MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____ **Date**: …/ …/ 20…

Class: GE8 **Tel**: 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 10 – DESIGN AND SHAPE

VOCABULARY 2

A. VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**take name from** /neɪm/	được đặt tên theo	17*	**acre** (n) /ˈeɪkər/	(đơn vị đo) mẫu Anh
2	**vinyl** (n) /ˈvaɪnl/	nhựa vinyl (chất nhựa dẻo hơi cứng, nhất là PVC được dùng làm áo mưa, đĩa hát, bìa sách …)	18	**patch** (v) /pætʃ/	vá/đắp/sửa quần áo
3*	**cord** (n) /kɔːrd/	dây thừng nhỏ	19	**bush** (n) /bʊʃ/	bụi cây
4*	**pear-shaped** (adj) /per/	có dạng quả lê	20*	**burned-out** (adj) /ˌbɜːrnt ˈaʊt/	cháy rụi
5	**manufacture** (v) /ˌmænjuˈfæktʃər/	chế tạo, sản xuất	21	**cluck** (n/v) /klʌk/	tiếng cục cục (gà gọi con)
6	**around the world** /əˈraʊnd/	trên khắp thế giới	22	**aimlessly** (adv) /ˈeɪmləsli/	không mục đích/vô định
7	**description** (n) /dɪˈskrɪpʃn/	sự mô tả	23	**battered** (adj) /ˈbætərd/	cũ kỹ, không còn tốt
8*	**cardboard** (n) /ˈkɑːrdbɔːrd/	bìa cứng/các-tông	24	**violets** (n) /ˈvaɪələt/	hoa vi-ô-lét
9*	**rubber band** (n) /ˌrʌbər ˈbænd/	dây cao su	25*	**frosty** (adj) /ˈfrɔːsti/	băng giá, giá rét
10	**hint** (n) /hɪnt/	gợi ý	26	**striking** (adj) /ˈstraɪkɪŋ/	nổi bật/gây ấn tượng
11	**tropic** (adj) /ˈtrɑːpɪkl/	thuộc vùng nhiệt đới	27	**flexible** (adj) /ˈfleksəbl/	linh hoạt
12	**grace** (n) /greɪs/	sự duyên dáng	28	**existing** (adj) /ɪgˈzɪstɪŋ/	hiện hành/tồn tại
13	**gazer** (n) /ˈgeizə/	người nhìn chằm chằm	29*	**either … or …** /ˈaɪðər/	hoặc … hoặc …
14*	**smog** (n) /smɑːg/	sương khói	30*	**firmly** (adv) /ˈfɜːrmli/	một cách chắc chắn

LIVEWORKSHEETS

15*	**plot** (v) /plɑ:t/	vẽ sơ đồ/đồ thị	31	**environmentally friendly** /ɪn¸vaɪrənmentəli ˈfrendli/	thân thiện với môi trường
16	**chromium-plated** (adj) /ˈkrəʊmiəm/	mạ crom	32	**the rest of ST** /rest/	phần còn lại của một cái gì đó

Từ vựng mở rộng

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**architecture** (n) /ˈɑ:rkɪtektʃər/	kiến trúc	2	**attach** (v) /əˈtætʃ/	gắn vào, đính kèm

***Note: n = noun (danh từ); v = verb (động từ); adj = adjective (tính từ)**

adv = adverb (trạng từ); ST = something (một cái gì đó)

Từ có ký hiệu * có 2 cách phát âm

Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

B. HOMEWORK

***Note: DO NOT apply short forms (contractions) in sentences.**

Use "was not/ do not/ have not..." instead of "wasn't/ don't/ haven't..."

I. Match the words with their definitions.

~~***0. violet***~~	A. very cold, with a thin layer of white ice covering everything
1. frosty	B. something that you say or do in an indirect way in order to show somebody what you are thinking
2. description	C. a piece of writing or speech that says what somebody/something is like; the act of writing or saying in words what somebody/something is like
3. bush	D. a form of air pollution that is or looks like a mixture of smoke and fog, especially in cities
4. hint	E. a plant that grows thickly with several hard stems coming up from the root
5. smog	~~***F. a small wild or garden plant with purple or white flowers with a sweet smell that appear in spring***~~

0 - __F__	1 - _____	2 - _____	3 - _____	4 - _____	5 - _____

II. Complete the sentence with the correct word in brackets.

*0. My sister **patched** my jeans.* ***(patched / plotted)***

1. After the fire, he found his _____ car in the garden. **(existing / burned-out)**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Greenhouse temperature can be _____ against plant growth. **(plotted / patched)**

3. The band _____ from its hometown. **(manufactures / takes its name)**

4. The dancer's movements were full of _____. **(grace / description)**

5. She brought five or six pencils and put a _____ around them.

(rubber band / cardboard)

III. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

~~***hints***~~	**battered**	**aimlessly**	**striking**	**tropic**	**cardboard**

*0. Did she give you any **hints** about where she was going?*

1. The children wanted a piece of _____ to cut shapes from.

2. That library is a _____ example of modern architecture.

3. Remember to bring your _____ old car to the garage.

4. She drove _____ for hours, stopping to fill the car with petrol then carrying on.

5. Malaysia's climate is _____.

IV. Underline the correct word or phrase in each sentence.

*0. An army of **star-gazers / star-grace** followed the singer wherever he went.*

1. We need more **environmentally friendly / chromium-plated** products to protect our planet.

2. The handle needs to be attached **aimlessly / firmly** to the door.

3. He works for a company that **clucks / manufactures** car parts.

4. Where is the **cord / acre** that ties back the curtains?

5. She gave me her **pear-shaped / burned-out** earrings as birthday gifts.

V. Rewrite the given sentences without changing the meaning.

0. When was your uncle repainting the wall?

→ *When **was** the wall **being repainted by your uncle**?*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. The children were visiting the dinosaur museum at this time last week.

→ The dinosaur museum _____.

2. Who are you going to send this photo to?

→ To _____?

3. Nobody was cooking the meal for me while I was going out.

→ The meal _____.

4. Which aspect of life do you usually think about?

→ About which _____?

5. His aunt wasn't collecting coins when she was living in Australia.

→ Coins _____.

Ms. Chi English

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FCE 2008 (1) – TEST 2 – PART 4

Con làm bài nghe tại link: https://youtu.be/5336rV8gH10

Test 2

Part 4

You will hear a girl called Tricia Simpkins talking at a public meeting about a plan to create a nature reserve in the centre of a large city. For questions **24–30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

---

24 How did Tricia once feel about the countryside?

- **A** She preferred it to the city.
- **B** She paid no attention to it.
- **C** She wanted others to experience it.

25 Why did Tricia take part in a wildlife survey?

- **A** She was required to do it.
- **B** She preferred it to being in school.
- **C** She was asked to do it by her neighbours.

26 What does Tricia say about the results of the survey?

- **A** They were unsatisfactory.
- **B** They were confusing.
- **C** They were unexpected.

27 What does Tricia say about the problems created by trees?

- **A** People exaggerate them.
- **B** People ignore them.
- **C** People accept them.

28 According to Tricia, what is wrong with the trees the council is planting?

- **A** They are expensive to replace.
- **B** They fail to attract wildlife.
- **C** They are too small for the area.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

29 What used to happen in the wasteland at the end of Tricia's street?

A Dog owners used to go there.

B People used to leave rubbish there.

C Children used to play there.

30 What is Tricia's suggestion for the new nature reserve?

A to allow the planting of trees

B to protect it from visitors

C to let it go wild

LIVEWORKSHEETS