

Tên:

Lớp: S9...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

GRAMMAR REVISION & READING

A. THEORY

1. Grammar revision



REPORTED SPEECH



1 Câu trần thuật

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

Ví dụ: Tom said, 'I am tired.' → Tom said (that) he was tired.



2 Câu hỏi



1 Yes / No questions: asked / wondered / wanted to know + if / whether + S + V

Ví dụ: He asked, 'Do you know Bill?' → He asked if I knew Bill.

2 Wh- questions: asked / wondered / wanted to know + Wh-word + S + V

Ví dụ: She asked, 'Where do you live?' → She asked where I lived.

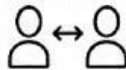
➡ Đổi trật tự câu hỏi thành câu trần thuật.

3 Quy tắc cần nhớ



Lùi thì:

- HTĐ → QKĐ
- HTTD → QKTD
- HTHT → QKHT
- QKĐ → QKHT
- will → would
- can → could



Đổi đại từ cho phù hợp.



Đổi từ chỉ thời gian / nơi chốn:

- now → then
- today → that day
- tomorrow → the next day
- yesterday → the day before
- here → there



Không lùi thì khi:

- động từ tường thuật ở hiện tại / tương lai
- sự thật hiển nhiên
- câu điều kiện loại 2, 3 / wish

4 Lỗi sai phổ biến

	Sai	Đúng
1 Quên lùi thì	She said that she is tired.	She said that she was tired.
2 Không đổi đại từ	Tom said that I loved my job.	Tom said that he loved his job.
3 Không đổi từ thời gian	He said he would call me tomorrow .	He said he would call me the next day .
4 Giữ trật tự câu hỏi	She asked where did I live.	She asked where I lived .
5 Dùng sai said / told	She said me that she was busy.	She told me that she was busy.

2. Extra vocabulary

Con bấm vào link/code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/viet-week-38-extra-1>



No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	team etiquette (n)	quy tắc ứng xử trong đội	6	team principal (n)	người đứng đầu đội/giám đốc đội
2	coincide with something (phr.)	trùng với điều gì	7	regard somebody as something (phr.)	xem ai là gì
3	athlete performance (n)	hiệu suất/thành tích vận động viên	8	regardless of something (phr.)	bất kể điều gì
4	sports scientist (n)	nhà khoa học thể thao	9	remit (n)	nhiệm vụ/phạm vi trách nhiệm
5	be headhunted by somebody (phr.)	được ai săn đón, tuyển mộ	10	rattle off something (phr.v)	nói/liệt kê nhanh một loạt điều gì

B. CLASSWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Complete the reported sentences. Write the missing words.

- "I am not feeling well today," Emily said.
→ Emily said that she _____ well _____.
- "We are preparing for the speaking test," the students said.
→ The students said that they _____ for the speaking test.
- "I visited this museum last month," David said.
→ David said that he _____ that museum _____.
- "My sister will study abroad next year," Jenny said.
→ Jenny said that her sister _____ abroad _____.
- "I have never seen this film before," Mark said.
→ Mark said that he _____ that film before.
- "Do you usually read books in your free time?" the teacher asked me.
→ The teacher asked me _____ books in my free time.
- "Why did you leave early last night?" Mum asked Tom.
→ Mum asked Tom _____.
- "The Earth goes around the Sun," the teacher said.
→ The teacher said that _____ around the Sun.

II. Somebody says something to you which is not what you expected. Use your own ideas to complete your answers.

- a: I'm going out tonight.
b: Are you? I thought you said _____ at home.
- a: Sue is coming to the party tonight.
b: Is she? I saw her a few days ago and she said she _____.

3. a: Sarah gets on fine with Paul.

b: Does she? Last week you said _____ each other.

4. a: Joe knows lots of people.

b: That's not what he told me. He said _____ anyone.

5. a: Jane will be here next week.

b: Oh, really? When I spoke to her, she said _____ away.

READING

I. Pre-reading

1. Look at the title and subtitle: "Preparing for the big one" / "cycle training camp". What do you think the article may mention?

- A. how professional riders train
- B. what riders eat during training
- C. how to repair a bicycle at home
- D. teamwork in a cycling team
- E. the history of bicycles
- F. problems during training
- G. how to buy a racing bike
- H. the role of coaches and support staff

2. Match the phrases with their meanings.

1. get the job done	1-	a. affect the team strongly
2. a fresh perspective	2-	b. finish what needs to be done
3. take something for granted	3-	c. not have a fixed plan
4. keep schedules flexible	4-	d. a new way of looking at something
5. have a huge impact on the group	5-	e. fail to notice something because it seems normal

II. Reading

You are going to read an article about a professional cycling team. For questions **31–36**, 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**.

Preparing for the big one

Jeremy Wilson joins Team Sky's cycle training camp in Tenerife as they prepare for the Tour de France.

Day ten of Team Sky's two-week training camp in mountainous Tenerife has just been completed, and I join the exhausted riders in the dining room of their hotel. The diet is strictly protein, fruit and vegetables for the riders, with carbohydrates eaten only when absolutely necessary. Chris Froome, a previous Tour winner – is 1.86 metres but weighs only 68 kilos. Team etiquette has it that staff do not eat forbidden foods in front of the riders. An exception to the diet was made when day eight of the camp coincided with Geraint Thomas's and Ian Stannard's birthdays. Both were presented with a mini chocolate bar.

The next morning there's a brief talk from Tim Kerrison, head of athlete performance. The riders listen intently. Kerrison – formerly an Australian rowing coach was a sports scientist for the swimming teams before being headhunted by Dave Brailsford, Sky's team principal. Hiring someone he regarded as the best in the world, regardless of his cycling inexperience, was a typical Brailsford decision. So was the remit in Kerrison's first year, 2010. He simply followed in a camper van and watched, listened and learnt. 'He then sat down and ... rattled off a load of things we probably didn't pick up on or took for granted,' Brailsford later tells me. An example was the introduction of fast interval sessions during the winter months when cyclists had traditionally just built up a slow endurance base of high mileage.

Brailsford speaks to Kerrison every day but, with 28 Team Sky riders following their own training programmes around the world, he keeps his schedules flexible and has felt no need to be in Tenerife. 'If the boss turns up it can add that bit of pressure,' Brailsford says. Mind you, that

may not always be a bad thing. 'Sometimes you need that. Sometimes you need to get the job done, recover and relax.'

I am deep in conversation with Kerrison in his support car, when there is a sudden bang in front of us. Luke Rowe has had a puncture on the descent. Within 20 seconds, team mechanic Gary Blem has jumped out of the car and changed the wheel for Rowe to catch up with his teammates. The riders have been touching speeds of 80kph, fast enough to occasionally lose Kerrison's car but not to inhibit Stannard from suddenly sitting bolt upright, taking both hands off the bars and putting on some arm and leg warmers. An acceptance of danger, the Dutch rider Wout Poels later tells me, is a prerequisite. 'When you are going 80kph downhill, if you think too much, it is over,' Poels says.

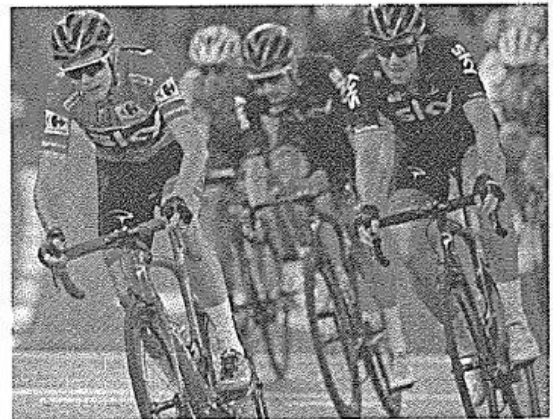
Over a lunch break, there's another discussion about how the riders will approach the remaining 20km mountain stretch. This is when they practise the team tactics they're going to utilise in the Tour de France. Some of the lesser stars in the group act as support riders to the two best climbers, sheltering them from the wind to ensure they have the best possible chance of getting first to the finish line. The sacrifices made by the teammates will put the two top riders in a privileged but also pressurised position over the 23 days of the Tour. Rider Chris Froome says: 'These guys have literally spent months away from their families. It is a burden but also a motivation.'

Back at the hotel, I meet Fran Millar, the 'head of winning behaviours'. Her remit was to codify what had made the team win races and then implement a culture of

continuous improvement. 'We got everybody together ... and put it out to the team,' explains Millar. 'What do you think it is that makes us who we are? ... what sets us apart?' A framework was created for how staff and riders expect each other to act, with five key areas. 'Identifying

and eradicating losing behaviours is probably more important,' says Millar. 'If you have one person exhibiting an awful lot of losing behaviours they can have a huge impact on the rest of that group.'

- 31 What are we told about food eaten by the team?
- A Riders are allowed as much unhealthy food as they wish on their birthdays.
 - B Non-riders can only eat foods like chocolate when away from the riders.
 - C Riders and non-riders usually have different meals and eat separately.
 - D Non-riders are expected to check that riders aren't breaking dietary rules.
- 32 We learn that Brailsford brought Kerrison into the team because
- A Brailsford knew that Kerrison was an excellent motivator.
 - B no famous cycling coach could offer the same eye for detail.
 - C Kerrison was already known and respected by the top cyclists.
 - D Brailsford wanted a fresh perspective on training methods.
- 33 Brailsford believes that, as a boss, he should
- A always have a clear idea of where he's going to be.
 - B let others take control if his presence won't help.
 - C be the one who takes pressure off other people.
 - D always appear relaxed even when he's not.
- 34 The riders travel so fast on one descent that
- A it causes one of the bikes' tyres to fail.
 - B several of them are affected by cold air.
 - C one of them becomes concerned about their safety.
 - D Kerrison can't keep up with them even though he is driving.
- 35 What is the writer's main purpose in the fifth paragraph?
- A to justify the actions of the top riders
 - B to praise the attitude of the team's main rider
 - C to question the role played by the other riders
 - D to comment on the selflessness required in team cycling
- 36 As part of trying to find a formula for continued success, Fran Millar
- A tried to arrive at a set of unique values.
 - B looked at what had gone wrong for rival teams.
 - C invited team members to make any criticisms they wanted.
 - D wanted the riders to focus on self-belief.



C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (14 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần 2. Extra Vocabulary (trang 2) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Choose the correct answers.

- Which structure is correct for statements in reported speech?

A. S + asked + if/whether + S + V	B. S + said/told + that + S + V
C. S + said + did + S + V	D. S + asked + Wh-word + V + S
- Which sentence does NOT require tense backshift in reported speech?

A. "I am watching TV."	B. "She has finished her work."
C. "They went to the cinema."	D. "The Earth moves around the Sun."
- "I am studying for my test now," she said.
→ She said that she _____ for her test then.

A. was studying	B. is studying
C. studied	D. had studied
- Which is the correct reported form of this sentence?
Tom said, "I bought this jacket yesterday."

A. Tom said that he bought this jacket yesterday.
B. Tom said that I had bought that jacket the day before.
C. Tom said that he had bought that jacket the day before.
D. Tom said that he has bought this jacket yesterday.
- Which structure is correct for Yes/No questions in reported speech?

A. asked + did + S + V	B. asked + if/whether + S + V
C. asked + S + do/does + V	D. asked + whether + did + S + V
- "Where do you live?" she asked me.
→ She asked me _____.

A. where do I live	B. where did I live
C. where I live	D. where I lived
- Which change is correct in reported speech?

A. tomorrow → the next day	B. yesterday → the next day
C. now → today	D. this → these

III. Complete the following sentences in reported speech.

- "I have already sent the email," Lisa told me.
→ Lisa told me _____.
- "Do you need any help with this exercise?" the teacher asked me.
→ The teacher asked me _____.
- "We are meeting our coach here tomorrow," they said.
→ They said _____.
- "Why did you leave the party so early last night?" Mark asked Anna.
→ Mark asked Anna _____.
- "I can't attend the meeting because I am sick," Peter said.
→ Peter said _____.

6. "We were watching a documentary when you called," they told me.
→ They told me _____.
7. "Have you ever visited this museum before?" Tom asked Lisa.
→ Tom asked Lisa _____.

READING 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.

Read the text from Classwork (page 4) again and do the following exercises.

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the text.

1. The writer met the exhausted riders in the _____ of their hotel.
2. The riders' diet was mainly protein, fruit and _____.
3. Staff were not allowed to eat _____ in front of the riders.
4. Tim Kerrison was the head of _____.
5. Before working with cyclists, Kerrison had been a _____ for swimming teams.

Exercise 2: Decide if each statement is True or False.

1. Brailsford speaks to Kerrison every day about the team's training programmes. → _____
2. Brailsford thinks his presence is always necessary at the training camp. → _____
3. Brailsford says that a little pressure from the boss can sometimes be useful. → _____
4. Luke Rowe had a puncture while the riders were going downhill. → _____
5. The mechanic needed several minutes to change Rowe's wheel. → _____