Name: _____ **Date:** .../ .../ 20...

Class: S7 **Tel:** 038 255 2594

LESSON 3: ON THE ROAD
PRESENTATION & FCE SPEAKING PRACTICE

A. RULES FOR SUCCESSFUL PRESENTATIONS

- Get to know your audience.
- Be clever with content and mindful of the time you have.
- Put yourself in the audience's shoes when designing the presentation.
- Get feedback from someone who's not afraid to hurt your feelings.
- Practice. Practice. Practice.

➢ **Topic: Traffic problems in Vietnam.**

**Các con luyện tập thuyết trình, quay video và gửi cho trung tâm qua mail: junior.mschi@gmail.com nhé! (Khuyến khích các con thực hành)*

B. HOMEWORK

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

I. Complete the following sentences using the correct forms of the given words.

0. I found the test ***relatively*** *easy.* ***(RELATION)***

1. Britain agreed to cut _____ of nitrogen oxide from power stations. **(EMISSIVE)**
2. We take all our bottles to be _____. **(RECYCLING)**
3. The chemicals have been identified as a source of _____. **(POLLUTE)**
4. The *grassland (đồng cỏ)* is an important _____ for many wildflowers. **(HABIT)**
5. Acid rain is one of the major _____ problems associated with burning coal. **(ENVIRONMENT)**

II. Put in *should*, *shouldn't*, *ought* or *oughtn't*.

Vicky: I can't come out tonight. I *(0)* ***ought*** to do some more work. I'm behind with everything. I've got so much to do.

Rachel: You (1) _____ worry so much, Vicky. Don't *panic (hoang mang)*. You (2) _____ to relax sometimes. You (3) _____ take a break.

Vicky: I know I (4) _____ panic, but I do. I can't help it.

Rachel: Anyway, you're doing OK, aren't you? Your results have been good. You (5) _____ be pleased. You (6) _____ to invent problem for yourself.

III. Find the sentences with the same meaning.

~~*0. We can leave the meeting early.*~~	A. We must stay until the end.	*0.* ***D***
1. We must leave the meeting early.	B. We couldn't stay until the end.	1. _____
2. We mustn't leave the meeting early.	C. We can't stay until the end.	2. _____
3. We needn't leave the meeting early.	~~*D. We needn't stay until the end.*~~	3. _____
4. We had to leave the meeting early.	E. We can stay until the end.	4. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Find out the words based on the clues below.

~~*0. in tears*~~	a. the part around the neck of a piece of clothing, usually sewn on and sometimes made of different material
1. jewellery	b. part of a piece of clothing that can be pulled up to cover the top and back of the head
2. collar	c. a string that you use to fasten openings, especially in shoes, by putting it through two lines of small holes and tying the ends together
3. lace(s)	d. decorative objects worn on your clothes and body, for example, rings, bracelets, and necklaces
4. earring(s)	~~*e. crying a lot*~~
5. hood	f. a piece of jewellery, usually one of a pair, worn in a hole in the ear or fastened to the ear by a clip

0 – e	1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –

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

0. What's the name of the man _____ gave us a lift?

A. who *B. what* *C. which* *D. he*

1. I hope we _____ find the cinema easily.

A. could B. may C. might D. can

2. You won't _____ to connect to the Internet once you've got *broadband (băng thông rộng)* as you're online twenty-four hours a day.

A. need B. must C. ought D. able

3. You really _____ *make such a mountain out of a molehill (việc bé xé ra to)*!

A. can't B. won't C. mightn't D. shouldn't

4. We couldn't find a hotel room so we _____ sleep in the car. It was awful!

A. must B. should C. had to D. could

5. You'll _____ tell the police that your house was broken into.

A. have to B. must C. had to D. should

VI. Make sentences with these words/ phrases. Change the form of the words/ phrases if necessary.

~~***optimistic***~~	climate	silk	tracksuit bottoms	leather	short-sleeved shirt

0. ***She is optimistic about her chances of winning a gold medal*** .

1. _____ .

2. _____ .

3. _____ .

4. _____ .

5. _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. FCE PRACTICE

FIRST TRAINER 1 - TEST 2 EXAM PRACTICE - READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 1

For questions **1–8**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) best fits each gap.
There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Example:

0 **A** keep out of **B** put up with **C** miss out on **D** stand up for

0	A	B	C	D
	○	●	○	○

Tip! Understanding the overall meaning of the text makes it easier to choose the correct words for the gaps.

Planes can make it rain

Living next to an airport has always meant having to **(0)** ..... the noise of planes landing and taking off. Now it seems that **(1)** ..... residents also have bad weather, according to a **(2)** ..... published study.

The scientists looked at satellite **(3)** ..... of clouds above airports, and also studied computer models of the way clouds behave. What they found was that as a plane flies through a very cold cloud, the air behind it expands and then cools **(4)** ..... rapidly. This sudden drop in temperature, **(5)** ..... with the hole formed in the cloud where the plane has passed through, can increase the **(6)** ..... of rain or snow on the ground.

In the case of major airports, with hundreds of flights every day, this can have a significant **(7)** ..... on weather patterns up to 100 kilometres away. The researchers point out, however, that aircraft passing through clouds are **(8)** ..... to affect the global climate.



1	**A** neighbouring	**B** close	**C** local	**D** surrounded
2	**A** lately	**B** recently	**C** lastly	**D** freshly
3	**A** images	**B** figures	**C** aspects	**D** portraits
4	**A** totally	**B** extremely	**C** entirely	**D** perfectly
5	**A** joined	**B** attached	**C** composed	**D** combined
6	**A** forecasts	**B** certainties	**C** chances	**D** opportunities
7	**A** result	**B** influence	**C** consequence	**D** impression
8	**A** doubtful	**B** unsure	**C** unlikely	**D** improbable

Advice

1 Which word goes with 'residents'?

2 One of these adverbs often goes with 'published'.

3 Which of these words goes with 'satellite'?

4 Only one of these adverbs can go with 'rapidly'.

5 Which is often followed by 'with'?

6 Which forms a phrase meaning 'to make something more likely'?

7 Which goes with 'have' and is followed by 'on'?

8 Which is followed by 'to'?

Tip! Remember to look for prepositions that often follow certain verbs and adjectives.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FIRST TRAINER 1 - TEST 2 EXAM PRACTICE - LISTENING PART 2

Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: https://tinyurl.com/3w3mbzdt

2 1 15 Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you. **[You will need to play this recording twice.]**

You will hear a man called Markus Fischer talking about mooncake, a traditional Asian bakery product. For questions **9–18**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.



Mooncake

Markus was staying in **(9)** ..... when he first tried mooncake.

Markus's favourite kind of mooncake has a filling made of **(10)** ..... .

Markus says that he likes to have **(11)** ..... with mooncake.

Mooncake is popular during the Moon Festival, which last year was held in **(12)** ..... .

The mooncake Marcus was given during the festival had the shape of a **(13)** ..... on the top.

Markus was surprised to learn that mooncake is rarely made **(14)** ..... in China.

The people Markus was staying with received mooncake from their **(15)** ..... .

His host family gave Markus a mooncake that had a slightly **(16)** ..... flavour.

Markus was told that, many years ago, people used mooncakes to send **(17)** ..... to each other.

After people had read what was written on the mooncake, they **(18)** ..... it.

Tip! Underline the key words in each question, then listen for words and phrases that express the same idea.

Tip! Write clearly, so that you can read your answers later and copy them correctly onto the answer sheet.

Tip! Check your answers are grammatically correct (e.g. singular/plural, verb tense).

Advice

9 Be careful – you will hear a number of place names.

10 He mentions a variety of fillings. Listen carefully for the correct one.

11 Listen for an expression that means 'with'.

12 You need last year's month, not other years.

13 Take care when other designs on mooncakes are mentioned.

14 Listen for something he expected to be the case, but was not.

15 Be careful – different kinds of people are mentioned.

16 Make sure you don't choose the wrong flavour.

17 Think of another way of saying 'send'.

18 Focus on what was written on top of the cake, not inside it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FIRST TRAINER 1 - TEST 2 EXAM PRACTICE - LISTENING PART 3

Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: https://tinyurl.com/bdh4vye2

2 16 Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you. **[You will need to play this recording twice.]**

You will hear five short extracts in which people talk about deciding to take up new interests.

For questions **19–23**, choose from the list (**A–H**) the reason each speaker gives for deciding to take up their new interest. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A to help other people

B to make some money

C to pass the time

D to meet new people

E to try to win a prize

F to overcome a fear

G to get fit

H to make a change from their work

Speaker 1		19
Speaker 2		20
Speaker 3		21
Speaker 4		22
Speaker 5		23

Tip! When you check your answers on the second listening, remember that one mistake may have led to others.

Advice

A Three people offer a service, but which one doesn't charge?

B Which speaker had problems with money?

C Be careful – one speaker gives this as a reason for not being interested in the activity.

D Two speakers mention meeting new people, but only one had this as their main aim.

E Two speakers talk about winning competitions, but was that a main reason?

F Think of other expressions for 'overcome' and 'fear'.

G Three speakers talk about being or getting fit, but was that their main purpose?

H Make sure it's the speaker's reason for taking it up, not other people's.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	vải lanh (n)	l_____
2.	giày thể thao (n)	t_____
3.	sợi PE (n)	p_____
4.	bọt (n)	f_____
5.	áo khoác có mũ (n.phr)	h_____ j_____ (h_____)
6.	tảo (n)	a_____
7.	tơ nhân tạo (n)	r_____
8.	dây đeo (n)	s_____
9.	vật liệu thô (n)	r_____ m_____
10.	quần ngố (n.phr)	k_____-_____ s_____

II. Circle the correct preposition.

1. The bags are made **of / from** leather.

2. The box is made **of / from** aluminium.

3. The candle is made **of / from** wax.

4. Paper is made **of / from** trees.

5. The windows are made **of / from** glass.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS