Tên: ……..

Lớp: S5…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ …, ngày …./….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ …, ngày …./….

Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Nghe HW: ……

StarLink

GE5 - Unit 8: Rainforests - Vocabulary 1 & KET Listening

A. THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

❖ **Rainforests**

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	**forest floor** (n)	tầng đất rừng	5	**carbon dioxide** (n)	khí các-bon đi-ô-xít
2	**understory** (n)	tầng cây thấp trong rừng	6	**greenhouse gas** (n)	khí gây hiệu ứng nhà kính
3	**oxygen** (n)	khí ô-xi	7	**natural resources** (n)	tài nguyên thiên nhiên
4	**canopy** (n)	tán rừng			

❖ **The process of making natural rubber**

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	**roll** (v)	lăn, cuộn	5	**rubber** (n)	cao su
2	**remove** (v)	loại bỏ	6	**latex** (n)	mủ cao su
3	**sieve** (n)	cái rây	7	**bouncy ball** (n)	quả bóng nảy
4	**cinnamon** (n)	quế	8	**product** (n)	sản phẩm

II. KET LISTENING

1. Extra vocabulary

❖ **CLASSWORK**

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	**wheel** (n)	bánh xe	2	**advanced** (adj)	nâng cao, trình độ cao

❖ **HOMEWORK**

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	**block** (v)	chặn, làm tắc, ngăn lại	3	**pour** (v)	đổ (chất lỏng)
2	**flow out** (phr.v)	chảy ra	4	**flexible** (adj)	linh hoạt, dễ uốn, dẻo

**Note: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; adj = adjective: tính từ.*

2. Method: Watch out for traps

Trong khi nghe, hãy lưu ý những yếu tố dễ gây hiểu nhầm như:

• **Thông tin bị thay đổi:** Thường có 2–3 mốc thời gian hoặc lựa chọn, nhưng cần nghe kỹ để chọn đáp án đúng.

• **Câu phủ định:** Nếu nghe thấy *can't*, *don't*, *not*, cần tìm kiếm thông tin sửa đổi hoặc khẳng định lại ngay sau đó.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

• **Từ khóa báo hiệu thay đổi:** Từ như *but*, *actually*, *so*, *in the end* thường xuất hiện ngay trước đáp án đúng.

Ví dụ:

Câu hỏi: **Dan** thinks **plastic skateboards** are

A. cheap

B. popular

C. light

Bài nghe:

Man: Do you want one made of wood or plastic?

Dan: Plastic. I know they aren't always **cheap (A)**, but **all my friends have plastic ones (B)**. My brother's plastic board has **strong, heavy wheels**.

Bẫy:

- Cheap (A): Dan nói rõ *"they aren't always cheap"* → **phủ định trực tiếp**, loại A.

- **Light (C)**: Nghe thấy *"heavy wheels"* → **plastic không nhẹ**, loại C.

Từ khóa: **"all my friends have plastic ones"** → dấu hiệu rõ của **popular** (phổ biến).

→ Cần chú ý **ý kiến thực sự của người nói**, đặc biệt là các câu **phủ định hoặc so sánh ngầm**.

B. CLASSWORK

I. Pre-listening: Match the words with their correct definitions. *(Nối các từ với định nghĩa đúng.)*

~~0. skateboard~~	A. a person who works in a shop
1. plastic	B. a light material used to make things like toys or bags
2. gloves	C. how big something is from left to right
3. colour	~~D. a board with wheels~~
4. wide	E. things you wear on your hands to keep them warm
5. shop assistant	F. the way something looks, for example: grey, purple, yellow

Your answer:

0 - D	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 - .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. For each question, choose the correct answer.

KET PART 3 – 5 questions

Các con nghe bài ở link hoặc code sau:

https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/s5_w26_classwork_ket-part-3

You will hear Dan talking to a shop assistant in a sports shop.

11 Dan thinks plastic skateboards are

A cheap.

B popular.

C light.

12 What colour skateboard does Dan prefer?

A purple

B yellow

C grey

13 The shop assistant says the best skateboard for Dan is about

A 16 cm wide.

B 18 cm wide.

C 20 cm wide.

14 What free gift can Dan get from the shop?

A a backpack

B some gloves

C a scarf

15 When will Dan buy a skateboard?

A on Wednesday

B on Friday

C on Saturday

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở mục I. VOCABULARY và II. KET LISTENING: Extra vocabulary (trang 1) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Fill in the missing letters.

0. Trees have a thick ***c a n o p y*** *that blocks strong sunlight from above.*

1. The **f** …… …… …… …… **t** **f** …… …… …… **r** is covered with leaves, soil, and small plants.
2. The **u** …… …… …… …… …… …… …… …… **y** grows under tall trees and gets less sunlight.
3. People need **o** …… …… …… …… **n** to breathe and stay alive.
4. **C** …… …… …… …… **n** **d** …… …… …… …… …… **e** is a gas that cars and factories produce.
5. A **g** …… …… …… …… …… …… …… …… **e** **g** …… **s** can make the Earth warmer.
6. Water, trees, and animals are important **n** … … … … … **l** **r** … … … … … … … … **s**.

III. Read the text below and decide if each statement is True or False.

The Process of Making Natural Rubber Products

Natural rubber is an important material used in many everyday products. It comes from rubber trees that grow in warm countries. To collect rubber, workers make a small cut in the tree and collect latex, a white liquid that slowly flows out. This latex is the main material for making rubber.

After collecting the latex, workers remove leaves, dirt, and other small pieces from it. They pour the liquid through a sieve to make sure it is clean. Then, the clean latex is heated and dried. During this stage, the rubber becomes thicker and stronger.

Next, the rubber is shaped into different forms. Workers often roll the rubber to make it smooth and easy to use. One popular product made from natural rubber is a bouncy ball. This ball can jump high and is very popular with children.

Natural rubber is useful because it is safe, flexible, and easy to shape. Many people use rubber products every day without thinking about how they are made.

0. The text explains how natural rubber products are made. *True*

1. Latex is collected from rubber trees. ……
2. Workers use a sieve to add dirt to the latex. ……
3. Rubber becomes thicker after it is heated and dried. ……
4. A bouncy ball is one product made from natural rubber. ……
5. Natural rubber is hard to shape and unsafe to use. ……

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Correct the underlined mistake in each sentence.

*0. Please **to open** the window.* → *Correction: open*

1. I think she **is can** swim very well. → Correction: .....
2. He **believe** the story is true. → Correction: .....
3. We have English class **in** Monday morning. → Correction: .....
4. Don't **running** in the hallway. → Correction: .....
5. My family lives **at** a small town. → Correction: .....

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE (10 questions)

Các con nghe bài ở link hoặc code sau:

https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/s5_w26_classwork_ket-part-3

I. Listen again to the Classwork on pages 2–3. Complete the sentences with the given words.

~~*skateboard*~~	colour	gloves	plastic	Friday	beginners

0. Dan wants to buy a skateboard.

1. Dan wants a skateboard made of .....
2. Dan thinks grey is a better ..... for him.
3. Sixteen centimetres is good for .....
4. Dan gets a free pair of .....
5. Dan will come back on .....

II. Listen again to the Classwork on pages 2–3. Mark (x) True or False.

	True	False
0. Dan wants to buy something in a sports shop.	*x*	
1. Dan chooses plastic because all his friends use plastic skateboards.		
2. Dan thinks plastic skateboards are light.		
3. Dan likes purple skateboards more than grey ones.		
4. The shop assistant says wide skateboards are best for beginners.		
5. The shop is closed on one day of the week.		

LIVEWORKSHEETS