

**NHÓM CHỦ ĐIỂM 5: EDUCATION -  
VOCABULARY SET 15: CRITICISING TEACHERS**

**Vocabulary:**

1. **(an) open discussion(s)** (np): cuộc thảo luận mở
2. **better** (v): cải thiện
3. **detrimentally** (adv): bất lợi
4. **discipline - indiscipline** (n): kỉ luật - vô kỉ luật
5. **educational quality** (np): chất lượng giáo dục
6. **exacerbate** (v): làm trầm trọng thêm
7. **imitate** (v): bắt chước
8. **initial instability** (np): những bất ổn ban đầu
9. **lose one's temper** (collocation): mất bình tĩnh, nổi nóng
10. **pedagogical skills** (np): kĩ năng sư phạm
11. **proactive** (adj): chủ động
12. **sense of n/Ving** (collocation): cảm giác, ý thức
13. **student - centred teaching**: cách giảng dạy lấy người học làm trung tâm
14. **two-way communication**: giao tiếp hai chiều (giáo viên ↔ học sinh)
15. **undermine** (v): làm tổn hại, gây ảnh hưởng
16. **undoubtedly** (adv): rõ ràng, chắc chắn

**Exercises:**

**Task 1: Translate from Vietnamese to English**

1. Điều quyết định một nơi làm việc lý tưởng là "cảm giác thuộc về".

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2. Mặc dù có những bất ổn ban đầu, sự thay đổi chương trình giảng dạy đã nâng cao chất lượng giáo dục và cải thiện kĩ năng sư phạm của giáo viên.

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3. Cách giảng dạy lấy người học làm trung tâm, sử dụng giao tiếp hai chiều và các cuộc thảo luận mở giúp học sinh chủ động hơn trong việc học và thúc đẩy giáo viên soạn ra nhiều bài giảng thú vị hơn.

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4. Kỉ luật chắc chắn là điều không thể thiếu trong giáo dục chính thống.

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5. Việc nhập cư vào nước Mỹ chịu ảnh hưởng bất lợi kể từ khi ông Donald Trump đắc cử tổng thống.

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**Task 2: Fill in the blanks with Suitable words/phrases**

1. The exorbitant cost of land in urban areas only \_\_\_\_\_ the problem.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ characters in movies can be an effective way of practicing speaking.
3. A hurried decision can \_\_\_\_\_ years of hard work.
4. After a long day at work, I \_\_\_\_\_ and yelled at my customers.
5. Recent student violence statistics worry public about \_\_\_\_\_ in schools.

**Task 3: Fill in the blanks with suitable words/phrases**

|                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (an) open discussion (s) (np) | lose one's temper (collocation) |
| better (v)                    | pedagogical skills (np)         |
| detrimentally (adv)           | proactive (adj)                 |
| discipline - indiscipline (n) | sense of n/Ving (collocation)   |
| educational quality (np)      | student - centred teaching      |
| exacerbate (v)                | two-way communication           |
| imitate (v)                   | undermine (v)                   |
| initial instability (np)      | undoubtedly (adv)               |

*Many people argue that in order to improve educational quality, high school students are encouraged to make comments or even criticism on their teachers. Others think it will lead to loss of respect and discipline in the classroom. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.*

In recent decades, whether high school students should be free to evaluate and criticise their educators has evolved into a major topic of concern. While some people think that disrespect and 1 \_\_\_\_\_ are an unavoidable outcome of this approach, I would contend it would result in increased 2 \_\_\_\_\_.

On the one hand, there is a common belief that enabling students to judge teachers may 3 \_\_\_\_\_ students' 4 \_\_\_\_\_ respect and 5 \_\_\_\_\_. This is primarily because some high school students are generally immature and inexperienced. Therefore, some of them tend to 6 \_\_\_\_\_ and overreact each time they are disciplined by teachers. The problem can be further 7 \_\_\_\_\_ when all the students see their peers criticising the teachers. They may think of such action as the right way to behave and start to 8 \_\_\_\_\_ it. As a result, respect for the teacher may be lost and the classroom learning environment may be 9 \_\_\_\_\_ affected.

On the other hand, I side with those who believe that giving students the total freedom in expressing their thoughts and feelings towards teachers may enhance educational quality. To explain, many countries are promoting 10 \_\_\_\_\_ with 11 \_\_\_\_\_, where 12 \_\_\_\_\_ between teachers and students on any topic, including teaching methodology and the effectiveness of the teaching programmes, are encouraged. This approach has a clear advantage of making students become 13 \_\_\_\_\_ in studying. It also provides teachers with a chance to 14 \_\_\_\_\_ their 15 \_\_\_\_\_ by receiving feedback from students. In this way, both the learners and the educators can achieve higher academically.

In conclusion, the educational method of encouraging high school students to judge their teachers will 16 \_\_\_\_\_ lead to enhanced academic achievements, despite the possibility that some classes may experience some 17 \_\_\_\_\_ in the form of disrespect or lack of discipline.

299 words, written by Tu Pham