

Tên:

Lớp: S9...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Week: 3

Ngữ pháp HW:

Nghe HW:

UNIT 1: REPORTING PASSIVE & FCE WRITING PART 1

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR: Reporting Passive

- Được sử dụng trong văn phong trang trọng
- Dùng để **tường thuật** ý kiến, niềm tin hoặc thông tin mà **không nhất thiết phải chỉ rõ ai là người nói**.

be told that + clause	be thought to be + Adj/N	be expected to do sth
Được bảo/được thông báo rằng...	Được cho là / Được nghĩ là (mang tính chất, đặc điểm gì)...	Được mong đợi/kỳ vọng sẽ/phải...
Dùng để tường thuật lại một thông tin, mệnh lệnh hoặc hướng dẫn .	Dùng để nói về suy nghĩ, định kiến hoặc đánh giá chung của công chúng về một đối tượng.	Dùng để diễn tả sự kỳ vọng, nghĩa vụ hoặc quy định mong đợi ở ai đó.
S + be + told + (that) + clause (backshift may be used when reporting from a past viewpoint; it is not automatic)	S + be + thought + to be + Adj / Noun	S + be + expected + to + V
<i>E.g: Students were told that they had to follow the school rules.</i>	<i>E.g: Gen Z teenagers are thought to be rebellious.</i>	<i>E.g: Young people are expected to obey the law.</i>

*Cấu trúc mở rộng:

be believed to	Được tin là / Được tin rằng...	<i>E.g: Teenagers are believed to be heavily influenced by social media.</i>
be considered (to be)	Được coi là / Được xem là...	<i>E.g: She is considered (to be) the best student.</i>
be required to	Được yêu cầu phải / Bắt buộc phải...	<i>E.g: Students are required to complete their homework before class.</i>
be supposed to	Được cho là phải / Có nhiệm vụ phải...	<i>E.g: We are supposed to be there at 8 AM.</i>
be informed that	Được thông báo rằng...	<i>E.g: Parents were informed that the school policy had changed.</i>
be warned (that)	Được cảnh báo rằng...	<i>E.g: Visitors were warned that the road was dangerous.</i>

II. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
<https://on.soundcloud.com/4bnRtilnJnLJEDbDbh>



No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	assemble (v)	lắp ráp, gom/xếp lại đầy đủ	6	thoroughly (adv)	một cách kỹ lưỡng, hoàn toàn
2	dissolve (v)	hòa tan (trong chất lỏng)	7	knead (v)	nhào (bột/hỗn hợp)
3	sufficiently (adv)	một cách đầy đủ, vừa đủ	8	a pinch of sth (phr)	một nhúm (gia vị/bột)
4	symmetrical (adj)	đối xứng, cân đối	9	turn one's attention to sth (phr)	chuyển sự chú ý/tập trung sang việc gì
5	garnish (v)	trang trí (món ăn)			

B. CLASSWORK

WRITING PRACTICE

You must answer this question. Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style. In your English class, you have been talking about how schools deal with teenage behaviour. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Schools should encourage good behaviour instead of punishing bad behaviour. Do you agree?

Write an essay using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

* Notes:

Write about:

school rules and punishments

positive role models

..... (your own idea)



Points to include

 **1. School rules and punishments**

Rules are necessary to keep schools safe and organised.

Punishments can stop bad behaviour quickly.

However, they can create fear and do not teach students how to behave better.

 **2. Positive role models**

Teachers and staff should be good role models.

Students learn a lot by watching how adults behave.

Positive examples encourage respect, kindness and honesty.

 **3. My own idea: Rewards and recognition**

Schools should reward good behaviour and achievements.

Praise, certificates or small prizes motivate students.

A positive environment helps students make better choices.

Conclusion

 In conclusion, while rules are important, schools should focus more on encouraging good behaviour through role models and rewards. This helps students develop self-discipline and become responsible citizens.



My position

I agree



Points to include		
1. School rules and punishments 	2. Positive role models 	3. My own idea:
Conclusion		

Example answer:

Many people debate whether schools should focus on punishing bad behaviour or encouraging positive actions. While discipline remains necessary, promoting good conduct creates a much more effective learning environment for teenagers.

On the one hand, school rules and punishments play an important role in keeping a school safe and organised. Strict consequences can stop bad behaviour quickly because students wish to avoid them. However, relying only on punishments often creates fear and resentment. More importantly, it fails to teach students how to behave properly in the long run.

On the other hand, positive role models are essential for guiding young people. Teachers and school staff should always set good examples because students learn a lot by observing adult behaviour. When educators treat others with respect, kindness, and honesty, students naturally follow their example.

Furthermore, schools ought to introduce rewards and recognition for good conduct. Rewarding achievements through public praise, certificates, or small prizes effectively motivates teenagers. A supportive environment helps students make better choices voluntarily rather than out of fear.

In conclusion, although rules are important, schools should focus more on encouraging good behaviour through role models and rewards. This approach helps students develop self-discipline and become responsible citizens.

GRAMMAR (10 questions)

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. According to the latest scientific report, the new solar panel system _____ one of the most efficient energy solutions of the decade.
- A. is believed that
B. is considered to be
C. is informed that
D. is warned that
2. The lab assistants _____ double-check all chemical reactions before leaving the building tonight.
- A. are thought to be
B. were told that
C. are required to
D. are warned that
3. All candidates _____ the final interview results would be posted on the official portal by Friday.
- A. were expected to
B. were supposed to
C. were considered to be
D. were informed that
4. Electronic devices _____ harmful to young children's attention spans if used excessively.
- A. are thought to be
B. are warned that
C. were told that
D. are required to
5. Local residents living near the coast _____ a severe tropical storm was approaching the area.
- A. were supposed to
B. were warned that
C. are considered to be
D. are expected to

II. 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.

1. People expect all students to wear their uniforms during the school ceremony. **(EXPECTED)**

→ All students

2. People believe that artificial intelligence is a powerful tool for modern education. **(BELIEVED)**

→ Artificial intelligence

3. Official rules state that visitors must show their IDs at the entrance. **(REQUIRED)**

→ Visitors

4. The manager told the team that the deadline had been extended by two days. **(INFORMED)**

→ The team

5. Everyone thinks that the new library is the quietest place on campus. (THOUGHT)

→ The new library

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (17 questions)

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

II. Read each situation and choose the most suitable passive sentence.

1. Many people think that online learning is very effective for disciplined students.
 - A. Online learning is thought that it is very effective for disciplined students.
 - B. Online learning is thought to be very effective for disciplined students.
 - C. Online learning is thought being very effective for disciplined students.
2. The principal told the students that the school rules would change next term.
 - A. Students were told that the school rules would change next term.
 - B. Students were told to the school rules would change next term.
 - C. Students were told that the school rules will change next term.

3. Society expects young teenagers to behave responsibly in public places.
 - A. Young teenagers are expected behave responsibly in public places.
 - B. Young teenagers are expected that they behave responsibly in public places.
 - C. Young teenagers are expected to behave responsibly in public places.
4. Experts consider single-use plastics to be harmful to the environment.
 - A. Single-use plastics are considered to be harmful to the environment.
 - B. Single-use plastics are considered that they are harmful to the environment.
 - C. Single-use plastics are considered being harmful to the environment.
5. Teachers required all candidates to submit their assignments before midnight.
 - A. All candidates were required submitting their assignments before midnight.
 - B. All candidates were required to submit their assignments before midnight.
 - C. All candidates were required submit their assignments before midnight.
6. The council warned local residents that new traffic regulations had been introduced.
 - A. Local residents were warned to new traffic regulations had been introduced.
 - B. Local residents were warned that new traffic regulations had been introduced.
 - C. Local residents were warned being introduced new traffic regulations.

III. Complete each sentence by putting the verbs in brackets into the correct form and adding necessary structural words (that / to / to be).

1. The modern educational system is thought _____ (**beneficial**) for students who wish to pursue creative careers.
2. Yesterday, all project leaders were told _____ (**they / had to / submit**) their final reports before 5 PM.
3. In top-performing schools, Grade 9 students are expected _____ (**demonstrate**) high levels of self-study and discipline.
4. Digital technology is believed _____ (**an indispensable tool**) in modern language learning classrooms.
5. To maintain safety in the laboratory, students are required _____ (**wear**) protective glasses at all times.

IV. Rewrite the following sentences using the word provided in the brackets. Ensure the meaning remains unchanged.

1. People think that artificial intelligence is a crucial tool for future career development. (**THOUGHT**)
→ Artificial intelligence _____
2. The organizer told the participants that the community project would start next month. (**TOLD**)
→ The participants _____
3. School leaders expect senior students to mentor younger peers during orientation week. (**EXPECTED**)
→ Senior students _____
4. Experts consider emotional resilience to be essential for coping with peer pressure. (**CONSIDER**)
→ Emotional resilience _____
5. The school board required all adolescent athletes to undergo a physical health check. (**REQUIRED**)
→ All adolescent athletes _____
6. The local authorities warned residents that extreme weather conditions were approaching. (**WARNED**)
→ Residents _____

LISTENING PRACTICE (5 questions)

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con cần 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.

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:

<https://on.soundcloud.com/39M5Em4BfdzlfzXACj>



You will hear five different people describing five different recipes for desserts. For questions 19-23, choose from A–H the description that best matches each speaker's recipe. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| A. It is not suitable for vegetarians. | 19. Speaker 1 |
| B. It cannot be made with fresh ingredients at Christmas. | 20. Speaker 2 |
| C. It is from an ancient recipe. | 21. Speaker 3 |
| D. It involves no cooking. | 22. Speaker 4 |
| E. It is the easiest to make. | 23. Speaker 5 |
| F. It is rather expensive. | |
| G. It is her least favourite. | |
| H. It uses 50 grams of ground almonds. | |