

Name: _____
Class: S7

Date: .../ .../ 20...
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**LESSON 8: HEALTH
DEBATE & FCE SPEAKING PRACTICE**

A. DEBATE TIPS

Dos and Don'ts when debating

- **DO** make eye contact
- **DO** pause between your arguments
- **DON'T** read your notes. Try to memorise the main points.
- **DON'T** criticise the other speakers. Criticise the argument.

➤ **Topic: Should children eat junk food?**

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. Circle the correct words to complete this business letter.

23 Creek Road
Provo, UT 8401
September 10, 2005

Customer Service Representative
Hardly's Restaurant
12345 Beaty Court
Provo, UT 84004

Dear Customer Service Representative:

I am writing this letter of complaint (0) **although / because** one of your cashiers treated me *rudely* (vô lè, bất lịch sự). (1) **Because / Even though** I was sure I paid her with a \$20 bill, I only received change for \$10. I told her that there was a mistake. She said, "You're wrong." Later the manager called. He said the cashier was right (2) **although / because** the money in the cash drawer was correct.

(3) **Because / Even though** the mistake was mine, I believe the cashier behaved extremely rudely. (4) **Although / Because** I like Hardly's, I also value polite service. I hope I won't have to change restaurants (5) **although / because** I can't get it there.

Sincerely,

Ken Nelson

C. FCE PRACTICE

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap **in the same line**. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Tip! When you have filled in all the gaps, read the complete text to make sure everything makes sense.

Tip! Don't forget you need to make change(s) to ALL the words in capitals. Don't leave any unchanged!

Tip! Remember to use the context, especially the words next to the gap, to work out what kind of word you need to form (e.g. noun, plural).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: **0** P R E D I C T I O N S

Too many emails

Some years ago, there were (0) that email would soon be replaced as the most common means of online communication by social (17) sites. Since then, however, the number of emails sent has increased (18) , to the point that the volume received on a daily basis has become (19) for many people.

For some users, the situation has become so (20) that they regularly delete all the emails they receive without even bothering to read them, which is rather (21) , to say the least. A less extreme measure is to install software that sorts incoming mail into different categories. By doing this, promotions from (22) organisations, for instance, go into a separate folder from messages arriving from friends or employers, (23) us to see which emails are more important than others. Not all of us, though, may be so keen to let software make such (24) for us.

PREDICT

WORK

STEADY

STRESS

BEAR

RISK

COMMERCE

ABLE

DECIDE

Advice

17 Think of a compound word that goes with 'social'.

18 Be careful with the 'y'.

19 Use a word meaning 'something that causes stress'.

20 You need to add both a prefix and a suffix.

21 Make sure you add the correct suffix.

22 Be careful with the final 'e'.

23 A prefix and a suffix are needed, plus a spelling change.

24 Take care with a spelling change.



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

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

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1 You hear part of a conversation in a watch repair shop.

What is the man doing?

- A refusing to accept the watch for repair
- B encouraging the customer to buy a watch
- C advising the customer to have the watch mended elsewhere

2 You are on a train and you hear a woman leaving a message on an answering machine.

Why is she calling?

- A to arrange a lift from the station
- B to change the time of her evening meal
- C to find out bus times from the station

3 You hear a talent show judge commenting on a performance she has just seen.

What does she think of the man's performance?

- A He lacks confidence.
- B He chose the wrong song.
- C He has a weak singing voice.

4 You hear the beginning of a talk in a community centre.

What will the talk be about?

- A local history
- B transport problems
- C modern agriculture

Advice

1 Always listen to the end before choosing an answer.

2 Listen for an expression used to ask someone a favour.

3 Focus on the speaker's own opinion, not that of other people.

4 Concentrate on the main subject, not other matters the speaker may mention.

5 Think of words for the main parts of A-C, and phrasal verbs often used with each.

6 Which other structure might be used for each of A-C?

7 Listen for what they agree they like, not what they dislike.

8 Listen for reasons why two of A-C are wrong.

5 You hear a man talking about saving money.

He wants to buy

- A a motorcycle.
- B a bicycle.
- C a car.

6 You hear a woman talking about a concert being cancelled.

What does she think about this?

- A She is glad it will not take place.
- B It should be re-arranged for a later date.
- C She should have been told sooner.

7 You hear a man and woman talking about a flat they are considering renting.

What do they both like about it?

- A the size
- B the low rent
- C the furniture

8 You hear a woman talking about her tablet computer.

How does she feel about it?

- A She finds something about it annoying.
- B She wants to get a more powerful model.
- C She spends too much time using it.

FIRST TRAINER 1 - TEST 2 EXAM PRACTICE - LISTENING PART 4

Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/55rdrfjv>

Part 4

You will hear an interview with a woman called Adriana Moretti, who works as a wildlife photographer. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

24 Why did Adriana want to become a wildlife photographer?
A She enjoyed travelling to remote locations.
B She was very good at taking photos.
C She was interested in animal behaviour.

25 Why, according to Adriana, is it easier nowadays to learn how to photograph animals?
A The necessary equipment is cheaper than it used to be.
B It is possible to learn wildlife photography online.
C Cheap international travel means more species can be photographed.

26 Why did Adriana feel uncomfortable while she was trying to take photos of birds?
A She was not able to sit down.
B Her feet were getting wet.
C She was being bitten by insects.

27 How did Adriana feel when she was trying to photograph the crocodile?
A afraid that it might try to attack her
B worried she may not get the photo she wanted
C increasingly bored with waiting to take the picture

28 Adriana has still never taken photos of
A a tiger in India.
B a snow leopard in China.
C a polar bear in Russia.

29 What disadvantage does Adriana say her work has?
A She sometimes feels lonely when she is working abroad.
B She doesn't see her family as often as she would like to.
C She always has to go where the agency tells her.

30 Adriana believes it is becoming harder to get work as a wildlife photographer because
A so many photos of wildlife are available on the Internet.
B there is a lot of competition for jobs in wildlife photography.
C people are becoming less interested in wildlife.

Tip! If you're not sure, mark the two most likely. Choose from those on the second listening.

Advice

24 Think of other ways of saying 'interested in animal behaviour'.

25 Think of expressions that mean 'photographic equipment' and 'cheaper'.

26 Which two of A–C does she say were not a problem?

27 What is the focus of the question? Which of the adjectives in A–C describes this?

28 Which two of these animals had she already photographed?

29 Choose the one that is a problem for Adriana, not for other people.

30 Which of A–C does Adriana say isn't true and which doesn't matter?

I. Match the word with its definition.

1. handwritten	1 -	A. written using your hand rather than printed by a machine
2. hover	2 -	B. a number that results from dividing one whole number by another
3. censor	3 -	C. to move something into a low position
4. lower	4 -	D. to make people obey a law, or to make a particular situation happen or be accepted
5. enforce	5 -	E. to stay in one place in the air, usually by moving the wings quickly
6. fraction	6 -	F. to prevent part or the whole of a book, film, work of art, document, or other kind of communication from being seen or made available to the public, because it is considered to be offensive or harmful, or because it contains information that someone wishes to keep secret, often for political reasons

II. Underline the correct LINKING WORD/ PHRASE.

Kelly is 9 years old. She has brown hair (1) **and** / **but** blue eyes. She is a very happy child (2) **who** / **which** likes to make new friends. All her teachers like her (3) **because** / **so that** she is very intelligent.

Kelly isn't only a great student. She's (4) **also** / **and** an amazing dancer. She can dance (5) **both** / **also** modern and jazz (6) **but** / **so** she especially likes hip-hop.

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