

Name: .....

Class: S6

Tel: 034.200.9294

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....



Vocabulary: .....

Listening: .....

Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

### UNIT 3: LIVING THINGS – VOCABULARY 2 & PET SPEAKING

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

❖ **Lưu ý 2:** Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.

#### A. VOCABULARY

##### - Plants and animals body parts (Bộ phận cơ thể thực vật và động vật)

| No. | Word                     | Meaning                       | No. | Word                | Meaning                             |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1   | <b>carnivorous plant</b> | cây “ăn thịt”,<br>cây bắt mồi | 7   | <b>crush (v)</b>    | nghiền nát                          |
| 2   | <b>leaf (n)</b>          | lá cây                        | 8   | <b>juices (n)</b>   | dịch nhầy (giúp<br>tiêu hóa dễ hơn) |
| 3   | <b>hair (n)</b>          | sợi lông                      | 9   | <b>dissolve (v)</b> | tan rã, phân hủy                    |
| 4   | <b>sticky (adj)</b>      | dính, nhớt nháp               | 10  | <b>digest (v)</b>   | tiêu hóa                            |
| 5   | <b>liquid (n)</b>        | chất lỏng                     | 11  | <b>feather (n)</b>  | lông vũ                             |
| 6   | <b>trap (v)</b>          | bắt (một sinh vật)            |     |                     |                                     |

##### - Marine wildlife (Thế giới biển hoang dã)

| No. | Word               | Meaning     | No. | Word                | Meaning                              |
|-----|--------------------|-------------|-----|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1   | <b>breathe (v)</b> | thở         | 6   | <b>fin (n)</b>      | vây cá                               |
| 2   | <b>fur (n)</b>     | bộ lông thú | 7   | <b>shell (n)</b>    | vỏ, mai (của<br>động vật)            |
| 3   | <b>gill (n)</b>    | mang cá     | 8   | <b>pod (n)</b>      | nhóm, tốp (cá voi,<br>chó biển, ...) |
| 4   | <b>lung (n)</b>    | phổi        | 9   | <b>plankton (n)</b> | sinh vật phù du                      |
| 5   | <b>scale (n)</b>   | lớp vảy     | 10  | <b>hybrid (n)</b>   | sinh vật được lai tạo                |

##### - Extra Vocabulary

| No. | Word                  | Meaning                   | No. | Word               | Meaning  |
|-----|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----|--------------------|----------|
| 1   | <b>presenter (n)</b>  | người dẫn chương<br>trình | 4   | <b>charity (n)</b> | từ thiện |
| 2   | <b>ordinary (adj)</b> | bình thường               | 5   | <b>pluck (v)</b>   | nhổ      |
| 3   | <b>politician (n)</b> | chính trị gia             | 6   | <b>stroke (v)</b>  | vuốt ve  |

❖ **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 vào vở mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

## B. HOMEWORK

### Exercise 1: Circle the correct answer

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

### Exercise 2: 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. I opened the window and filled my \_\_\_\_\_ (U G L N) with cool fresh air.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (S U I J E C) in our stomach helps our body to digest food.
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. The bird has beautiful tail \_\_\_\_\_ (H F A E T E S R).

### Exercise 3: Match to make meaningful sentences

|                                        |                                    |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 0. <del>The Venus Flytrap is</del>     | a. <del>a carnivorous plant.</del> |
| 1. Raccoons used to be                 | b. fur on the dog's back.          |
| 2. She poured the dark brown liquid    | c. sticky to the touch.            |
| 3. Plankton live in the sea            | d. trapped for their fur.          |
| 4. She stroked the soft                | e. and are eaten by fish.          |
| 5. The white paint was still fresh and | f. down the sink.                  |

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

### Exercise 4: Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box. Capitalize the letters if needed. Change the form of the word if necessary

|             |        |      |       |        |          |
|-------------|--------|------|-------|--------|----------|
| carnivorous | sticky | lung | shell | digest | dissolve |
|-------------|--------|------|-------|--------|----------|

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 \_\_\_\_\_.

### Exercise 5: Put the verbs in bracket in correct form

0. If Claire wears (**wear**) this dress at the party, our guests won't stay (**not stay**) any longer.
1. Should I \_\_\_\_\_ (**not touch**) this snake, my girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ (**not scream**).
2. Should we \_\_\_\_\_ (**travel**) to Hanoi, we \_\_\_\_\_ (**visit**) the museums.
3. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (**wear**) sandals in the mountains, you \_\_\_\_\_ (**slip**) on the rocks.
4. Should Linda \_\_\_\_\_ (**forget**) her homework, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (**not give**) her a high mark.
5. If they \_\_\_\_\_ (**go**) to a bar, they \_\_\_\_\_ (**listen**) to loud music.

### Exercise 6: Fill in the blanks with NEED, SHOULD or MUSTN'T

0. You should change your eating habits.
1. You \_\_\_\_\_ step on the grass or else you will be fined.
2. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed before 10 p.m.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ drive if you are under 18 years old.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ to prepare many things before the trip.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ he start talking, he will not stop until somebody tells him.



Con làm bài nghe theo link sau: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ixlHXCgWi6M>

## PART 4 Questions 16-20

For each question, choose the correct answer.

- 16** You will hear two friends talking.  
Where are they?  
A on a train  
B on a plane  
C on a bus
- 17** You will hear a woman talking about her friend.  
What does her friend want?  
A her son to become a doctor  
B her son to stop playing football  
C her son to finish school
- 18** You will hear a police officer talking to a man.  
What's the problem?  
A The man should go slower.  
B The man had an accident.  
C The man is a new driver.
- 19** You will hear a woman talking to her son about school.  
What is she telling him?  
A He must try harder at school.  
B He may have to stop working.  
C He should talk to his teacher.
- 20** You will hear two colleagues talking at the office.  
Why is the man tired?  
A He had to work on his talk.  
B He had trouble getting home.  
C He was delayed at the office.

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau: <https://lead.me/bbBYM7>

### PART 3 Questions 14-19

For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write **one** or **two** words or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.

You will hear a man called Jack Pindar talking to a group of students about his job as a radio presenter.

#### Radio Presenter

At university Jack studied (14) \_\_\_\_\_.

Before the show Jack drinks (15) \_\_\_\_\_.

Jack's favourite part of the job is (16) \_\_\_\_\_.

Jack was embarrassed when he couldn't remember a (17) \_\_\_\_\_.

If Jack wasn't a radio presenter he would be a (18) \_\_\_\_\_.

Jack will be doing a charity show at (19) \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend.

