Tên: ……..

Lớp: S9…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Week: 5

Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Đọc HW: ……

UNIT 2: PAST DEDUCTION + COMPARATIVES REVIEW & FCE WRITING PART 2

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR: Past Deduction

Công thức	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
Must have + V3	Suy đoán **có căn cứ** về một sự việc **có khả năng cao, gần như chắc chắn** xảy ra trong quá khứ.	*The ground is wet this morning. It **must have rained** last night.*
Can't have + V3	Suy đoán **có căn cứ** về một sự việc **không thể nào / chắc chắn đã không** xảy ra trong quá khứ.	*Alex was in London yesterday, so you **can't have seen** him in Hanoi.*
Might have + V3	Suy đoán **không có căn cứ rõ ràng** về một sự việc có khả năng xảy ra trong quá khứ.	*Nam didn't come to class today. He **might have missed** the school bus.*

II. GRAMMAR REVIEW & EXPANSION: Comparative adjectives & adverbs

	Adjectives	Adverbs
Cấu trúc so sánh hơn	*Tính từ ngắn: **S1 + to be + Adj-er + than + S2**	*Trạng từ ngắn: **S1 + V + Adv-er + than + S2**
	*Tính từ dài: **S1 + to be + more + Adj + than + S2**	*Trạng từ dài: **S1 + V + more + long Adv + (than + S2)**
Cấu trúc so sánh kém	**S1 + to be + less + Adj + than + S2**	**S1 + V + less + Adv + (than + S2)**
Ví dụ	*Nam **is taller than** his brother.* *This book **is more interesting than** that movie.* *This exercise **is less difficult than** the previous one.*	*He **runs faster than** his brother.* *Moderate exercise **helps** the immune cells to circulate around the body **more quickly**.* *Active people **catch** coughs and colds **less frequently**.*

Irregular Comparative Adverbs & Adjectives			
Adverb	**Comparative Form**	**Adjective**	**Comparative Form**
well	better	good	better
badly	worse	bad	worse
little	less	little	less
far	farther / further	far	farther / further

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://on.soundcloud.com/zIcLn36DbdcuVWZmcx

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**ultramarathon** (n)	cuộc đua siêu đường dài	6	**give in** (phr)	đầu hàng, bỏ cuộc, nhượng bộ
2	**harsh** (adj)	khắc nghiệt, khắt khe	7	**doubtful** (adj)	nghi ngờ, không chắc chắn, hoài nghi
3	**crowdfunding** (n)	việc gây vốn cộng đồng	8	**grateful** (adj)	biết ơn, trân trọng sự giúp đỡ
4	**dash** (v)	lao đi, chạy biến đi một cách đột ngột/nhanh chóng	9	**monitor** (v)	theo dõi, giám sát
5	**come across** (phr)	tình cờ gặp, vô tình bắt gặp ai đó/cái gì	10	**up-to-date** (adj)	cập nhật thông tin mới nhất

B. CLASSWORK

FCE WRITING PART 2

You recently went on a special course to improve your football skills. Your coach, who organized the trip, has asked you to write a report about the course. Write your report in 140–190 words in an appropriate style

Your report should:

- mention that the trainers didn't speak English very well.
- explain that the facilities were good, but the bus ride to the sports area was very long.
- recommend how to improve the course for other players.

MODEL

1. TITLE — Report on the Football Skills Course

2. INTRODUCTION – Purpose — The aim of this report is to evaluate the football skills course and suggest ways to improve it for future players.

3. WHAT WAS GOOD?

- The sports facilities were modern and well equipped.
- The pitches were in excellent condition.
- The training activities helped players improve their passing, shooting and teamwork.

4. WHAT COULD BE IMPROVED?

- The trainers did not speak English very well, so some instructions were difficult to understand.
- Although the facilities were good, the bus ride to the sports area was far too long.
- As a result, players felt tired before training began.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Hire trainers who can communicate more clearly in English.
- Choose accommodation closer to the sports area or provide a faster bus service.
- Give players a short written summary of each training session.

6. CONCLUSION — Overall, the course was useful and enjoyable. With better communication and shorter journeys, it would be even more successful.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

MY PLAN

1. TITLE

Write a clear report title:

_____

2. INTRODUCTION – Purpose

Why are you writing this report?

_____

_____

3. WHAT WAS GOOD?

Facilities and positive points:

_____

_____

_____

_____

4. WHAT COULD BE IMPROVED?

Language problem, long bus ride and effects:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

How could the course be better for future players?

_____

_____

_____



6. CONCLUSION

Give your overall opinion:

_____

_____

Write your report.

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GRAMMAR (11 questions)

I. Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the words in brackets (Adjectives or Adverbs).

1. Taking a brisk walk in the morning is _____ (healthy) than sitting at a desk all day.
2. Developing a chronic health condition due to poor diet is _____ (bad) than dealing with a temporary illness.
3. Eating fresh vegetables helps you sleep _____ (well) than eating fast food late at night.
4. The doctor advised him to walk _____ (far) than yesterday to improve his stamina.
5. She speaks _____ (fluently) when she feels nervous during the exam.
6. Athletes who do not get enough sleep perform _____ (badly) during competitive matches than those who rest adequately.

II. Complete the sentences with must have, can't have, or might have and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. The lights were on and music was playing in Sarah's room all night. She _____ (be) awake late.
2. Tom's bicycle has been locked in the garage all day. He _____ (ride) it to school this morning.
3. Elena looks unhappy, but nobody knows why. She _____ (receive) some bad news.
4. The cake in the fridge is gone and the dog has cream on its nose. The dog _____ (eat) it.
5. Mark was at the doctor's clinic all morning. He _____ (attend) the history class.

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

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

II. Choose the correct option.

1. The museum floor was covered in wet paint footprints leading directly from the broken window, so the thief _____ into the gallery that way.

A. must have broken B. can't have broken C. might have broken

2. The global server outage lasted for over six hours, so users _____ their account settings during that period.

A. must have updated B. can't have updated C. might have updated

3. Archaeologists found ancient pottery fragments near the riverbank, which suggests that a small trading settlement _____ there thousands of years ago.

A. can't have existed B. must have existed C. might have existed

4. Dr. Evans hasn't reviewed the patient's latest blood test results yet, but she _____ a preliminary diagnosis based on the physical symptoms alone.

A. can't have made B. must have made C. might have made

5. The flight was delayed for over five hours due to severe thunderstorm warnings, so the passengers _____ at their destination on schedule.

A. must have arrived B. might have arrived C. can't have arrived

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III. Decide whether each of the following sentences is grammatically CORRECT or INCORRECT. Write "OK" if the sentence is correct. If it is incorrect, rewrite the ENTIRE sentence correctly.

1. The ancient statues in the museum deteriorated rapidly than expected because of high humidity.
   → _____
2. This new vaccine protects patients against the flu more effectively than traditional medicine.
   → _____
3. The new computer system processes daily customer data less efficient than the old system.
   → _____
4. Using solar power causes much less air pollution than burning coal does.
   → _____
5. Our company grew and expanded its business more faster after opening three new branches.
   → _____

IV. Rewrite each of the following sentences using a modal verb phrase (must have + V3, can't have + V3, or might have + V3).

1. I am completely sure that toxic waste polluted the local river last week. **(MUST)**
   → Toxic waste _____.
2. It is impossible that James achieved the highest test score in the class. **(CAN'T)**
   → James _____.
3. It is possible that the marathon runner suffered from severe dehydration during the race. **(MIGHT)**
   → The marathon runner _____.
4. Perhaps the ancient architects built the structure with special flexible joints. **(MIGHT)**
   → The ancient architects _____.
5. There is no doubt that her video went viral on social media overnight. **(MUST)**
   → Her video _____.

READING PRACTICE (6 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.

You are going to read an article about how a desert marathon runner found a pet dog. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

The desert runner and the dog

The story of how a homeless dog became an internet star and found a home in the UK begins in China, in the Gobi Desert, during an ultramarathon in which competitors cross 250 kilometres of desert in seven days. The dog 'adopted' Australian marathon runner Dion Leonard when it chose to join the racers on the second day. Leonard's affection for the dog grew as it ran hour after hour with him in the harsh desert conditions, and by the last stage of the race, they could not be separated. He named her Gobi, after the desert.

37 ____. He claims she helped him do so well in the race. In fact, Gobi set the pace for Leonard, and the two days she didn't run with him, his times were not as fast as when she did. He added that she sometimes beat him too – but when Gobi ran too quickly she would stop and wait for him to catch up, and then they would continue together.

Dion Leonard's affection for the dog was so strong that he decided he would take her back to Scotland, where he currently lives. **38 ____**. This included setting up a crowdfunding campaign (raising many small

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amounts of money from a large number of people) on the internet to cover the costs of medical and fitness checks for Gobi and for her to be flown to Scotland.

However, the drama of the story increased when Gobi disappeared just before she was due to travel to Beijing. **39** ____. She had escaped by dashing outside through an open door in Urumqi, the Chinese city where some of the ultramarathon race team were caring for her.

After hearing this news, Leonard took a flight back to China as soon as he could, and began to search for Gobi. He knew there was little chance of finding Gobi on his own, so he set up a media and social media campaign, and put posters up all over the city. Soon, groups of local volunteers were helping him hunt for Gobi all across Urumqi, looking in parks and dog shelters, and asking all the people they came across whether they'd seen the dog. Leonard became quite well-known after he was interviewed by local television, and people often stopped him in the street to wish him luck and give him encouragement. **40** ____.

Leonard didn't give in, and eventually the call that he'd been waiting for came: a man and his son had seen a small dog while walking their dog in a local park. **41** ____. Leonard was doubtful – the man had sent pictures, but they were a bit too dark to be able to identify the dog as Gobi.

When he walked into the room where they agreed to meet the man with the dog he'd found, Leonard was not feeling at all hopeful that it was Gobi. But as soon as the dog saw him, she rushed towards him and jumped up, barking excitedly. **42** ____. He's deeply grateful to the residents of Urumqi, as he would never have found her if they hadn't helped him in his search.

Sentences A–G:

A. He soon found that the process for achieving this was difficult and expensive, so he returned home and started making arrangements from there.

B. They had taken her home and thought she could be Gobi.

C. It was as if the two had never been apart, and Leonard says he felt just like he had when they were racing together.

D. She had to be monitored there for three months before she was allowed to travel out of China.

E. Leonard managed to win second place in the race, despite having to carry Gobi across rivers and giving her food and water from the supplies he had to carry.

F. Furthermore, he feared the dog could easily have run a long way out into the surrounding countryside.

G. Leonard even launched a live blog to keep people interested in and up-to-date with his search.

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