

Tên:



Week: 31

Lớp: S6...

Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Nghe HW:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

GE6 – UNIT 7: NATURE’S POWER – VOCABULARY REVISION

A. THEORY

I. VOCABULARY REVISION

- Volcanoes & Earth Movement

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	explode (v)	nổ tung	5	fault line (n)	đường đứt gãy (trên vỏ Trái đất)
2	ash (n)	tro (núi lửa)	6	tectonic plate (n)	mảng kiến tạo
3	crater (n)	miệng núi lửa	7	volcanic eruption (n)	sự phun trào núi lửa
4	form (v)	hình thành			

- Weather & Natural Disasters

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	blizzard (n)	trận bão tuyết lớn	4	tsunami (n)	sóng thần
2	tornado (n)	vòi rồng, lốc xoáy	5	strike (v)	tấn công; xảy ra (động đất, thiên tai)
3	sandstorm (n)	bão cát			

- Descriptions & States

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	grace (n)	sự duyên dáng, sự thanh nhã	4	noble (adj)	cao quý, đáng kính
2	blaze (n/v)	- ngọn lửa lớn, đám cháy dữ dội - bùng cháy / cháy rực / rực sáng	5	glow (n)	ánh sáng dịu, ánh sáng mờ
3	ripe (adj)	chín (hoa quả); đã sẵn sàng (nghĩa bóng)	6	dismal (adj)	ảm đạm, tồi tệ, u ám

- Others

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	cooking utensil (n)	dụng cụ nấu ăn	4	infographic (n)	đồ họa thông tin
2	dawn (n)	bình minh, rạng sáng	5	poisonous mixture (n)	hỗn hợp độc hại
3	carry on (phr.v)	tiếp tục (làm gì đó)	6	slate (n)	đá phiến

II. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	expect (v)	dự kiến, mong đợi	4	secretary (n)	thư kí
2	advertise (v)	quảng cáo	5	session (n)	buổi họp, buổi sinh hoạt hoặc phiên làm việc
3	reminder (n)	lời nhắc / thông báo nhắc			

B. CLASSWORK (15 questions)

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct words/phrases in the box. Use each word only ONCE. There are three words which you DO NOT need to use.

volcanic eruption	dismal	fault line	ash
tectonic plates	blaze	strike	blizzards

The Earth is constantly changing, although these changes are often too slow for us to notice. Deep under the ground, the surface of the Earth is divided into huge sections called (1) _____. As these plates move, they sometimes create pressure along a(n) (2) _____, which can lead to serious earthquakes.

Volcanoes are another powerful natural force. When pressure builds up inside a volcano, a(n) (3) _____ can occur. During this event, hot rock, gas, and (4) _____ may be thrown high into the air, causing damage to nearby areas and making it difficult for people to breathe safely.

In many parts of the world, natural disasters can (5) _____ with little warning, so people living near volcanoes or earthquake zones need to understand the risks and prepare carefully in advance.

II. Write the words/phrases based on the definitions and clues given.

1. c _____	a large round hole at the top of a volcano where lava and gases come out
2. t _____	a violent rotating column of air that touches the ground and causes damage
3. t _____	a very large sea wave usually caused by an underwater earthquake
4. g _____	smooth beauty of movement
5. c _____ u _____	a tool used for preparing or cooking food

III. Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

A Sudden Natural Disaster

Last month, a group of students visited a science museum to learn more about natural disasters and how the Earth changes over time. At the entrance, they first looked at a large infographic that explained how the Earth's surface is divided into huge pieces called tectonic plates. The guide explained that when these plates move, pressure can build up along a fault line, which may cause earthquakes.

Inside the museum, the students watched a short documentary about volcanoes. The video showed how a volcanic eruption happens when hot magma rises from deep underground. During an eruption, ash, gas, and rocks are thrown into the air, and sometimes nearby villages must quickly leave the area to stay safe. The students were surprised to learn that volcanic ash can travel very far and even affect airplanes flying in the sky. Later, the guide told them about other dangerous natural events. In some coastal areas, a powerful earthquake under the ocean can create a tsunami, sending huge waves toward the land. In dry regions, strong winds may cause a sandstorm that covers the sky with dust and sand.

Before leaving, the students discussed how people should respond during disasters. They learned that when a disaster may strike, it is important to stay calm, follow safety instructions, and prepare in advance.

The visit helped them understand that although natural disasters are powerful, knowledge and preparation can help people stay safe.

Questions:

- 1. What did the students first look at when they entered the museum?**
 - A. A volcano model.
 - B. An infographic about tectonic plates.
 - C. A map of the ocean.
- 2. What happens along a fault line when tectonic plates move?**
 - A. Rivers are formed.
 - B. Volcanoes disappear.
 - C. Pressure can build up and cause earthquakes.
- 3. What did the students learn about volcanic ash?**
 - A. It is only found near the volcano.
 - B. It quickly disappears in the air.
 - C. It can travel very far and affect airplanes.
- 4. What natural disaster can happen after an earthquake under the ocean?**
 - A. A tornado.
 - B. A tsunami.
 - C. A blizzard.
- 5. What important lesson did the students learn at the end of the visit?**
 - A. Natural disasters cannot be predicted.
 - B. People should ignore warning signs.
 - C. Knowledge and preparation can help people stay safe.

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần II. Cambridge Vocabulary (trang 1) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Choose the correct answers.

- Sometimes a volcano can suddenly _____ and throw ash and rocks into the air.
 - carry on
 - explode
 - glow
 - form
- The huge pieces of the Earth's surface are called _____. They move very slowly over time.
 - sandstorms
 - craters
 - tectonic plates
 - blizzards
- An earthquake often happens when the ground moves along a _____.
 - fault line
 - tornado
 - slate
 - dawn
- After a strong earthquake under the sea, a huge wave called a _____ may hit the land.
 - blizzard
 - tsunami
 - blaze
 - infographic
- Strong winds in dry areas can create a _____ that fills the air with sand.
 - tornado
 - volcanic
 - sandstorm
 - poisonous mixture

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct words/phrases in the box. Use each word only ONCE. There are three words which you DO NOT need to use.

slate	glow	infographic	strike
volcanic eruption	blizzard	ash	crater

Liam: Did you read the science article about volcanoes this morning?

Mia: Yes! It had a very clear (1) _____ showing how volcanoes work and where they are found around the world.

Liam: I saw that too. It explained that during a(n) (2) _____, hot lava, rocks, and ash come out of the volcano.

Mia: Right. After the eruption stops, a large hole often remains at the top of the volcano. That hole is called a(n) (3) _____.

Liam: The article also said that the lava can sometimes (4) _____ brightly at night because it is extremely hot.

Mia: Yes, and it warned that natural disasters can suddenly (5) _____, so people living near volcanoes must always be prepared.

IV. Rearrange the words/phrases to make complete sentences.

1. A volcanic eruption / into the air. / ash / sends / high / often

→ _____

2. After an eruption, / at the top. / a large / usually / forms / crater

→ _____

3. A tornado / small towns. / can / suddenly strike

→ _____

4. had / a / The sky / this morning. / at dawn / soft glow

→ _____

5. suddenly / a volcano, / pressure / When / explode. / builds up / it can / inside

→ _____

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE (12 questions)



Lưu ý:

1. 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.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài.

I. PET Part 1

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

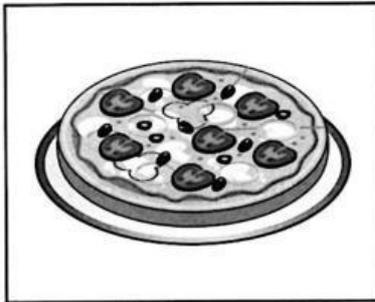
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/collins-pet-test-2-part-1>



Questions 1-7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

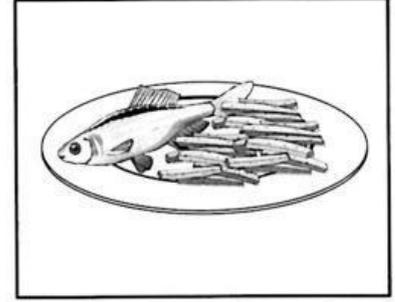
1 What does mum say Helen's brother can eat?



A

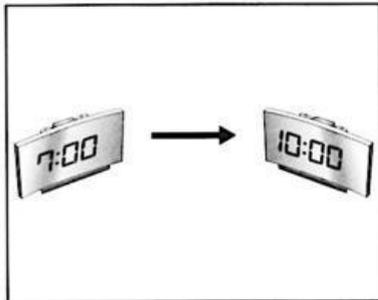


B

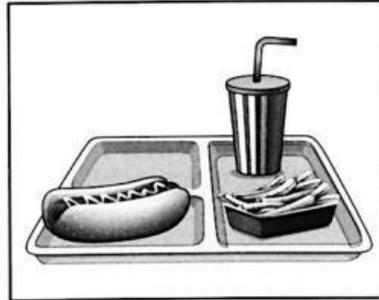


C

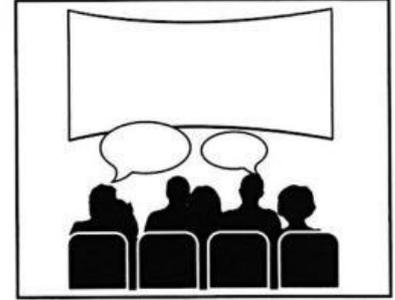
2 What does the man complain about?



A



B

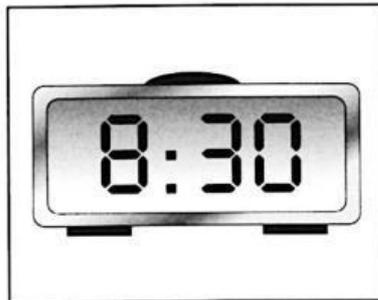


C

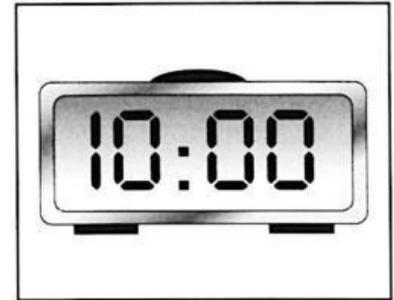
3 At what time might the road be OK to use?



A

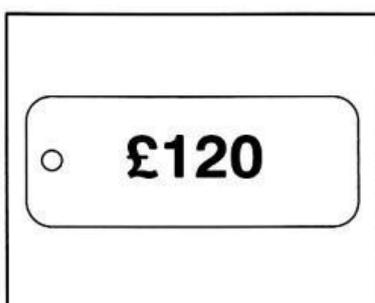


B

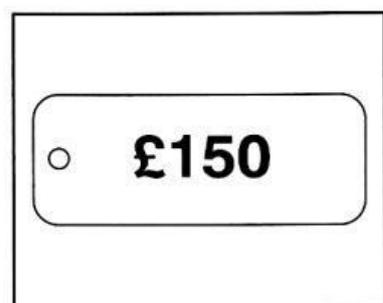


C

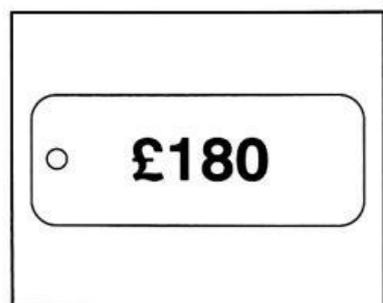
4 How much is a return flight to Paris at the moment?



A



B

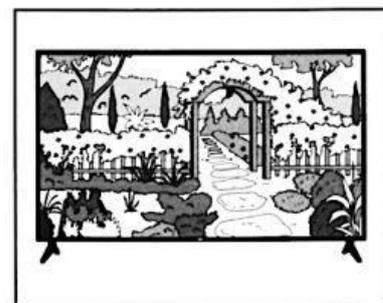


C

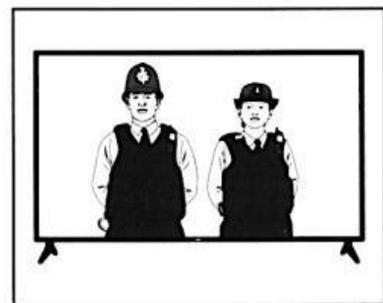
5 Which programme has been cancelled?



A



B



C

6 Which day has the most lectures?

Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
20	21	22

A

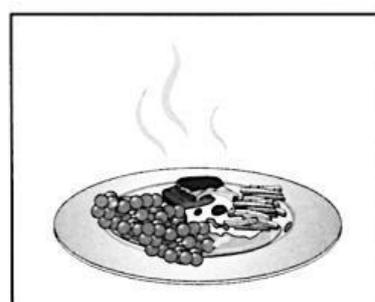
Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
21	22	23

B

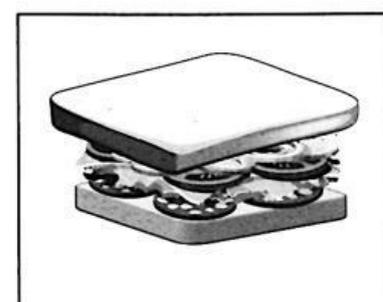
Thursday	Friday	Saturday
22	23	24

C

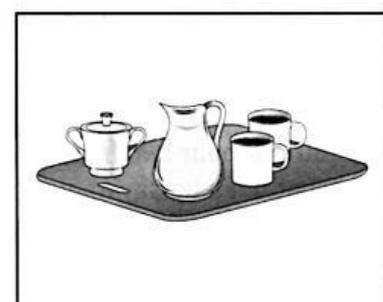
7 Which item of food is not available?



A



B



C

II. Extra Listening

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau (từ câu 1-5):
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/collins-pet-test-2-part-1>



Listen to the audio from Classwork again and decide if the statements are True or False.

1. Helen's brother can eat the pasta if he has not eaten yet.

→ _____

2. The man thought the film was boring and too long.

→ _____

3. The road on Warwick Road is expected to re-open at around 10.00 or later.

→ _____

4. The return flight to Paris costs £150 this week.

→ _____

5. The programme "*Gardeners' World*" will not be shown this week.

→ _____