

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: .../.../20...

Class: GOLD A2

Tel: 038 255 2594

## GOLD EXPERIENCE A2: UNIT 8 - WILD WORLD

### VOCABULARY 1

#### A. VOCABULARY:

| No. | New words                                | Meaning                       | No. | New words                                   | Meaning                            |
|-----|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1   | <b>Antarctica</b> (n)<br>/æn'tɑ:ktikə/   | vùng Nam cực                  | 20  | <b>freezing cold</b> /'fri:zɪŋ/             | lạnh cóng                          |
| 2   | <b>Belgium</b> (n)<br>/'beldʒəm/         | nước Bỉ                       | 21  | <b>tent</b> (n) /tent/                      | lều cắm trại                       |
| 3   | <b>article</b> (n) /'ɑ:tlɪk/             | bài báo                       | 22  | <b>sum up</b> (phr.v)                       | tóm lại                            |
| 4*  | <b>pair</b> (n) /peə(r)/                 | một cặp                       | 23  | <b>North</b> (n) /nɔ:θ/                     | miền Bắc,<br>hướng Bắc             |
| 5   | <b>celebrate</b> (v)<br>/'selibreɪt/     | tổ chức                       | 24* | <b>South</b> (n) /saʊθ/                     | miền Nam,<br>hướng Nam             |
| 6   | <b>nature lover</b><br>/'neɪtʃə(r)/      | người yêu<br>thiên nhiên      | 25  | <b>East</b> (n) /i:st/                      | miền Đông,<br>hướng Đông           |
| 7*  | <b>probably</b> (adv)<br>/'prɒbəbli/     | có lẽ, có thể                 | 26  | <b>West</b> (n) /west/                      | miền Tây,<br>hướng Tây             |
| 8   | <b>steal</b> (v) /sti:l/                 | ăn cắp, lấy trộm              | 27  | <b>continent</b> (n)<br>/'kɒntɪnənt/        | lục địa                            |
| 9   | <b>sweets = candies</b> (n)<br>/swi:t/   | kẹo                           | 28  | <b>walk up a mountain</b>                   | đi bộ lên núi                      |
| 10* | <b>snowboarding</b> (n)<br>/'snəʊbɔ:diŋ/ | trượt tuyết                   | 29  | <b>split up</b> (phr.v) /split/             | chia ra, chia tay                  |
| 11  | <b>fantastic</b> (adj)<br>/fæn'tæstɪk/   | tuyệt vời                     | 30  | <b>location</b> (n) /ləʊ'keɪʃn/             | vị trí                             |
| 12  | <b>igloo</b> (n) /'ɪɡlu:/                | lều tuyết                     | 31* | <b>chocolate bar</b> (n)<br>/'tʃɒklət/      | thanh sô cô la                     |
| 13  | <b>Mount</b> (n) /maʊnt/                 | đỉnh núi                      | 32* | <b>experience</b> (n)<br>/ɪk'spiəriəns/     | kinh nghiệm, trải<br>nghiệm        |
| 14  | <b>canoe</b> (n) /kə'nu:/                | canô, xuồng                   | 33* | <b>temperature</b> (n)<br>/'temprətʃə(r)/   | nhiệt độ                           |
| 15* | <b>Morocco</b> (n)<br>/mə'rɒkəʊ/         | vương quốc<br>Morocco (Marốc) | 34  | <b>push</b> (v) /puʃ/                       | đẩy vào                            |
| 16* | <b>rainforest</b> (n)<br>/'reɪnfɒrɪst/   | rừng mưa nhiệt đới            | 35  | <b>social media</b> (n)<br>/,səʊʃl 'mi:diə/ | phương tiện truyền<br>thông xã hội |

|     |                                    |                        |    |                             |                               |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------------------|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 17  | <b>Iceland</b> (n) /'aɪslənd/      | quốc gia Ai-xơ-len     | 36 | <b>few</b> /fju:/           | rất ít (không đủ để dùng)     |
| 18* | <b>iceberg</b> (n) /'aɪsbɜːg/      | núi băng trôi          | 37 | <b>a few</b>                | một chút, một ít (đủ để dùng) |
| 19  | <b>boiling hot</b> (adj) /'bɔɪlɪŋ/ | nóng như thiêu như đốt | 38 | <b>symbol</b> (n) /'sɪmbəl/ | biểu tượng, kí tự             |

\* **Note:** *n = noun: Danh từ; adj = adjective: Tính từ; v = verb: Động từ;*  
*phr.v = phrasal verb: Cụm động từ; adv = adverb: Trạng từ.*

\* Những từ có ký hiệu \* thì có hai cách đọc.

\* Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

### EXTRA VOCABULARY:

| No. | New words                   | Meaning     | No. | New words                       | Meaning  |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------------|-----|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1   | <b>bubble</b> (v) /'bʌb.əl/ | sủi bọt     | 4   | <b>make use of</b>              | tận dụng |
| 2   | <b>make up</b> (phr.v)      | chiếm       | 5   | <b>inscribe</b> (v) /ɪn'skraɪb/ | ghi danh |
| 3   | <b>Earth's crust</b> (n)    | vỏ Trái Đất |     |                                 |          |

## B. HOMEWORK:

### I. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

|                             |                      |                   |                    |                    |              |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| <b><i>interested in</i></b> | <b>freezing cold</b> | <b>Antarctica</b> | <b>temperature</b> | <b>rainforests</b> | <b>igloo</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|

0. He did not seem very ***interested in*** what I was saying.

- The fridge keeps food at a constant \_\_\_\_\_.
- Please close the windows, it's \_\_\_\_\_ in here.
- The Eskimos cut the ice into squares, and they use these to build the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The continent around the South Pole is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Many plant and animal species are found only in the \_\_\_\_\_.

### II. Tick (✓) the boxes with correct answers.

0. Is there a \_\_\_\_\_ type of book he enjoys?

- a. ☒ particular                      b. ☐ surrounding

1. Often the food may be **bubbling** (sủi bọt) and \_\_\_\_\_ on the top, but the inside may still be cold.

- a. ☐ boiling hot                                      b. ☐ freezing cold
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ make up (*chiếm*) about 35% of the Earth's crust (*vỏ Trái Đất*).
- a. ☐ continents                                      b. ☐ igloos
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a very large mass of ice that floats in the sea.
- a. ☐ Mount                                      b. ☐ Iceberg
4. She realized that this was \_\_\_\_\_ the last time she would see him.
- a. ☐ individually                                      b. ☐ probably
5. Companies are increasingly making use of (*tận dụng*) \_\_\_\_\_ in order to market their goods.
- a. ☐ social media                                      b. ☐ canoe

**III. Read this passage. Fill in the blanks with “can / can’t / could / couldn’t / have to. You can add any words as needed.**

Before Marry inscribed (*ghi danh*) for English classes, she (0) couldn't do many things in English. She (1) \_\_\_\_\_ go shopping and express what she wanted to say. She (2) \_\_\_\_\_ watch any of her favorite movies in English. In particular, one day, someone asked her for direction and she (3) \_\_\_\_\_ answer them, which made her feel so disappointed that she (4) \_\_\_\_\_ continue this way any longer. However, her mother encouraged her to take part in extra English classes. It was at that moment that she realized that she (5) \_\_\_\_\_ better herself. Until now, she (6) \_\_\_\_\_ listen to dubbed voice or follow subtitles while watching English movies. Especially, she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ express what she wants to say and she (8) \_\_\_\_\_ certainly give directions to someone who gets lost.

**Answer the following questions:**

0. How was Mary's English before learning English?

→ She couldn't do many things in English.

1. Could she give directions in English?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. How did she feel about her English?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. What did she do to improve her English?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Can she watch English films?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. How does she use her English to help people?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.



#### IV. Write what they say using the word given.

0. Tony wants to borrow his friend's pencil. (**could**)

→ Could I borrow your pencil?

1. Alex wants to allow her friend to use her dictionary. (**can**)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. It's necessary for me to bring my passport. (**have to**)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Julie wants permission from her teacher to leave the classroom. (**could**)

→ \_\_\_\_\_?

4. Lou wants to wear his brother's new trainers. (**could**)

→ \_\_\_\_\_?

5. I think you must give up smoking immediately. (**have to**)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

#### V. Read the descriptions of the following words. Then write the complete words.

##### Across

1. the sound you make by playing instruments or singing

5. the knowledge and skill that you have gained through doing something for a period of time; the process of gaining this

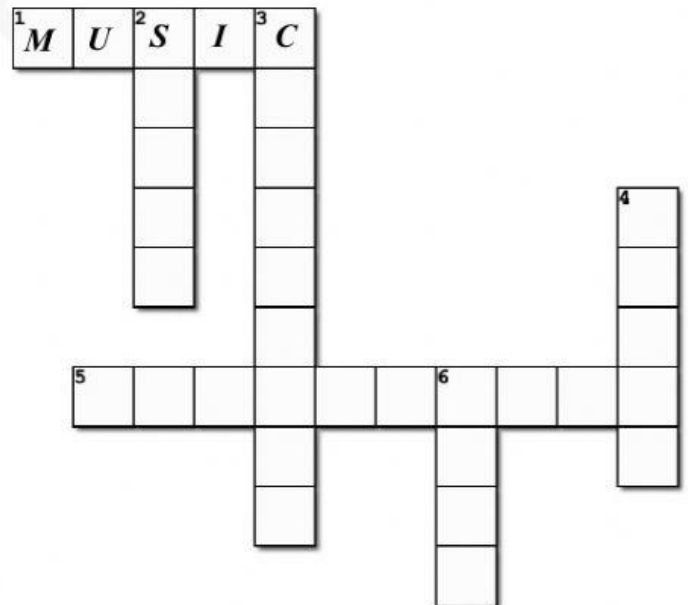
##### Down

2. to take something from a person, shop, etc. without permission and without intending to return it or pay for it

3. One of the large land masses of the earth such as Europe, Asia or Africa

4. a small piece of sweet food, usually made with sugar

6. the direction from which the sun rises in the morning, opposite to the west



## Simply KET 2020 – Test 1 – Part 3

For each question, choose the correct answer.

For the last two years I have been living in Bangladesh, with my parents and my baby sister. We moved here from England and at first I didn't like it because I missed all my school friends. Most students arrive at school in the morning, books in hand, and return home in the afternoon, with a lot of homework. This is the idea we have when we think of schools. However, some schools, like the boat schools in Bangladesh, are a little different from what I was used to.



Twice a year, there are heavy rainstorms in Bangladesh which cover the area with lots of water. This leaves millions of people without clean water, electricity and other important things. It becomes difficult for children to go to schools and for those schools to keep their doors open. To solve these problems, some people thought of a brilliant idea to help the children. They built houses, health centres and schools that move around on top of the water.

Now there are almost 100 boat schools. Each of these schools gets electricity from the sun and has one laptop computer with internet and even a small library. These boat schools are a school and a school bus, all in one. Whenever there's too much water and every other service is closed, these types of schools are still open. They pick up their students from the side of the rivers, and then stop somewhere so that classes can begin. After the lessons are finished, the boat schools return the students to their homes and another group of students is picked up. About 70,000 children have used the boat schools since they started, fifteen years ago.

14. What does the writer say happens every six months in Bangladesh?
  - A. The country doesn't have enough water.
  - B. Lots of water brings problems to the country.
  - C. Schools close for cleaning.
15. What problem do many children have at different times of the year?
  - A. They have too much homework when it rains.
  - B. Their parents have to buy a boat for them.
  - C. They cannot use things that need electricity.
16. Where can people see a doctor when there is too much water?
  - A. at the health centre, on the river
  - B. inside the library
  - C. in the school that is now closed
17. Where does the writer say children can see information online?
  - A. at the health centres
  - B. on the side of the river
  - C. on the boat schools
18. What is the best title for the article?
  - A. The First Day at School
  - B. An Unusual School
  - C. The Best School in Bangladesh