

Tên:



Week: 33

Lớp: S9...

Ngữ pháp HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Nghe HW:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

FCE LISTENING INTENSIVE

A. THEORY

I. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

- FCE Part 2

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	outdoor sequences (n)	các cảnh quay ngoài trời	4	build up (phr.v)	xây dựng dần dần, tích lũy
2	talk someone into doing something (phr.v)	thuyết phục ai đó làm gì	5	leaflet (n)	tờ rơi, tờ quảng cáo
3	work placement programme (collocation)	chương trình thực tập việc làm			

- FCE Part 3

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	straight out of school (phr.)	ngay sau khi rời ghế nhà trường	6	the first rung of the employment ladder (collocation)	nấc thang đầu tiên trong con đường sự nghiệp
2	have one's nose in books (idiom)	vùi đầu vào sách vở, chỉ học suốt	7	financially secure (collocation)	ổn định / vững vàng về tài chính
3	the penny finally dropped (idiom)	cuối cùng cũng hiểu ra, chợt nhận ra	8	take a year out (phr.)	nghe một năm trước khi học / làm tiếp
4	few and far between (idiom)	rất hiếm, không nhiều	9	fit the bill (idiom)	đáp ứng đúng yêu cầu, phù hợp hoàn toàn
5	intervening (adj)	xen vào ở khoảng thời gian giữa hai mốc	10	drop a bombshell (idiom)	đưa ra một tin gây sốc

II. METHOD

1. UNDERLINE KEYWORDS

- Đọc câu hỏi và các đáp án **trước khi nghe**.
- Gạch chân những từ mang nghĩa quan trọng trong câu hỏi — thường là **danh từ, động từ, tính từ chính, từ để hỏi**. Bỏ qua các từ phụ như "the", "a", "is".
- Gạch chân **từ khóa trong từng đáp án A, B, C, D** để biết mình cần nghe cho thông tin gì.
- Khi nghe, tập trung vào các từ khóa đã gạch chân. Bài nghe thường **không dùng y hệt từ** trong đáp án mà sẽ paraphrase — cần nhận ra **ý nghĩa tương đương**.

2. WATCH OUT FOR TRAPS

Bài nghe thường cố tình gài bẫy bằng cách nhắc đến từ trong đáp án sai trước, rồi mới đưa ra thông tin đúng sau. Cụ thể:

- Nghe thấy từ trong đáp án **không có nghĩa là đáp án đó đúng** — cần nghe toàn bộ ngữ cảnh.
- Đề ý các từ tín hiệu đính chính: "**but**", "**actually**", "**however**", "**in the end**" — thông tin đúng thường đến sau các từ này.
- Đề ý **phủ định**: "**doesn't**", "**isn't**", "**not**" — tránh nhầm nghĩa ngược.
- Bài nghe thường **paraphrase** đáp án, không dùng y hệt từ trong đáp án — cần nghe **ý nghĩa**, không phải từng chữ.
- Thông tin đầu tiên có thể là bẫy, nên học sinh cần nghe đến hết câu hoặc hết lượt nói trước khi chọn đáp án.

B. CLASSWORK

FCE LISTENING PRACTICE (15 questions)

I. FCE Part 2

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-english-3>



You will hear a woman called Paula Kanning, who works as a film advisor in local government talking about her work. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Film Advisor

Paula's job title when she started working in the film department was (9)

Paula was first attracted to the job by the (10) on offer.

The most popular place for filmmakers in Paula's area is a (11)

Paula mentions a well-known advertisement for (12) that she proposed the site for.

Paula mentions that in her first year she sometimes needed to persuade (13) to agree to filming.

Paula is particularly proud of the (14) she built up during her first year in the department.

Paula's current job involves managing a project with the name (15)

Paula finds creating (16) for tourists the most difficult part of her current job.

Paula believes it is necessary to protect the (17) of local residents as well as their property.

Paula's department has recently set up what she calls a (18) scheme for students.

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-english-2>



Part 3

You will hear five short extracts in which people talk about why they did not go to university directly after leaving school. For questions **19–23**, choose which of the reasons (**A–H**) each speaker gives. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A	a wish to see new places		
B	a misunderstanding about applying	Speaker 1	19
C	a desire to have a break from studying		
D	a wish to stay near to home	Speaker 2	20
E	a decision to prioritise family commitments	Speaker 3	21
F	a desire to start a career immediately	Speaker 4	22
G	a feeling of not being mature enough	Speaker 5	23
H	an inability to find a suitable course		

GRAMMAR (21 questions)

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given verbs.

1. Students _____ (**not / allow / use**) their mobile phones during the examination as it is considered a serious violation of the rules.
2. All new staff members _____ (**expect / complete**) a two-week training course before they begin working independently next month.
3. After the incident last month, the security team _____ (**order / review**) all camera footage from the building immediately.
4. Residents in the area _____ (**require / separate**) their recycling from general waste starting this week, or they may face a fine.
5. When she first joined the research team three years ago, she _____ (**encourage / publish**) her findings in an academic journal as soon as possible.
6. Visitors to the national park _____ (**tell / stay**) on the marked paths at all times in order to protect the local wildlife.
7. I _____ (**suppose / hand**) in my final report by noon today, but I still have two sections left to finish.

II. Complete the passages. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

A local newspaper is reporting on an upcoming music festival in the city. According to the organisers, the event (1) _____ (**attract**) over fifty thousand visitors this year. The main stage (2) _____ (**set up**) in the central park, and the festival (3) _____ (**open**) at 9 a.m. on Saturday according to the official timetable.

Experts predict that by the end of the weekend, the festival (4) _____ (**generate**) significant income for local businesses. By that time, vendors in the area (5) _____ (**sell**) food and merchandise for three consecutive days.

A university student is talking to her friend about her summer plans. She says she (6) _____ (**go / volunteer**) at a local animal shelter next month — she has already signed up. She also believes it (7) _____ (**be**) a valuable experience for her future career. By the end of August, she (8) _____ (**help**) at the shelter for two months in a row.

III. Use the third conditional to rewrite these statements.

1. The project failed because the team didn't communicate effectively.
→ _____.
2. She didn't get into medical school because she didn't study hard enough in her final year.
→ _____.
3. The company went bankrupt because the manager made several poor financial decisions.
→ _____.
4. He wasn't chosen for the national team because he didn't perform well at the trial.
→ _____.

5. The patient didn't recover quickly because the treatment wasn't started early enough.

→ _____.

6. They missed the last train because they spent too long at the restaurant.

→ _____.

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (18 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. Fill in the blanks with the correct words or phrases given in the box. Use the suitable FUTURE TENSE.

send the email	crash
not accept cash payments	start at 7 p.m. sharp
renovate the entire building	pick you up from the station

- Look at how slowly that old computer is running. If you open one more tab, it _____.
- The award ceremony _____ according to the official programme, so make sure you arrive on time.
- Don't worry about getting home tonight. I _____ after my meeting finishes.
- We've just run out of change at the till. I'm afraid we _____ for the rest of today.
- I've already signed the contract and paid the deposit. The contractors _____ starting next month.
- The presentation is due at noon, and it is only 8 a.m. now, so by the time the director arrives at the office at 11 a.m., the secretary _____ to all department heads already.

III. Change the following sentences into DIRECT SPEECH.

- She told her friend that she was really tired because she hadn't slept well the night before.
→ She told her friend, " _____."
- He asked me whether I wanted to join him for lunch that afternoon.
→ He asked me, " _____?"
- The teacher said that the exam results would be announced the following Monday.
→ The teacher said, " _____."

4. She wondered whether I had finished reading the book she had lent me the previous week.

→ She asked me, “ _____ ?”

5. He wanted to know why I hadn't called him back the day before.

→ He asked me, “ _____ ?”

6. They said that they had been waiting outside the cinema for twenty minutes and the doors still hadn't opened.

→ They said, “ _____ .”

IV. Combine the two sentences into one, using relative pronouns WHICH, WHO, WHOM or WHOSE in NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES. Use the second sentence as the relative clause.

1. The new director gave a speech at the opening ceremony last night. Her vision for the company has impressed all the employees.

→ _____
_____.

2. The government announced a new public transport scheme yesterday. It will connect all major cities by 2028.

→ _____
_____.

3. We attended a lecture by Dr. Harrison last week. He is widely regarded as one of the leading experts in climate science.

→ _____
_____.

4. The investigation was led by a senior detective. The police commissioner personally selected him for the case.

→ _____
_____.

5. The charity organisation raised over one million pounds last year. Its annual fundraising event attracts thousands of supporters worldwide.

→ _____
_____.

6. My grandmother gave me an old pocket watch last summer. It had belonged to my great-grandfather for over fifty years.

→ _____
_____.

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING 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 Listening 1

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-english-3>



Listen to the audio and decide if the statements are True or False.

1. Paula's first job in the department was as a Film Advisor. → _____
2. Paula was attracted to her first job mainly because of the flexible working hours. → _____
3. Paula says that local people were usually unhappy about having films made in their area. → _____
4. Paula created a database that included photos, video clips, and written descriptions of filming locations. → _____
5. Paula says that producing leaflets for tourists is simpler than designing the department's website.
→ _____

II. Extra Listening 2

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-english-2>



Listen to the audio and complete each sentence with ONE WORD ONLY.

1. Speaker 1 says that after changing jobs several times, she realised that _____ was the right career for her.
2. Speaker 2 decided to study _____ at university, although his family suggested a different subject.
3. Speaker 3 wants to become a vet because she especially hopes to treat wild _____ in the future.
4. Speaker 4 says that after missing the university deadline, he spent a year _____ around Australia.
5. Speaker 5 took up _____ while staying with his grandfather near the sea.