UNIT 8. NEW WAYS TO LEARN

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY

1. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	account	(n)	/əˈkaʊnt/	tài khoản
2.	app	(n)	/æp/	ứng dụng
3.	comment	(n)	/ˈkɒment/	bình luận
4.	distraction	(n)	/dɪsˈtrækʃᵊn/	sự sao nhãng, mất tập trung
5.	feature	(n)	/ˈfiːʧə/	đặc điểm, tính năng
6.	flow chart	(n)	/fləʊ/ /ʧɑːt/	lưu đồ, sơ đồ quy trình
7.	folder	(n)	/ˈfəʊldə/	thư mục
8.	invention	(n)	/ɪnˈvenʃᵊn/	sự phát minh
9.	pairwork	(n)	/ˈpeə.wɜːk/	làm việc theo cặp
10.	presentation	(n)	/ˌprezᵊnˈteɪʃᵊn/	bài thuyết trình
11.	strategy	(n)	/ˈstrætədʒɪ/	chiến lược
12.	teamwork	(n)	/ˈtiːmwɜːk/	hoạt động nhóm
13.	schedule	(n)	/ˈʃedjuːl/	lịch trình
14.	short-sightedness	(n)	/ʃɔːt/-/ˈsaɪtɪdnəs/	bệnh cận thị
15.	workshop	(n)	/ˈwɜːkʃɒp/	buổi hội thảo
16.	achieve	(v)	/əˈʧiːv/	đạt được
17.	challenge	(v/n)	/ˈʧælɪnʤ/	thách thức/ sự thách thức
18.	combine	(v)	/kəmˈbaɪn/	kết hợp
19.	design	(v)	/dɪˈzaɪn/	thiết kế
20.	exchange	(v)	/ɪksˈʧeɪnʤ/	trao đổi
21.	harm	(v)	/hɑːm/	gây hại, làm hại
22.	install	(v)	/ɪnˈstɔːl/	lắp đặt
23.	review	(v)	/rɪˈvjuː/	ôn tập
24.	revise	(v)	/rɪˈvaɪz/	ôn lại
25.	audio-visual	(adj)	/ˈɔːdɪˌəʊ/-/ˈvɪʒuəl/	nghe nhìn
26.	available	(adj)	/əˈveɪləbᵊl/	có sẵn
27.	digital	(adj)	/ˈdɪʤɪtᵊl/	kĩ thuật số
28.	face-to-face	(adj)	/feɪs/-/tuː/-/feɪs/	trực tiếp
29.	high-speed	(adj)	/ˈhaɪˈspiːd/	tốc độ cao
30.	impressive	(adj)	/ɪmˈpresɪv/	ấn tượng
31.	original	(adj)	/əˈrɪʤᵊnᵊl/	sáng tạo, độc đáo
32.	real-world	(adj)	/rɪəl/-/wɜːld/	thực tế
33.	specific	(adj)	/spɪˈsɪfɪk/	cụ thể
34.	technical	(adj)	/ˈteknɪkᵊl/	kỹ thuật
35.	traditional	(adj)	/trəˈdɪʃᵊnᵊl/	truyền thống
36.	unfamiliar	(adj)	/ʌnfəˈmɪliə/	không quen thuộc

2. COLLOCATIONS/ PHRASES

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
37.	at one's own pace	(phrase)	/æt/ /wʌnz/ /əʊn/ /peɪs/	theo khả năng/ tốc độ của

				riêng mình
38.	absent from	(phrase)	/ˈæbsᵊnt/ /frɒm/	vắng mặt
39.	ask for	(vp)	/ɑːsk/ /fɔː/	yêu cầu
40.	log in to	(vp)	/lɒg/ /ɪn/ /tuː/	đăng nhập
41.	prepare for	(vp)	/prɪˈpeə/ /fɔː/	chuẩn bị cho
42.	search for	(vp)	/sɜːʧ/ /fɔː/	tìm kiếm
43.	work on	(vp)	/wɜːk/ /ɒn/	làm về
44.	write down	(vp)	/raɪt/ /daʊn/	viết ra
45.	blended learning	(np)	/ˈblendɪd/ /ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	phương pháp học tập kết hợp (giữa trực tiếp và trực tuyến)
46.	classroom method	(np)	/ˈklɑːsrʊm/ /ˈmeθəd/	phương pháp giảng dạy
47.	discussion board	(np)	/dɪsˈkʌʃᵊn/ /bɔːd/	diễn đàn thảo luận
48.	electronic device	(adj-n)	/ˌelekˈtrɒnɪk/ /dɪˈvaɪs/	thiết bị điện tử
49.	group learning	(np)	/gruːp/ /ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	học theo nhóm
50.	Internet connection	(np)	/ˈɪntəˌnet/ /kəˈnekʃᵊn/	kết nối mạng
51.	learning activity	(np)	/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ /ækˈtɪvəti/	hoạt động học tập
52.	learning materials	(np)	/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ /məˈtɪəriəlz/	tài liệu học tập
53.	learning process	(np)	/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ /ˈprəʊses/	quá trình học tập
54.	learning resource	(np)	/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ /rɪˈsɔːs/ /rɪˈzɔːs/	tài nguyên học tập
55.	life-long learning	(np)	/laɪf/-/lɒŋ/ /ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	học tập suốt đời
56.	note-taking skill	(np)	/nəʊt/-/ˈteɪkɪŋ/ /skɪl/	kỹ năng ghi chép
57.	online learning	(np)	/ˈɒnˌlaɪn/ /ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	học trực tuyến
58.	project task	(np)	/ˈprɒʤekt/ /tɑːsk/	bài tập dự án
59.	search box	(np)	/sɜːʧ/ /bɒks/	hộp tìm kiếm
60.	voice recorder	(np)	/vɔɪs/ /rɪˈkɔːdə/	máy thu âm
61.	do projects	(v-n)	/duː/ /ˈprɒʤekts/	làm dự án
62.	have control over	(phrase)	/hæv/ /kənˈtrəʊl/ /ˈəʊvə/	có quyền kiểm soát
63.	have/ get access to	(phrase)	/hæv///get/ /ˈækses/ /tuː/	có sự tiếp cận đến
64.	make an outline	(phrase)	/meɪk/ /ən/ /ˈaʊtlaɪn/	lập dàn ý
65.	pay attention	(phrase)	/peɪ/ /əˈtenʃᵊn/	chú ý
66.	play the role	(phrase)	/pleɪ/ /ðə/ /rəʊl/	đóng vai trò
67.	take notes	(phrase)	/teɪk/ /nəʊts/	ghi chép
68.	upload a video	(phrase)	/ʌpˈləʊd/ /ə/ /ˈvɪdiəʊ/	tải lên một video

3. WORD FORMATION

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
69.	communicate	(v)	/kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt/	giao tiếp, trao đổi
70.	communication	(n)	/kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃᵊn/	sự giao tiếp
71.	discuss	(v)	/dɪsˈkʌs/	bàn luận
72.	discussion	(n)	/dɪsˈkʌʃᵊn/	cuộc thảo luận
73.	instruct	(v)	/ɪnˈstrʌkt/	hướng dẫn
74.	instruction	(n)	/ɪnˈstrʌkʃᵊn/	sự hướng dẫn
75.	focus	(v)	/ˈfəʊkəs/	tập trung
76.	focused	(adj)	/ˈfəʊkəst/	giữ tập trung

II. PRONUNCIATION
TRỌNG ÂM CÂU

Trọng âm câu dùng để nhấn mạnh một số từ nhất định trong một câu. Trọng âm của câu thường rơi vào những từ chứa thông tin quan trọng bao gồm danh từ, động từ, tính từ và trạng từ.

Ví dụ: 1. I prefer blended learning to online learning.
2. Doing a lot of projects helps us understand the lessons better.
3. Learning through apps is both convenient and effective.

Trong các câu bên trên, những từ được gạch chân là những từ mang thông tin nên thường được nhấn mạnh.

III. GRAMMAR

1. MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ

Chức năng trong câu	Liên quan đến	
	Người	Vật
Chủ ngữ	Who That	Which That
Tân ngữ	Whom Who That	Which That
Sở hữu	Whose	Whose

Người: WHO/ WHOM/ THAT

Thay thế cho	Ví dụ
Chủ ngữ: I/ you/ we/ they...	Hung is good at technology. He is explaining how to use the app. => Hung, **who** is explaining how to use the app, is good at technology. I work in a group with Giang. She uses computers well. => I work in a group with Giang **who** uses computers well.
Tân ngữ: You/ him/ her/ us...	We have a teacher. We respect the teacher. => We have a teacher **whom** we respect. She has a friend. She trusts the friend. => She has a friend **whom** she trusts.

Vật: WHICH / THAT

Thay thế cho	Ví dụ
Chủ ngữ: I/ you/ we/ they...	Online learning has both advantages and disadvantages. It has become more popular these days. => Online learning, **which** has become more popular these days, has both advantages and disadvantages. He is buying a new laptop. It can be used to study. => He is buying a new laptop, **which** can be used to study.
Tân ngữ: You/ him/ her/ us...	We found a website. We got useful information from the website. => We found a website from **which** we got useful information. The chef prepared a dish. The customers enjoyed the dish. => The chef prepared a dish **that** the customers enjoyed.

Sở hữu: Whose

Thay thế cho	Ví dụ
Sở hữu: his/ her/ their...	Minh is attending a blended learning class. His name is on the list. => Minh, **whose** name is on the list, is attending a blended learning class. The teacher is very experienced. I attend her class. => The teacher **whose** class I attend is very experienced. The school is open on weekends. I use its library.

	=> The school **whose** library I use is open on weekends.

2. MỆNH ĐỀ XÁC ĐỊNH VÀ KHÔNG XÁC ĐỊNH

Mệnh đề xác định	Mệnh đề không xác định
- Mệnh đề xác định **giúp xác định** rõ hơn người hoặc vật mà nó đang mô tả. Nó cung cấp thông tin quan trọng và không thể được loại bỏ mà không làm mất đi ý nghĩa cơ bản của câu. - Không dùng dấu (,) trước và sau mệnh đề xác định - Có thể dùng "that"	- Mệnh đề không xác định **cung cấp thông tin thêm** nhưng nếu bị loại bỏ, ý nghĩa của câu vẫn hoàn chỉnh. Nó thường được sử dụng để thêm thông tin thú vị hoặc không quan trọng. - Dùng dấu (,) - Không thể dùng "that"
Have you finished the exercise **that was given** by our teacher? (Bạn đã hoàn thành xong bài tập mà thầy giao chưa?)	Learning online, **which has few distractions**, is better for me. (Học trực tuyến, thứ mà ít gây xao nhãng hơn, là tốt hơn đối với tôi.)

B. THỰC HÀNH

I. PRONUNCIATION

Task 1. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. install	B. combine	C. outline	D. revise
2. A. design	B. prepare	C. blended	D. review
3. A. original	B. control	C. method	D. recorder
4. A. comment	B. specific	C. location	D. focus
5. A. account	B. exchange	C. communicate	D. information
6. A. attention	B. connection	C. distraction	D. technical
7. A. speaker	B. feature	C. learning	D. teamwork
8. A. visual	B. absent	C. instruct	D. search
9. A. upload	B. discuss	C. useful	D. instruction
10. A. chart	B. exchange	C. achieve	D. schedule

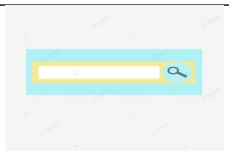
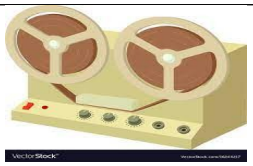
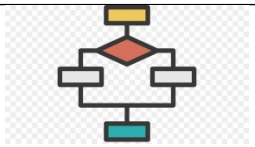
Task 2. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. discuss	B. upload	C. project	D. prepare
2. A. method	B. control	C. achieve	D. combine
3. A. email	B. process	C. folder	D. revise
4. A. technical	B. specific	C. resource	D. invention
5. A. attention	B. organise	C. discussion	D. activity
6. A. instruction	B. distraction	C. digital	D. recorder
7. A. absent	B. online	C. focus	D. resource
8. A. communicate	B. information	C. familiar	D. available
9. A. impressive	B. advantage	C. audio	D. computer
10. A. immediately	B. conversation	C. electronic	D. unfamiliar

II. VOCABULARY

Task 1. Match the words with the pictures.

1. discussion board	a.

2. electronic device	b. 
3. flow chart	c.
4. search box	d. 
5. voice recorder	e. 

Task 2. Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. online learning	a. something that prevents someone from giving their attention to something else
2. blended learning	b. a plan to achieve a specific goal or solve a problem
3. strategy	d. a way of learning that happens on the Internet
4. distraction	e. the ability or the power to influence someone or something
5. control	f. a list of the times when activities or things are planned to happen or to be done
6. schedule	g. a way of learning that combines traditional classroom lessons with online lessons

Task 3. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from Task 2.

1. Developing a good study _____ can help students improve English skills quickly and effectively.
2. Many students prefer _____ because they can study from the comfort of their homes using a computer or smartphone.
3. The noise from the street outside can be a major _____ when we take an online lesson.
4. Students can't create their own study _____ when attending traditional classrooms.
5. _____ combines traditional classroom learning with online resources, providing a diverse educational experience.
6. Learning on the Internet allows students to have more _____ over their study.

Task 4. Match the verbs on the left with the nouns on the right to make phrases.

1. take	a. information
2. do	b. an outline
3. upload	c. videos
4. make	d. notes
5. find	e. projects

Task 5. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from Task 4. Change the form of the verb if necessary.

1. During the lecture, Mai likes to _____ to help her remember important points for her exams.

2. In science class, the students have to _____ to apply what they've learned in real-life experiments.
3. Our teacher often _____ about physics on Eclass to help us broaden our knowledge about this subject.
4. Before starting his essay, Minh always _____ to organize his thoughts and ideas.
5. Sarah knows how to use search engines such as Google and Bing effectively to _____ for her research papers.

Task 6. Match the words on the left with their SIMILAR meanings on the right.

1. digital	a. practical
2. face-to-face	b. electronic
3. original	c. direct
4. real-world	d. ready
5. available	e. unique

Task 7. Match the words on the left with their OPPOSITE meanings on the right.

1. traditional	a. common
2. unfamiliar	b. unexciting
3. specific	c. modern
4. impressive	d. slow
5. high-speed	e. general

Task 8. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Students often install learning apps to access educational materials and _____ their lessons conveniently.
A. review B. email C. challenge D. combine
2. If you have questions, don't hesitate to _____ help from your teachers or classmates.
A. write down B. prepare for C. ask for D. work on
3. Online discussion boards help students _____ ideas about schoolwork with their classmates.
A. revise B. exchange C. design D. achieve
4. Sarah's _____ was impressive because she used audio-visual materials to express her ideas.
A. account B. feature C. invention D. presentation
5. Group learning _____, like pairwork and teamwork is a good way for students to improve communication skills.
A. activities B. materials C. resources D. processes
6. _____ learning combines classroom methods and e-lessons for diverse education.
A. Online B. Traditional C. Blended D. Group
7. Learning _____ include textbooks, articles, and resources supporting educational content.
A. materials B. process C. activities D. methods
8. _____ helps in recording key points for future reference and study.
A. Role play B. Taking notes C. Uploading a video D. Pairwork

Task 9. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. To access the online course, students need to **log in to / search for** their accounts using their usernames and passwords.
2. Online learning is flexible as it enables students to study at their own **notes / pace**.
3. **Short-sightedness / Folder** can be a harmful effect of spending too much time on screens during online learning lessons.
4. Face-to-face learning provides opportunities for students to **combine / communicate** with teachers and peers directly.

5. Having a **high-speed / technical** Internet connection enables students to immediately access online resources.
6. Working on projects together enables us to improve our **note-taking / teamwork** skills.
7. Having control **over / about** the pace is a benefit of online learning.
8. Learning **resources / materials**, like online libraries, provide valuable support for educational needs.

Task 10. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Sitting in front of the screen for a long time may make students suffer from _____. (BACK)
2. Face-to-face learning allows _____ communication between teachers and students. (DIRECTLY)
3. In the group _____, students are asked to share their ideas and opinions on the topic. (DISCUSS)
4. It's important for students to stay _____ during class to learn more effectively. (FOCUS)
5. When studying online, sometimes it's hard for learners to understand complex concepts without teachers' _____. (INSTRUCT)
6. The students felt more confident when discussing a _____ topic they had learnt before. (UNFAMILAR)

III. GRAMMAR

Task 1. Complete each sentence using a relative pronoun *which, that, who* or *whose*.

1. Online learning platforms, _____ offer a variety of courses, have become increasingly popular.
2. The classroom _____ has interactive whiteboards enhances the learning experience for students.
3. My uncle, _____ is an expert in educational technology, designed this website.
4. Students _____ actively participate in discussions tend to have a better understanding of the topics.
5. The teacher _____ lessons are engaging often keeps the students' attention.
6. The online course, _____ I'm interested in, has a flexible schedule.
7. The students _____ presentations were well-prepared received excellent grades.
8. The online course _____ you recommended has been very helpful for my studies.

Task 2. Use a relative pronoun (*which, that, who* or *whose*) to combine each pair of sentences. Add a comma when necessary.

1. Trang is an excellent student. Her project received the highest grade.
-> Trang _____
2. The project is about new learning activities. I'm currently working on it.
-> The project _____
3. He is a skillful computer technician. He helps us solve technical problems.
-> He _____
4. She uploaded a video. It explains how to use the learning app effectively.
-> She _____
5. The video on blended learning was very informative. We watched it yesterday.
-> _____

Task 3. Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

1. Face-to-face learning, **which / that** is popular in many schools, allows students to interact directly with teachers.
2. The students **which / who** took notes during the online lecture performed better in the quiz.
3. The video **who / that** explains how to use the online learning platform is very informative.

4. My friend, **whose / that** learning videos went viral, shared valuable tips for learning online.
5. The app **which / whose** is popular among users enables high-speed downloads.
6. Students **whose / who** take online courses may face some technical problems.
7. The software **that / who** we use for online learning is user-friendly.
8. The learners **which / that** prefer face-to-face learning often find it more interactive.

Task 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. The teacher who organised the face-to-faced workshop received positive feedback from participants.
   A. who B. face-to-faced C. received D. from
2. Students take lessons face to face in the classroom who is equipped with smart boards and projectors.
   A. take B. face to face C. who D. with
3. The video that explains the concept of blend learning is available on the website.
   A. that B. explains C. blend D. available
4. The topic, that we discussed on the discussion board yesterday, was related to global warming.
   A. that B. discussion C. related D. global
5. My brother whose worked on the video project about science received an award for creativity.
   A. whose B. on C. received D. creativity

IV. READING

Task 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The widespread use of the Internet and the revolution in information and communication technology (ICT) have led to new (1) _____ of teaching and learning, such as blended learning and e-learning.

There are about 3.4 billion internet users in the world, close to half of the world's population. They access the Internet through personal computers, tablets, and around 1.4 billion smartphones.

Tens of millions of people now participate (2) _____ online learning courses. Benefits seem strongest when online learning is coupled with (not replacing) face-to-face learning, with blended learning perceived to be (3) _____ effective than face-to-face learning for problem solving skills and for recalling facts.

Online learning can work as an equaliser, (4) _____ gives people in remote schools access to top teachers and top resources.

Blended and e-learning can broaden teaching and learning by providing additional tools to explain complex issues or keep students' attention. (5) _____, these approaches expand access to quality education by allowing students (6) _____ anywhere and anytime as (7) _____ as learn from experts from (8) _____ part of the world.

Online learning can also work as an equaliser, giving people in remote schools, colleges, and universities access to the top teachers and top resources not normally (9) _____ to them.

Blended learning replaces some traditional classroom time with online interactive content to reduce costs paid for (10) _____ when curricula are more standardised. It has grown strongly in developed countries, and is now gaining traction in developing countries.

Adapted from https://www.adb.org/news/features/blended-learning-and-e-learning-are- improving-access-education

1. A. materials	B. methods	C. resources	D. projects
2. A. in	B. on	C. with	D. for
3. A. fewer	B. much	C. less	D. more
4. A. where	B. which	C. that	D. whose
5. A. Therefore	B. However	C. Moreover	D. Otherwise
6. A. to learn	B. learn	C. to be learnt	D. to learning
7. A. long	B. soon	C. well	D. possible
8. A. another	B. any	C. all	D. other

9. A. original	B. unfamiliar	C. impressive	D. available
10. A. instruction	B. instructor	C. instructive	D. instruct

Task 2. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F) or not given (NG).

Learning and Innovation go hand in hand. In this era of innovation, a lot of things are getting evolved and so is education. E-learning is the new need for the students. E-learning mobile apps are getting popular day by day and that is due to its advantages.

Educational mobile apps directly target the psychology of the students, which helps students to understand and grab the information from a different perspective. The apps make them understand the concepts by giving them challenging tasks, puzzles, and educational games. The audio-visual form of education is liked by most of the students. This new learning method makes them excited and eager to learn.

Educational mobile applications are very convenient. They are accessible anywhere anytime. Studying when you want to study is the concept it follows. Besides, students save a lot of time through educational apps. There is no need to travel so it saves travelling time. Features like instant updates, portability, unlimited learning, etc. save a lot of time. The educational apps are also cost-effective and you have a wide range of payment options which allow the student to pay in instalments or maybe per class.

Educational mobile apps are also helping teachers to keep appropriate track of student performance and report due to its special automated grading, attendance feature. Not only teachers but also parents are able to connect with teachers easily through an app where they can share the queries and concerns anytime and anywhere. Students have started accepting the digitalization of education and learning and soon this will change the entire education system in India.

Adapted from https://www.vidyalankar.org/blog/benefits-of-mobile-apps-in-education

_____ 1. Learning and innovation are related to each other in the modern era.
_____ 2. Learning apps provide a project-based learning method for students.
_____ 3. The majority of students find the audio-visual form of education fascinating.
_____ 4. Some students prefer traditional forms of education over online learning.
_____ 5. Educational mobile applications are only accessible at specific locations.
_____ 6. Educational mobile apps offer a limited range of payment options.
_____ 7. Educational apps are very expensive and time-saving due to their convenience.
_____ 8. Educational apps make it easier for teachers to know more about student performance.
_____ 9. Parents don't have difficulty in connecting with teachers through learning apps.
_____ 10. The use of technology in education will change the Indian education system.

Task 3. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

School closures in Indonesia due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the shift to online learning have affected around 68 million students from pre-school to higher education levels. However, moving classes online also creates an additional burden for teachers and students. The Indonesian Teachers Association has proposed the use of blended learning - a mix of online (distance) and face-to-face (in-class) delivery - as a way to create an effective learning environment during the pandemic.

Some argue that the use of blended learning during the pandemic can create an effective and safe learning environment. However, the application of this learning method in Indonesia still faces many **constraints** - particularly when it comes to the online learning part. Research suggests blended learning is an effective learning method but only if both students and teachers have the capability and experience in using the technology. Indonesia's digital divide presents a challenge for blended learning, as this method still **rests upon** online learning. Implementing blended learning in Indonesia means extra work for teachers as they are expected to master both distance and in-class teaching. Returning to school during the

pandemic, even in a blended learning setting, was worrying after a long period of separation from in-class learning. Another challenge to health and safety precautions during in-class learning is uncertainty as to what happens on the days when students are supposed to conduct distance learning. Around one-fifth of Indonesians still do not wear face masks when going outside.

Nevertheless, opportunities are open for blended learning to be implemented as part of education reform during the pandemic. Teacher Aris believes that implementing blended learning during the pandemic can increase the ability of educators to conduct effective distance learning, especially in terms of using technology. Edi supports this opinion. He thinks **it** can serve as the first step towards an information and communication technology-based education system. Zamzami added that blended learning would also open doors for applying technologies in Indonesia's education sector. "There are many emerging technologies in the field of education that Indonesia still lacks. Blended learning is the simplest form of technology that we can start with," he said.

Adapted from https://theconversation.com/mixing-online-and-offline-classes-in-blended-learning-during-covid-19-pandemic-challenges-and-opportunities-143387

1. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
   A. Challenges and Opportunities of Online Learning in Indonesia
   B. The Pandemic's Impact on Indonesian Education
   C. Drawbacks of Blending Learning in Indonesia
   D. The Role of Technologies in Indonesian Education
2. The word '**constraints**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
   A. advantages B. limitations C. solutions D. distractions
3. The word '**rests upon**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
   A. depends on B. suffers from C. prepares for D. works on
4. What percentage of Indonesians do not wear face masks when going outside?
   A. 10% B. 15% C. 20% D. 25%
5. What is the main challenge faced by teachers in implementing blended learning in Indonesia?
   A. limited learning resources B. lack of interest from students
   C. balancing online and in-class teaching D. uncertainty about face mask usage
6. According to paragraph 3, which factor affects the effectiveness of blended learning?
   A. the availability of textbooks
   B. teachers' experience in traditional teaching methods
   C. students' and teachers' technical skills
   D. teachers' ability to manage online and in-class teaching
7. The word '**it**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
   A. education reform B. the pandemic C. distance learning D. blended learning
8. According to paragraph 3, what does Teacher Aris believe about implementing blended learning during the pandemic?
   A. It can improve students' in-class learning experience.
   B. It enables educators to conduct distance learning effectively.
   C. It is unnecessary for applying technologies into education.
   D. It benefits students who are good at technology.
9. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
   A. Blended learning is more effective than online learning during the pandemic.
   B. Blended learning requires teachers to master communication skills.
   C. Online learning is convenient and useful for students and teachers.
   D. Students are concerned about health and safety issues during in-class learning.
10. Which of the following is NOT true about blended learning?
   A. It is the simplest form of technology that can be applied in education.
   B. It is unnecessary due to the availability of advanced technologies.
   C. It contributes to increasing the workload of teachers.
   D. It can help to reform education during the pandemic.

V. WRITING

Task 1. Write meaningful sentences based on the given clues (form of the verb can be changed if necessary).

1. Blended learning / be / unsuitable / learners / who / not / have / computers.

_____

_____

2. The tablet, /which / have / high-speed Internet connection, / be / useful device / online learning.

_____

_____

3. The speaker, / presentation / was / very / impressive, / talk / innovative / teaching methods.

_____

_____

4. The app / that / enable / users / take notes / and / organise / their schedule / be/ essential / students.

_____

_____

5. The / discussion board / which / allow / students / exchange ideas / be / valuable / online resource.

_____

_____

Task 2. Rewrite each sentence using the given word in brackets as long as its meaning stays the same as the original one.

1. Students should make a preparation for exams by reviewing course materials. (PREPARE)

-> Students should _____

2. Face-to-face learning helps students focus on the teacher's instruction without digital distractions. (PAY)

-> Face-to-face learning helps _____

3. Online learning is useful for students to access learning materials from various sources. (ENABLES)

-> Online learning _____

4. Traditional classroom methods allow learners to communicate with teachers directly. (COMMUNICATION)

-> Traditional classroom methods allow _____

5. Some students have trouble staying focused when learning online due to many distractions. (DIFFICULTY)

-> _____

Task 3. Write a paragraph (120-150 words) about benefits of blended learning. You can use the following ideas if you wish.

■ provide convenience
■ make students more engaged in learning
■ improve technical skills
■ create a supportive learning environment

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

VI. LISTENING

Task 1. Listen to two people talking about ways of learning and decide which speaker mentions each statement. You can listen to the recording TWICE.

_____ 1. It's necessary to stay organised and avoid distractions like games or videos.
_____ 2. The best thing about this way of learning is the social aspect.
_____ 3. We can ask questions immediately and receive explanations from teachers.
_____ 4. We are able to study at our own pace and learn computer skills.
_____ 5. Responsibility and good time management skills are required.
_____ 6. We do group activities, work on projects and have discussions in person.

Task 2. Listen to two students talking about how to use a learning app and fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN two words. You can listen to the recording TWICE.

LEARNEASY APP

Steps to use the app	- first, download the app from the app store - then, create an account with your email and a (1) _____ - once logged in, choose your subjects and pick your (2) _____
Activities on the app	- do quizzes, take (3) _____ lessons, and use flashcards to remember important stuff - (4) _____ your progress and see where you need improvement
Fee to use the app	- free with basic (5) _____ - upgrade to the premium (6) _____ with more advanced lessons and no ads for a small fee

VII. SPEAKING

Task 1. Answer the following questions.

1. Do you like face-to-face learning or blended learning?

2. Does blended learning continue to develop in the future?

Task 2. Talk about disadvantages of online learning in 2 minutes. You can use the following ideas if you wish.

■ lack of direct interaction

■ technical problems
■ health problems

C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. focused B. installed C. designed D. combined
Question 2: A. strategy B. distraction C. exchange D. challenge

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. discuss B. method C. control D. prepare
Question 4: A. discussion B. impressive C. communicate D. technical

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: The article, _____ discusses common distractions during online learning, offers practical solutions.
A. who B. that C. whose D. which

Question 6: Face-to-face learning environments encourage _____ interactions among students.
A. communication B. communicate C. communicative D. communicator

Question 7: The app, _____ was recommended by our teacher, is very easy to install and use.
A. whose B. that C. which D. what

Question 8: Students can easily _____ educational materials, such as PDF textbooks or lecture slides, to study offline.
A. download B. organise C. upload D. install

Question 9: The course instructor, _____ has a background in online learning strategies, provided excellent guidance.
A. that B. who C. which D. whose

Question 10: Too much screen time can be bad for one's _____, so it's important to take breaks during online lessons.
A. strategy B. pairwork C. outline D. eyesight

Question 11: _____ online learning offers convenience; some students still prefer face-to-face learning.
A. Because B. Although C. Therefore D. However

Question 12: Online learning allows students to _____ learning materials and interact with peers through digital platforms.
A. work on B. write down C. focus on D. search for

Question 13: I always take _____ during lectures, because it helps me remember the key points.
A. notes B. projects C. videos D. information
Question 14: The professor _____ lectures often make us feel excited teaches Computer Science.
A. who B. that C. whose D. which
Question 15: Online learning helps students to study _____ their own pace and create their own schedule.
A. in B. with C. for D. at
Question 16: Students _____ actively work in groups can improve their communication and teamwork skills.
A. whose B. who C. which D. whom
Question 17: While online learning offers various benefits, students should be aware of distractions _____ might affect their learning.
A. that B. who C. where D. whose
Question 18: Students can _____ access to a variety of learning resources on the Internet.
A. make B. get C. take D. do
Question 19: The application of _____ tools in classrooms has transformed traditional teaching methods.
A. digital B. high-speed C. available D. traditional

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.
Question 20: Two friends are talking with each other.
Student A: "Excuse me, can you help me _____ the learning app on my tablet?"
Student B: "Of course! First, click on the app store icon on your tablet's home screen."
A. install B. upload C. wait D. read
Question 21: A teacher and a student are talking with each other.
Teacher: "Now, you should see the app in the search results. Click on the app to open its page."
Student: "I found it! It says 'Install'. Should I click on that?"
Teacher: "Yes, click on 'Install'. After that, you just need to _____ for the app to download and install on your tablet. Once it's done, you can open the app and start learning!"
A. type B. review C. click D. wait

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.
Question 22: Online learning platforms provide **<u>useful</u>** resources, including interactive quizzes and video lectures.
A. valuable B. helpless C. available D. specific
Question 23: The professor encouraged students to have **<u>original</u>** ideas for their research projects.
A. common B. unique C. familiar D. traditional

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.
Question 24: Online learning can sometimes **<u>harm</u>** students' social interactions because of limited face-to-face communication.
A. support B. exchange C. dislike D. benefit
Question 25: **<u>Face-to-face</u>** learning allows students to participate in real-time discussions and group activities.
A. direct B. indirect C. offline D. in-class

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.
Question 26: The learning app, <u>that</u> can be <u>downloaded</u> for free, <u>includes</u> a helpful <u>note-taking</u> feature.

A. that B. downloaded C. includes D. note-taking

Question 27: Digital learning resources such as videos and audio-visual materials are widely availability now.

A. Digital B. such C. audio-visual D. availability

Question 28: The speaker, who is giving a talk in the workshop, has many experience in teaching online.

A. who B. giving C. many D. in

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Offline learning is better than online learning because it allows you to interact with fellow students in a real-life environment. You can ask questions and solve problems, and you can get one-on-one feedback from your teacher. (29) _____ advantage of offline classes is the fact that they are more reliable. Students who attend offline classes can't cheat on tests or complete homework assignments without the supervision of a teacher. You can also have more personal (30) _____ with your teacher, (31) _____ is important if you want to succeed. (32) _____, online learning is also beneficial. While teachers may not be able to save as much time as students using the computer, they may be able to complete a project more quickly and online tutoring can supplement offline learning when a student finds that studying offline is a bit difficult.

In the end, it is important to balance between online and offline studies because this is crucial for any learning program. By creating the online-offline balance, students can learn more (33) _____ while reducing the risk of injury.

Question 29: A. other	B. Every	C. Each	D. Another
Question 30: A. distraction	B. schedule	C. interaction	D. control
Question 31: A. which	B. that	C. whom	D. whose
Question 32: A. Moreover	B. However	C. Therefore	D. Though
Question 33: A. availably	B. traditionally	C. efficiently	D. commonly

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

For young people who were in university during the COVID-19 pandemic, the university experience was suddenly different to what they had expected.

One theme that came through from students is that online teaching should be more interactive. One student said that educators should "be more interactive with students outside of just providing digital lectures to ensure there are still some sort of personal connections being made".

Some female students faced greater challenges than their male counterparts with the shift to **virtual** learning. Mature female students were affected the most, with many noting that extra responsibilities, such as caring for children or disabled family members, made things more difficult for **them**. Some mature female students also didn't feel properly equipped for using online learning tools. Another student highlighted the cost of devices, and noted that "it seems if you don't have a laptop you will struggle to pass".

The changes to the university experience during the pandemic were particularly hard on students from overseas. International students mentioned problems such as a lack of access to suitable study areas, not knowing where to go for mental health support, feeling isolated, struggling to focus, a lack of direction, and the difficulty of being away from their families at home affected by COVID-19.

Findings about university students' experiences during the pandemic will hopefully be useful for universities continuing to teach fully or partially online.

Adapted from https://theconversation.com/in-2020-universities-shifted-to-online-learning-three-lessons-from-students-experiences-193175

Question 34: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Impact of COVID-19 on Universities
B. The Challenges Faced by International Students
C. The Impact of Online Teaching on Students' Experience
D. Female Students' Experiences in University

Question 35: The word "**virtual**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. online B. modern C. direct D. traditional

Question 36: The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. responsibilities B. female students C. children D. family members

Question 37: According to paragraph 3, mature female students _____.
A. performed very well in online learning
B. had more trouble than male ones when learning online
C. had no difficulties adapting to virtual classrooms
D. found online learning less stressful than traditional classes

Question 38: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Online learning has negative effects on mature female students.
B. Students' university experience during the pandemic was the same as they had expected.
C. Educators should only provide digital lectures without any personal interaction.
D. Lack of access to mental health support wasn't a problem faced by international students.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Online learning divides opinion like few other issues in the world of higher education. Despite claims about the equality in education through free online university courses and open educational resources, some potential students are being left on the wrong side of the digital **divide**. Learners need not only the physical connections to the Internet and appropriate hardware, but also the familiarity with technology to make online learning work. Universities and governments need to do more to improve access to these resources or risk leaving some of the most disadvantaged students behind.

Governments and universities must understand that online learning needs to be available, preferably 24/7 on as many devices as possible, to meet the diverse geographical, cultural and resource needs of our students. Moreover, the government has got it right with the National Broadband Network: it provides the essential service of fast, widespread broadband access and leaves it to individual users and/ or organisations to decide how best to use it for their own needs. Flexible learning demands that governments and educational institutions at all levels engage directly with target communities, giving **them** the required resources, yet allowing them the freedom to use the resources to meet specific needs.

Online learning can address some forms of educational inequity, but it can also have some drawbacks. Like access to private schooling, online learning comes with a cost barrier. Those who can afford smarter technology, better and faster connectivity and 24-hour access will benefit while those who can't, will not enjoy the same quality of access.

We have to decide, as a society, whether high-quality online learning is a privilege or a **fundamental** right.

Adapted from https://theconversation.com/online-education-can-we-bridge-the-digital-divide-9725

Question 39: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
A. The Gender Inequality in Online Learning
B. The Benefits of Online Education
C. The Role of Governments in Online Learning
D. The Digital Divide in Education

Question 40: The word "**divide**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. connection B. gap C. project D. strategy

Question 41: The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. demands B. governments C. educational institutions D. communities

Question 42: The word "**fundamental**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. basic B. additional C. complex D. impressive

Question 43: According to paragraph 2, what is TRUE about the digital divide in education?

A. It's narrowing thanks to free online university courses.

B. It doesn't affect students' access to online resources.

C. It brings challenges to some disadvantaged students.

D. It only impacts physical Internet connections.

Question 44: According to the passage, which of the following is one of the drawbacks of online learning?

A. limited access to learning resources B. lack of government support

C. overwhelming amount of information D. high cost and inequality in access

Question 45: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. National Broadband Network provides fast and limited broadband access.

B. Online learning provides equal educational opportunities for all students.

C. Governments and schools should give communities the freedom to use resources.

D. Online learning is available only to students who are rich.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46: Despite some disadvantages, learning online brings students various advantages.

A. Because of some drawbacks, learning online brings students various advantages.

B. Learning online has negative impacts on students despite some disadvantages.

C. Learning on the Internet is beneficial to students in various ways in spite some benefits.

D. Although learning online is harmful in some ways, it brings students various advantages.

Question 47: Students find it convenient to exchange ideas with their classmates on online discussion forums.

A. Online discussion forums enable students to exchange ideas with their classmates conveniently.

B. Students are not keen on exchanging ideas with their classmates on online discussion forums.

C. It is inconvenient for students to exchange ideas with their classmates on online discussion forums.

D. Online discussion forums prevent students from exchanging ideas with their classmates.

Question 48: Blended learning, combining traditional methods with online learning, is an effective way of learning.

A. Blended learning, that combines traditional methods with online learning, is an effective way of learning.

B. Blended learning, which combines traditional methods with online learning, is an effective way of learning.

C. Blended learning, which is combined traditional methods with online learning, is an effective way of learning

D. Blended learning, whose combines traditional methods with online learning, is an effective way of learning

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: The student won the competition. His project was the most impressive.

A. The student who project was the most impressive won the competition.

B. The student whose project was the most impressive won the competition.

C. The student won the competition which his project was the most impressive.

D. The student which project was the most impressive won the competition.

Question 50: Online courses are convenient. They give learners the flexibility to decide when or where to study.

A. Online courses are convenient, otherwise, they give learners the flexibility to decide when or where to study.
B. Although online courses are convenient; they give learners the flexibility to decide when or where to study.
C. Online courses give learners the flexibility to decide when or where to study; therefore, they are convenient.
D. Online courses give learners the flexibility to decide when or where to study, however, they are convenient.

ĐÁP ÁN

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY

1. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
77.	account	(n)	/əˈkaʊnt/	tài khoản
78.	app	(n)	/æp/	ứng dụng
79.	comment	(n)	/ˈkɒment/	bình luận
80.	distraction	(n)	/dɪsˈtrækʃᵊn/	sự sao nhãng, mất tập trung
81.	feature	(n)	/ˈfiːʧə/	đặc điểm, tính năng
82.	flow chart	(n)	/fləʊ/ /ʧɑːt/	lưu đồ, sơ đồ quy trình
83.	folder	(n)	/ˈfəʊldə/	thư mục
84.	invention	(n)	/ɪnˈvenʃᵊn/	sự phát minh
85.	pairwork	(n)	/ˈpeə.wɜːk/	làm việc theo cặp
86.	presentation	(n)	/ˌprezᵊnˈteɪʃᵊn/	bài thuyết trình
87.	strategy	(n)	/ˈstrætədʒɪ/	chiến lược
88.	teamwork	(n)	/ˈtiːmwɜːk/	hoạt động nhóm
89.	schedule	(n)	/ˈʃedjuːl/	lịch trình
90.	short-sightedness	(n)	/ʃɔːt/-/ˈsaɪtɪdnəs/	bệnh cận thị
91.	workshop	(n)	/ˈwɜːkʃɒp/	buổi hội thảo
92.	achieve	(v)	/əˈʧiːv/	đạt được
93.	challenge	(v/n)	/ˈʧælɪnʤ/	thách thức/ sự thách thức
94.	combine	(v)	/kəmˈbaɪn/	kết hợp
95.	design	(v)	/dɪˈzaɪn/	thiết kế
96.	exchange	(v)	/ɪksˈʧeɪnʤ/	trao đổi
97.	harm	(v)	/hɑːm/	gây hại, làm hại
98.	install	(v)	/ɪnˈstɔːl/	lắp đặt
99.	review	(v)	/rɪˈvjuː/	ôn tập
100.	revise	(v)	/rɪˈvaɪz/	ôn lại
101.	audio-visual	(adj)	/ˈɔːdɪˌəʊ/-/ˈvɪʒuəl/	nghe nhìn
102.	available	(adj)	/əˈveɪləbᵊl/	có sẵn
103.	digital	(adj)	/ˈdɪʤɪtᵊl/	kĩ thuật số
104.	face-to-face	(adj)	/feɪs/-/tuː/-/feɪs/	trực tiếp
105.	high-speed	(adj)	/ˈhaɪˈspiːd/	tốc độ cao
106.	impressive	(adj)	/ɪmˈpresɪv/	ấn tượng
107.	original	(adj)	/əˈrɪʤᵊnᵊl/	sáng tạo, độc đáo
108.	real-world	(adj)	/rɪəl/-/wɜːld/	thực tế
109.	specific	(adj)	/spɪˈsɪfɪk/	cụ thể

110.	technical	(adj)	/ˈteknɪkᵊl/	kỹ thuật
111.	traditional	(adj)	/trəˈdɪʃᵊnᵊl/	truyền thống
112.	unfamiliar	(adj)	/ʌnfəˈmɪliə/	không quen thuộc

2. COLLOCATIONS/ PHRASES

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
113.	at one's own pace	(phrase)	/æt/ /wʌnz/ /əʊn/ /peɪs/	theo khả năng/ tốc độ của riêng mình
114.	absent from	(phrase)	/ˈæbsᵊnt/ /frɒm/	vắng mặt
115.	ask for	(vp)	/ɑːsk/ /fɔː/	yêu cầu
116.	log in to	(vp)	/lɒg/ /ɪn/ /tuː/	đăng nhập
117.	prepare for	(vp)	/prɪˈpeə/ /fɔː/	chuẩn bị cho
118.	search for	(vp)	/sɜːʧ/ /fɔː/	tìm kiếm
119.	work on	(vp)	/wɜːk/ /ɒn/	làm về
120.	write down	(vp)	/raɪt/ /daʊn/	viết ra
121.	blended learning	(np)	/ˈblendɪd/ /ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	phương pháp học tập kết hợp (giữa trực tiếp và trực tuyến)
122.	classroom method	(np)	/ˈklɑːsrʊm/ /ˈmeθəd/	phương pháp giảng dạy
123.	discussion board	(np)	/dɪsˈkʌʃᵊn/ /bɔːd/	diễn đàn thảo luận
124.	electronic device	(adj-n)	/ˌelekˈtrɒnɪk/ /dɪˈvaɪs/	thiết bị điện tử
125.	group learning	(np)	/gruːp/ /ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	học theo nhóm
126.	Internet connection	(np)	/ˈɪntəˌnet/ /kəˈnekʃᵊn/	kết nối mạng
127.	learning activity	(np)	/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ /ækˈtɪvəti/	hoạt động học tập
128.	learning materials	(np)	/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ /məˈtɪəriəlz/	tài liệu học tập
129.	learning process	(np)	/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ /ˈprəʊses/	quá trình học tập
130.	learning resource	(np)	/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ /rɪˈsɔːs/ /rɪˈzɔːs/	tài nguyên học tập
131.	life-long learning	(np)	/laɪf/-/lɒŋ/ /ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	học tập suốt đời
132.	note-taking skill	(np)	/nəʊt/-/ˈteɪkɪŋ/ /skɪl/	kỹ năng ghi chép
133.	online learning	(np)	/ˈɒnˌlaɪn/ /ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	học trực tuyến
134.	project task	(np)	/ˈprɒʤekt/ /tɑːsk/	bài tập dự án
135.	search box	(np)	/sɜːʧ/ /bɒks/	hộp tìm kiếm
136.	voice recorder	(np)	/vɔɪs/ /rɪˈkɔːdə/	máy thu âm
137.	do projects	(v-n)	/duː/ /ˈprɒʤekts/	làm dự án
138.	have control over	(phrase)	/hæv/ /kənˈtrəʊl/ /ˈəʊvə/	có quyền kiểm soát
139.	have/ get access to	(phrase)	/hæv///get/ /ˈækses/ /tuː/	có sự tiếp cận đến
140.	make an outline	(phrase)	/meɪk/ /ən/ /ˈaʊtlaɪn/	lập dàn ý
141.	pay attention	(phrase)	/peɪ/ /əˈtenʃᵊn/	chú ý
142.	play the role	(phrase)	/pleɪ/ /ðə/ /rəʊl/	đóng vai trò
143.	take notes	(phrase)	/teɪk/ /nəʊts/	ghi chép
144.	upload a video	(phrase)	/ʌpˈləʊd/ /ə/ /ˈvɪdiəʊ/	tải lên một video

3. WORD FORMATION

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
145.	communicate	(v)	/kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt/	giao tiếp, trao đổi
146.	communication	(n)	/kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃᵊn/	sự giao tiếp
147.	discuss	(v)	/dɪsˈkʌs/	bàn luận

148. discussion	(n)	/dɪsˈkʌʃᵊn/	cuộc thảo luận
149. instruct	(v)	/ɪnˈstrʌkt/	hướng dẫn
150. instruction	(n)	/ɪnˈstrʌkʃᵊn/	sự hướng dẫn
151. focus	(v)	/ˈfəʊkəs/	tập trung
152. focused	(adj)	/ˈfəʊkəst/	giữ tập trung

II. PRONUNCIATION

TRỌNG ÂM CÂU

Trọng âm câu dùng để nhấn mạnh một số từ nhất định trong một câu. Trọng âm của câu thường rơi vào những từ chứa thông tin quan trọng bao gồm danh từ, động từ, tính từ và trạng từ.

Ví dụ: 1. I prefer blended learning to online learning.

2. Doing a lot of projects helps us understand the lessons better.

3. Learning through apps is both convenient and effective.

Trong các câu bên trên, những từ được gạch chân là những từ mang thông tin nên thường được nhấn mạnh.

III. GRAMMAR

1. MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ

Chức năng trong câu	Liên quan đến	
	Người	Vật
Chủ ngữ	Who That	Which That
Tân ngữ	Whom Who That	Which That
Sở hữu	Whose	Whose

Người: WHO/ WHOM/ THAT

Thay thế cho	Ví dụ
Chủ ngữ: I/ you/ we/ they...	Hung is good at technology. He is explaining how to use the app. => Hung, **who** is explaining how to use the app, is good at technology. I work in a group with Giang. She uses computers well. => I work in a group with Giang **who** uses computers well.
Tân ngữ: You/ him/ her/ us...	We have a teacher. We respect the teacher. => We have a teacher **whom** we respect. She has a friend. She trusts the friend. => She has a friend **whom** she trusts.

Vật: WHICH / THAT

Thay thế cho	Ví dụ
Chủ ngữ: I/ you/ we/ they...	Online learning has both advantages and disadvantages. It has become more popular these days. => Online learning, **which** has become more popular these days, has both advantages and disadvantages. He is buying a new laptop. It can be used to study. => He is buying a new laptop, **which** can be used to study.
Tân ngữ: You/ him/ her/ us...	We found a website. We got useful information from the website. => We found a website from **which** we got useful information. The chef prepared a dish. The customers enjoyed the dish. => The chef prepared a dish **that** the customers enjoyed.

Sở hữu: Whose

Thay thế cho	Ví dụ
Sở hữu: his/ her/ their...	Minh is attending a blended learning class. His name is on the list. => Minh, **whose** name is on the list, is attending a blended learning class. The teacher is very experienced. I attend her class. => The teacher **whose** class I attend is very experienced. The school is open on weekends. I use its library. => The school **whose** library I use is open on weekends.

2. MỆNH ĐỀ XÁC ĐỊNH VÀ KHÔNG XÁC ĐỊNH

Mệnh đề xác định	Mệnh đề không xác định
- Mệnh đề xác định **giúp xác định** rõ hơn người hoặc vật mà nó đang mô tả. Nó cung cấp thông tin quan trọng và không thể được loại bỏ mà không làm mất đi ý nghĩa cơ bản của câu. - Không dùng dấu (,) trước và sau mệnh đề xác định - Có thể dùng "that"	- Mệnh đề không xác định **cung cấp thông tin thêm** nhưng nếu bị loại bỏ, ý nghĩa của câu vẫn hoàn chỉnh. Nó thường được sử dụng để thêm thông tin thú vị hoặc không quan trọng. - Dùng dấu (,) - Không thể dùng "that"
Have you finished the exercise **that was given** by our teacher? (Bạn đã hoàn thành xong bài tập mà thầy giao chưa?)	Learning online, **which has few distractions**, is better for me. (Học trực tuyến, thứ mà ít gây xao nhãng hơn, là tốt hơn đối với tôi.)

B. THỰC HÀNH

I. PRONUNCIATION

Task 1. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

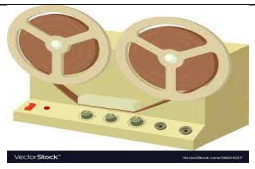
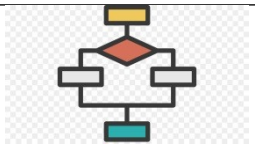
1. A. install	B. combine	C. outline	D. revise
2. A. design	B. prepare	C. blended	D. review
3. A. original	B. control	C. method	D. recorder
4. A. comment	B. specific	C. location	D. focus
5. A. account	B. exchange	C. communicate	D. information
6. A. attention	B. connection	C. distraction	D. technical
7. A. speaker	B. feature	C. learning	D. teamwork
8. A. visual	B. absent	C. instruct	D. search
9. A. upload	B. discuss	C. useful	D. instruction
10. A. chart	B. exchange	C. achieve	D. schedule

Task 2. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. discuss	B. upload	C. project	D. prepare
2. A. method	B. control	C. achieve	D. combine
3. A. email	B. process	C. folder	D. revise
4. A. technical	B. specific	C. resource	D. invention
5. A. attention	B. organise	C. discussion	D. activity
6. A. instruction	B. distraction	C. digital	D. recorder
7. A. absent	B. online	C. focus	D. resource
8. A. communicate	B. information	C. familiar	D. available
9. A. impressive	B. advantage	C. audio	D. computer
10. A. immediately	B. conversation	C. electronic	D. unfamiliar

II. VOCABULARY

Task 1. Match the words with the pictures.

1. discussion board **c**	a.
2. electronic device **a**	b.
3. flow chart **e**	c.
4. search box **b**	d. 
5. voice recorder **d**	e. 

Task 2. Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. online learning **d**	a. something that prevents someone from giving their attention to something else
2. blended learning **g**	b. a plan to achieve a specific goal or solve a problem
3. strategy **b**	d. a way of learning that happens on the Internet
4. distraction **a**	e. the ability or the power to influence someone or something
5. control **e**	f. a list of the times when activities or things are planned to happen or to be done
6. schedule **f**	g. a way of learning that combines traditional classroom lessons with online lessons

Task 3. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from Task 2.

1. Developing a good study _____**strategy** _____ can help students improve English skills quickly and effectively.
2. Many students prefer _____**online learning** _____ because they can study from the comfort of their homes using a computer or smartphone.
3. The noise from the street outside can be a major _____**distraction**____ when we take an online lesson.
4. Students can't create their own study _____**schedule**_____ when attending traditional classrooms.
5. _____**Blended learning**_____ combines traditional classroom learning with online resources, providing a diverse educational experience.
6. Learning on the Internet allows students to have more _____**control**_____ over their study.

Task 4. Match the verbs on the left with the nouns on the right to make phrases.

1. take **d**	a. information
2. do **e**	b. an outline
3. upload **c**	c. videos
4. make **b**	d. notes
5. find **a**	e. projects

Task 5. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from Task 4. Change the form of the verb if necessary.

1. During the lecture, Mai likes to _____**take notes**_____ to help her remember important points for her exams.
2. In science class, the students have to _____**do projects**_____ to apply what they've learned in real-life experiments.
3. Our teacher often _____**uploads videos**_____ about physics on Eclass to help us broaden our knowledge about this subject.
4. Before starting his essay, Minh always ____**makes an outline**____ to organize his thoughts and ideas.
5. Sarah knows how to use search engines such as Google and Bing effectively to _____**find information**_____ for her research papers.

Task 6. Match the words on the left with their SIMILAR meanings on the right.

1. digital **b**	a. practical
2. face-to-face **c**	b. electronic
3. original **e**	c. direct
4. real-world **a**	d. ready
5. available **d**	e. unique

Task 7. Match the words on the left with their OPPOSITE meanings on the right.

1. traditional **c**	a. common
2. unfamiliar **a**	b. unexciting
3. specific **e**	c. modern
4. impressive **b**	d. slow
5. high-speed **d**	e. general

Task 8. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Students often install learning apps to access educational materials and _____ their lessons conveniently.
A. review B. email C. challenge D. combine
2. If you have questions, don't hesitate to _____ help from your teachers or classmates.
A. write down B. prepare for C. ask for D. work on
3. Online discussion boards help students _____ ideas about schoolwork with their classmates.
A. revise B. exchange C. design D. achieve
4. Sarah's _____ was impressive because she used audio-visual materials to express her ideas.
A. account B. feature C. invention D. presentation
5. Group learning _____, like pairwork and teamwork is a good way for students to improve communication skills.
A. activities B. materials C. resources D. processes
6. _____ learning combines classroom methods and e-lessons for diverse education.
A. Online B. Traditional C. Blended D. Group
7. Learning _____ include textbooks, articles, and resources supporting educational content.
A. materials B. process C. activities D. methods
8. _____ helps in recording key points for future reference and study.
A. Role play B. Taking notes C. Uploading a video D. Pairwork

Task 9. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. To access the online course, students need to **log in to / search for** their accounts using their usernames and passwords.

2. Online learning is flexible as it enables students to study at their own **notes / pace**.
3. **Short-sightedness / Folder** can be a harmful effect of spending too much time on screens during online learning lessons.
4. Face-to-face learning provides opportunities for students to **combine / communicate** with teachers and peers directly.
5. Having a **high-speed / technical** Internet connection enables students to immediately access online resources.
6. Working on projects together enables us to improve our **note-taking / teamwork** skills.
7. Having control **over / about** the pace is a benefit of online learning.
8. Learning **resources / materials**, like online libraries, provide valuable support for educational needs.

Task 10. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Sitting in front of the screen for a long time may make students suffer from _____**backache**_____. (BACK)
2. Face-to-face learning allows _____**direct** _____ communication between teachers and students. (DIRECTLY)
3. In the group ____**discussion** _____, students are asked to share their ideas and opinions on the topic. (DISCUSS)
4. It's important for students to stay _____**focused** _____ during class to learn more effectively. (FOCUS)
5. When studying online, sometimes it's hard for learners to understand complex concepts without teachers' ____**instruction**_____. (INSTRUCT)
6. The students felt more confident when discussing a ____**familiar**_____ topic they had learnt before. (UNFAMILAR)

III. GRAMMAR

Task 1. Complete each sentence using a relative pronoun *which, that, who* or *whose*.

1. Online learning platforms, ____***which***_____ offer a variety of courses, have become increasingly popular.
2. The classroom _____***which/ that***_____ has interactive whiteboards enhances the learning experience for students.
3. My uncle, ___***who*** _____ is an expert in educational technology, designed this website.
4. Students _____***who*** / ***that***_____ actively participate in discussions tend to have a better understanding of the topics.
5. The teacher _____***whose***_____ lessons are engaging often keeps the students' attention.
6. The online course, _____***which***_____ I'm interested in, has a flexible schedule.
7. The students _____***whose***_____ presentations were well-prepared received excellent grades.
8. The online course _____***which / that***_____ you recommended has been very helpful for my studies.

Task 2. Use a relative pronoun (*which, that, who* or *whose*) to combine each pair of sentences. Add a comma when necessary.

1. Trang is an excellent student. Her project received the highest grade.
-> Trang _____**is an excellent student whose project received the highest grade**_____
2. The project is about new learning activities. I'm currently working on it.
-> The project _____**that I'm currently working on is about new learning activities**_____
3. He is a skillful computer technician. He helps us solve technical problems.
-> He _____**is a skillful computer technician who/that helps us solve technical problems**_____
4. She uploaded a video. It explains how to use the learning app effectively.
-> She _____**uploaded a video which/ that explains how to use the learning app effectively**_____
5. The video on blended learning was very informative. We watched it yesterday.

5. The video on blended learning, which we watched yesterday, was very informative.

Task 3. Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

1. Face-to-face learning, **which / that** is popular in many schools, allows students to interact directly with teachers.
2. The students **which / who** took notes during the online lecture performed better in the quiz.
3. The video **who / that** explains how to use the online learning platform is very informative.
4. My friend, **whose / that** learning videos went viral, shared valuable tips for learning online.
5. The app **which / whose** is popular among users enables high-speed downloads.
6. Students **whose / who** take online courses may face some technical problems.
7. The software **that / who** we use for online learning is user-friendly.
8. The learners **which / that** prefer face-to-face learning often find it more interactive.

Task 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. The teacher who organised the face-to-faced workshop received positive feedback from participants.
   A. who B. face-to-faced C. received D. from => **face-to-face**
2. Students take lessons face to face in the classroom who is equipped with smart boards and projectors.
   A. take B. face to face C. who D. with => **which/ that**
3. The video that explains the concept of blend learning is available on the website.
   A. that B. explains C. blend D. available => **blended**
4. The topic, that we discussed on the discussion board yesterday, was related to global warming.
   A. that B. discussion C. related D. global => **which**
5. My brother whose worked on the video project about science received an award for creativity.
   A. whose B. on C. received D. creativity => **who/ that**

IV. READING

Task 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The widespread use of the Internet and the revolution in information and communication technology (ICT) have led to new (1) _____ of teaching and learning, such as blended learning and e-learning.

There are about 3.4 billion internet users in the world, close to half of the world's population. They access the Internet through personal computers, tablets, and around 1.4 billion smartphones.

Tens of millions of people now participate (2) _____ online learning courses. Benefits seem strongest when online learning is coupled with (not replacing) face-to-face learning, with blended learning perceived to be (3) _____ effective than face-to-face learning for problem solving skills and for recalling facts.

Online learning can work as an equaliser, (4) _____ gives people in remote schools access to top teachers and top resources.

Blended and e-learning can broaden teaching and learning by providing additional tools to explain complex issues or keep students' attention. (5) _____, these approaches expand access to quality education by allowing students (6) _____ anywhere and anytime as (7) _____ as learn from experts from (8) _____ part of the world.

Online learning can also work as an equaliser, giving people in remote schools, colleges, and universities access to the top teachers and top resources not normally (9) _____ to them.

Blended learning replaces some traditional classroom time with online interactive content to reduce costs paid for (10) _____ when curricula are more standardised. It has grown strongly in developed countries, and is now gaining traction in developing countries.

Adapted from https://www.adb.org/news/features/blended-learning-and-e-learning-are- improving-access-education

1. A. materials	B. methods	C. resources	D. projects
2. A. in	B. on	C. with	D. for
3. A. fewer	B. much	C. less	D. more

4. A. where	B. which	C. that	D. whose
5. A. Therefore	B. However	C. Moreover	D. Otherwise
6. A. to learn	B. learn	C. to be learnt	D. to learning
7. A. long	B. soon	C. well	D. possible
8. A. another	B. any	C. all	D. other
9. A. original	B. unfamiliar	C. impressive	D. available
10. A. instruction	B. instructor	C. instructive	D. instruct

Task 2. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F) or not given (NG).

Learning and Innovation go hand in hand. In this era of innovation, a lot of things are getting evolved and so is education. E-learning is the new need for the students. E-learning mobile apps are getting popular day by day and that is due to its advantages.

Educational mobile apps directly target the psychology of the students, which helps students to understand and grab the information from a different perspective. The apps make them understand the concepts by giving them challenging tasks, puzzles, and educational games. The audio-visual form of education is liked by most of the students. This new learning method makes them excited and eager to learn.

Educational mobile applications are very convenient. They are accessible anywhere anytime. Studying when you want to study is the concept it follows. Besides, students save a lot of time through educational apps. There is no need to travel so it saves travelling time. Features like instant updates, portability, unlimited learning, etc. save a lot of time. The educational apps are also cost-effective and you have a wide range of payment options which allow the student to pay in instalments or maybe per class.

Educational mobile apps are also helping teachers to keep appropriate track of student performance and report due to its special automated grading, attendance feature. Not only teachers but also parents are able to connect with teachers easily through an app where they can share the queries and concerns anytime and anywhere. Students have started accepting the digitalization of education and learning and soon this will change the entire education system in India.

Adapted from https://www.vidyalankar.org/blog/benefits-of-mobile-apps-in-education

____**T**_____ 1. Learning and innovation are related to each other in the modern era.
____**NG**_____ 2. Learning apps provide a project-based learning method for students.
____**T**_____ 3. The majority of students find the audio-visual form of education fascinating.
____**NG**_____ 4. Some students prefer traditional forms of education over online learning.
____**F**_____ 5. Educational mobile applications are only accessible at specific locations.
____**F**_____ 6. Educational mobile apps offer a limited range of payment options.
___**F**_____ 7. Educational apps are very expensive and time-saving due to their convenience.
____**T**_____ 8. Educational apps make it easier for teachers to know more about student performance.
____**T**_____ 9. Parents don't have difficulty in connecting with teachers through learning apps.
____**T**_____ 10. The use of technology in education will change the Indian education system.

Task 3. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

School closures in Indonesia due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the shift to online learning have affected around 68 million students from pre-school to higher education levels. However, moving classes online also creates an additional burden for teachers and students. The Indonesian Teachers Association has proposed the use of blended learning - a mix of online (distance) and face-to-face (in-class) delivery - as a way to create an effective learning environment during the pandemic.

Some argue that the use of blended learning during the pandemic can create an effective and safe learning environment. However, the application of this learning method in Indonesia still faces many

constraints - particularly when it comes to the online learning part. Research suggests blended learning is an effective learning method but only if both students and teachers have the capability and experience in using the technology. Indonesia's digital divide presents a challenge for blended learning, as this method still **rests upon** online learning. Implementing blended learning in Indonesia means extra work for teachers as they are expected to master both distance and in-class teaching. Returning to school during the pandemic, even in a blended learning setting, was worrying after a long period of separation from in-class learning. Another challenge to health and safety precautions during in-class learning is uncertainty as to what happens on the days when students are supposed to conduct distance learning. Around one-fifth of Indonesians still do not wear face masks when going outside.

Nevertheless, opportunities are open for blended learning to be implemented as part of education reform during the pandemic. Teacher Aris believes that implementing blended learning during the pandemic can increase the ability of educators to conduct effective distance learning, especially in terms of using technology. Edi supports this opinion. He thinks **it** can serve as the first step towards an information and communication technology-based education system. Zamzami added that blended learning would also open doors for applying technologies in Indonesia's education sector. "There are many emerging technologies in the field of education that Indonesia still lacks. Blended learning is the simplest form of technology that we can start with," he said.

Adapted from https://theconversation.com/mixing-online-and-offline-classes-in-blended-learning-during-covid-19-pandemic-challenges-and-opportunities-143387

1. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
   A. Challenges and Opportunities of Online Learning in Indonesia
   B. The Pandemic's Impact on Indonesian Education
   C. Drawbacks of Blending Learning in Indonesia
   D. The Role of Technologies in Indonesian Education
2. The word '**constraints**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
   A. advantages B. limitations C. solutions D. distractions
3. The word '**rests upon**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
   A. depends on B. suffers from C. prepares for D. works on
4. What percentage of Indonesians do not wear face masks when going outside?
   A. 10% B. 15% C. 20% D. 25%
5. What is the main challenge faced by teachers in implementing blended learning in Indonesia?
   A. limited learning resources B. lack of interest from students
   C. balancing online and in-class teaching D. uncertainty about face mask usage
6. According to paragraph 3, which factor affects the effectiveness of blended learning?
   A. the availability of textbooks
   B. teachers' experience in traditional teaching methods
   C. students' and teachers' technical skills
   D. teachers' ability to manage online and in-class teaching
7. The word '**it**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
   A. education reform B. the pandemic C. distance learning D. blended learning
8. According to paragraph 3, what does Teacher Aris believe about implementing blended learning during the pandemic?
   A. It can improve students' in-class learning experience.
   B. It enables educators to conduct distance learning effectively.
   C. It is unnecessary for applying technologies into education.
   D. It benefits students who are good at technology.
9. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
   A. Blended learning is more effective than online learning during the pandemic.
   B. Blended learning requires teachers to master communication skills.
   C. Online learning is convenient and useful for students and teachers.
   D. Students are concerned about health and safety issues during in-class learning.

10. Which of the following is NOT true about blended learning?

A. It is the simplest form of technology that can be applied in education.

B. It is unnecessary due to the availability of advanced technologies.

C. It contributes to increasing the workload of teachers.

D. It can help to reform education during the pandemic.

V. WRITING

Task 1. Write meaningful sentences based on the given clues (form of the verb can be changed if necessary).

1. Blended learning / be / unsuitable / learners / who / not / have / computers.

1. Blended learning is unsuitable for learners who don't/do not have computers.

2. The tablet, /which / have / high-speed Internet connection, / be / useful device / online learning.

2. The tablet, which has a high-speed Internet connection, is a useful device for online learning.

3. The speaker, / presentation / was / very / impressive, / talk / innovative / teaching methods.

3. The speaker, whose presentation was very impressive, talked about innovative teaching methods.

4. The app / that / enable / users / take notes / and / organise / their schedule / be/ essential / students.

4. The app that enables users to take notes and organise their schedule is essential for students.

5. The / discussion board / which / allow / students / exchange ideas / be / valuable / online resource.

5. The discussion board which allows students to exchange ideas is a valuable online resource.

Task 2. Rewrite each sentence using the given word in brackets as long as its meaning stays the same as the original one.

1. Students should make a preparation for exams by reviewing course materials. (PREPARE)

-> Students should _____**prepare for exams by reviewing course materials**_____

2. Face-to-face learning helps students focus on the teacher's instruction without digital distractions. (PAY)

-> Face-to-face learning helps _____**students pay attention to the teacher's instruction without digital distractions**_____

3. Online learning is useful for students to access learning materials from various sources. (ENABLES)

-> Online learning _____**enables students to access learning materials from various sources**_____

4. Traditional classroom methods allow learners to communicate with teachers directly. (COMMUNICATION)

-> Traditional classroom methods allow ___**direct communication between learners and teachers**__

5. Some students have trouble staying focused when learning online due to many distractions. (DIFFICULTY)

5. Some students have difficulty (in) staying focused when learning online due to many distractions.

Task 3. Write a paragraph (120-150 words) about benefits of blended learning. You can use the following ideas if you wish.

■ provide convenience

■ make students more engaged in learning

■ improve technical skills

■ create a supportive learning environment

Blended learning, which combines traditional classroom methods with online educational resources, offers numerous benefits for students. One major advantage is convenience. For example, students can access learning materials online at their own pace, allowing them to

review lessons whenever they want. Besides, they can learn anywhere with a laptop or mobile and Internet connection. Additionally, blended learning enables students to improve their technical skills. This learning method requires students' ability in using technology such as computers and learning apps, which is essential in today's world with the fast technological development. Moreover, the combination of face-to-face learning with online learning creates a supportive learning environment. For instance, students can work on projects, share ideas, and ask questions together both in the classroom and online. They can also communicate with teachers directly to ask about complex issues. In short, blended learning provides students with convenience, prepares them for a digital age, and supports active learning.

Phương pháp học tập kết hợp, kết hợp các phương pháp học tập truyền thống với các tài nguyên giáo dục trực tuyến, mang lại nhiều lợi ích cho học sinh. Một lợi thế lớn đó là sự tiện lợi. Ví dụ, học sinh có thể truy cập tài liệu học tập trực tuyến theo tốc độ của riêng mình, giúp họ xem lại bài học bất cứ khi nào họ muốn. Bên cạnh đó, học sinh có thể học ở bất cứ đâu chỉ cần có laptop hoặc điện thoại di động và có kết nối Internet. Ngoài ra, phương pháp học tập kết hợp giúp học sinh cải thiện kỹ năng kỹ thuật của mình. Phương pháp học tập này đòi hỏi khả năng sử dụng công nghệ như máy tính và các ứng dụng học tập, điều này rất cần thiết trong thế giới ngày nay với tốc độ phát triển công nghệ nhanh chóng. Hơn nữa, sự kết hợp giữa học tập trực tiếp với học tập trực tuyến tạo ra một môi trường học tập hỗ trợ. Ví dụ, học sinh có thể cùng nhau thực hiện các dự án, chia sẻ ý tưởng và đặt câu hỏi cả trong lớp học và trực tuyến. Họ cũng có thể trao đổi trực tiếp với giáo viên để hỏi về các vấn đề phức tạp. Nói tóm lại, phương pháp học tập kết hợp mang lại cho học sinh sự thuận tiện, chuẩn bị cho họ bước vào thời đại kỹ thuật số và hỗ trợ học tập tích cực.

VI. LISTENING

Task 1. Listen to two people talking about ways of learning and decide which speaker mentions each statement. You can listen to the recording TWICE.

____**A**_____ 1. It's necessary to stay organised and avoid distractions like games or videos.
____**B**_____ 2. The best thing about this way of learning is the social aspect.
____**B**_____ 3. We can ask questions immediately and receive explanations from teachers.
____**A**_____ 4. We are able to study at our own pace and learn computer skills.
____**A**_____ 5. Responsibility and good time management skills are required.
____**B**_____ 6. We do group activities, work on projects and have discussions in person.

SCRIPT

Speaker A

Hey everyone! I wanted to share my thoughts on online learning. So, online learning is like going to school, but we stay at home and use a computer. It's cool because we can study in our pyjamas! We watch videos, do quizzes, and even talk to teachers on the computer. It's like having a virtual classroom right in our room! But sometimes, it can be tricky. We need to be organised and shouldn't get distracted by games or videos. Also, we can miss our friends because we don't see them every day. But the best part? We can learn at our own pace. If we don't understand something, we can watch the lessons again. Plus, we get to learn cool computer skills. It's pretty awesome, but we need to be responsible and manage your time well.

Speaker B

Hey, everyone! Today, I would like to talk about face-to-face learning. It's when we come to school and learn in the classroom with our teachers and friends. You know, it's the traditional way of learning. In face-to-face classes, we get to see our teachers in person. If we have any questions, we can ask right away, and they explain things with examples on the board. Plus, we can interact with our classmates. We do group activities, work on projects together, and even have fun discussions. The best part is the social aspect. We get to make friends, share our ideas, and learn from each other. It feels like a community, and

I love being part of it. So, that's face-to-face learning for you. It's about being present in the classroom, connecting with teachers and friends, and having a great time learning together. I think it's important, and I really enjoy it!

Task 2. Listen to two students talking about how to use a learning app and fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN two words. You can listen to the recording TWICE.

LEARNEASY APP

Steps to use the app	- first, download the app from the app store - then, create an account with your email and a (1) _____**password**_____ - once logged in, choose your subjects and pick your (2) ____**grade level**_____
Activities on the app	- do quizzes, take (3) _____**interactive**_____ lessons, and use flashcards to remember important stuff - (4) _____**track**_____ your progress and see where you need improvement
Fee to use the app	- free with basic (5) _____**features**_____ - upgrade to the premium (6) _____**version**_____ with more advanced lessons and no ads for a small fee

SCRIPT

Lisa: Hey, Tom! Have you heard about this new learning app? It's supposed to make studying easier.

Tom: Really? I'm always looking for new ways to study. How does it work?

Lisa: Well, first you need to download the app from the app store. It's called "LearnEasy."

Tom: Got it! I'll download it right away. What's next?

Lisa: After installing, you create an account with your email and a password.

Tom: Okay, I'm doing that now. Then what?

Lisa: Once you're logged in, you can choose your subjects. They have everything from maths to languages. You can even pick your grade level.

Tom: That's cool! What kind of activities can we do on the app?

Lisa: You can do quizzes, take interactive lessons, and even use flashcards to help you remember important stuff. It's like having a classroom in your pocket! And the best part? You can track your progress and see where you need improvement.

Tom: Nice! Is it free to use?

Lisa: Yes, there's a free version with basic features. But if you want more advanced lessons and no ads, you can upgrade to the premium version for a small fee.

Tom: I'll definitely give it a try. How do we start?

Lisa: Just search for "LearnEasy" in the app store, download it, and follow the instructions. It's pretty straightforward.

Tom: Thanks, Lisa! I appreciate the info. Let's check it out together later.

Lisa: Absolutely, Tom! Learning together will make it even more fun.

VII. SPEAKING

Task 1. Answer the following questions.

1. Do you like face-to-face learning or blended learning?

In my opinion, I prefer blended learning to traditional learning because it combines the best of online learning and in-class learning. Face-to-face learning provides direct interaction and immediate feedback, while online resources offer flexibility and convenience. Blended learning allows me to study more effectively and make my learning experience more exciting.

Theo quan điểm của tôi, tôi thích phương pháp học tập kết hợp hơn học truyền thống vì nó kết hợp những điều tốt nhất giữa học trực tuyến và học trên lớp. Học tập trực tiếp mang lại sự tương tác trực tiếp và phản hồi ngay lập tức, trong khi các tài nguyên trực tuyến mang lại sự linh hoạt và thuận tiện. Phương pháp học tập kết hợp giúp tôi học hiệu quả hơn và giúp trải nghiệm học tập của tôi trở nên thú vị hơn.

2. Does blended learning continue to develop in the future?

Yes, blended learning is expected to be the future of education. The fast development in technology, increasing demand for flexible learning options, and the success of blended learning models lead to its continuous development. The combination of online and face-to-face learning methods brings great educational experiences for students.

Đúng vậy, phương pháp học tập kết hợp được kỳ vọng sẽ là tương lai của giáo dục. Sự phát triển nhanh chóng của công nghệ, nhu cầu về các lựa chọn học tập linh hoạt ngày càng tăng và sự thành công của các mô hình học tập kết hợp đã dẫn đến sự phát triển không ngừng của nó. Sự kết hợp giữa phương pháp học trực tuyến và trực tiếp mang đến những trải nghiệm học tập tuyệt vời cho học sinh.

Task 2. Talk about disadvantages of online learning in 2 minutes. You can use the following ideas if you wish.

■ lack of direct interaction
■ technical problems
■ health problems

Online learning, despite its convenience, has certain drawbacks that affect students in various ways. One significant disadvantage is the lack of face-to-face interaction with teachers and classmates. In a traditional classroom, students can ask questions, participate in discussions, and receive immediate feedback. Online learning; however, makes it challenging for students to do these things. Secondly, students can face technical problems when learning online. Poor Internet connectivity or errors in online platforms can negatively influence students' learning process. Additionally, not all students have access to necessary resources like a reliable computer and Internet connection, preventing them from equal educational opportunities. Finally, distance learning may be harmful to students' health. Those who sit in front of screens for a long time may suffer from health problems such as short-sightedness and backache. In short, online learning leads to some challenges including limited interaction, technical barriers and health problems.

Học trực tuyến tuy tiện lợi nhưng cũng có những hạn chế nhất định, ảnh hưởng đến học sinh theo nhiều cách khác nhau. Một nhược điểm đáng kể là thiếu sự tương tác trực tiếp với giáo viên và bạn cùng lớp. Trong lớp học truyền thống, học sinh có thể đặt câu hỏi, tham gia thảo luận và nhận phản hồi ngay lập tức. Tuy nhiên, việc học trực tuyến khiến học sinh gặp khó khăn khi làm những điều này. Thứ hai, sinh viên có thể gặp phải các vấn đề kỹ thuật khi học trực tuyến. Kết nối Internet kém hoặc lỗi trên các nền tảng trực tuyến có thể ảnh hưởng tiêu cực đến quá trình học tập của học sinh. Ngoài ra, không phải tất cả học sinh đều có thể tiếp cận các tài nguyên cần thiết như máy tính đáng tin cậy và kết nối Internet, khiến học sinh không có được cơ hội giáo dục bình đẳng. Cuối cùng, việc học từ xa có thể gây hại cho sức khỏe của học sinh. Những học sinh ngồi trước màn hình trong thời gian dài có thể gặp các vấn đề về sức khỏe như cận thị và đau lưng. Nói tóm lại, học trực tuyến gây ra một số thách thức bao gồm sự hạn chế tương tác, rào cản kỹ thuật và các vấn đề về sức khỏe.

C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. focused B. installed C. designed D. combined
Question 2: A. strategy B. distraction C. exchange D. challenge

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. discuss B. method C. control D. prepare
Question 4: A. discussion B. impressive C. communicate D. technical

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: The article, _____ discusses common distractions during online learning, offers practical solutions.
A. who B. that C. whose D. which

Question 6: Face-to-face learning environments encourage _____ interactions among students.
A. communication B. communicate C. communicative D. communicator

Question 7: The app, _____ was recommended by our teacher, is very easy to install and use.
A. whose B. that C. which D. what

Question 8: Students can easily _____ educational materials, such as PDF textbooks or lecture slides, to study offline.
A. download B. organise C. upload D. install

Question 9: The course instructor, _____ has a background in online learning strategies, provided excellent guidance.
A. that B. who C. which D. whose

Question 10: Too much screen time can be bad for one's _____, so it's important to take breaks during online lessons.
A. strategy B. pairwork C. outline D. eyesight

Question 11: _____ online learning offers convenience; some students still prefer face-to-face learning.
A. Because B. Although C. Therefore D. However

Question 12: Online learning allows students to _____ learning materials and interact with peers through digital platforms.
A. work on B. write down C. focus on D. search for

Question 13: I always take _____ during lectures, because it helps me remember the key points.
A. notes B. projects C. videos D. information

Question 14: The professor _____ lectures often make us feel excited teaches Computer Science.
A. who B. that C. whose D. which

Question 15: Online learning helps students to study _____ their own pace and create their own schedule.
A. in B. with C. for D. at

Question 16: Students _____ actively work in groups can improve their communication and teamwork skills.
A. whose B. who C. which D. whom

Question 17: While online learning offers various benefits, students should be aware of distractions _____ might affect their learning.
A. that B. who C. where D. whose

Question 18: Students can _____ access to a variety of learning resources on the Internet.
A. make B. get C. take D. do

Question 19: The application of _____ tools in classrooms has transformed traditional teaching methods.
A. digital B. high-speed C. available D. traditional

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 20: Two friends are talking with each other.

Student A: "Excuse me, can you help me _____ the learning app on my tablet?"
Student B: "Of course! First, click on the app store icon on your tablet's home screen."
A. install B. upload C. wait D. read

Question 21: A teacher and a student are talking with each other.
Teacher: "Now, you should see the app in the search results. Click on the app to open its page."
Student: "I found it! It says 'Install'. Should I click on that?"
Teacher: "Yes, click on 'Install'. After that, you just need to _____ for the app to download and install on your tablet. Once it's done, you can open the app and start learning!"
A. type B. review C. click D. wait

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22: Online learning platforms provide **useful** resources, including interactive quizzes and video lectures.
A. valuable B. helpless C. available D. specific

Question 23: The professor encouraged students to have **original** ideas for their research projects.
A. common B. unique C. familiar D. traditional

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24: Online learning can sometimes **harm** students' social interactions because of limited face-to-face communication.
A. support B. exchange C. dislike D. benefit

Question 25: **Face-to-face** learning allows students to participate in real-time discussions and group activities.
A. direct B. indirect C. offline D. in-class

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 26: The learning app, that can be downloaded for free, includes a helpful note-taking feature.
A. that B. downloaded C. includes D. note-taking

Question 27: Digital learning resources such as videos and audio-visual materials are widely availability now.
A. Digital B. such C. audio-visual D. availability

Question 28: The speaker, who is giving a talk in the workshop, has many experience in teaching online.
A. who B. giving C. many D. in

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Offline learning is better than online learning because it allows you to interact with fellow students in a real-life environment. You can ask questions and solve problems, and you can get one-on-one feedback from your teacher. (29) _____ advantage of offline classes is the fact that they are more reliable. Students who attend offline classes can't cheat on tests or complete homework assignments without the supervision of a teacher. You can also have more personal (30) _____ with your teacher, (31) _____ is important if you want to succeed. (32) _____, online learning is also beneficial. While teachers may not be able to save as much time as students using the computer, they may be able to complete a project more quickly and online tutoring can supplement offline learning when a student finds that studying offline is a bit difficult.

In the end, it is important to balance between online and offline studies because this is crucial for any learning program. By creating the online-offline balance, students can learn more (33) _____ while reducing the risk of injury.

Question 29: A. other	B. Every	C. Each	D. Another
Question 30: A. distraction	B. schedule	C. interaction	D. control
Question 31: A. which	B. that	C. whom	D. whose
Question 32: A. Moreover	B. However	C. Therefore	D. Though
Question 33: A. availably	B. traditionally	C. efficiently	D. commonly

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

For young people who were in university during the COVID-19 pandemic, the university experience was suddenly different to what they had expected.

One theme that came through from students is that online teaching should be more interactive. One student said that educators should "be more interactive with students outside of just providing digital lectures to ensure there are still some sort of personal connections being made".

Some female students faced greater challenges than their male counterparts with the shift to **virtual** learning. Mature female students were affected the most, with many noting that extra responsibilities, such as caring for children or disabled family members, made things more difficult for **them**. Some mature female students also didn't feel properly equipped for using online learning tools. Another student highlighted the cost of devices, and noted that "it seems if you don't have a laptop you will struggle to pass".

The changes to the university experience during the pandemic were particularly hard on students from overseas. International students mentioned problems such as a lack of access to suitable study areas, not knowing where to go for mental health support, feeling isolated, struggling to focus, a lack of direction, and the difficulty of being away from their families at home affected by COVID-19.

Findings about university students' experiences during the pandemic will hopefully be useful for universities continuing to teach fully or partially online.

Adapted from https://theconversation.com/in-2020-universities-shifted-to-online-learning-three-lessons-from-students-experiences-193175

Question 34: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Impact of COVID-19 on Universities

B. The Challenges Faced by International Students

C. The Impact of Online Teaching on Students' Experience

D. Female Students' Experiences in University

Question 35: The word "**virtual**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. online B. modern C. direct D. traditional

Question 36: The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. responsibilities B. female students C. children D. family members

Question 37: According to paragraph 3, mature female students _____.

A. performed very well in online learning

B. had more trouble than male ones when learning online

C. had no difficulties adapting to virtual classrooms

D. found online learning less stressful than traditional classes

Question 38: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Online learning has negative effects on mature female students.

B. Students' university experience during the pandemic was the same as they had expected.

C. Educators should only provide digital lectures without any personal interaction.

D. Lack of access to mental health support wasn't a problem faced by international students.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Online learning divides opinion like few other issues in the world of higher education. Despite claims about the equality in education through free online university courses and open educational resources, some potential students are being left on the wrong side of the digital **divide**. Learners need not only the physical connections to the Internet and appropriate hardware, but also the familiarity with technology to make online learning work. Universities and governments need to do more to improve access to these resources or risk leaving some of the most disadvantaged students behind.

Governments and universities must understand that online learning needs to be available, preferably 24/7 on as many devices as possible, to meet the diverse geographical, cultural and resource needs of our students. Moreover, the government has got it right with the National Broadband Network: it provides the essential service of fast, widespread broadband access and leaves it to individual users and/ or organisations to decide how best to use it for their own needs. Flexible learning demands that governments and educational institutions at all levels engage directly with target communities, giving **them** the required resources, yet allowing them the freedom to use the resources to meet specific needs.

Online learning can address some forms of educational inequity, but it can also have some drawbacks. Like access to private schooling, online learning comes with a cost barrier. Those who can afford smarter technology, better and faster connectivity and 24-hour access will benefit while those who can't, will not enjoy the same quality of access.

We have to decide, as a society, whether high-quality online learning is a privilege or a **fundamental** right.

Adapted from https://theconversation.com/online-education-can-we-bridge-the-digital-divide-9725

Question 39: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Gender Inequality in Online Learning
B. The Benefits of Online Education
C. The Role of Governments in Online Learning
D. The Digital Divide in Education

Question 40: The word "**divide**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. connection B. gap C. project D. strategy

Question 41: The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. demands B. governments C. educational institutions D. communities

Question 42: The word "**fundamental**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. basic B. additional C. complex D. impressive

Question 43: According to paragraph 2, what is TRUE about the digital divide in education?

A. It's narrowing thanks to free online university courses.
B. It doesn't affect students' access to online resources.
C. It brings challenges to some disadvantaged students.
D. It only impacts physical Internet connections.

Question 44: According to the passage, which of the following is one of the drawbacks of online learning?

A. limited access to learning resources B. lack of government support
C. overwhelming amount of information D. high cost and inequality in access

Question 45: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. National Broadband Network provides fast and limited broadband access.
B. Online learning provides equal educational opportunities for all students.
C. Governments and schools should give communities the freedom to use resources.
D. Online learning is available only to students who are rich.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46: Despite some disadvantages, learning online brings students various advantages.

A. Because of some drawbacks, learning online brings students various advantages.
B. Learning online has negative impacts on students despite some disadvantages.

C. Learning on the Internet is beneficial to students in various ways in spite some benefits.
D. Although learning online is harmful in some ways, it brings students various advantages.

Question 47: Students find it convenient to exchange ideas with their classmates on online discussion forums.
A. Online discussion forums enable students to exchange ideas with their classmates conveniently.
B. Students are not keen on exchanging ideas with their classmates on online discussion forums.
C. It is inconvenient for students to exchange ideas with their classmates on online discussion forums.
D. Online discussion forums prevent students from exchanging ideas with their classmates.

Question 48: Blended learning, combining traditional methods with online learning, is an effective way of learning.
A. Blended learning, that combines traditional methods with online learning, is an effective way of learning.
B. Blended learning, which combines traditional methods with online learning, is an effective way of learning.
C. Blended learning, which is combined traditional methods with online learning, is an effective way of learning
D. Blended learning, whose combines traditional methods with online learning, is an effective way of learning

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: The student won the competition. His project was the most impressive.
A. The student who project was the most impressive won the competition.
B. The student whose project was the most impressive won the competition.
C. The student won the competition which his project was the most impressive.
D. The student which project was the most impressive won the competition.

Question 50: Online courses are convenient. They give learners the flexibility to decide when or where to study.
A. Online courses are convenient, otherwise, they give learners the flexibility to decide when or where to study.
B. Although online courses are convenient; they give learners the flexibility to decide when or where to study.
C. Online courses give learners the flexibility to decide when or where to study; therefore, they are convenient.
D. Online courses give learners the flexibility to decide when or where to study, however, they are convenient.