Tên: ……..

Lớp: S5…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ …, ngày …./….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ …, ngày …./….

Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Nghe HW: ……

StarLink

GE5 - Unit 9: Animal kingdom - Vocabulary 1 & KET Listening

A. THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

❖ **Animal camouflage**

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	**camouflage** (n)	sự ngụy trang	4	**chameleon** (n)	tắc kè hoa
2	**predator** (n)	động vật săn mồi	5	**territory** (n)	lãnh thổ
3	**pygmy seahorse** (n)	cá ngựa lùn	6	**cuttlefish** (n)	mực nang

❖ **Animal rescue**

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	**primate** (n)	động vật linh trưởng	6	**orangutan** (n)	đười ươi
2	**rescue center** (n)	trung tâm cứu hộ	7	**guided tour** (n)	chuyến tham quan có hướng dẫn
3	**abandoned** (adj)	bị bỏ rơi	8	**primatologist** (n)	nhà nghiên cứu linh trưởng
4	**chimpanzee** (n)	tinh tinh	9	**admission** (n)	phí vào cửa
5	**macaque** (n)	khỉ macaque (một loài khỉ ở châu Á, thường sống theo bầy)			

II. KET LISTENING

1. Extra vocabulary

❖ **CLASSWORK**

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	**championship** (n)	giải vô địch	4	**temperature** (n)	nhiệt độ
2	**organise** (v)	tổ chức	5	**develop** (v)	phát triển
3	**average** (adj)	trung bình	6	**heating** (n)	hệ thống sưởi

Note: *n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: 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*, hãy chú ý kỹ thông tin đi kèm ngay sau đó.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Ví dụ:

Câu hỏi: **What** did **the boy buy** yesterday?

A. something to wear

B. something to eat

C. something to read

Bài nghe:

Female: I'm glad I got the school book I wanted yesterday.

Boy: Yes, my mum had already bought that and a new **magazine (C)** for me. Everyone thinks the **gloves (A)** I got yesterday are cool, too.

Girl: The **T-shirt (A)** I liked was really colourful!

Boy: But nearly one hundred pounds!

Girl: I know. Let's buy some **snacks (B)** now. We can eat them during break at school.

- Bẫy:

- **Magazine (C):** Cậu bé nhắc đến tạp chí, nhưng đó là thứ mẹ đã mua cho cậu trước đó, không phải thứ cậu mua hôm qua.
- **Snacks (B):** Hai bạn nói về việc mua đồ ăn, nhưng đây là kế hoạch mua bây giờ, không phải hôm qua.
- **T-shirt (A):** Được nhắc đến trong hội thoại nhưng không phải thứ cậu bé mua.

- Từ khóa: "**the gloves I got yesterday**" → "got yesterday" cho biết rõ thời điểm mua là hôm qua.

→ Gloves là đồ để mặc.

- Sự khác biệt:

- Tạp chí là thứ mẹ đã mua trước đó.
- Đồ ăn là dự định mua sau đó.
- Găng tay là thứ cậu bé đã mua hôm qua.

→ Cần chú ý đúng **người + thời điểm "yesterday"**, không chọn theo từ nghe thấy nhiều lần.

B. CLASSWORK

I. Pre-listening: Look at these words and phrases from the listening. Which ones might be traps?

yesterday	already	in the end	first	but	instead

.....

.....

.....

.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. For each question, choose the correct answer.

KET PART 4 – 5 questions

Các con nghe bài ở link hoặc code sau:

https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/s5-w28-classwork-ket-part-4

16 You will hear two friends talking about shopping.

What did the boy buy yesterday?

A something to wear

B something to eat

C something to read

17 You will hear a teacher talking to a student called Lyn.

Why didn't Lyn come to school yesterday?

A She was sick.

B She was in a competition.

C She arrived back late from holiday.

18 You will hear a boy talking about surfing.

How did he learn to surf?

A by doing a course

B by watching videos

C by practising by himself

19 You will hear a girl talking about her day at school.

Which subject did she like best?

A geography

B English

C biology

20 You will hear two brothers talking about last night.

Why did they both sleep badly?

A Their bedroom was hot.

B There were noises in the street.

C They were excited about going on holiday.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (16 questions)

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

II. Read and fill in the blanks with the given words/phrases.

~~camouflage~~	cuttlefish	predator	pygmy seahorse	territory	chameleon

0. Some animals use camouflage to hide from danger.

1. A ..... can move its eyes in different directions and change colour quickly.
2. The ..... can change its skin colour and spray ink to escape from danger.
3. A lion is a ..... that hunts other animals for food.
4. Many animals protect their ..... and do not allow others to enter it.
5. The tiny ..... can change its colour to match the coral around it.

III. Read the text and choose the correct answers.

Many wild animals are in danger today. Some primates, such as chimpanzees, macaques, and orangutans, lose their homes because forests are cut down. Some baby animals are also abandoned and left alone without their families.

To help these animals, people build rescue centers. At a rescue center, injured or abandoned animals receive food, medical care, and protection. Primatologists, who are scientists that study primates, work there to understand animal behavior and help them recover.

Visitors can join a guided tour to learn more about these animals. During the tour, they can see how the animals live and how workers take care of them. The admission fee helps support the rescue center and provides food and medicine for the animals.

Animal rescue centers play an important role in protecting wildlife and giving animals a second chance to live safely.

0. What is the main topic of the text?

A. How forests are cut down

(B.) How rescue centers help primates

C. How primates live in the wild

1. Why do some primates lose their homes?

A. Because they are sick

B. Because forests are cut down

C. Because they fight with other animals

2. Where do abandoned animals receive care?

A. In the forest

B. In a zoo

C. In a rescue center

3. Who studies and helps primates at the rescue center?

A. Visitors

B. Primatologists

C. Farmers

4. What can visitors do at the rescue center?

A. Join a guided tour

B. Take animals home

C. Hunt animals

5. What is the admission fee used for?

A. Building new houses for visitors

B. Supporting the rescue center and providing food and medicine for animals

C. Paying tourists

LIVEWORKSHEETS

***6. What can you do to help rescue animals?**

→ .....

IV. Put the adjectives in the correct order.

0. a T-shirt – cotton, new, grey → *a new grey cotton T-shirt*

1. a necklace – gold, fantastic, new → .....
2. a(n) scarf – silk, Chinese, inexpensive → .....
3. hair – straight, short, golden → .....
4. a frame – picture, glass, square → .....
5. a(n) bike – modern, sports, Italian → .....

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE (10 questions)

Các con nghe bài ở link hoặc code sau:

https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/s5-w28-classwork-ket-part-4

I. Listen again to the recording from the Classwork on page 3. You will hear five short extracts. For each question, write ONE or TWO words.

1. The boy says the magazine was bought by his .....
2. Lyn and her family's flight was cancelled on .....
3. The surfing lessons were organised on .....
4. In the English lesson, the girl read part of a .....
5. The boys are going ..... soon.

II Listen again to the recording from the Classwork on page 3. You will hear five short extracts. Match the speakers (1–5) with what they talk about (A–E).

Speakers	Options
1. The boy talking about shopping	A. A website for learning
2. Lyn	B. A cancelled flight
3. The boy talking about surfing	C. Turning down the heating
4. The girl talking about school	D. A pair of gloves
5. Jake and Nathan	E. Writing homework

Your answer:

1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 - .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS