Name: ……..

Class: S9

Tel: 034 200 9294

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ …… ngày ……/…….

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ …… ngày ……/…….

Grammar: ……..

Use of English: ……..

Listening: …….

Mini Test: ……...

PRONUNCIATION & FCE READING

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.*

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**archaeology** (n)	khảo cổ học	6	**hunter-gatherer** (n)	người săn bắt hái lượm
2	**Neolithic** (adj)	thuộc về thời kỳ đồ đá mới	7	**domesticate** (v)	thuần hóa (động vật)
3	**carbon-dating** (n)	phương pháp xác định tuổi bằng carbon	8	**prehistoric** (adj)	thuộc về thời tiền sử
4	**nomadic** (adj)	du mục, sống nay đây mai đó	9	**relevance** (n)	sự liên quan, tính thích hợp
5	**static** (adj)	cố định, không thay đổi	10	**dissertation** (n)	luận văn

B. EXTRA STRUCTURE

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**see any/much/the point in + V-ing**	hiểu được ý nghĩa, giá trị của việc gì	4	**without + V-ing / without having + past participle**	không làm gì trước khi làm gì (hoặc chưa làm gì)
2	**is/was rumoured to + infinitive**	có tin đồn rằng ai đó hoặc điều gì đó là như thế nào	5	**to give up + V-ing**	từ bỏ việc làm gì
3	**if only + past perfect**	nếu như tôi đã (không)... (thể hiện sự hối tiếc trong quá khứ)			

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ;* *adj = adjective: tính từ;* *v = verb: động từ*

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

C. PRONUNCIATION

1. Pronunciation of -ed (Cách phát âm -ed trong thì quá khứ)

Hậu tố **-ed** có 3 cách phát âm khác nhau: **/t/, /d/**, và **/ɪd/**. Quy tắc phát âm như sau:

Âm trước -ed	Cách phát âm -ed	Ví dụ
Kết thúc bằng âm vô thanh (**p, k, f, s, ʃ, tʃ**)	/t/	helped, laughed, washed
Kết thúc bằng âm hữu thanh (**b, g, v, z, ʒ, dʒ**) hoặc nguyên âm	/d/	cleaned, lived, loved
Kết thúc bằng **t** hoặc **d**	/ɪd/	wanted, needed

***Summary:**

- Nếu từ kết thúc bằng âm **t** hoặc **d**, phát âm là **/ɪd/**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- Nếu từ kết thúc bằng âm vô thanh, phát âm là **/t/**.
- Các trường hợp còn lại phát âm là **/d/**.

2. Short /u/ vs Long /u:/

Sự khác biệt chính giữa **short /u/** và **long /u:/** nằm ở độ dài của âm.

Âm	Cách phát âm	Ví dụ
/ʊ/	Âm ngắn, môi hơi tròn, lưỡi không nâng cao quá.	good, look, book
/u:/	Âm dài, môi tròn chặt hơn, lưỡi được nâng cao hơn và kéo dài thời gian phát âm.	food, blue, moon

D. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the word in which the underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

0. A. helped	*B. washed*	*C. walked*	*(D.) needed*
1. A. laughed	B. played	C. cleaned	D. lived
2. A. booked	B. cooked	C. opened	D. looked
3. A. food	B. book	C. put	D. good
4. A. blue	B. pool	C. moon	D. full
5. A. room	B. school	C. foot	D. true

II. Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions (A, B, C, or D). Choose the answer that best fits the context of the passage.

In the early 20th century, an up-and-coming artist named Claire Watson was transforming the way people thought about modern painting. Her works, often described as breathtaking, captured the ever-changing moods of nature. However, her success did not come easily. She was struggling to balance her passion for art with the expectations of society at the time.

Claire's dedication was remarkable. Every day, she would work on her paintings for hours. Sometimes, her canvases were being criticized by those who preferred traditional art styles. Yet, she persevered, refining her techniques and drawing inspiration from her surroundings.

By the 1930s, Claire had become a household name. Her paintings had been displayed in galleries across Europe, and she was being praised for her innovative approach. Despite her fame, Claire remained humble, attributing her success to the support of her family and her ability to **look back on her failures** as learning opportunities.

Today, Claire's art is still celebrated worldwide. Historians agree that her career marked a long-lasting impact on modern art. For fans and critics alike, her life serves as a thought-provoking example of how persistence and creativity can reshape an entire field.

Questions:

0. What does the passage suggest about Claire's early career?

A. She immediately achieved recognition for her work.

(B.) She had to overcome societal expectations and criticism.

C. She focused exclusively on traditional painting styles.

D. She preferred fame over personal growth.

1. Why did Claire's work initially face criticism?

A. She refused to follow traditional art styles.

B. Her paintings were not technically skilled.

C. Her family did not support her artistic efforts.

D. Her art was considered too abstract and experimental.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. What does the passage imply about Claire's personality?

A. She was arrogant despite her fame.

B. She ignored any criticism and refused to learn from her mistakes.

C. She remained humble and used challenges as opportunities to grow.

D. She sought to avoid competition in the art world.

3. Which best explains the phrase "look back on her failures" in paragraph 3?

A. To ignore previous mistakes

B. To reflect on past mistakes as lessons

C. To regret decisions made in the past

D. To blame others for her failures

4. What helped Claire gain recognition in the art world?

A. Her family's financial support

B. Her unique artistic techniques and perseverance

C. Her decision to stick to traditional styles

D. Her ability to avoid public criticism

5. Why do historians consider Claire's career impactful?

A. It redefined societal norms about female artists in the 20th century.

B. It introduced a new style of painting that became globally popular.

C. It demonstrated how modern art could reflect nature's beauty.

D. It inspired a long-lasting appreciation for resilience in art.

III. Complete the text below by choosing the correct sentence or phrase that best fits each gap.

The Role of Technology in Education

Technology is transforming the way education is delivered around the world. *0)* ___***C***___. Schools now incorporate various digital tools into their curricula to enhance learning outcomes. In classrooms, traditional teaching methods 1) _____. For example, interactive whiteboards and tablets allow students to engage with the material in real-time. Outside of the classroom, online platforms 2) _____. These platforms offer flexibility and accessibility, making education available to a wider audience. For teachers, technology 3) _____. This helps them track progress, assess student performance, and tailor their teaching methods. However, technology does not replace traditional education entirely. Certain skills, such as teamwork and problem-solving, 4) _____. These skills are best developed through face-to-face interaction and collaborative activities. Ultimately, the integration of technology in education provides numerous benefits. Studies 5) _____.

Options

A. are emphasized as essential components of a well-rounded education

B. is being used to monitor and evaluate student performance

C. it is widely recognized that technology enhances both engagement and efficiency in education

D. are being replaced by interactive and technology-driven techniques

E. show that it enhances learning retention and engagement

F. are being used to provide flexible and accessible learning opportunities

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

E. CAMBRIDGE PRACTICE

Part 4

For questions **25–30**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (**0**).

Example:

0 What type of music do you like best?

FAVOURITE

What ..... type of music?

The gap can be filled with the words 'is your favourite', so you write:

Example: | 0 | IS YOUR FAVOURITE |

In the exam, write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

---

25 Learning to sew seemed a waste of time to Lisa.

POINT

Lisa couldn't .....I..... learning to sew.

26 I reckon Barry was relieved to find his missing cellphone again.

BEEN

Barry must ..... he found his missing cellphone.

27 According to the gossip, the actress will be getting married soon.

RUMOURED

The actress ..... getting married soon.

28 Pamela said that she regretted sending that angry text message to Harry.

ONLY

'If ..... that angry text message to Harry', said Pamela.

29 Ashley always eats a big breakfast before going out in the morning.

WITHOUT

Ashley never goes out in the morning

..... a big breakfast.

30 Liam has decided not to go to football practice any more.

GIVE

Liam has decided ..... to football practice.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

❷ Before you listen, read through the questions and underline the key words.

❸ 8 Now listen to the first part of the conversation, and answer Questions 1–5.

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_GZYSvT-SWs00dMqrOMlcdrOq6e-SbU4/view?usp=sharing

Questions 1–5

*Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.*

1 What does Dave think about Professor Jeffcott?

A He's a typical archaeology lecturer.

B He's very enthusiastic about archaeology.

C He's not as interesting as some archaeology lecturers.

2 What was the first part of Professor Jeffcott's talk about?

A How it's now possible to date Neolithic structures more accurately.

B Artefacts that have been discovered on Neolithic sites.

C What Neolithic structures were used for.

3 According to Professor Jeffcott, most Neolithic structures …

A were built between two and three thousand years ago.

B were built by people before they moved from one place to another.

C were built during a period of change.

4 What fact about Neolithic people surprised the researchers?

A The kind of food they grew.

B The speed at which they developed new skills.

C The range of skills they had.

5 What is Dave going to do next?

A Study the way prehistoric buildings were built.

B Build a modern structure using prehistoric methods.

C Write an essay on prehistoric building methods.

LIVEWORKSHEETS