

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

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

Class: S6

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

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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 3 – LIVING THINGS VOCABULARY 2

### A. NEW LESSON

| No. | New words                    | Meanings                            | No. | New words           | Meanings                                       |
|-----|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | <b>carnivorous plant</b> (n) | cây “ăn thịt”,<br>cây bắt mồi       | 12  | <b>fur</b> (n)      | bộ lông thú                                    |
| 2   | <b>leaf</b> (n)              | lá cây                              | 13  | <b>gill</b> (n)     | mang cá                                        |
| 3   | <b>hair</b> (n)              | sợi lông                            | 14  | <b>lung</b> (n)     | phổi                                           |
| 4   | <b>sticky</b> (adj)          | dính, nhớp nháp                     | 15  | <b>scale</b> (n)    | lớp vảy                                        |
| 5   | <b>liquid</b> (n)            | chất lỏng                           | 16  | <b>skin</b> (n)     | lớp da                                         |
| 6   | <b>trap</b> (v)              | bắt (một sinh vật)                  | 17  | <b>fin</b> (n)      | vây cá                                         |
| 7   | <b>crush</b> (v)             | nghiền nát                          | 18  | <b>shell</b> (n)    | vỏ, mai (của<br>động vật)                      |
| 8   | <b>juices</b> (n)            | dịch nhầy (giúp<br>tiêu hóa dễ hơn) | 19  | <b>feather</b> (n)  | lông vũ                                        |
| 9   | <b>dissolve</b> (v)          | tan rã, phân hủy                    | 20  | <b>pod</b> (n)      | một nhóm nhỏ<br>sinh vật biển bơi<br>cùng nhau |
| 10  | <b>digest</b> (v)            | tiêu hóa                            | 21  | <b>plankton</b> (n) | sinh vật phù du                                |
| 11  | <b>breathe</b> (v)           | thở                                 | 22  | <b>hybrid</b> (n)   | sinh vật được lai tạo                          |

#### \*Note:

*n = noun: Danh từ;*

*v = verb: Động từ;*

*adj = adjective: Tính từ*

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

### B. HOMEWORK

#### I. Put the letters in brackets into the correct order to complete the sentences

0. How often do lions breed (E R D E B)?

1. Don't let that glue *come into contact with* (tiếp xúc với) your \_\_\_\_\_ (I K N S).

2. I opened the window and filled my \_\_\_\_\_ (U G S L N) with cool fresh air.

3. The rug was covered with cat \_\_\_\_\_ (I R A H S).

4. The air was so cold that we could hardly \_\_\_\_\_ (A H T R E B E).

5. We collected \_\_\_\_\_ (L E H S S L) on the beach.

## II. Circle the correct answer

0. Two thousand grey \_\_\_\_\_ are born there every autumn.  
 (A) seals B. breed C. mate
1. I had to *pluck* (*nhổ*) the dead hen's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. leaves B. feathers C. juices
2. Fish take in oxygen through their \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. gills B. skin C. fins
3. You should allow a little time after a meal for the food to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. breathe B. digest C. trap
4. Use the back of a wooden spoon to \_\_\_\_\_ the garlic.  
 A. digest B. dissolve C. crush
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ on the trees were beginning to turn from green to orange.  
 A. leaves B. liquid C. hybrid

## III. Read the descriptions of some words, then write the complete words (the first letter is already there)

0. the quality of being brave B R A V E R Y
1. to press something so hard that it is damaged or injured, or loses its shape C \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
2. the very small forms of plant and animal life that live in water P \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
3. any of the thin plates of hard material that cover the skin of many fish and reptiles S \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
4. a small group of sea animals, such as dolphins or whales, swimming together P \_ \_ \_
5. (of an animal or plant) having parents of different species or varieties H \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

## IV. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box. Capitalize the letters if needed

|             |        |       |       |        |           |
|-------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|
| carnivorous | sticky | lungs | shell | digest | dissolved |
|-------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|

0. It was covered in a really sticky mess.
1. Your heart and \_\_\_\_\_ have to work harder if you're overweight.
2. All the original calcium has \_\_\_\_\_ away.
3. He has to avoid fat because his body can't \_\_\_\_\_ it.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ plants are capable of trapping and digesting small animals, especially insects.
5. The snail went back into its \_\_\_\_\_.

## V. Circle the underlined parts that need correction and correct them

0. He loved to bully his younger sister. → \_\_\_\_\_ bully \_\_\_\_\_  
 A (B) C
1. We could see the fin of a shark as it slowly circled our boat. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A B C
2. How much liquit do you think this bottle contains? → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A B C
3. He could feel the sun on his skinny. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A B C

4. The cat carefully licked its far. → \_\_\_\_\_  
                                   A           B           C
5. Creatures that float near the surface of the seas are called planton. → \_\_\_\_\_  
                                   A                                   B           C

# VI. Match to make meaningful sentences

|                                               |                                  |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0. <i>The Venus Flytrap is</i>                | a. <i>a carnivorous plant.</i>   |
| 1. <i>Raccoons (gấu mèo) used to be</i>       | b. <i>its skin once a year.</i>  |
| 2. <i>She poured the dark brown liquid</i>    | c. <i>sticky to the touch.</i>   |
| 3. <i>She stroked (vuốt ve) the soft</i>      | d. <i>trapped for their fur.</i> |
| 4. <i>The snake sheds (lột)</i>               | e. <i>fur on the dog's back.</i> |
| 5. <i>The white paint was still fresh and</i> | f. <i>down the sink.</i>         |

|      |    |    |    |    |    |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0- a | 1- | 2- | 3- | 4- | 5- |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|

## Nguồn: KET 6 – Test 1 – Reading and Writing – Part 2

### PART 2

#### QUESTIONS 6-10

Read the sentences about camping.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 6-10, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.



Example:

- 0 A lot of families prefer to ..... on a campsite because it is cheaper than a hotel.

A keep

B stay

C travel

Answer:

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | A | B | C |
|   |   |   |   |

- 6 For some campsites, you have to phone and ..... before you go.  
 A book                   B take                   C spend
- 7 Some people play loud music on campsites so it can be very .....  
 A angry                   B busy                   C noisy
- 8 One of the nicest things about camping is ..... breakfast outside.  
 A doing                   B having                   C putting
- 9 It is better to use plastic cups and plates for camping because they don't ..... easily.  
 A break                   B hurt                   C fail
- 10 One problem with camping is making ..... insects don't get into the tent.  
 A careful                   B clear                   C sure

**PART 3**

**QUESTIONS 11–15**

Complete the five conversations.

For questions 11–15, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Example:

0



Where do you  
come from?



A New York.

B School.

C Home.

Answer:

|                                     |                          |                          |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0                                   | A                        | B                        | C                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

11 Is it a good film?

A That's right.

B It's OK.

C I don't agree.

12 I'm going to Tom's party tonight.

A Can I go too?

B Let's go.

C Was it good?

13 When did you lose your watch?

A Once a week.

B For six days.

C A month ago.

14 Sorry, I don't understand you.

A Let me explain.

B I don't know.

C What does it mean?

15 Shall we ask Paul to come with us?

A I believe it.

B I'm sure.

C If you like.



## QUESTIONS 16-20

Complete the telephone conversation between two friends.

What does Jennifer say to Lily?

For questions 16-20, mark the correct letter A-H on your answer sheet.

Example:

Lily: Hi Jennifer, it will be lovely to see you on Friday.

Jennifer: 0 .....B.....

Answer: 0 

|                          |                                     |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A                        | B                                   | C                        | D                        | E                        | F                        | G                        | H                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Lily: What time is your train?

Jennifer: 16 .....

Lily: OK. I'll meet you. Would you like to go out that evening?

Jennifer: 17 .....

Lily: If you want to. Then on Saturday we can go to the new shopping centre.

Jennifer: 18 .....

Lily: And in the evening we can go to Oliver's party.

Jennifer: 19 .....

Lily: Oh anything. It doesn't matter.

Jennifer: 20 .....

Lily: Yes. It's a good place for a party. See you Friday, then.

A I have to go home at 6 o'clock.

B Yes, I haven't seen you for so long.

C I've heard it's really big.

D Is he still living in the same house?

E It should arrive early afternoon.

F How long will we stay with him there?

G I think I'll be tired. Shall we just stay at home?

H Great! What should I bring to wear?

**Nguồn: KET 6 – Test 1 – Listening – Part 2**

**Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:**  
<https://tinyurl.com/4vrh3m2h>

**PART 2**

**QUESTIONS 6–10**

Listen to David and Eva talking about a school art lesson.  
Where did they and their friends go to draw their pictures?  
For questions 6–10, write a letter A–H next to each person.  
You will hear the conversation twice.

**Example:**

0 David

E

**People**

6 Eva

7 Luke

8 Mary

9 Patrick

10 Cristina

**Places**

A bank

B café

C castle

D market

E museum

F park

G river

H swimming pool

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

<https://tinyurl.com/mrxrzaxm>

## PART 4

### QUESTIONS 16–20

You will hear André telling a friend about his tennis lessons.

Listen and complete questions 16–20.

You will hear the conversation twice.

## André's tennis lessons

Teacher's name:

Paul

Day:

16

Cost:

17

£ ..... per hour

At tennis courts in:

18

..... Street

Starting time:

19

..... pm

Wear:

20

..... and T-shirt

**I. Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase**

| No. | Vietnamese                                                  | English |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1.  | đàn chim (n)                                                |         |
| 2.  | động vật lưỡng cư (n)                                       |         |
| 3.  | động vật ăn thịt (n)                                        |         |
| 4.  | nhuyễn thể (sinh vật nhỏ ở biển, là thức ăn cho cá voi) (n) |         |
| 5.  | động vật ăn tạp (n)                                         |         |
| 6.  | Nam cực (n)                                                 |         |
| 7.  | loài bò sát (n)                                             |         |
| 8.  | hệ sinh thái (n)                                            |         |
| 9.  | sinh sản (v)                                                |         |
| 10. | tảo (n)                                                     |         |

**II. Circle the correct answer**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is any animal that gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds its young on milk.  
A. mammal B. reptile
2. The eggs are about to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. huddle B. hatch
3. \_\_\_\_\_ have black backs and white bellies.  
A. Penguins B. Insects
4. A/ an \_\_\_\_\_ is any animal that can live both on land and in water.  
A. reptile B. amphibian
5. We share the land with all living \_\_\_\_\_ and have a duty to preserve its riches.  
A. creatures B. algae