Tên: ……..
Lớp: S6…
Ngày làm bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….
Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Week: 9
Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW: ……
Nghe HW: ……

UNIT 3: LIVING THINGS - VOCABULARY & PRESENTATION

A. THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://on.soundcloud.com/V64VnieSsMjKbxhwNE

- Birds & Animal Groups

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**penguin** (n)	chim cánh cụt	6	**a flock of** (phr)	một đàn (chim, cừu, dê)
2	**look after** (phr)	chăm sóc, trông nom	7	**a herd of** (phr)	một đàn (gia súc lớn)
3	**chick** (n)	chim con, gà con	8	**a litter of** (phr)	một lứa (động vật đẻ nhiều con một lúc: chó, mèo, heo...)
4	**breed** (v/n)	sinh sản, nhân giống / giống loài	9	**a pack of** (phr)	một bầy, đàn (động vật săn mồi)
5	**mate** (v/n)	giao phối, kết đôi / bạn đời, bạn	10	**a pride of** (phr)	một đàn (sư tử)

- Plants

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**carnivorous plants** (phr)	thực vật ăn thịt / cây bắt mồi	6	**dissolve** (v)	hòa tan / phân giải
2	**sticky** (adj)	dính, nhớt	7	**digest** (v)	tiêu hóa
3	**liquid** (n/adj)	chất lỏng / ở dạng lỏng	8	**moist** (adj)	ẩm ướt, có độ ẩm
4	**trap** (v/n)	bẫy, giữ lại / cái bẫy	9	**absorb** (v)	hấp thụ, thẩm thấu
5	**crush** (v)	nghiền nát, đè nát			

II. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://on.soundcloud.com/K8h7q9OA2qe2NpF4BF

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**turn off** (phr)	tắt (thiết bị)	4	**be lucky with** (phr)	may mắn về
2	**take a message** (phr)	nhắn lại lời nhắn	5	**that's a pity** (phr)	thật tiếc
3	**put sth back** (phr)	đặt lại (về vị trí cũ)			

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. CLASSWORK

PRESENTATION

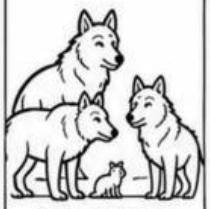
Which Is More Impressive: Animals That Communicate, Animals That Work Together or Plants That Hunt?

1 Which do you choose?

Choose one.



Animals that communicate



Animals that work together



Plants that hunt

Answer	I choose animals that work together.
Detail	For example, wolves work together in a pack.
Impact	I think this is interesting because they can survive and be stronger together.

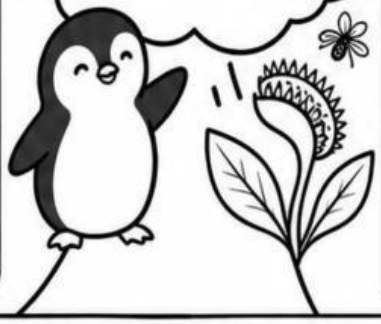
2 What does it do?

Give two examples or facts.

e.g.

Answer	They work together to hunt, protect each other and look after their young.
Detail	1. Wolves hunt in packs to catch larger animals. 2. They look after their young together.
Impact	These examples show how working together helps them get food and keep their pack safe.

Amazing Animals and Plants



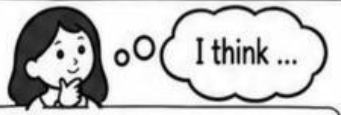
3 How does this behaviour help it?

Answer	It helps them survive and stay safe.
Detail	In a pack, some wolves hunt while others stay with the young.
Impact	As a result, more members of the pack can live and grow up.

4 What makes this ability special?

Answer	This ability is special because it shows teamwork.
Detail	Wolves communicate, have different roles and help each other.
Impact	It's special because not all animals can work together so well.

5 Why is it more impressive than the other choices?



Answer	It is more impressive than the other choices because it shows intelligence, teamwork and care for others.
Detail	Animals that communicate are amazing, but working together involves more difficult jobs. Plants that hunt are interesting, but they do not show teamwork.
Impact	So I think animals that work together are the most impressive because they need each other to survive and can do more together.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY (11 questions)

I. Look at the key words and descriptions. Write the correct word or phrase.

a pack of	**carnivorous plants**	**moist**	**penguin**	**absorb**

1. sea, black and white, wings, walk slowly → _____
2. hunt together, wild dogs, wolves, group → _____
3. soft leaves, water, not dry, wet soil → _____
4. catch insects, special leaves, sticky liquid, dangerous → _____
5. take in water or nutrients, plant roots → _____

II. Read the text and choose the best word/phrase from the box to fill in each gap (1–6). There are TWO extra words/phrases you do not need to use.

digest	**chick**	**a litter of**	**sticky**
breed	**a pride**	**trap**	**look after**

Amazing Animals and Plants

Nature has many incredible creatures and plants. For example, lions live together in (1) _____ and work as a team to hunt for food. When penguins return to their nesting grounds every year, they usually find the same partner to (2) _____ with and lay eggs. Both parents then stay to (3)_____ their chick until it grows up.

Plants can also be very surprising. Some plants do not get enough nutrients from the soil, so they use (4) _____ leaves with sweet juice to (5) _____ insects. Once the insect is stuck and cannot escape, the plant will slowly (6) _____ its body to get the nutrients it needs.

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học nghĩa, phát âm và chép từ ở mục A. THEORY (trang 1) một dòng vào vở.

II. Choose the correct answers.

1. Farmers were excited when the mother pig gave birth to a whole _____ of eight cute piglets yesterday.

   A. litter B. pack C. pride D. flock

2. Stomach acid is a strong _____ that helps human bodies break down food during digestion.

   A. moist B. liquid C. sticky D. carnivorous plant

3. The old roof fell down in the heavy snow and _____ two cars parked underneath.

   A. absorbed B. looked after C. crushed D. bred

4. When you mix sugar into a cup of hot tea, it will quickly _____ and disappear.

   A. breed B. dissolve C. digest D. absorb

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. During the spring season, male birds sing beautiful songs to attract a _____ and start a family together.

A. chick B. mate C. pride D. pack

III. Match to make meaningful sentences.

1. The mother penguin carefully kept her tiny	1 -	a. a herd of wild elephants crossing the road.
2. On the safari, the road was blocked by	2 -	b. a flock of birds flying south for the winter.
3. High up in the sky, we could see	3 -	c. chick warm under her thick feathers.
4. Dry soil near the river needs water to stay	4 -	d. to trap and digest small insects easily.
5. Venus flytraps use special leaves	5 -	e. moist so that plant roots can absorb nutrients.

IV. Put the words in the correct order to make complete sentences. Change the form of the verb in brackets into Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. already / my family / London / (visit) / twice / .

→ _____

2. yesterday / at / school / he / his / (lose) / pencil case / .

→ _____

3. two / we / to / city / a / new / years / (move) / ago / .

→ _____

4. never / laptop / such / an / expensive / she / (buy) / before / .

→ _____

5. since / 2021 / in / house / this / they / (live) / .

→ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTENING PRACTICE (10 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.

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để làm bài nghe nhé:
https://on.soundcloud.com/ZyX678vJfI3wANL5bc

QUESTIONS 1–5

You will hear five short conversations.
You will hear each conversation twice.
There is one question for each conversation.
For questions 1–5, put a tick (✓) under the right answer.

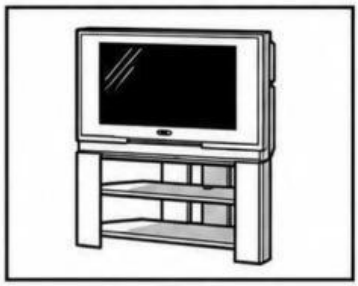
Example:

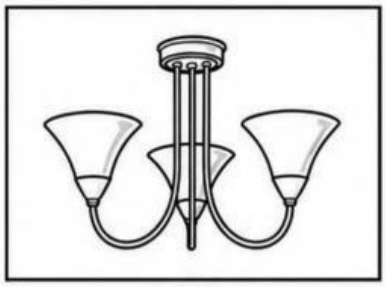
0 How many people were at the meeting?

3	13	30
☐	☐	☑

---

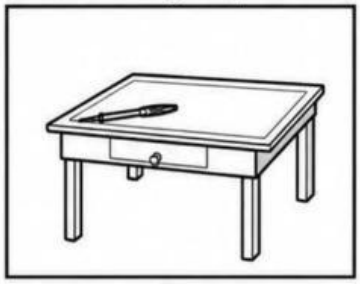
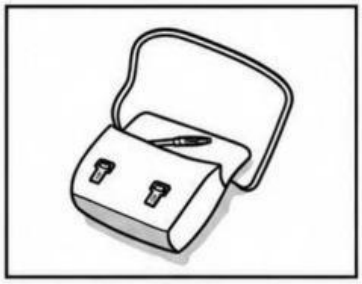
1 What must the man turn off?





☐ ☐ ☐

2 Where's the girl's pen?

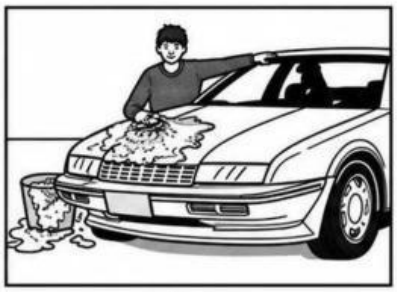




☐ ☐ ☐

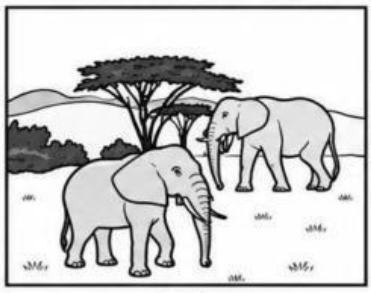
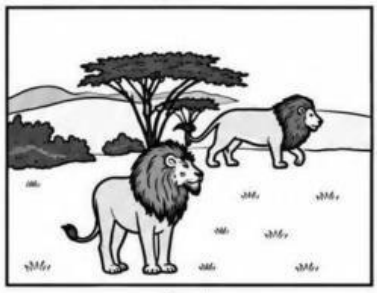
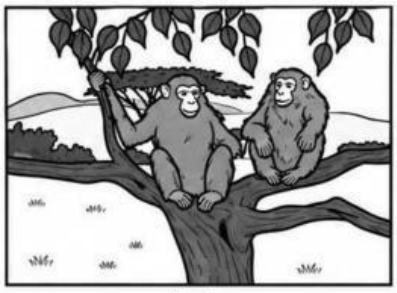
LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 What will the boy do this evening?

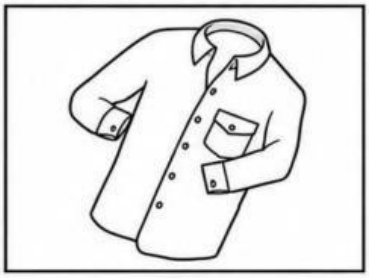


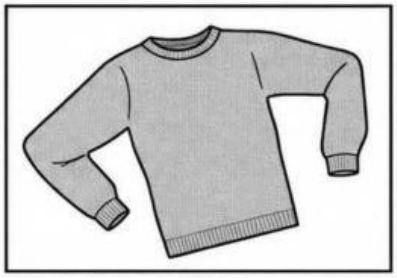


4 What animals did they see on their holiday?

5 What does the man want to buy?





II. Listen again and choose the correct answer.

1 What had the woman been watching?

A



B



C



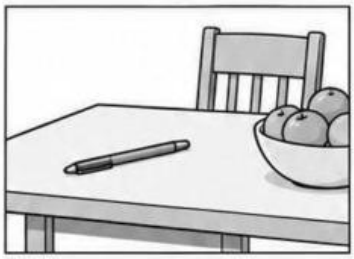
LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 Where did the girl think her pen was?

A



B



C



3 What is Matthew doing tonight?

A



B

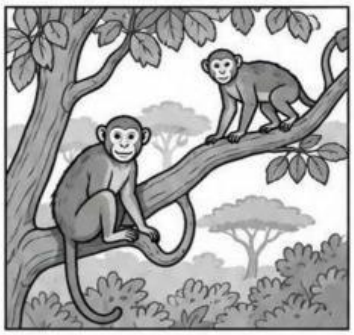


C

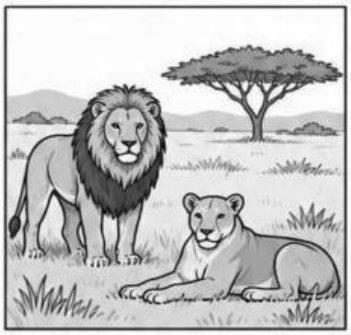


4 Which animals might they see next year?

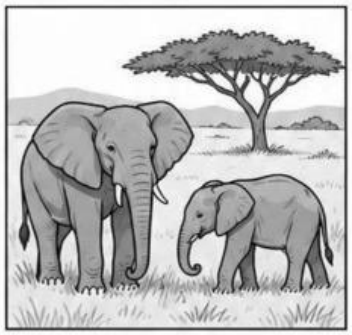
A



B



C



5 What has the man already got lots of?

A



B



C



LIVEWORKSHEETS