

Tên:

Nghe:

Lớp: S8...

Ngày làm bài:/...../.....



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.

Tên:

Lớp: S8...

Ngày giao bài:/...../.....

Ngày nộp bài:/...../.....



Ngữ pháp:

Nghe:

Mini Test:

NATURE AROUND US

GRAMMAR & FCE LISTENING

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

A. GRAMMAR: Reported speech: imperative, statement, request

- 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)

- Câu trúc chung:

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

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

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

- Câu trúc chung:

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

S + asked + if S could + V.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
“Open the window.”	She told me to open the window.
“Please wait outside.”	He asked me to wait outside.
“Could you pass the salt?”	He asked me to pass the salt.

3. 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)

- 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	turn up (phr.v)	đến, có mặt	3	confidence builder (n)	hoạt động giúp xây dựng sự tự tin
2	organiser (n)	người tổ chức	4	physical benefit (n)	lợi ích về thể chất

*Note: n = noun: danh từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ đặc biệt.

*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính 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. "Do your homework now," the teacher told the boy.

- The teacher said the boy does his homework then.
- The teacher told the boy to do his homework then.
- The teacher told to the boy do his homework then.
- The teacher told the boy that he do his homework then.

3. "Please speak more clearly," the teacher said to us.

- The teacher said us to speak more clearly.
- The teacher told us speak more clearly.
- The teacher asked us to speak more clearly.
- The teacher asked us speak more clearly.

II. 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. "I can swim very fast," Mark said.

→ Mark said that _____.

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 _____.

III. Read the situations below. Choose the most suitable sentence from the box to complete each situation, changing it into REPORTED SPEECH.

You eat unhealthily.

Don't open the window!

Can you help me?

You are always late.

You should work harder.

Please take a seat.

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

- Anna always arrived after the bell, so the principal said that _____.
- I was nervous before the interview, so the receptionist told me _____.
- The wind was strong, so Dad told me _____.
- Emma didn't study enough, so her tutor said that _____.
- My friend had too much to carry, so she asked me _____.

Lưu ý:

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE

- 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.
- Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/collins-b1-preliminary-test-1-part-4>

Part 4



Questions 20–25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear an interview with a woman called Sally Wainwright, who recently started singing classes.

20 Sally explained that

- A** people kept telling her to try something different.
- B** she didn't enjoy art classes.
- C** she had never been to a singing class.

21 Sally wanted to sing because

- A** her husband wanted her to.
- B** her mother told her she would love it.
- C** she didn't want to feel embarrassed about singing.

22 What does Sally say she likes about the group?

- A** The people are very kind.
- B** You don't need to show you can sing well to join.
- C** You only sing on your own if you want to.

23 What does Sally say about the first session?

- A** She had problems with her car.
- B** She felt better after talking with the organiser.
- C** She was asked to stand at the back.

24 Since she has been singing with the group

- A** Sally now sings with her children.
- B** Sally has achieved all her goals.
- C** Sally is more confident about singing on her own.

25 What does Sally say about singing?

- A** It can make you physically stronger.
- B** She is sure it is good for her health.
- C** She ends a session feeling cheerful.