

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

Date: / / 20....

Class: L5

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GLOBAL STAGE 5: UNIT 4 – WHEN I GROW UP

VOCABULARY REVISION

A. VOCABULARY

Jobs and Qualifications

No	New words	Meaning	No	New words	Meaning
1*	architect (n) /ˈɑːkɪtekt/	kiến trúc sư	7*	pet psychologist (n) /səˈpsɪkələdʒɪst/	nhà tâm lý học về thú cưng
2	challenging (adj) /ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	thách thức	8*	party planner (n) /ˈplænə(r)/	người tổ chức sự kiện
3	comedian (n) /kəˈmiːdiən/	diễn viên hài	9*	rewarding (adj) /rɪˈwɔːdɪŋ/	xứng đáng, đáng được ghi nhận
4	creative (adj) /kriˈeɪtɪv/	sáng tạo	10	stressful (adj) /ˈstresfl/	căng thẳng
5	degree (n) /diˈɡriː/	bằng cấp	11	talented (adj) /ˈtæləntɪd/	có tài năng
6	qualifications (pl.n) /ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃnz/	chứng chỉ	12*	underwater photographer /ˌʌndəˈwɔːtə(r)/	nhiếp ảnh gia dưới nước

Work and skills

No	New words	Meaning	No	New words	Meaning
1	ambition (n) /æmˈbɪʃn/	tham vọng	6	inspired (adj) /ɪnˈspaɪəd/	lấy cảm hứng từ
2*	boss (n) /bɒs/	ông chủ	7*	observant (adj) /əbˈzɜːvənt/	tinh mắt, tinh ý
3	business (n) /ˈbɪznəs/	việc kinh doanh	8	reliable (adj) /rɪˈlaɪəbl/	đáng tin cậy
4*	experience (n) /ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	kinh nghiệm	9*	resourceful (adj) /rɪˈsɔːsfl/	tháo vát, có tài xoay sở
5	independent (adj) /ˌɪndɪˈpendənt/	độc lập	10	skills (pl.n) /skɪlz/	kỹ năng

* Lưu ý: n = Noun: Danh từ; adj = Adjective: Tính từ; pl.n = Plural noun: Danh từ số nhiều.

* Những từ có ký hiệu * thì có 2 cách đọc.

* Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép vào vở. 

B. HOMEWORK (Lưu ý: Con không sử dụng dạng viết tắt của các trợ động từ ở thể phủ định.)

I. Match the column A with the column B. (Nối cột A và cột B.)

A	B	Your answer
0. challenging	A. /ɪn'spaɪəd/	0 - <u>F</u>
1. inspired	B. /ɪ'ɪnsəʊst/	1 - _____
2. observant	C. /pet saɪ'kɒlədʒɪst/	2 - _____
3. pet psychologist	D. /ɪ'wɔːdɪŋ/	3 - _____
4. resourceful	E. /əb'zɜːvənt/	4 - _____
5. rewarding	F. /'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	5 - _____

II. Fill the blanks with the given words in the box. (Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống sử dụng những từ cho sẵn trong hộp.)

ambition	a boss	business	observant	resourceful	talented
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0. ambition	It is a strong desire to become famous, rich, or to reach a goal.
1. _____	It is a person who is in charge of (<i>phụ trách</i>) other people at work and tells them what to do.
2. _____	It is being good at finding ways of doing things and solving problems, etc.
3. _____	It is being good at noticing things around you.
4. _____	It is having a natural ability to do something well.
5. _____	It is the activity of making, buying, selling or supplying goods or services for money.

III. Choose the correct answer. (Chọn đáp án đúng.)

0. Exams can be a (**stressful** / **independent**) time for students.

1. She is an extremely (**challenging** / **talented**) singer.

2. Nobody understands the music (**business / inspired**) better than him.
3. In this job, (**creative / experience**) counts for (*có giá trị*) more than paper (**rewarding / qualifications**).
4. "That is a new dress, isn't it?" - "Yes, you are (**reliable / observant**)!"

IV. Complete the following sentences. (Hoàn thành các câu sau.)

0. I / into four groups. / the class / divided

→ **I divided the class into four groups.**

1. She / has / in business / as a hairdresser. / set up

→ _____.

2. informed / I / my boss that / be away next week. / I was going to

→ _____.

3. My job / allow / me / my skills. / does not / to fully use

→ _____.

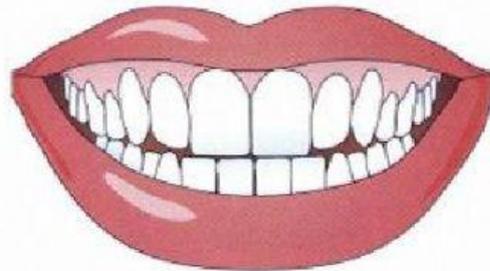
4. her ambition of / She / achieved / becoming / a famous writer. / never

→ _____.

Part 6

- 10 questions -

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Teeth

Example Every time we eat we *use* our teeth. Teeth help us to break our food into small pieces.

- 1 are three different kinds of teeth: 'incisors', 'molars' and
- 2 'canines'. kind has a different job. The incisors are the
- 3 teeth the front of the mouth. We need them to cut our
- 4 food.
- 5 The molars are biggest teeth in our mouths. Between
- 6 the incisors and the molars we have the canines. They are longer
- 7 the other teeth.
- 8 Children's first teeth are 'milk teeth'. Children usually
- 9 have twenty milk teeth and they have of them when
- 10 they are about two years old.
- 11 When children are seven or eight years old they start to
new teeth. Grown ups have thirty-two teeth.
- 12 It is very important for us to look our teeth. We should
- 13 them with a toothbrush after every meal and it is good
- 14 to go to the dentist every six months.

Example	using	use	uses
1	There	They	These
2	Any	Each	Some
3	over	through	at
4	the	a	an
5	then	that	than
6	calling	called	calls
7	all	every	ones
8	get	got	getting
9	for	after	into
10	cleaned	cleaning	clean