Tên: ……..

Lớp: S8…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Week: 13 - GVVN

Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Nghe HW: ……

UNIT 4: ADVERTISING – PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE & "IT IS THOUGHT TO BE…" + WRITING PRACTICE

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR

1. Present Simple Passive

	Present Simple Passive
Cách dùng	- Diễn tả **sự thật, quy trình, thói quen hoặc hành động** xảy ra thường xuyên ở hiện tại - Nhấn mạnh **người/vật chịu tác động hơn người thực hiện hành động**.
Khẳng định	(+) S + **am/is/are + V3/ed** + (by agent) *Ví dụ: The rooms **are cleaned** every day.*
Phủ định	(–) S + **am/is/are not + V3/ed** + (by agent) *Ví dụ: The animals **are not fed** at night.*
Nghi vấn	(?) **Am/Is/Are** + S + **V3/ed** + (by agent)? *Ví dụ: **Is** rice **grown** here?*
	(Wh-?) Wh-word + **am/is/are** + S + **V3/ed**? *Ví dụ: Where **is** coffee **grown**?*
Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì	every day/week/year, usually, often, always, sometimes, generally
Chuyển chủ động sang bị động	S + **V(s/es)** + O ↓ S + **am/is/are** + **V3/ed** (+ by agent) Ví dụ: People **grow** <u>rice</u> in this area. ↓ <u>Rice</u> **is grown** in this area. *(Lưu ý: Bỏ by + O khi chủ ngữ là people/someone/they hoặc không quan trọng; giữ by + O khi người thực hiện là thông tin quan trọng.)* Nobody/No one + **V** → S + **am/is/are + not + V3/ed**. Ví dụ: Nobody **uses** this room. → This room **is not used**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. It is thought that / It is thought to be….

	It is thought to be….
Cách dùng	Dùng để nói điều mà **nhiều người tin/nghĩ/nói là đúng** (ý kiến chung), thường trong văn viết trang trọng, tin tức.
Cấu trúc	It + is + thought/believed/said + that + S + V… *Ví dụ: **It is thought that** this painting is over 200 years old.*
	S + is/are + thought/believed/said + to be + N/Adj… *Ví dụ: **This painting is thought to be** over 200 years old.*
Các động từ thường gặp	**thought:** được cho là *Ví dụ: This sculpture is thought to be ancient.* **believed:** được tin là *Ví dụ: The painting is believed to be valuable.* **said:** được nói là *Ví dụ: The building is said to be haunted.* **considered:** được coi là *Ví dụ: This is considered to be a great work of art.* **known:** được biết là *Ví dụ: This artist is known to be very talented.*

II. WRITING – ADVERT PLANNING

Dạng bài	**Viết quảng cáo trực tuyến**
Cách làm	Dựa vào dàn ý đã được làm tuần trước, phát triển thêm ý tưởng dựa trên cấu trúc bài quảng cáo: Slogan → Details → Benefits → Call to Action Viết bài quảng cáo hoàn chỉnh dựa trên các ý đã được phân tích

B. CLASSWORK

GRAMMAR (10 questions)

I. Choose the correct answer. Circle A, B, C or D.

1. Rice ___ by farmers in many parts of Asia because of the warm, wet weather.
   A. grows B. is grown C. grow D. are grown
2. Plastic bottles ___ in a special factory before they are sold again.
   A. recycle B. is recycled C. are recycled D. recycling
3. The new museum ___ to be the biggest in the whole country.
   A. considers B. is considered C. are considered D. consider
4. It is thought ___ the old bridge is more than four hundred years old.
   A. that B. to be C. being D. of
5. Every year, thousands of letters ___ to the mayor by local children.
   A. send B. is sent C. are sent D. are sending

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Write complete sentences. Use the words given. Change the verbs and add words if you need to.

1. chocolate / make / from cocoa beans

→ _____

2. these cars / not / produce / in this country

→ _____

3. how many languages / speak / in Switzerland / ?

→ _____

4. think / the old library / be / the oldest building in the city

→ _____

5. the village / visit / by / thousands of tourists / every summer / ?

→ _____

WRITING PRACTICE

Improve the Advertisements

Questions	Fruit Smoothies	Sunny Bay Resort
Who is the target customer?	People who enjoy fruit drinks	Families with children
What are the benefits?	Fresh, refreshing, no added sugar	Comfortable rooms, beach activities, free breakfast
What persuasive adjectives can you use?	delicious, healthy, refreshing, tasty	relaxing, exciting, beautiful, unforgettable
How can you address the reader?	Enjoy your favourite fruit flavour!	Enjoy a wonderful holiday with your family!
What is the call to action?	Try our smoothies today!	Book your family holiday today!

Useful Structures for Writing an Online Advertisement

1. Slogan
- [Catchy adjective] [noun], every day!
- Fresh taste, happy days!
- Make family memories!

2. Target Customer
- This advert is for ...
- It is perfect for ...
- If you love ..., this is for you.

3. Details
- We offer ...
- Our product is ...
- Our holiday includes ...
- Choose from ...

4. Benefits
- It is ... and ...
- You can enjoy ...
- It helps you ...
- It is perfect for ...
- It has ...

5. Call to Action
- Order yours today!
- Book now!
- Try it today!
- Don't miss out!
- Visit us now!

Checklist
- clear target customer
- convincing benefits
- memorable advert
- clear next action

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Write Your Own Advertisement

Choose one of the two options. Then write a short online advertisement.

☐ **Option 1: Fruit Smoothies**

Fresh Energy, Every Day!

Enjoy our delicious fruit smoothies, made with fresh fruit and no added sugar. Choose from three exciting flavours. Perfect for a quick, refreshing break!

☐ **Option 2: Family Holiday**

Make Family Memories!

Spend your holiday at Sunny Bay Resort. Enjoy comfortable family rooms, exciting beach activities and a free breakfast every morning.

Write your advertisement here.

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học nghĩa, phát âm và chép từ ở mục EXTRA VOCABULARY (trang 5) một dòng vào vở.

II. Complete the sentences. Write ONE word in each gap.

1. English _____ spoken in more than sixty countries around the world.
2. Smoking is _____ allowed inside the hospital.
3. The ancient temple is said _____ be more than two thousand years old.
4. It is believed _____ the lost city lies somewhere under the sea.
5. Where _____ these shoes made? – They _____ made in Vietnam.

III. Find ONE mistake and correct it.

1. Coffee is grow in hot countries near the equator.

→ _____

2. Many new houses is built in our town every year.

→ _____

3. The castle is thought be the oldest building in the town.

→ _____

4. It is thought to be that the lost island is somewhere in the Pacific Ocean.

→ _____

5. The windows are cleaned to a special company twice a month.

→ _____

IV. Rewrite the sentences so that they have the same meaning. Begin with the words given.

1. People grow millions of bananas in Ecuador every year.

→ Millions of _____

2. Nobody allows students to use their phones during the exam.

→ Students _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. People think that the old castle hides a secret tunnel.
→ It _____
4. Experts believe that these paintings are worth a lot of money.
→ These paintings are believed _____
5. A local company delivers the packages to customers' homes within two days.
→ The packages _____

EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con học thuộc các từ dưới đây để làm bài bên dưới và chuẩn bị cho bài kiểm tra buổi sau nhé!

Con truy cập link hoặc quét QR code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/viet-s8-w13-extra

No.	Words/Phrases	Meanings	No.	Words/Phrases	Meanings
1	**in stock** (phr)	có sẵn	6	**landlord** (n)	chủ nhà cho thuê
2	**as it happens** (phr)	thật tình cờ, hóa ra	7	**get on sb's nerves** (idiom)	làm ai đó khó chịu, phát bực
3	**demanding** (adj)	đòi hỏi nhiều kỹ năng hoặc nỗ lực	8	**ideally** (adv)	theo lý tưởng, tốt nhất là
4	**technical ability** (phr)	năng lực chuyên môn, kỹ thuật	9	**cope with** (phr)	đương đầu, xoay xở với
5	**owing to** (prep)	bởi vì, do			

FCE LISTENING PART 1 (8 questions)

Con truy cập link hoặc quét QR code để làm bài nghe nhé:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/viet-s8-w13-fce-listening-part

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

1. You hear part of a conversation in a watch repair shop. What is the man doing?
   A. refusing to accept the watch for repair
   B. encouraging the customer to buy a watch
   C. advising the customer to have the watch mended elsewhere

2. You are on a train and you hear a woman leaving a message on an answering machine. Why is she calling?
   A. to arrange a lift from the station
   B. to change the time of her evening meal
   C. to find out bus times from the station

3. You hear a talent show judge commenting on a performance she has just seen. What does she think of the man's performance?
   A. He lacks confidence.
   B. He chose the wrong song.
   C. He has a weak singing voice.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. You hear the beginning of a talk in a community centre. What will the talk be about?
   A. local history
   B. transport problems
   C. modern agriculture

5. You hear a man talking about saving money. He wants to buy
   A. a motorcycle.
   B. a bicycle.
   C. a car.

6. You hear a woman talking about a concert being cancelled. What does she think about this?
   A. She is glad it will not take place.
   B. It should be re-arranged for a later date.
   C. She should have been told sooner.

7. You hear a man and woman talking about a flat they are considering renting. What do they both like about it?
   A. the size
   B. the low rent
   C. the furniture

8. You hear a woman talking about her tablet computer. How does she feel about it?
   A. She finds something about it annoying.
   B. She wants to get a more powerful model.
   C. She spends too much time using it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS