



UNIT 3 – LESSON 1

PART 1: VOCABULARY

I. Vocabulary

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning	Example
blanket (n)	/'blæŋ.kɪt/	chăn	<i>The baby was wrapped in a blanket.</i>
charitable (a)	/'tʃær.ə.tə.bəl/	tử thiện	<i>His later years were devoted largely to charitable work.</i>
clean up (v)	/kli:n ʌp/	dọn sạch	<i>It took me the rest of the day to clean (the place) up.</i>
community service (n)	/kə.mju:.nə.ti 'sɜ:.vɪs/	công việc vì cộng đồng	<i>Community service helps people in the local community.</i>
disabled people (n)	/dɪ'seɪ.bəld.'pi:.pəl/	người tàn tật	<i>Disabled people need special care from the society.</i>
donate (v)	/dəʊ'neɪt/	hiến tặng	<i>The appeal for people to donate blood was very successful.</i>
elderly people (n)	/'el.dəl.i.'pi:.pəl/	người lớn tuổi	<i>There are more and more elderly people in Japan.</i>
graffiti (n)	/grə'fi:.ti/	hình vẽ trên tường	<i>Graffiti is sometimes illegal.</i>
homeless people (n)	/'həʊm.ləs.'pi:.pəl/	người vô gia cư	<i>Homeless people face with more difficulties in winter.</i>
make a difference	/ meɪk. ə 'dɪf.ə.r.əns/	làm thay đổi	<i>It's time for us to make a difference.</i>
mentor (n)	/'men.tɔ:r/	thầy hướng dẫn	<i>She was a friend and mentor to many young actors.</i>
mural (n)	/'mjʊə.rəl/	tranh khô lớn	<i>There are many</i>



			<i>mural paintings outside the building.</i>
non-profit organization (n)	/,nɒn'prɒf.ɪt.,ɔ:..gən. aɪ'zeɪ.fən/	tổ chức phi lợi nhuận	<i>There are many non-profit organizations in the world.</i>
nursing home (n)	/'nɜ:..sɪŋ. /həʊm/	nhà dưỡng lão	<i>She had to give up her house and go into a nursing home.</i>
shelter (n)	/'ʃel.tər/	nhà tình thương	<i>Human beings need food, clothing and shelter.</i>
street children (n)	/stri:t. /'tʃɪl.drən/	trẻ em lang thang	<i>Street children also need to go to school.</i>
to be forced		bị ép buộc	<i>She was forced to do what she didn't like.</i>
traffic jam (n)	/'træf.ɪk ,dʒæm/	kẹt xe	<i>Traffic jam is a serious problem in big cities.</i>
tutor (n)	/'tju:.tər/	gia sư	<i>My English tutor is tall. The event welcomes volunteers across the country.</i>
volunteer (n)	/,vɒl.ən'tiər/	tình nguyện viên	<i>The event welcomes volunteers across the country.</i>

I. Word formation

Words	Related words	Transcription	Meaning
charitable (a)	charity (n)	/'tʃær.ə.ti/	<i>việc từ thiện</i>
able (a)	ability (n)	/ə'bil.ə.ti/	<i>khả năng</i>
	enable (v)	/'i.neɪ.bəl/	<i>cho phép</i>
	disable (v)	/dɪ'seɪ.bəl/	<i>vô hiệu hóa</i>
	disabled (a)	/dɪ'seɪ.bəld/	<i>tàn tật</i>
donate (v)	donation (n)	/dəʊ'neɪt/	<i>sự hiến tặng</i>
	donor (n)	/'dəʊ.nər/	<i>người hiến tặng</i>



home (n)	homeless (a)	/ 'həʊm.ləs/	vô gia cư
different (a)	difference (n)	/ 'dɪf.ər.əns/	sự khác biệt
organize (v)	organization (n)	/ ɔ: .gən.aɪ'zeɪ.ʃən/	tổ chức
volunteer (n)	voluntary (a)	/ 'vɒl.ən.tər.i/	tự nguyện
	voluntarily (adv)	/ 'vɒl.ən.trəl.i/	một cách tự nguyện

PART 2: PRACTICE

Exercise 1: Complete the table by using the provided words.

<i>disabled children</i>	<i>streets</i>	<i>homeless people</i>	<i>clothes</i>	<i>beaches</i>
<i>blood</i>	<i>money</i>	<i>care</i>	<i>life skills</i>	

Donate	Help	Clean	Provide
<i>money, ...</i>			

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences by filling the suitable word.

donate	elderly	disabled	provide	homeless	clean
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- Supporting _____ children is a fantastic project for anyone who is interested in improving the lives of children with learning difficulties.
- According to BBC news (2011), more than 500,000 people in Japan have been made _____ by natural disasters such as earthquakes and tsunamis.



3. Volunteer came to the nursing home to have intimate conversation with _____ people last week.
4. Family volunteering experiences _____ valuable life skills for children. They also make a positive difference in our community.
5. In Tay Ho district, residents have joined hand to _____ the walls fill of unwanted graffiti.
6. Some people are willing to _____ a fortune to charitable organisations to help others in need.

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer.

1. Choose the word that does not belong to the group.
A. collect B. rubbish C. blood D. money
2. Choose the word that does not belong to the group.
A. flooded area B. nursing home C. orphanage D. grandpa
3. Choose the word that does not belong to the group.
A. charity B. community C. recycle D. environment
4. Which of the following collocations is NOT correct?
A. donate life skills to street children
B. provide shelter for homeless people
C. help disabled children
5. Which of the following options is NOT a community service?
A. tutor street kids
B. plant trees in public areas
C. throw rubbish to rivers and lakes



6. Which of the following options is NOT volunteer work?
- A. take care of kids in SOS Children’s Village without payment
 - B. collect blankets and clothes for people in flooded areas
 - C. take a full-time job in a water supply company
7. A lot of foreign volunteers come to Vietnamese orphanages to _____ English to the children there.
- A. teach
 - B. learn
 - C. help
8. _____ kids are so miserable because they have to live in public landfills, train stations or under bridges.
- A. Weak
 - B. Street
 - C. Young
9. Community service can _____ many different groups of people such as children, disabled people or evrn animals and the environment.
- A. provide
 - B. help
 - C. take
10. If you have a good health and meet all the criteria set by the doctor, you can _____ blood to other patients.
- A. donate
 - B. take
 - C. make
11. The America Red Cross is a _____ organisation that helps people free of charge.
- A. for-profit
 - B. unprofitable
 - C. non-profit
12. Julia is interested in helping disadvantaged people because she wants to _____ a difference to their lives.
- A. make
 - B. build
 - C. give
- 13-18. Write the correct form for the word in bracket.



13. A _____ (charity) organisation is a non-profit organisation which raises money in order to help sick, poor or disabled people.

14. _____ (nurse) home is a place where the old live and get medical treatment and care.

15. Tom is an in-born _____ (able) child. He needs to use a wheelchair for easier movement.

16. Some people become _____ (home) because of several reasons such as family crisis, unemployment or natural disasters.

17. Everyone in my hometown have tried to raise money to help people in _____ (flood) areas.

18.

A: In your opinion, who should take care of the _____ (elder) in your country?

B: Both their family and the government, I suppose.

Exercise 4: Give the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

1. The concert will raise money for local _____ (CHARITABLE)

2. A gentle form of exercise will increase your _____ to relax. (ABLE)

3. Computerization has _____ us to do away with a lot of paperwork. (ABLE)

4. The work of the charity is funded by voluntary _____. (DONATE)

5. Three hundred people were left _____ by the earthquake. (HOME)

6. What's the _____ between an ape and a monkey? (DIFFERENT)

7. The article was about the international aid _____. (ORGANIZE)

8. They chose to take _____ redundancy. (VOLUNTEER)



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9. He was not asked to leave – he went _____. (VOLUNTEER)
10. He was _____ in a car accident. (ABLE)