promises freedom of                   .
3. At midnight, the church bells are sounded all over the city and the sky is full of all varieties of                   .
4. Paul learned to value his father's                    and advice.
5. The country's                    comes from its oil.

**III. Choose the correct word.**

0. I was **disappointing** / **disappointed** with the movie. I had expected it to be better.
1. I'm not particularly **interesting** / **interested** in football.

2. She's learnt very fast. She's made **amazing / amazed** progress.
3. It was a really **terrifying / terrified** experience. Everybody was very **shocking / shocked**.
4. Why do you always look so **boring / bored**? Is your life really so **boring / bored**?
5. I didn't find the situation funny. I was not **amusing / amused**.

#### IV. Match the word with its definition.

<i>0. rugby</i>	<i>0 - A</i>	<i>A. a game played by two teams of players with a ball shaped like an egg</i>
1. childhood	1 -	B. someone who makes sure that the rules of a sport such as football, basketball, or boxing, are followed
2. referee	2 -	C. two times
3. symbolize	3 -	D. a young child, especially one who is learning or has recently learned to walk
4. twice	4 -	E. to represent something
5. toddler	5 -	F. the period of time when you are a child

#### V. Circle the correct answer A, B, or C.

0. Helen \_\_\_\_\_ the music club's activities when she was still a student.

*A. got involved in*      *B. converted into*      *C. worked her way up*

1. The bathroom is \_\_\_\_\_ in green and yellow.

*A. arrived*      *B. symbolized*      *C. decorated*

2. We have to use torches or \_\_\_\_\_ and candles.

*A. crops*      *B. lanterns*      *C. dumplings*

3. He \_\_\_\_\_ his conclusions on the evidence given by the *captured (bị bắt) prisoners (tù nhân)*.

*A. based*      *B. placed*      *C. related*

4. Handsome Gilbey has known Diana since she first moved to London as a \_\_\_\_\_.

*A. wisdom*      *B. teenager*      *C. referee*

5. Why did the electronic gadget (*đồ dùng, đồ vật*) \_\_\_\_\_ on so fast?

*A. fall*      *B. hang*      *C. catch*

#### VI. Rewrite as one sentence using a RELATIVE CLAUSE.

0. My grandfather was an airline pilot. He is sixty-five years old now.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ *My grandfather, who is sixty-five years old now, was an airline pilot* \_\_\_\_\_.

1. *Friendly People* is a comedy. It's my favourite programme.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. My friend Michael often comes to play with me. He hasn't got any brothers and sisters.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. My sister loves wearing hats. Her hair is brown.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. New York is an enormous city. It's where I was born.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. This CD is scratched. I only bought it yesterday.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

### C. FCE PRACTICE

#### FIRST TRAINER 1 - TEST 1 EXAM PRACTICE - READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 7

**Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.**

You are going to read an article from a travel magazine. For questions 43–52, choose from the sections (A–D). The sections may be chosen more than once.

##### Which section

recommends paying the entrance fee?

43

states that the beach has featured in advertisements?

44

says visitors may be surprised by the water temperature?

45

points out that the water is quite shallow?

46

suggests visitors should take photos of the beach?

47

says visitors can walk on the beach in their bare feet?

48

mentions a pleasant smell from the trees?

49

advises visitors to get to the beach early in the day?

50

states that it is not always possible to visit the beach?

51

warns visitors to the beach to protect their skin?

52

##### Advice

43 Look for a reference to money that must be paid.

44 Be careful: one paragraph only imagines it in an advertisement.

45 Focus on the temperature of the water, not the air.

46 Look for a description of depth in relation to the human body.

47 Think of a short word for 'photos'.

48 Take care: on one beach this isn't a good idea.

49 Think of another word for 'smell'.

50 Make sure it is about the morning, not later on.

51 Look for a phrase that means in one season only.

52 What do sunbathers use to protect their skin?

## Four of the world's best beaches

Which are the best beaches on Earth? Here are our top four.

### A Rodas Beach, the Cies Islands, Spain

Some of Spain's most spectacular beaches lie in Galicia on the Atlantic coast, and perhaps the most stunning of these are on the Cies Islands. These unspoilt and uninhabited islands are a national park, with public access limited to the summer months, and contain the perfectly-shaped Rodas Beach with its pure white sand and clear blue sea. At first sight it almost seems tropical, until dipping your toe in the water encourages you to spend a lazy day on the beach rather than dive in for a swim. There you can enjoy the quiet, the warmth of the sun and the scent of pine from the nearby woods, and later on have an excellent meal in the reasonably-priced fish restaurant close to the beach.

### B Whitehaven Beach, Whitsunday Islands, Australia

Australia is famous for wonderful beaches, and Whitehaven must surely be one of its very best. Set against a background of amazingly-green tropical forest, and with views across the clear blue ocean to distant small islands, the sandy white beach is like something from a picture postcard or a TV commercial. As you would expect in such a sunny climate, the water is pleasantly warm, ideal for swimming on or below the surface. The sand, in contrast, always remains cool as it is of a type that reflects the sunlight, so you won't need sandals. As the island has no permanent inhabitants, and most day trippers leave by boat quite early, in the late afternoon and evening you can have the place almost to yourself.

### C Matira Beach, Bora Bora, Tahiti

Matira Beach on the Pacific island of Bora Bora has incredibly white sand, beautiful fish swimming in clear blue-green water, and stunning sunsets. The air temperature hardly varies around the year, and neither does that of the ocean – which is only waist-high even hundreds of metres from the shore. And unlike windier beaches nearby, Matira is quite well sheltered. There isn't, however, much shade, so it is advisable to use plenty of sun cream, and the sand can feel uncomfortably hot unless you wear beach shoes or something similar. There is no charge to visit the beach, yet it rarely becomes crowded at any time of day. Everyone should go there at least once in life, and when you do, make sure you have your photo taken as the sun goes down.

### D Anse Source d'Argent Beach, Seychelles

This must be one of the most photographed beaches in the world, so don't forget to get some shots of your own, especially of the sea and the sand framed by the background of enormous pink rocks, with tall palm trees right behind them. It's easy to see why commercials have been made there. The patches of brilliantly white sand between those beautiful rocks make it the perfect place to spend a relaxing day, and it is well worth the small amount it costs for access. The best spots – those with both sunshine and shade – quickly get taken, so make sure you arrive well before the sun starts to beat down and the sand heats up.



**Tip!** Don't expect to find answers in the text that use the same words as the questions. Look for words, phrases and sentences that express the same ideas.

**Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.**

You will hear Leonie Steiner talking to an interviewer about her work as a music teacher in a school. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C). [You will need to play this recording twice.]

**Tip!**

After you hear the instructions, there's a one-minute pause before the recording begins. Use this time to look through the questions, underlining the key words.

24 Leonie first started learning the piano  
 A with a relative.  
 B at primary school.  
 C with a private teacher.

25 Leonie started giving music lessons  
 A for the pleasure of seeing others learn.  
 B because she needed some extra money.  
 C to see if she was suited to teaching.

26 Leonie most likes to teach students who  
 A have great natural talent at an early age.  
 B need good teaching to develop their talent.  
 C have previously been taught badly.

27 Leonie thinks that schools should  
 A employ far more music teachers.  
 B buy good musical instruments.  
 C ensure that all their pupils pass music exams.

28 Leonie thinks the problem with singing in schools is that  
 A many students are too embarrassed to sing.  
 B few students want to learn how to sing.  
 C singing is not often taught in them nowadays.

29 Leonie believes her success as a music teacher is a result of  
 A choosing a particular age group of children to teach.  
 B the training she received as a student teacher.  
 C a natural ability to communicate with young people.

30 What decision did Leonie find difficult to make?  
 A to turn down the offer of a job abroad  
 B to refuse promotion in the school  
 C to continue teaching when she felt tired

**Advice**

24 Listen carefully to the order in which she did things.

25 Don't be misled by reasons other people have for teaching.

26 Listen for a comparative form which tells you which she likes most.

27 Take care with ideas she mentions but then rejects. Which of A–C does she reject?

28 Think of another way of saying 'too embarrassed'.

29 What does the use of the past conditional tell you about something in the past?

30 Focusing on the word 'that' can help you decide about two of A–C.

Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé:  
<https://tinyurl.com/34p63d9e>

**I. Write the missing English letters that match the given Vietnamese meanings.**

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	Thiên Chúa giáo (n)	C_____
2.	chờ một chút	h_____ o_____ a m_____
3.	bánh bao (n)	d_____
4.	sai cách, sai hướng	t_____ w_____ w_____ a_____
5.	Sikh giáo (kết hợp của Hồi giáo và Ấn Độ giáo) (n)	S_____
6.	liên quan đến (v)	b_____ r_____ t_____
7.	Hồi giáo (n)	I_____
8.	những năm tháng thiếu niên (n)	t_____ y_____
9.	ở tuổi trung niên (adj)	m_____ - _____
10.	Cơ đốc giáo (n)	C_____

**II. Choose the correct adjective.**

1. My nephew was **amused** / **amusing** by the clown.
2. It's so **frustrated** / **frustrating**! No matter how much I study. I can't seem to remember this vocabulary.
3. This lesson is so **bored** / **boring**.
4. I'm feeling **depressed** / **depressing**, so I'm going to go home, eat some chocolate, and go to bed early with a good book.
5. I thought her idea was absolutely **fascinated** / **fascinating**.

\* **Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.