Tên: ..... **Đọc:** .....

Lớp: S7...

Ngày làm bài: ...../...../.....

SPACE EXPLORATION

GRAMMAR & FCE READING

CLASSWORK

Part 5

You are going to read a magazine article about a famous pianist and the young student who became his pupil. For questions **31–36**, 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.**

A musician and his pupil

Paul Williams interviews the famous pianist Alfred Brendel.

Over six decades the pianist Alfred Brendel gradually built up and maintained a dominant position in the world of classical music. He was an intellectual, sometimes austere, figure who explored and recorded the mainstream European works for the piano. He wrote and played a great deal, but taught very little. Those who knew him best glimpsed a playful side to his character, but that was seldom on display in his concerts. It was a disciplined, never-ending cycle of study, travel and performance.

And then, four or five years ago, a young boy, Kit Armstrong, appeared backstage at one of Brendel's concerts and asked for lessons. Initially, Brendel didn't take the suggestion very seriously. He had had very few pupils and he saw no reason to start now. He quotes from another famous pianist: 'You don't employ a mountain guide to teach a child how to walk.' But there was something that struck him about the young boy – then about 14. He listened to him play. Brendel explained, 'He played remarkably well and by heart. Then he brought me a CD of a little recital he had given where he played so beautifully that I thought to myself, "I have to make time for him." It was a performance that really led you from the first to the last note. It's very rare to find any musician with this kind of overview and the necessary subtlety.'

As Brendel is bowing out of the public eye, so Kit is nudging his way into it – restrained by Brendel, ever nervous about the young man burning out early. Kit, now 19, is a restless, impatient presence away from the lessons – always learning new languages; taking himself off to study maths, writing computer code or playing tennis. All under the watchful eye of his ever-present mother. On top of all this he composes. 'This was very important,' Brendel says. 'If you want to learn to read music properly it is helped by the fact that you try to write something yourself. Then I noticed that Kit had a phenomenal memory and that he was a phenomenal sight reader. But more than this is his ability to listen to his own playing, his sensitivity to sound and his ability to listen to me when I try to explain something. He not only usually understands what I mean, but he can do it. And when I tell him one thing in a piece, he will do it everywhere in the piece where it comes in later.'

Brendel catches himself and looks at me severely. *line 50*
'Now I don't want to raise any expectations. I'm very cross if some newspapers try to do this. There was one article which named him as the future great pianist of the 21st century, I mean, really, it's the worst thing. One doesn't say that in a newspaper. And it has done a great deal of harm. As usual, with gifted young players, he can play certain things amazingly well, while others need more time and experience. It would be harmful if a critic was there expecting the greatest perfection.'

It is touching to see the mellowness of Brendel in his post-performing years. He explains 'When I was very young, I didn't have the urge to be famous in five years' time, but I had the idea I would like to have done certain things by the age of 50. And when I was 50, I thought that I had done most of those things, but there was still some leeway for more, so I went on. Although I do not have the physical power to play now, in my head, there are always things going on, all sorts of pieces that I've never played. I don't play now but it's a very nice new career.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

31 What is the writer emphasising in the first paragraph?

A the wide range of music that Brendel has played
B the total dedication of Brendel to his art
C the reluctance of Brendel to take on pupils
D the light-hearted nature of Brendel's character

32 Brendel uses the quotation about the mountain guide to illustrate that

A it is not always easy to teach people the basics.
B it is unwise to try to teach new skills before people are ready.
C people can learn new skills without help from others.
D it is unnecessary for an expert to teach people the basics.

33 What made Brendel first decide to accept Kit as a pupil?

A He seemed so young and serious.
B He was so determined and persistent.
C He could play without the music.
D He had an extraordinary talent.

34 Which of Kit's musical abilities does Brendel admire the most?

A He is able to write music himself.
B He is able to understand and respond to advice.
C He can play a piece of music the first time he sees it.
D He is able to remember all the music he has ever played.

35 Why does the writer use the phrase 'catches himself' in line 50?

A He realises he has said too much to a journalist.
B He doesn't enjoy giving interviews to journalists.
C He wants to be careful he doesn't upset any music critics.
D He resents the way that he has often been misquoted.

36 What is Brendel doing in the final paragraph?

A justifying his lack of ambition when he was young
B expressing regret at the loss of his physical strength
C describing his present state of mind
D explaining which pieces he prefers to play now

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Ngày giao bài: ……/……./…….

Ngày nộp bài: ……/……./…….

Ngữ pháp: ……

Đọc: ……

Mini Test: ……

SPACE EXPLORATION

GRAMMAR & 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. GRAMMAR: If and unless clauses of zero and 1st conditional

1. ZERO CONDITIONAL – Câu điều kiện loại 0

- Được dùng để nói về **sự thật hiển nhiên**, **quy luật**, **khoa học**, hoặc điều **luôn đúng**.
- Công thức:

If / Unless + S + V (hiện tại đơn), S + V (hiện tại đơn).

E.g. If you **heat** ice, it **melts**.

If people **don't drink** water, they **die**.

2. FIRST CONDITIONAL – Câu điều kiện loại 1

- Được dùng để diễn tả **điều có thể xảy ra trong tương lai** nếu điều kiện được đáp ứng.
- Công thức:

If + S + V (hiện tại đơn), S + will / can / may + V.

E.g. If it **rains**, we **will stay** at home.

If you**'re** tired, you **can go** to bed early.

If we **don't hurry**, we **may miss** the train.

3. UNLESS

- Unless = if not, được dùng để **nêu điều kiện phủ định** trong câu điều kiện.

E.g. Unless you **press** this button, the machine **doesn't work**.

= If you **don't press** this button, the machine **doesn't work**.

***Note:** - Không dùng **"not"** trong mệnh đề chứa **"unless"** ✗ Unless you **don't work**, you**'ll fail**. ☑ Unless you **work**, you**'ll fail**. (= If you don't work...) - **Mệnh đề If** có thể đứng ở **vế đầu** hoặc **vế sau** của câu.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**dominant** (adj)	thống trị, vượt trội	5	**overview** (n)	cái nhìn tổng quát
2	**maintain** (v)	duy trì	6	**regret** (v)	hối tiếc
3	**initially** (adv)	ban đầu	7	**hopeful** (adj)	lạc quan
4	**remarkably** (adv)	một cách đáng kinh ngạc			

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ.*

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

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Circle the correct answers.

0. If you heat water to 100°C, it _____.

A. will boil (B.) *boils* *C. is boiling* *D. boiled*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. If she studies hard, she _____ the exam.
   A. pass B. passed C. will pass D. would pass
2. The plants die if you _____ them.
   A. didn't water B. doesn't water C. don't water D. haven't watered
3. Unless we leave now, we _____ the train.
   A. missed B. will miss C. are missing D. have missed
4. If it _____ tomorrow, we'll cancel the picnic.
   A. rained B. rains C. will rain D. is raining
5. People get sunburnt if they _____ sunscreen.
   A. don't use B. won't use C. didn't use D. haven't used

II. Fill in the blanks with IF or UNLESS.

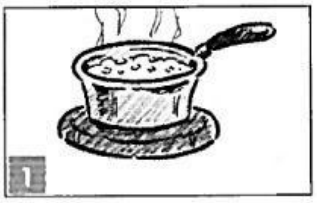
0. You won't improve your speaking skills ***unless*** *you practise every day.*

1. We can't start the meeting _____ the manager doesn't arrive soon.
2. I'll lend you the book _____ you promise to return it by Friday.
3. _____ the team works harder, they won't meet the deadline.
4. _____ you don't like the movie, we can leave early.
5. _____ you follow the instructions carefully, the machine won't work properly.

III. Match to make complete sentences.

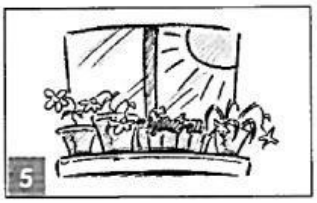
0. If you mix red and blue,	*0-* ***b***	a. it ends up in the ocean.
1. If you explain the rules clearly,	1- __	*b. you get purple.*
2. Unless people recycle plastic,	2- __	c. she won't recover quickly.
3. If you don't back up your files,	3- __	d. you feel tired the next day.
4. If you don't get enough sleep,	4- __	e. everyone will understand.
5. Unless she gets more rest,	5- __	f. you can lose everything.

IV. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the ZERO CONDITIONAL.













1 If you heat water, it boils .
heat / water / it / boil

2 If you ..... .
send / an e-mail / it / be / free

3 It ..... .
be / dangerous / you / not / wear / a seatbelt

4 If you ..... .
have / an injection / it / not / usually hurt

5 If you ..... .
not / water / plants and flowers / they die

6 If the sea ..... .
not / be / calm / not / be / safe / to swim

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.

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Part 3

Questions 11–15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Steve Cummins talks about starting his own business

I'd worked for the company for almost ten years. They were good employers and the money wasn't that bad. They trusted in my ability and always left me to get on with my work. And I shared an office and met some lovely people, so I certainly wasn't unhappy there. But I just couldn't stop wondering how better my life would be if I had my own business and could make my own decisions. And so one year ago this week I left my job.

We don't have a spare room at home, so the kitchen table has been my office. It was difficult to begin with, but I soon got used to working in this way. I started by visiting small businesses in the area to see if I could interest them in my services. My proudest moment was making my first sale, a website for a local cake shop. Soon after, I started getting calls from other people asking for help with websites of their own and I found myself getting quite busy.

Of course, there have been challenges. I'm not earning quite as much as before but it's enough. I don't have to pay for transport to work anymore so that means I'm not spending quite so much. My biggest problem has been managing my time. There's no boss to tell me what to do and I'm sometimes a little lazy. I have this rule that work stops on a Friday afternoon so I can spend time with the family at weekends, so I need to pay more attention to this.

So, I wouldn't say it's been easy, but I don't regret my decision at all. I've enjoyed being my own boss and I'm quite hopeful about the future. During the next 12 months I plan to rent some office space as I'd like to be able to separate work from my home life. I'm going to need to earn more money to pay for it but I think it will help me to focus on my work.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11 Why did Steve leave his job?

A He didn't like attending meetings.

B He wanted more control of his work.

C He had a great idea for a product.

D He wanted to earn more money.

12 Steve's greatest pleasure so far has been

A getting his first customer.

B not having to drive to work.

C having his own office.

D not having to answer the telephone.

13 What does Steve say is the most difficult about working for himself?

A working hard enough

B not having a regular salary

C feeling lonely

D working at the weekend

14 In the next year, Steve thinks

A he will get an office job.

B he will earn less money.

C he might not need to work in his kitchen.

D there will be much more competition.

15 What would be a good introduction to this article?

A In this article, Steve Cummins explains the problems of starting your own business and dealing with difficult customers.

B Thinking of starting your own business? Steve Cummins did just that and now wishes he had done it sooner.

C Steve Cummins made a big decision last year to leave his job. Read on to find out about the ups and downs of being your own boss.

D Steve Cummins explains below how he dealt with not enjoying his job by leaving his employer and starting his own business.

LIVEWORKSHEETS