Tên: ……..

Lớp: S9…

Ngày làm bài: Thứ …, ngày …/…

Nghe: ……..

NATURE AROUND US

GRAMMAR & FCE LISTENING

CLASSWORK

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-first-1-test-1-part-2

Part 2

You will hear a photographer called Ian Gerrard talking about his career. For questions **9–18**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Ian Gerrard – Photographer

The subject that Ian studied at university was _____ **9**

Ian did a presentation on _____ **10** as part of his final year.

Ian worked for a _____ **11** in the USA for a year after leaving university.

When he travelled around the USA, Ian chose _____ **12** as the theme for his photographs.

Ian says that _____ **13** is the season when he takes the best photographs.

When Ian came back to Britain, he travelled around by _____ **14** taking photographs.

Ian says he was surprised by how few photographers specialise in shots of _____ **15** communities.

Ian's book will be available in bookshops in _____ **16** next year.

The title of Ian's book is ' _____ ' **17**

Ian has chosen _____ **18** as the theme for his next tour.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……..

Lớp: S9…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ …, ngày …/…

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ …, ngày …/…

Ngữ pháp: ……

Nghe: ……

Mini Test: ……

NATURE AROUND US

GRAMMAR & FCE LISTENING

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: Reported speech: imperative, statement, request, question

- Nguyên tắc chung: Nếu động từ trần thuật (reporting verb) ở **thì quá khứ đơn** (*said, told, asked...*), thì câu gián tiếp **phải lùi thì**. Một số trường hợp đặc biệt không cần lùi thì là:

+ Câu trực tiếp đang nói về **sự thật hiển nhiên, chân lý, quy luật khoa học**.

+ Động từ trần thuật ở **hiện tại đơn** (**E.g.** He says...).

+ Động từ trong câu trực tiếp ở thì **quá khứ hoàn thành (past perfect)**, vì không thể lùi hơn nữa.

1. Reported Statements (Câu trần thuật gián tiếp)

- Cấu trúc chung:

S + said (to sb) / told sb (that) + S + V (lùi thì) + O.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
"I love this book," she said.	She said **she loved** that book.
"He wrote a letter yesterday," she said.	She said **he had written** a letter the day before.

2. Reported Imperatives & Requests (Câu mệnh lệnh / yêu cầu / đề nghị gián tiếp)

- Cấu trúc chung:

S + told / asked / warned + O + (not) to V.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
"Open the window," she said.	She told me **to open** the window.
"Please wait outside," he said.	He asked me **to wait** outside.
"Could you pass the salt?" he said.	He told me **to pass** the salt.

3. Reported Questions (Câu hỏi gián tiếp)

- Cấu trúc chung:

WH-questions:	S + **asked** (+ O)/**wondered/wanted to know + WH-word** + S + V.
Yes/No questions:	S + **asked** (+ O)/**wondered/wanted to know + if/whether** + S + V.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
"Where do you live?" she asked me.	She asked me **where I lived.**
"What are you doing?" he asked Jake.	He asked Jake **what he was doing.**
"Did you finish your homework?" she asked me.	She asked me **if I had finished** my homework.
"Will you go to the party?" he asked Amy.	He asked Amy **if she would go** to the party.

4. Một số lưu ý

- Cần **áp dụng quy tắc lùi thì** đối với động từ:

Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
Simple present (thì hiện tại đơn)	Simple past (thì quá khứ đơn)
Present continuous (thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)	Past continuous (thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)
Present perfect (thì hiện tại hoàn thành)	Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)
Simple past (thì quá khứ đơn)	Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)
Future simple (thì tương lai đơn)	Future in the past (thì tương lai trong quá khứ)
Modal verbs (can, may, must)	Modal verbs in the past (could, might, must/had to)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- Cần đổi **các đại từ nhân xưng, đại từ** hoặc **tính từ sở hữu** sao cho **tương ứng với chủ ngữ** hoặc **tân ngữ** của **mệnh đề chính**.
- Cần đổi **các trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn** và **thời gian**:

Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp	Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
this/these	that/those	yesterday	the day before; the previous day
here	there	ago	before
that, those	không đổi	next week/month/year	the next/following week/month/year; the week/month/year after
now	then	last week/month/year	the previous week/month/year; the week/month/year before
right now	immediately	the day before yesterday	2 days before
today	that day	the day after tomorrow	2 days after; in 2 days' time/2 days later
tonight	that night	tomorrow	the day after; the next/following day

- Ta dùng dấu phẩy **trước lời nói trực tiếp** (nếu lời nói đứng sau).

E.g. He said, "I like football."

- Dấu phẩy nằm **trong dấu ngoặc kép** (**trước khi kết thúc câu nói**).

E.g. "I don't know," she replied.

- **Không dùng dấu phẩy** nếu câu nói là **câu hỏi**, **câu cảm thán**.

E.g. "Can you help me?" she asked. *or* "That's amazing!" he shouted.

- Nếu lời nói nằm giữa câu: **thêm 2 dấu phẩy**.

E.g. "I'm tired," she said, "but I'll keep working."

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**can't make head nor tail of something** (idiom)	không hiểu nổi cái gì cả	4	**nuisance** (n)	điều phiền toái, rắc rối
2	**get to grips with** (phr.v)	bắt đầu hiểu và giải quyết một vấn đề khó	5	**enthusiastic** (adj)	nhiệt tình, hăng hái
3	**take (the pressure) off** (phr.v)	giảm (áp lực)	6	**come across as** (phr.v)	tỏ ra là, gây ấn tượng là

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; idiom = thành ngữ: phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ đặc biệt.*

*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. Choose the best options (A, B, C, or D) to transform the sentences into reported speech correctly.

0. "You must submit the assignment by Friday," the teacher told us.

A. The teacher said us must submit the assignment by Friday.

(B.) The teacher told us that we had to submit the assignment by Friday.

C. The teacher told us that we must submitted the assignment by Friday.

D. The teacher said that we have to submit the assignment by Friday.

1. "We are studying for the test," the students said.

A. The students said they were studying for the test.

B. The students said they are studying for the test.

C. The students said they studied for the test.

D. The students said they had studied for the test.

2. "What time does the lesson start?" Tom asked.

A. Tom asked what time did the lesson start.

B. Tom asked what time the lesson start.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. Tom asked what time the lesson started.
D. Tom asked what time does the lesson start.

3. "Please speak more clearly," the teacher said to us.
A. The teacher said us to speak more clearly.
B. The teacher told us speak more clearly.
C. The teacher asked us to speak more clearly.
D. The teacher asked us speak more clearly.

4. "Why didn't you go to school yesterday?" he asked her.
A. He asked her why she didn't go to school yesterday.
B. He asked her why she hadn't gone to school the day before.
C. He asked her why hadn't she gone to school the day before.
D. He asked her why did she not go to school yesterday.

5. "Can you help me with this exercise?" Mary asked.
A. Mary asked if I to help her with this exercise.
B. Mary asked could I help her with this exercise.
C. Mary asked I to help her with that exercise.
D. Mary asked me to help her with that exercise.

II. Complete each sentence below by transforming the DIRECT SPEECH into REPORTED SPEECH. Use the sentences provided in the box and make necessary changes.

~~***You eat unhealthily.***~~	**You are always late.**
Don't open the window!	**Where did you go?**
Do you like this movie?	**Please take a seat.**

0. I noticed Tom's diet consisted mostly of fast food, so I told him that ***he ate unhealthily***.

1. Anna always arrived after the bell, so the principal said that _____.
2. I was nervous before the interview, so the receptionist told me _____.
3. The wind was strong, so Dad told me _____.
4. We were at different places during the weekend, so I asked him _____.
5. I wasn't sure if she enjoyed the film, so I asked her _____.

III. Complete the sentences by changing the DIRECT SPEECH into REPORTED SPEECH.

0. "I can't come to the party tonight," Anna said.

→ *Anna said that* ***she couldn't come to the party that night***.

1. "Could you help me carry this bag?" the old woman asked.

→ The old woman asked me _____.

2. "You must finish all the exercises," the teacher said to us.

→ The teacher said to us that _____.

3. "Why didn't you call me last night?" Jane asked Mark.

→ Jane asked Mark _____.

4. "Don't touch anything," the guide warned us.

→ The guide warned us _____.

5. "We will travel to Japan next month," they said.

→ They said that _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE

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.

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-first-1-test-1-part-1

Part 1

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

---

1 You hear a woman talking on her mobile phone about a missing piece of furniture.
How does she feel?

A irritated with the removals company

B unsure what's happened

C anxious to find it quickly

2 You hear two students talking about their current course topic.
What do they agree about?

A how boring it is

B how difficult it is

C how relevant it is

3 You hear two business people talking about a contract.
How does the man feel now?

A frustrated because of the time wasted

B surprised about the cancellation of the contract

C sympathetic towards the other company's problems

4 You hear an artist telling a friend about an art prize he's just won.
What is he doing?

A expressing surprise

B admitting that he's excited

C explaining why he thinks he was chosen

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 You overhear a women talking to a friend on her mobile phone.
Why is she phoning?

A to explain a delay

B to change some plans

C to make an arrangement

6 You hear a guitarist talking about his profession.
What is the purpose of his talk?

A to warn about the challenges of becoming a musician

B to give step-by-step guidance on setting up a band

C to emphasise the importance of having loyal fans

7 You hear a woman talking to a sales assistant.
Why can't she have a refund for her trainers?

A The receipt is wrong.

B She is not in the right shop.

C The trainers are no longer new.

8 You hear a woman talking about a radio chat show.
What does she like about the show?

A The presenter makes her laugh.

B Information is given in an interesting way.

C Guests reveal quite a lot about themselves.

LIVEWORKSHEETS