

**LESSON 6: ACCOMMODATION**  
**VOCABULARY & FCE INSTRUCTION**

**A. NEW LESSON**

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

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>decorate</b> (v)	trang trí	10	<b>bungalow</b> (n)	nha một tầng, không có cầu thang
2	<b>rent</b> (v)	thuê/ cho thuê nhà, phòng...	11	<b>cottage</b> (n)	nha nhỏ, thường ở miền quê
3	<b>rent</b> (n)	tiền thuê nhà, phòng...	12	<b>prison cell</b> (n.phr)	phòng giam ở nhà tù
4	<b>demolish</b> (v)	phá hủy/ đập nhà, thường nhằm mục đích sử dụng đất làm việc khác	13	<b>hospital ward</b> (n.phr)	buồng/ khu vực của bệnh viện
5	<b>evict</b> (v)	đuổi ai ra khỏi nha ớ, đất đai... của mình	14	<b>houseboat</b> (n)	nha nổi
6	<b>renovate</b> (v)	cải tạo, sửa chữa	15	<b>spacious</b> (adj)	rộng rãi
7	<b>detached house</b> (n.phr)	nha biệt lập (những nôi nha không chung bức tường với các công trình khác)	16	<b>settle down</b> (phr.v)	bắt đầu một cuộc sống bình ổn, sống tại một nơi
8	<b>mansion</b> (n)	dinh thự, biệt thự	17	<b>move in</b> (phr.v)	bắt đầu sống ở nha mới
9	<b>palace</b> (n)	cung điện			

**\*Note:**

n = noun: danh từ;

phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ;

adj = adjective: tính từ;

v = verb: động từ;

n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ

\*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

**B. HOMEWORK**

**I. Read the descriptions of some words, then write the complete words (the first letter is already there)**

0. the quality of being brave

B R A V E R Y

1. (of a room or building) large and with plenty of space for people to move around in
2. a house built all on one level, without stairs
3. to pull or knock down a building
4. the official home of a king, queen, president, etc.
5. a boat that people can live in, usually kept at a particular place on a river or *canal* (*kênh đào*)

S \_\_\_\_\_  
 B \_\_\_\_\_  
 D \_\_\_\_\_  
 P \_\_\_\_\_  
 H \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box, some words may not be used. Change the form of the words if necessary**

down	waste	spacious	rent	bungalow	detached	decorate	in
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0. I think study guide is a waste of money.
1. We live in a three-bedroom \_\_\_\_\_ house in the *suburb* (*vùng ngoại ô*).
2. Have you settled \_\_\_\_\_ in your new house yet?
3. The house has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen and a dining area.
4. When I went down to her \_\_\_\_\_ at lunch-time, the door was unlocked.
5. The old lady \_\_\_\_\_ me her *spare* (*thìra*) bedroom for £200 a week last year.

**III. Circle the correct answer**

0. We compared our product with the leading \_\_\_\_\_.

A. brands      B. comp      C. butler

1. Long-time *residents* (*cu dân*) are being \_\_\_\_\_ from the buildings.  
 A. evicted       B. renovated       C. settled
2. We're really struggling to find enough money to pay the \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.  
 A. space       B. cell       C. rent
3. We rented a little beach \_\_\_\_\_ on the North Caroline coast.  
 A. decorate       B. cottage       C. ward
4. She quickly \_\_\_\_\_ down in her new house.  
 A. settled       B. moved       C. demolished
5. We're going to \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen next week.  
 A. decoration       B. decorate       C. move in

**IV. Match to make meaningful sentences**

<b>0. It is awesome to see</b>	<b>a. these magnificent creatures in flight.</b>
1. Two hospital wards have to	b. a home from his prison cell.
2. A Russian couple have	c. just moved in next door.
3. His new mansion was far	d. large, renovated farmhouse.
4. Jack often dreamed of	e. away from the tiny house where he was born.
5. She lives in a	f. be closed for fumigation ( <i>khử trùng</i> ).

0- a	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-
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## Part 1

You are going to read a magazine article about an artist who paints flowers. For questions 1–8, 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.

# An eye for detail

Artist Susan Shepherd is best known for her flower paintings, and the large garden that surrounds her house is the source of many of her subjects. It is full of her favourite flowers, most especially varieties of tulips and poppies. Some of the plants are unruly and seed themselves all over the garden. There is a harmony of colour, shape and structure in the two long flower borders that line the paved path which crosses the garden from east to west. Much of this is due to the previous owners who were keen gardeners, and who left plants that appealed to Susan. She also inherited the gardener, Danny. 'In fact, it was really his garden,' she says. 'We got on very well. At first he would say, "Oh, it's not worth it" to some of the things I wanted to put in, but when I said I wanted to paint them, he recognised what I had in mind.'

*line 12*

Susan prefers to focus on detailed studies of individual plants rather than on the garden as a whole, though she will occasionally paint a group of plants where they are. More usually, she picks them and then takes them up to her studio. 'I don't set the whole thing up at once,' she says. 'I take one flower out and paint it, which might take a few days, and then I bring in another one and build up the painting that way. Sometimes it takes a couple of years to finish.'

Her busiest time of year is spring and early summer, when the tulips are out, followed by the poppies. 'They all come out together, and you're so busy,' she says. But the gradual decaying process is also part of the fascination for her. With

tulips, for example, 'you bring them in and put them in water, then leave them for perhaps a day and they each form themselves into different shapes. They open out and are fantastic. When you first put them in a vase, you think they are boring, but they change all the time with twists and turns.'

Susan has always been interested in plants: 'I did botany at school and used to collect wild flowers from all around the countryside,' she says. 'I wasn't particularly interested in gardening then; in fact, I didn't like garden flowers, I thought they looked like the ones made of silk or plastic that were sold in some florists' shops – to me, the only real ones were wild. I was intrigued by the way they managed to flower in really awkward places, like cracks in rocks or on cliff tops.' Nowadays, the garden owes much to plants that originated in far-off lands, though they seem as much at home in her garden as they did in China or the Himalayas. She has a come-what-may attitude to the garden, rather like an affectionate aunt who is quite happy for children to run about undisciplined as long as they don't do any serious damage.

With two forthcoming exhibitions to prepare for, and a ready supply of subject material at her back door, finding time to work in the garden has been difficult recently. She now employs an extra gardener but, despite the need to paint, she knows that, to maintain her connection with her subject matter, 'you have to get your hands dirty'.

- 1 In the first paragraph, the writer describes Susan's garden as
  - A having caused problems for the previous owners.
  - B having a path lined with flowers.
  - C needing a lot of work to keep it looking attractive.
  - D being only partly finished.
- 2 What does 'this' in line 12 refer to?
  - A the position of the path
  - B the number of wild plants
  - C the position of the garden
  - D the harmony of the planting
- 3 What does Susan say about Danny?
  - A He felt she was interfering in his work.
  - B He immediately understood her feelings.
  - C He was recommended by the previous owners.
  - D He was slow to see the point of some of her ideas.
- 4 What is Susan's approach to painting?
  - A She will wait until a flower is ready to be picked before painting it.
  - B She likes to do research on a plant before she paints it.
  - C She spends all day painting an individual flower.
  - D She creates her paintings in several stages.
- 5 Susan thinks that tulips
  - A are more colourful and better shaped than other flowers.
  - B are not easy to paint because they change so quickly.
  - C look best some time after they have been cut.
  - D should be kept in the house for as long as possible.
- 6 Why did Susan enjoy studying wild flowers at school?
  - A She found the way they adapted to their surroundings fascinating.
  - B She used the lessons as a good excuse to get out of school.
  - C She was attracted by their different colours and shapes.
  - D She wanted to learn how to make copies of them in material.
- 7 How does the writer describe Susan's attitude to her garden?
  - A She thinks children should be allowed to enjoy it.
  - B She prefers planting flowers from overseas.
  - C She likes a certain amount of disorder.
  - D She dislikes criticism of her planting methods.
- 8 What point is Susan making in the final paragraph?
  - A It's essential to find the time to paint even if there is gardening to be done.
  - B It's important not to leave the gardening entirely to other people.
  - C It's good to have expert help when you grow plants.
  - D It's hard to do exhibitions if there are not enough plants ready in the garden.

## Part 1

### Questions 1–5

Look at the text in each question.

What does it say?

Mark the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

**Example:**

0

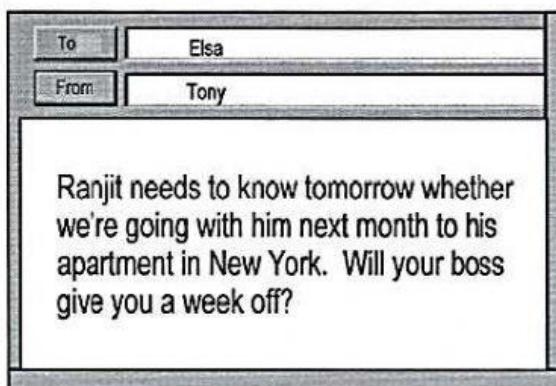


- A** Do not leave your bicycle touching the window.
- B** Broken glass may damage your bicycle tyres.
- C** Your bicycle may not be safe here.

Answer:

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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1



**Tony wants Elsa to**

- A** ask her boss for a week's holiday starting tomorrow.
- B** find out if she can have time off next month.
- C** go away with him next week for a month.

2



- A** Ring and tell us if you are satisfied with the service we have delivered.
- B** Telephone us if arrangements for collecting goods are not satisfactory.
- C** Call us to take the goods back if you are not satisfied with them.

3



A Ruth has kept to her plan despite the change in the weather.

B Ruth may not visit the coast if the bad weather continues.

C Ruth intends to leave the mountains early to visit the coast.

4

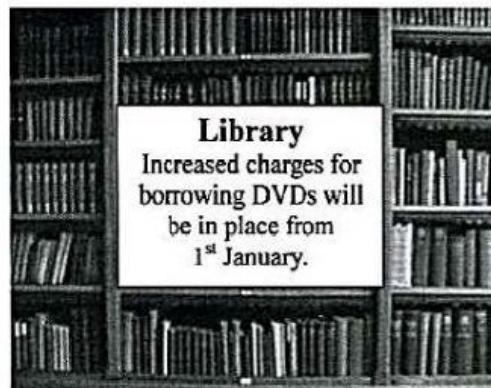


A Remove this food from the container before placing in a microwave oven.

B It is advisable to use a suitable container for cooking this food.

C You should avoid putting this food in a microwave oven.

5



A You will have to pay more to borrow DVDs after 1<sup>st</sup> January.

B Please return all borrowed DVDs before 1<sup>st</sup> January.

C There will be additional DVDs to borrow from 1<sup>st</sup> January.

## Part 2

### Questions 6–10

The people below all want to hire somewhere for a party or event.

On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight places to hire.

Decide which place would be the most suitable for the following people.

For questions 6–10, mark the correct letter (A–H) on your answer sheet.

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6



Jessica is arranging her boss's retirement party. She is looking for somewhere in the town centre that can provide a traditional evening meal for around 100 guests.

7



Amelia is organising her 18<sup>th</sup> birthday party for 80 friends. She loves to dance and sing along to her favourite tunes. She wants to offer drinks and snacks rather than a sit-down meal.

8



James and Amanda need somewhere to hold their wedding party. They want to be able to take photos outdoors. Most of their 100 guests are coming by car and some will need overnight accommodation.

9



Jens wants to thank his staff of six by taking them out for a day in the countryside. He wants somewhere where they can do lots of fun activities and have a meal.

10



Sophie is organising her company's annual two-day conference. Several meeting rooms are required, one of which must be able to hold 200 people. They will all need to stay one night.

## Places to Hire

### A Rumbola

Rumbola is available for private bookings of up to 100 people. Hire one of our DJs, who will keep you and your guests moving to the music all night. If you know the words, he'll encourage you to join in! We have no restaurant, but light refreshments are available.

### C Amazon Café

Situated in the town centre, this restaurant is an exciting place to celebrate a birthday or other special event. The restaurant is decorated to look and sound like a rainforest. Busy and fun, it is popular with young people who like Brazilian food and listening to loud music.

### E Narborough Manor

In the historic town centre, this beautiful hotel is the perfect setting for a wedding or birthday party. We can organise entertainment such as magic shows or live music. Lovely paintings and fireplaces make the perfect background for photos. Our dining room seats up to 80.

### G Hillcourt House

This family-run hotel is famous for its beautiful gardens. It can host private or small business events. The dining room holds 150 and meeting rooms hold 10-20. The hotel is in the countryside but close to two motorways and has plenty of parking spaces.

### B The Darlington Centre

This modern building, situated in the countryside, is perfect for all business events. We have rooms of varying sizes – the Haversham is the largest with space for 300 people. Included in the price are meals, overnight accommodation and tea/coffee.

### D Sunbury Park

This country house has space for 200 people at events such as weddings and formal dinners. In our beautiful park, we offer a variety of exciting sports and team-building games. As overnight accommodation is not provided, your event will be free from the interruptions often found in a hotel. We have a large car park.

### F Hudsons

This beautiful building dates from 1750 and is the last of its kind in this central location – all around it are shops and businesses. During the day it serves light lunches but in the evening it turns into an old-fashioned, formal restaurant, which can be hired for parties of up to 200 people.

### H Tiger Tom

At weekends, this stylish town-centre restaurant is full of famous faces, but on certain weekdays it can be hired for birthday parties or business events. The menus are modern and it is possible to play your own choice of music while you have your meal.

## I. Circle the correct option

1. I **have taken** / **took** my father to Spain last week.
2. Why did you **leave** / **left** your job?
3. Sorry – I **forgetted** / **forgot** to buy milk.
4. I **see** / **saw** Eric in the supermarket yesterday.
5. Did you **hear** / **heard** me? Listen carefully when I talk to you!

## II. Complete the conversation, using PAST SIMPLE TENSE

**Claire:** (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (**you / have**) a nice weekend in Paris?

**Mark:** Yes, thanks. It was good. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**we / look**) around and then (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**we / see**) a show. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**we / not / try**) to do too much.

**Claire:** What sights (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (**you / see**)?

**Mark:** (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (**we / have**) a look round the Louvre. I didn't know there was so much in there.