

Name: _____

Class: S6

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

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LESSON 3: SHOPPING VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

A. NEW LESSON

Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

1. VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	refund (n)	sự hoàn tiền	9	service (n)	sự phục vụ, dịch vụ
2	bargain (n)	sự mặc cả, sự thỏa thuận mua bán/ món hời	10	economical (adj)	tiết kiệm
3	receipt (n)	biên lai, hóa đơn	11	window shopping (n.phr)	hành động nhìn qua cửa sổ hoặc lướt lờ quanh các cửa hàng mà không vào mua đồ
4	label (n)	nhãn mác	12	sell like hot cakes (idm)	bán chạy
5	cashier (n)	nhân viên thu ngân	13	shop around (phr.v)	so sánh giá cả giữa các cửa hàng với nhau để tìm được chỗ nào giá cả hợp lý nhất
6	discount (v)	giảm giá	14	pay through the nose (idm)	trả quá nhiều tiền cho điều gì
7	discount (n)	sự giảm giá	15	food court (n.phr)	khu ăn uống, khu ẩm thực
8	customer (n)	khách hàng	16	grocery store (n.phr)	tiệm tạp hóa

***Note:**

n = noun: danh từ;

idm = idiom: thành ngữ;

adj = adjective: tính từ;

v = verb: động từ;

phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ;

n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ

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

II. Rearrange the words/ phrases to make meaningful sentences

0. motivation / They / study. / to / lack

→ They lack motivation to study.

1. to choose from. / different / many / At the / restaurants / there are / food court,

→ _____

2. receipt / you / you / a / for everything / buy. / are given / Make sure

→ _____

3. to Manchester / frequently went / shopping. / They / to go / window

→ _____

4. the radio / I / back to the shop / and / took / refund. / asked for a

→ _____

5. is / the service / with / so slow. / this café / The only trouble / is that

→ _____

III. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box, some words may not be used. Change the form of the words if necessary

cashier	waste	economical	customer	shop	grocery	hot	pay
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0. I think study guide is a waste of money.

1. What's the most _____ way of heating this building?

2. A cashier is a person whom _____ pay money to or get money from in a store.

3. We _____ through the nose to get the car fixed.

4. The new game is selling like _____ cakes.

5. Did you _____ around when you were looking for your car?

IV. Match the definition with the suitable word

0. <u>the main male servant in a large house</u>	a. <u>butler</u>
1. a piece of paper, etc. that is <i>attached to</i> (gắn vào) something and that gives information about it	b. bargain
2. an amount of money that is taken off the usual cost of something	c. receipt
3. a thing bought for less than the usual price	d. label
4. a person whose job is to receive and pay out money in a bank, shop, hotel, etc.	e. cashier
5. a piece of paper or an electronic document that shows that goods or services have been paid for	f. discount

0- a	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-
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V. Circle the correct answer

0. We compared our product with the leading _____.

(A) brands

B. comp

C. butler

1. Where is the money _____ I gave you yesterday?

A. when

B. that

C. who

2. The new movie is about a boy _____ has lost his parents in a car accident.
A. who B. whom C. where
3. My sister was born at a time _____ my dad was out of work.
A. when B. which C. whose
4. That's the man _____ I spoke to the other day.
A. which B. whom C. whose
5. The story is about a young woman _____ 5-year-old son suddenly disappears.
A. whom B. whose C. that

VI. Make a new sentence by joining the two short sentences. The sentence in bold should become the relative clause

0. The fruit is on the table. **I bought the fruit.**

→ _____ **The fruit which I bought is on the table** _____.

1. The car was stolen. **My father gave me the car.**

→ _____

2. The man was late. **Julie invited the man.**

→ _____

3. She bought a car. **Her sister liked the car.**

→ _____

4. I went to the restaurant. **I read about the restaurant in the newspaper.**

→ _____

5. The girl is on TV tonight. **I met the girl yesterday.**

→ _____

PART 6 Questions 27-32

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

Having a pen friend

by Jane Cooper

I've had an American pen friend (27)..... I was twelve years old. So we have been writing to (28)..... other for four years. There are many good things about having a pen friend. I think it is important that you write to someone (29)..... is the same age as you because then you will probably share some interests. Also, you should remember that (30)..... you want to improve your language skills, you should have a pen friend that speaks the language that you are learning. Some people even become good friends with their pen friend and they go to visit them. This is a really special thing as you get to meet their family and see how their life really (31)..... But you shouldn't think that pen friends are just for young people. People of (32)..... ages enjoy writing letters, or even sending emails, so it's never too late to start.



Question 3

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story.

Your story must begin with this sentence:

I realised that I did not have enough money to pay the bill.

Write your **story**.

***Write your answer in about 100 words.**

Starlink

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	sự hứa hôn, đính hôn (n)	e _____
2.	cầu hôn (v)	p _____
3.	sự ly hôn (n)	d _____
4.	lễ kỷ niệm, ngày kỷ niệm (n)	a _____
5.	tình bạn (n)	f _____
6.	đồng nghiệp, đồng sự (n)	c _____
7.	phải lòng (idm)	f _____ i _____ l _____
8.	người quen (tuy biết nhau nhưng không phải bạn bè) (n)	a _____
9.	cô dâu (n)	b _____
10.	cưới nhau (idm)	t _____ t _____ k _____

II. Circle the correct answer

- He felt he _____ to focus more on his career.
A. didn't need to B. needed C. should
- You mustn't _____ across the road.
A. run B. running C. to run
- You _____ exercise every day and get plenty of fresh air.
A. must to B. need C. should
- He should _____ the dentist if his tooth still hurts.
A. go B. to go C. go to
- Tell them they _____ make too much noise.
A. mustn't B. should C. need to