

Tên:

Lớp: S8...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Week: 33

Ngữ pháp HW:

Độc HW:

PET + FCE READING INTENSIVE

A. THEORY

I. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

- PET Part 4

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	sensation (n)	sự kiện gây chấn động, làn sóng dư luận	2	criminal record (n)	tiền án, hồ sơ tội phạm

- FCE Part 2

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	occupy (v)	sinh sống tại, chiếm cứ (vùng lãnh thổ)	6	docile (adj)	hiền lành, dễ bảo
2	pontoon boat (n)	thuyền phao	7	nourishment (n)	sự nuôi dưỡng, nguồn dinh dưỡng
3	Endangered Species Act (n)	đạo luật bảo vệ các loài có nguy cơ tuyệt chủng	8	life-altering (adj)	thay đổi cuộc đời, có tác động sâu sắc
4	sediment (n)	trầm tích, cặn lắng dưới đáy nước	9	propel (v)	đẩy về phía trước, tạo lực đẩy
5	bask in (phr.v)	tắm nắng, đắm mình trong (hơi ấm)	10	manatee (n)	con lợn biển

II. METHOD

1. UNDERLINE KEYWORDS

- Đọc tiêu đề và câu hỏi trước để nắm được chủ đề tổng quát của bài đọc.
- Gạch chân từ khóa trong câu hỏi, ưu tiên các từ khó thay thế như **tên riêng**, **con số**, **thuật ngữ chuyên ngành** và các từ mang nghĩa chính như động từ, tính từ.
- Nếu là bài trắc nghiệm, gạch chân từ khóa trong từng đáp án A, B, C, D để nhận ra sự khác biệt nhỏ nhất giữa các lựa chọn.
- Khi đọc bài, tìm từ khóa đã gạch chân — nhưng nhớ rằng bài đọc thường **không dùng từ giống hệt** mà sẽ dùng từ đồng nghĩa hoặc diễn đạt theo cách khác.

2. SKIM AND SCAN

- **Skimming** — đọc nhanh tiêu đề, câu đầu và câu cuối của mỗi đoạn để nắm ý chính mà không cần hiểu từng từ một.
- **Scanning** — di chuyển mắt thật nhanh theo đường zíc-zắc hoặc từ dưới lên để tìm thông tin cụ thể như số liệu, ngày tháng, tên địa danh đã xác định ở phần keywords.
- Khi tìm được vùng thông tin liên quan, dừng lại và **đọc kỹ** đoạn đó để đối chiếu với câu hỏi và đưa ra đáp án chính xác.
- Kiểm tra lại ngữ cảnh xung quanh để tránh các từ gây nhiễu như **"not"**, **"except"**, **"instead of"** có thể làm thay đổi hoàn toàn ý nghĩa câu.

3. WATCH OUT FOR TRAPS

Bài đọc thường cố tình gây bẫy bằng cách dùng từ giống câu hỏi nhưng mang nghĩa khác, hoặc diễn đạt lại thông tin theo cách dễ nhầm. Cụ thể:

- Đề ý các từ phủ định hoặc giới hạn như **"not"**, **"except"**, **"only"**, **"unless"**, **"instead of"** — một từ duy nhất có thể đảo ngược hoàn toàn nghĩa của câu.
- Từ trong đáp án **xuất hiện trong bài không có nghĩa là đáp án đó đúng** — bài đọc thường dùng đúng từ đó nhưng trong một ngữ cảnh khác.
- Bài đọc thường **diễn đạt lại** câu hỏi và đáp án — nếu chỉ tìm từ giống hệt mà không hiểu nghĩa, rất dễ chọn sai.

- Đề ý **mức độ so sánh và số lượng**: các từ như "all", "always", "never", "most" trong đáp án thường là bẫy vì bài đọc hiếm khi khẳng định tuyệt đối như vậy.
- Thông tin trong bài có thể **đúng nhưng không trả lời câu hỏi được hỏi** — luôn đối chiếu đáp án với đúng câu hỏi, không chỉ với bài đọc.
- Với câu hỏi về ý **chính hoặc mục đích của tác giả**, tránh chọn đáp án chỉ đúng với một chi tiết nhỏ trong bài — đáp án đúng phải bao quát toàn bộ đoạn hoặc bài.

B. CLASSWORK

PET + FCE READING PRACTICE (11 questions)

I. PET Part 4

Part 4

Questions 16–20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below.
For each question, choose the correct answer.
There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

The Crime of the Century

When the Mona Lisa was stolen from the Louvre in Paris in 1911 it caused a **sensation** and left the art world and police **puzzled** as to how it had been taken and who had carried out the crime. It also helped make the work of art probably the most famous painting in the world.

At first, the police **suspected** artists who didn't like classical works of art of carrying out the crime. The poet Apollinaire was arrested and questioned for a few days. **16**

However, the true thief was an Italian man named Vincenzo Peruggia. He had a criminal record and had found work in the Louvre for a time. On the day the crime took place, he entered the museum along with other museum employees wearing the same white **smock**. **17** He then took the painting off the wall and left the building with the work of art wrapped in his white smock.

Peruggia kept the painting for two years in his Paris apartment before eventually contacting an Italian art **dealer**, offering to return the painting to Florence for a reward. **18** He argued he was returning the painting to its **rightful** home.

He was finally arrested after passing the painting to the dealer. However, many Italians saw his actions as those of a national hero. **19** The painting was indeed **shown off** around Italy before it was eventually returned to Paris and the Louvre.

20 However, after being stolen and finally returned, it became more well known, its popularity grew and, as we know now, made the Mona Lisa smile famous around the world.

- A Previously, the painting had been admired by experts.
- B He waited until there was nobody in the gallery.
- C So the painting became popular in France.
- D Because of this, he only went to prison for a short while.
- E He said that he was doing his duty as a proud Italian.
- F But nobody knew it had disappeared.
- G Even the great Pablo Picasso was thought by some to be guilty.
- H It is now kept safely behind special glass.

II. FCE Part 2

You are going to read a newspaper article about observing marine creatures called manatees. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Swimming with Manatees, Florida's Gentle Giants

When most people flock to the famous amusement parks in Orlando, Florida, they miss some of the natural wonders the State has to offer. It was in Citrus County on the beautiful west coast of Florida that we went to see the manatee, an amazing mammal that occupies coastal waters and rivers.

Our days started early in the morning at Homosassa Springs, as this is the perfect time to snorkel with the manatees before they get tired of visitors. We boarded a pontoon boat with Captain Traci Wood from Native Vacations. Having spotted two manatees just below the water, Captain Traci stopped the boat as the duo slowly glided towards us. **37** Our boat was soon surrounded by other members of this gentle species.

Soon we resumed our journey. Within a few minutes Captain Traci stopped the boat again and we were given instructions. Whatever you do, she said, remember the three golden rules: minimize splash noise; act with very slow movements; and when you touch one of these friendly, gentle gray giants on the back or stomach, never touch with more than one hand at a time. The Endangered Species Act forbids touching a manatee unless it touches you first, and they will let you know. The protection of this endangered species is taken very seriously. For children, there is absolutely no chasing or riding the manatees. **38** Most Homosassa manatees are very social and will come to you.

The next day, at Three Sisters Springs, we entered the water very slowly, trying to keep down the amount of thick, muddy sediment rising from the bottom of the river. **39** This meant swimming with the manatees was not at all difficult or intimidating. We saw young children as well as seniors in the water and there was an abundant feeling of energy and curiosity among us all.

Manatees are strictly herbivores, and they eat a great variety of species, including water hyacinth and water lettuce. They're very big, measuring 3 to 5 metres and weighing as much as 1,600 kilos. **40** Manatees are of course wild creatures, although when face to face with them, you're unlikely to feel any fear.

Since not all visitors want to get nose-to-nose with the manatees, non-swimmers can also view them at Homosassa Springs State Wildlife Park. The park provides a wonderful home for some manatees. **41** They are well looked after by people who really understand them. The park also serves as a research and observation center, offering three daily educational programs to the public.

From December to March, groups of manatees escape the cold winter ocean and bask in the warm waters near power plants and coastal springs that stay about 23 degrees year-round. Snorkelers, divers and swimmers come to Florida from all over the world for a chance to swim or interact with the docile manatee in its natural environment, rich in marine vegetation. **42** So the manatees arrive every year by the hundreds to find warmth, nourishment and maybe, just maybe, to visit us, the curious humans.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>A The truth is, swimming with manatees is a life-altering experience.</p> <p>B Those that have been injured or orphaned will also spend their lives there since they are unable to survive in the wild.</p> <p>C But this won't diminish the experience in the least.</p> <p>D This abundant source of food makes this area an ideal habitat for the manatees.</p> | <p>E This was to avoid disturbing some of the manatees who were still sleeping while others were slow-paddling around.</p> <p>F They used their paddle-like tails to propel themselves, steering with their flippers, gracefully moving their bodies through the water in our direction.</p> <p>G Despite this, they look very cute.</p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

GRAMMAR (20 questions)

I. Circle the correct answers.

1. She donated a _____ painting to the local art gallery last month.

A. French beautiful large	B. beautiful large French
C. large French beautiful	D. beautiful French large
2. They discovered a(n) _____ statue buried beneath the old church floor.

A. bronze small ancient	B. small bronze ancient
C. small ancient bronze	D. ancient small bronze
3. The architect designed a(n) _____ building for the new financial district.

A. glass tall impressive	B. tall glass impressive
C. impressive glass tall	D. impressive tall glass
4. The gallery recently acquired a _____ vase from a private collector in Europe.

A. Chinese rare blue ceramic	B. rare blue Chinese ceramic
C. blue rare ceramic Chinese	D. ceramic rare Chinese blue
5. He gave his girlfriend a _____ ring for their anniversary.

A. gold small lovely	B. small gold lovely
C. lovely small gold	D. gold lovely small
6. She was wearing a _____ dress at the awards ceremony last night.

A. stunning long red silk	B. long stunning silk red
C. red long stunning silk	D. silk stunning long red
7. The museum displayed a(n) _____ bowl in its new exhibition last week.

A. wooden old unusual	B. old wooden unusual
C. unusual old wooden	D. wooden unusual old

II. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct forms.

1. The new railway line _____ (**complete**) by the end of next year, and it _____ (**connect**) the city centre to the international airport.
2. All personal data _____ (**protect**) under the new privacy law, and the company _____ (**not/store**) any information without the user's consent.
3. _____ the winners _____ (**announce**) at the ceremony next Friday, or _____ the organisers _____ (**reveal**) the results online beforehand?
4. The old town hall _____ (**not/demolish**) as originally planned, so the local council _____ (**convert**) it into a community centre instead.
5. A: _____ the new regulations _____ (**enforce**) immediately after the vote?
B: The minister _____ (**confirm**) the exact date at the press conference tomorrow.
6. All participants _____ (**inform**) of the schedule changes by email, and they _____ (**receive**) a full refund if they are unable to attend.
7. The ancient manuscripts _____ (**transfer**) to the national museum next month, where they _____ (**preserve**) under controlled conditions permanently.

III. Identify the error in each sentence and correct it. Write in full sentence. If the sentence is correct, mark it as “OK”.

1. Despite she worked overtime every day, she still did not receive a promotion.
→ _____.
2. She spoke quietly so that not to wake the baby who had just fallen asleep.
→ _____.
3. He prefers working in a large team, while his partner enjoys working alone in a quiet environment.
→ _____.
4. Although the difficult conditions, the rescue team managed to find all the missing hikers safely.
→ _____.
5. She enrolled in an advanced course in order to improving her chances of getting a better job.
→ _____.
6. Some people thrive in busy urban environments, whereas others prefer the peace of the countryside.
→ _____.

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (20 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần I. Cambridge Vocabulary (trang 1) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Match to make meaningful sentences.

1. Older generations tend to prefer face-to-face communication,	1-	a. in advance rather than waiting until the last moment.
2. Researchers are conducting further trials so that the new vaccine	2-	b. the poorly maintained wooden bridges along the northern highway.
3. You should have informed the client about the delay	3-	c. while younger people rely heavily on digital messaging.
4. Authorities have raised concerns about	4-	d. woollen coat that immediately drew everyone's attention.
5. All personal data will not be shared	5-	e. with third parties without the user's explicit consent.
6. He arrived wearing a smart long dark grey Italian	6-	f. can be approved for widespread public use.

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct past modal (must have / should have / could have) and the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The meeting room is completely empty. Everyone _____ (leave) early without letting us know.
2. She _____ (get) the promotion if she had put more effort into her performance review.
3. You _____ (tell) me about the change of plan earlier. I wasted an hour waiting outside.

4. The floor is wet near the sink. Someone _____ **(spill)** water and not bothered to clean it up.
5. He _____ **(finish)** the project on time if he hadn't spent so much time on unnecessary details.
6. She failed the exam again. She really _____ **(revise)** more carefully instead of leaving it all to the last minute.
7. The door is unlocked. The cleaner _____ **(forget)** to lock it before leaving last night.

IV. Rewrite to make passive sentences.

1. The council will close the road for repairs next weekend.
→ _____.
2. The hospital will not accept any new patients until further notice.
→ _____.
3. Will the committee review all applications before the deadline?
→ _____?
4. The university will publish the final exam results on Friday morning.
→ _____.
5. The organisation will not fund any projects that fail to meet the criteria.
→ _____.
6. What will the authorities do about the increasing number of road accidents?
→ _____?
7. Who will sign the new trade agreement at the summit next month?
→ _____?

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (10 questions)

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.

I. Extra Reading 1

Read the text (PET Part 4 – page 2) and decide if the statements are True or False.

1. The theft of the Mona Lisa made the painting more famous than it had been before. → _____
2. The police were certain from the beginning that Vincenzo Peruggia was responsible for the crime. → _____

3. Peruggia was able to enter the Louvre on the day of the theft because he had previously worked there. → _____
4. Peruggia contacted the art dealer because he wanted to return the painting to France. → _____
5. Many Italians considered Peruggia a criminal who deserved a long prison sentence. → _____

II. Extra Reading 2

Read the text (FCE Part 2 – page 3) and complete the summary below. Choose ONE WORD ONLY from the text for each answer.

The group visited Florida to see the manatee, a mammal that lives in (1) _____ waters and rivers. Their trip began early in the morning at Homosassa Springs, as this is the best time to (2) _____ with the manatees before they get tired of visitors. They travelled on a pontoon boat and soon spotted two manatees that slowly (3) _____ towards them.

Before entering the water, Captain Traci gave the group three golden rules to follow, including keeping (4) _____ slow and never touching a manatee with more than one hand. The group was also reminded that the protection of this (5) _____ species is taken very seriously.