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Class: S6

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LESSON 4: EDUCATION DEBATE & FCE SPEAKING PRACTICE

A. DEBATE

Rules for the Debate:

- **DON'T** sidetrack your opponents with irrelevant points, stay on topic.
- **DON'T** attack your opponents.
- **DO** stick to your plan, researched arguments.
- Cue cards can help a debater to stay focused, but **DON'T** read from them, use them as a guide.
- Speak to the audience or moderator, not the teacher.

➤ **Topic: Should students have homework?**

B. HOMEWORK

Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

I. Complete the sentences with I'LL + A SUITABLE VERB

0. I'm too tired to walk home. I think I'll take a taxi.

1. "It's cold in this room." – "Is it? _____ on the heating then."
2. "Bye! Have a nice holiday!" – "Thanks. _____ you a postcard."
3. "Shall I do the washing-up?" – "No, it's all right. _____ it later."
4. "I don't know how to shut down this computer." – "OK, _____ you."
5. "Would you like tea or coffee?" – "_____ coffee, please."

II. Match to make meaningful sentences

0. It is awesome to see	a. these magnificent creatures in flight.
1. The extra money could be	b. actions were <i>improper</i> (không phải phép) and repugnant.
2. The <i>Committee</i> (ủy ban) said his	c. who came striding across a field.
3. The two friends started a company	d. to market their invention.
4. They were joined by a newcomer	e. members of the <i>jury</i> (bồi thẩm đoàn).
5. He displayed his <i>scars</i> (vết sẹo) to the twelve	f. spent on improving public transport.

0- a	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-
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III. Circle the correct answer

0. We compared our product with the leading _____.

(A) brands

B. comp

C. butler

1. She _____ hard and _____ the exam.
 A. studied - passed B. studied - passed C. studies - pass
2. They _____ each other very well when they _____ kids.
 A. knew - were B. know - are C. knew - was
3. My dad _____ a cold when he _____ in Canada.
 A. caught - was B. catches - was C. caught - was
4. Mary _____ her homework and _____ to school.
 A. did - go B. done - went C. did - went
5. They _____ late and _____ the bus.
 A. arrived - miss B. arrived - missed C. arrived - having missed

IV. Rearrange the words/ phrases to make meaningful sentences

0. motivation / They / study. / to / lack

→ _____ *They lack motivation to study.* _____

1. be / month. / old / next / Clare / five years / will

→ _____

2. All our / will / near future. / computer equipment / be replaced / in the

→ _____

3. She / the city. / the bus / of / got on / in the centre

→ _____

4. Christmas? / did he / give / for / his mother / What

→ _____

5. will / for collection / Tuesday afternoon. / be ready / on / The photos

→ _____

V. Find ONE incorrect word of each sentence and correct it

0. We brought some sheels home from the beach.

_____ *sheels* → _____ *shells* _____

1. Like so many create people, he was never satisfied.

_____ → _____

2. She is so nastied to me when my brother isn't here.

_____ → _____

3. John summed on his weekend in one word: "Boring".

_____ → _____

4. Nobody will laugh about you for trying.

_____ → _____

5. I'm just a very ordinery, boring normal guy.

_____ → _____

VI. Complete the sentences using WILL ('LL). Choose from the following options

you / pass	we / meet	it / look
you / get	you / like	people / live

0. Don't worry about the exam. I'm sure you'll pass.

1. Why don't you try on this jacket? _____ nice on you.

2. You must meet Daniel sometime. I think _____ him.

3. It's raining. Don't go out. _____ wet.

4. Do you think _____ longer in the future?

5. Bye! I'm sure _____ again before long.

You are going to read an extract from a novel about a little girl called Pixie. For questions 1–8, 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.

Her father had been a big handsome man with a fine head of hair, a paintbrush in his hand, paint threading along the canvas making a bird look like an angel. He was the famous James Harley Savage, son of Harley Talbot Savage, brother of Norman Backhouse Savage. It was an illustrious family.

From when she was old enough to hold a pencil, the little girl Pixie Harley Savage had been taught about vanishing points in pictures, and was made to work out at the start where the horizon was going to be, and how to make things at the front bigger than things at the back. No matter how young, she had never been allowed to scribble with a pencil or crayon. Nor had she been allowed to do stick people like every other child, or square houses with symmetrical windows and a carefully curving path to the front door with a round tree on one side.

line 9 It was unacceptable to do drawings like that.

Her father's hands skimmed across the paper and out of the end of his pencil came a bird, a twig for it to perch on, behind it a branch. 'See?' he said. 'Like that.'

It was a gifted family, but it seemed that the gift had passed Pixie by. Even after so many patient lessons, from the end of her pencil came only hard ugly lines, and a bird that looked like a surprised fish.

She was ashamed of her own big muscly legs and her round face. But the shame of showing this ugly bird to her father and the rest of her family was unendurable.

She heard the silence and saw the ring of shocked faces among her family.

'Oh, but you are very artistic and terribly creative,' her mother said quickly, with something like fear in her voice.

There was a moment's silence.

'In your own way, of course.'

Someone cleared their throat.

'And you never know, these things blossom later on sometimes.'

At school they had known she was a Savage, and hoped for wonders. Her teacher, Miss McGovern, was even willing to see them when there were none. It had taken a long time, but finally she had come to expect no more wonders.

'Use your imaginations, girls,' Miss McGovern would say, but what Pixie drew was never what she meant by *imagination*. Pixie was interested in the veins of the leaf, how photosynthesis worked and why they turned brown or orange in the autumn.

'You make a plant look like a machine,' Miss McGovern accused.

line 33 Pixie's sister, Celeste, had always been a proper Savage. Celeste had known about things at the back of a picture being smaller than things at the front without ever having to be told. She had a way of being dreamy, slightly untidy but lovely, even in her old pink pyjamas, thinking interesting thoughts behind her lovely green eyes. Celeste's birds made Father laugh with surprise and pleasure in a way Pixie's never did. Celeste had a knack for other things, too; she was always catching Pixie in moments when she would rather have been alone. Celeste's reflection would join Pixie's frowning into the mirror. 'That lipstick, Pix,' she would say in her sophisticated way, 'it makes you look like a clown.' She was not the older sister, but acted as though she was, not showing Pixie the respect she might have received from a less critical younger sister.

'Why did you call me Pixie?' she asked her mother once, when puberty was making her look into mirrors. 'You were such a beautiful baby,' her mother said, and smiled into the air at the memory of that beautiful baby, not at the face of her plain daughter.

Pixie decided she looked interesting. But later she realised she was simply ordinary: ordinary brown eyes, ordinary brown hair. An ordinary small nose, an ordinary mouth. No one would ever find her fascinating across a crowded room. 'So like your grandmother,' her mother had sighed.

As a child, she could not do much, but she could refuse to answer to the name of the beautiful baby who had turned into herself. 'Harley,' she insisted. 'My name is Harley.'

- 1 When Pixie was young, her parents thought that she should
 - A get pleasure out of being creative.
 - B try not to copy other people's drawings.
 - C be shown how to draw properly.
 - D be allowed to use her own imagination.
- 2 In line 9, 'that' refers to drawings which
 - A were lacking in originality.
 - B were very similar to each other.
 - C were done with a pencil or crayon.
 - D were of everyday objects.
- 3 When Pixie drew the bird,
 - A she didn't need to put much effort into it.
 - B she was trying to please her father.
 - C she didn't care what it looked like.
 - D she was determined to make it look unusual.
- 4 What did Pixie's family think of her artistic ability?
 - A They were convinced that she would be a good artist one day.
 - B They didn't agree on whether she was artistic or not.
 - C They found it hard to admit that she had no talent.
 - D They were sorry she wouldn't listen to their opinions.
- 5 What was Miss McGovern's attitude towards Pixie?
 - A She was pleased Pixie was showing an interest in science.
 - B She continued to hope that Pixie would display her family's creativity.
 - C She realised that Pixie was using her imagination in a different way.
 - D She tried at first to convince herself that Pixie was typical of her family.
- 6 What does 'knack' mean in line 33?
 - A an ability to do something
 - B an ambition to be the best
 - C a desire to be noticed
 - D a need to be certain about something
- 7 What do we find out about Celeste?
 - A She tried to help Pixie.
 - B She worked hard to understand things.
 - C She took trouble with her looks.
 - D She looked down on Pixie.
- 8 Pixie decided to be called Harley because she
 - A wanted to make her mother annoyed.
 - B knew she had not turned out as expected.
 - C felt a need to change her appearance.
 - D wanted to be more like her father.

You are going to read a newspaper article about an elephant. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–H** the one which fits each gap (9–15). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Saving an elephant

Douglas Turner tells the story of a baby elephant who was taken on a 1,500 km journey in order to save her life.

The first time I saw Wiwin, she looked like a wizened old woman with wrinkly skin, but she was in fact a baby elephant. She had been left behind when her family group was chased back into the forest after being caught raiding a rice field in Southern Sumatra, Indonesia. She had been rescued by the local people, who quickly realised that they lacked the means to care for her.

So she was brought to the local office of the Wildlife Conservation Society. Wiwin was desperate for affection. **9** Because her growing teeth were sore, she had also taken to chewing on anything and everything.

Everyone at the Conservation office was impressed by her spirit; she was clearly a survivor, but having her there presented a number of problems. **10** So the staff desperately contacted anyone who could give advice and began constructing feeding equipment from a length of tubing attached to a plastic bottle. Once they discovered the formula of a blend of cow's milk, coconut water and milk powder, Wiwin started to take in liquids.

There could be no question of releasing her back into the wild. The only option was for her to go to an elephant training centre (ETC), which cared for orphaned elephants. The nearest ETC was 1,500 km away, but transporting Wiwin over that distance would be extremely difficult, especially as she was so weak. **11** We set off in convoy. Wiwin was in a jeep on a cushion of

coconut palms, with the wildlife centre staff; I followed with a photographer.

The first twenty-four hours went well. **12** Mostly, we travelled in the cool of the night, driving through sleeping villages and setting up camp at daybreak, putting up a tent to give Wiwin shade.

We continued on our way in the late afternoon and drove straight into a torrential rainstorm. Trees were blown down, even blocking the road in places. **13** We stopped for breakfast at a roadside café, where one local peered in and touched her nervously as if expecting an electric shock.

After three days we arrived at the Sebang ETC, to be met by the resident vet, Joanne Hammatt. She agreed that we should try to see if the elephant with the newborn calf might let Wiwin into their group to feed. **14** However, she did soon settle into life at Sebang, interacting well with the other elephants.

So, after a week we left Wiwin at the centre. Regular updates from Joanne kept us informed of Wiwin's improving condition. It could be questioned whether we were justified in putting all this effort into keeping just one animal alive – in order for it to live a limited life in captivity. **15** She was a symbol of hope for a group of weary conservationists who are very aware that it takes an enormous amount of time and stamina to make a difference.

- A** Despite all this, Wiwin managed to sleep contentedly.
- B** However, as we were told they had an elephant with a newborn calf, which might provide a suitable foster mother for Wiwin, it seemed too good an opportunity to miss.
- C** But Wiwin was more than just an orphan elephant.
- D** Even when she was sleepy, she would wrap her trunk around the nearest person, pleading for company.
- E** After weighing her, our fears were confirmed.
- F** Introductions were made the next day, but Wiwin could not be separated from her bottle, so unfortunately we had to give up the fostering idea.
- G** Wiwin determined our schedule: if she was tired we stopped, and if she was hungry we opened a coconut and fed her.
- H** The most immediate of these was her unwillingness to drink anything in the sweltering heat.

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

- 5 You overhear a woman 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.

Nguồn: FCE 1 (2015) – Test 1 – Listening – Part 1

I. Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	(máy móc, thiết bị) có ngoại hình, đặc điểm giống con người (adj)	h _____
2.	tổ chức một cuộc thi	r _____ a c _____
3.	tuyệt vời, phi thường (adj)	f _____
4.	suy nghĩ về điều gì (phr.v)	t _____ a _____
5.	làm nhục, làm ai đó thấy xấu hổ (v)	h _____
6.	cười nhếch mép, cười khinh bỉ (v)	s _____
7.	thù địch (adj)	h _____
8.	thiên tài (n)	g _____
9.	xấu xa (adj)	n _____
10.	sải bước (v)	s _____

II. Circle the correct answer

- My brother _____ speak to me because he's very angry!
A. won't B. will C. will be
- The gang _____ the bank last night.
A. robbed B. robbed C. robbing
- I _____ dinner at six o'clock yesterday.
A. ate B. eaten C. eat
- Do you think people _____ on the Moon in your lifetime?
A. will living B. will C. will live
- They _____ to Italy on their last summer holiday.
A. goed B. went C. been

Lưu ý: Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.