

Tên:



Week: 2

Lớp: S6...

Từ vựng HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Đọc HW:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

RELATIONSHIP - VOCABULARY & PET SPEAKING

A. VOCABULARY

Con bấm vào link/code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/for_s6_w2_vocabulary



- Relationship

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	make friends (with) (phr)	kết bạn (với ai)	7	build a relationship (phr)	xây dựng mối quan hệ
2	get on well (with) (phr.v)	hòa thuận, có quan hệ tốt với ai	8	support each other (phr)	hỗ trợ, giúp đỡ lẫn nhau
3	fall out (with someone) (phr.v)	cãi nhau, nghỉ chơi với ai	9	break up (with someone) (phr.v)	chia tay với ai
4	be in love (with someone) (phr)	đang yêu ai đó	10	trust (someone) (v)	tin tưởng ai đó
5	spend time together (phr)	dành thời gian cùng nhau	11	be kind to (someone) (phr)	tử tế, tốt bụng với ai
6	close friend (n)	bạn thân	12	care about (someone) (phr.v)	quan tâm đến ai đó

- Extra Vocabulary

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	prefer something to something (phr)	thích cái gì hơn cái gì	4	unusual career (n)	nghề nghiệp khác thường / không phổ biến
2	in the same way (phr)	theo cùng một cách / cùng quan điểm	5	enter another world (phr)	bước vào một thế giới khác
3	sell well (phr)	bán chạy			

B. CLASSWORK

VOCABULARY

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in the box.

support each other	build a relationship	spend time together
argue with	broke up	close friend

- It's important to _____ when your friends feel sad or stressed.
- Lily and her boyfriend _____ last month. Now they don't talk anymore.
- In a strong friendship, people need to _____ and trust one another.
- Every Sunday, we _____ as a family by going on a picnic or watching movies.
- Anna is my _____. We tell each other everything and study together every day.
- Tom and Jerry often _____ each other about silly things.

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

1. at / made / the summer camp / new / friends / with / Tom / two / last year. / students

→ _____

2. didn't / because / trust / told / I / him / he / my secret. / everyone

→ _____

3. after / broke up / three years. / They / together / were / they / for

→ _____

4. always / kind / the new student / was / to / the class. / Lily / when / he joined

→ _____

5. spend / Did / with / you / your close friend / time / yesterday afternoon?

→ _____

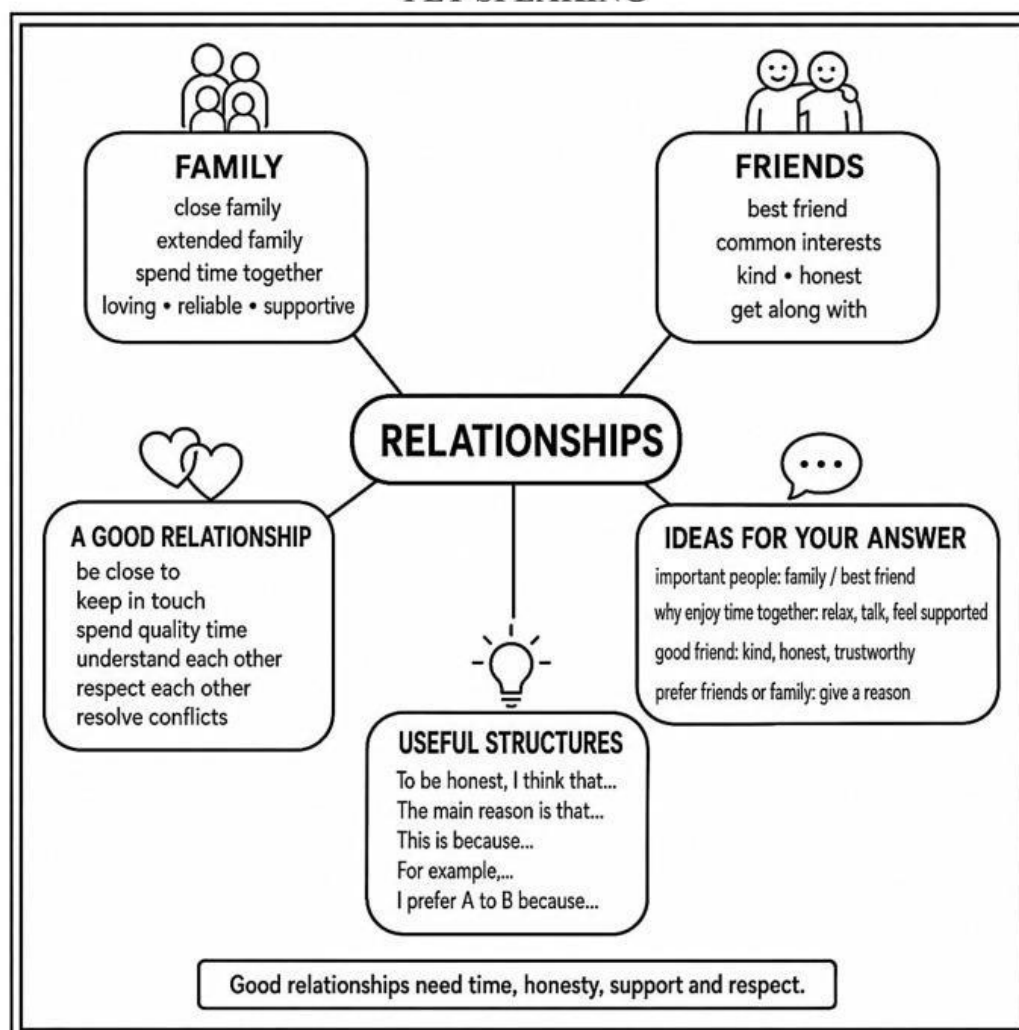
6. relationship / last season. / built / a good / The coach / with / the players

→ _____

7. well / didn't / get on / at first, / became close. / my cousins / with / I / but / we / later.

→ _____

PET SPEAKING



C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY (16 questions)

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

II. Choose the word/phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following sentences.

1. It's important to **be kind to** your classmates.

A. listen to

B. laugh at

C. treat nicely

2. He really **cares about** his grandparents.

A. runs away from

B. loves and worries about

C. forgets

3. It's hard to **make friends with** new people when you move to a new city.

A. become close to

B. say hello to

C. look at

4. We **get on well with** our neighbors.

A. don't like

B. argue with

C. have a good relationship with

5. They **fell out with** each other after the big argument.

A. stopped being friends

B. studied together

C. went on a trip

III. Complete the phrases based on the definitions and clues given.

1. c _____ f _____	a very good friend who you know well and trust
2. b _____ a r _____	to slowly make a relationship stronger or better
3. t _____ s _____	to believe that someone is honest and will not hurt you
4. be i _____ l _____ w _____ s _____	to love someone in a romantic way
5. s _____ e _____ o _____	to help each other, especially when things are difficult

IV. Complete each sentence using the prompts with the PAST SIMPLE.

1. I / make friends with / new student / last week

→ _____.

2. They / not / get on well with / each other / when they / be / younger

→ _____.

3. Did / you / spend time together / after school / yesterday?

→ _____?

4. She / fall out with / her close friend / after / small argument

→ _____.

5. He / not / trust / his classmate / because he / tell / lie

→ _____.

6. They / support / each other / during / difficult time?

→ _____?

READING PRACTICE (10 questions)

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con cần 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. KET Part 3: For each question, choose the correct answer.

Jack Calder

Violin player Jack Calder plays in the Australian band, Ocean Blue.

Jack Calder started playing the violin when he was ten. ‘My music teacher played and one day he asked if anyone wanted to learn. Some girls put up their hands and so did I. I didn’t have a violin, but my uncle said I could use his. The lessons were really hard at first, but playing the violin soon became important to me.’

After leaving school, Jack moved to Melbourne. For a time, he preferred listening to music to playing it. The rock music he listened to sounded very different from violin music, so he bought an electric violin, and started putting the things he liked about rock music into the music he played on his violin.

A year later, Jack met a small group of Melbourne musicians. ‘We all thought about music in the same way and started Ocean Blue together. A year later, we were playing lots of concerts, and our music was selling well. But we didn’t want this to make us different people. We didn’t want to stop being friends.’

Jack meets many people who think playing the violin is an unusual career, but he doesn’t agree with them. ‘I think it’s the best thing in the world. I guess I’m lucky that way. The internet has changed music, but when I walk into a violin shop it’s like entering another world – one where time has stopped. Someone has looked after these beautiful old instruments that are two or three hundred years old. I think that’s amazing.’

1. What do we learn about Jack in the first paragraph?

- A. He was the only person at school to play the violin.
- B. He learned to play on an instrument that he borrowed.
- C. He enjoyed playing the violin as soon as he started learning.

2. What is the writer doing in the second paragraph?

- A. explaining why Jack thought some music was easy to play
- B. saying why only a few people liked the music Jack played
- C. describing how Jack changed the kind of music he played

3. What does Jack say about Ocean Blue?

- A. Nobody in the band liked travelling far to play in a concert.
- B. The band members were interested in different kinds of music.
- C. Everyone wanted to stay friends when the band became successful.

4. Why does Jack think he is lucky?

- A. He meets lots of people.
- B. He loves what he does.
- C. He has an unusual career.

5. Jack thinks it is a good idea

- A. to keep some things that people used in the past.
- B. to make more music available on the internet.
- C. to teach more people to play an instrument.

II. Extra Reading: Read the text about Jack Calder. Write T (True) or F (False).

1. Jack started learning the violin because his music teacher invited students to try it. _____
2. Jack used his father's violin when he first began lessons. _____
3. After moving to Melbourne, Jack became interested in rock music and bought an electric violin. _____
4. Jack and the other members of Ocean Blue wanted success to change their friendship. _____
5. Jack thinks old violins in violin shops are special because people have looked after them for many years. _____