

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

Date: .../.../20...

Class: GOLD A2

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GOLD EXPERIENCE A2: UNIT 8 - WILD WORLD

VOCABULARY 1

A. VOCABULARY:

No.	New words	Meaning	No.	New words	Meaning
1	Antarctica (n) /æn'ta:ktrɪkə/	vùng Nam cực	20	freezing cold /'fri:zɪŋ/	lạnh cóng
2	Belgium (n) /'beldʒəm/	nước Bỉ	21	tent (n) /tent/	lều cắm trại
3	article (n) /'a:tɪkl/	bài báo	22	sum up (phr.v)	tóm lại
4*	pair (n) /peə(r)/	một cặp	23	North (n) /nɔ:θ/	miền Bắc, hướng Bắc
5	celebrate (v) /'selɪbreɪt/	tổ chức	24*	South (n) /sauθ/	miền Nam, hướng Nam
6	nature lover /'neɪtʃə(r)/	người yêu thiên nhiên	25	East (n) /i:st/	miền Đông, hướng Đông
7*	probably (adv) /'prɒbəbli/	có lẽ, có thể	26	West (n) /west/	miền Tây, hướng Tây
8	steal (v) /sti:l/	ăn cắp, lấy trộm	27	continent (n) /'kɒntɪnənt/	lục địa
9	sweets = candies (n) /swi:t/	kẹo	28	walk up a mountain	đi bộ lên núi
10*	snowboarding (n) /'snəʊbɔ:dɪŋ/	trượt tuyết	29	split up (phr.v) /split/	chia ra, chia tay
11	fantastic (adj) /fæn'tæstɪk/	tuyệt vời	30	location (n) /ləʊ'keɪʃn/	vị trí
12	igloo (n) /'ɪglu:/	lều tuyết	31*	chocolate bar (n) /'tʃɒklət/	thanh sô cô la
13	Mount (n) /maʊnt/	đỉnh núi	32*	experience (n) /ɪk'spiəriəns/	kinh nghiệm, trải nghiệm
14	canoe (n) /kə'nu:/	canô, xuồng	33*	temperature (n) /'temprətʃə(r)/	nhiệt độ
15*	Morocco (n) /mə'rɒkəʊ/	vương quốc Morocco (Maroc)	34	push (v) /puʃ/	đẩy vào
16*	rainforest (n) /'reɪnfɔ:rɪst/	rừng mưa nhiệt đới	35	social media (n) /səʊʃl 'mi:dɪə/	phương tiện truyền thông xã hội

17	Iceland (n) /'aɪslənd/	quốc gia Ai-xơ-len	36	few /fju:/	rất ít (không đủ để dùng)
18*	iceberg (n) /'aɪsbɜ:g/	núi băng trôi	37	a few	một chút, một ít (đủ để dùng)
19	boiling hot (adj) /'bɔɪlɪŋ/	nóng như thiêu như đốt	38	symbol (n) /'sɪmbəl/	biểu tượng, kí tự

* Note: *n = noun: Danh từ; adj = adjective: Tính từ; v = verb: Động từ;*

phr.v = phrasal verb: Cụm động từ; adv = adverb: Trạng từ.

* **Những từ có ký hiệu *** thì có hai cách đọc.

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

EXTRA VOCABULARY:

No.	New words	Meaning	No.	New words	Meaning
1	bubble (v) /'bʌb.əl/	sủi bọt	4	make use of	tận dụng
2	make up (phr.v)	chiếm	5	inscribe (v) /ɪn'skrɪb/	ghi danh
3	Earth's crust (n)	vỏ Trái Đất			

B. HOMEWORK:

I. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

interested in	freezing cold	Antarctica	temperature	rainforests	igloo
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0. He did not seem very **interested in** what I was saying.

1. The fridge keeps food at a constant _____.

2. Please close the windows, it's _____ in here.

3. The Eskimos cut the ice into squares, and they use these to build the _____.

4. The continent around the South Pole is _____.

5. Many plant and animal species are found only in the _____.

II. Tick (✓) the boxes with correct answers.

0. Is there a _____ type of book he enjoys?

a. **particular** b. **surrounding**

1. Often the food may be **bubbling** (sủi bọt) and _____ on the top, but the inside may still be cold.

III. Read this passage. Fill in the blanks with “can / can’t / could / couldn’t / have to. You can add any words as needed.

Before Marry inscribed (*ghi danh*) for English classes, she (0) **couldn't** do many things in English. She (1) _____ go shopping and express what she wanted to say. She (2) _____ watch any of her favorite movies in English. In particular, one day, someone asked her for direction and she (3) _____ answer them, which made her feel so disappointed that she (4) _____ continue this way any longer. However, her mother encouraged her to take part in extra English classes. It was at that moment that she realized that she (5) _____ better herself. Until now, she (6) _____ listen to dubbed voice or follow subtitles while watching English movies. Especially, she (7) _____ express what she wants to say and she (8) _____ certainly give directions to someone who gets lost.

Answer the following questions:

0. How was Mary's English before learning English?

→ *She couldn't do many things in English.*

1. Could she give directions in English?

→ _____.

2. How did she feel about her English?

→ _____.

3. What did she do to improve her Eng

→ _____.

4. Can she watch English films?

→ _____.

5. How does she use her English to help people?

→ _____.

IV. Write what they say using the word given.

0. Tony wants to borrow his friend's pencil. (**could**)

→ Could I borrow your pencil?

1. Alex wants to allow her friend to use her dictionary. (**can**)

→ _____.

2. It's necessary for me to bring my passport. (**have to**)

→ _____.

3. Julie wants permission from her teacher to leave the classroom. (**could**)

→ _____?

4. Lou wants to wear his brother's new trainers. (**could**)

→ _____?

5. I think you must give up smoking immediately. (**have to**)

→ _____.

V. Read the descriptions of the following words. Then write the complete words.

Across

1. the sound you make by playing instruments or singing

5. the knowledge and skill that you have gained through doing something for a period of time; the process of gaining this

Down

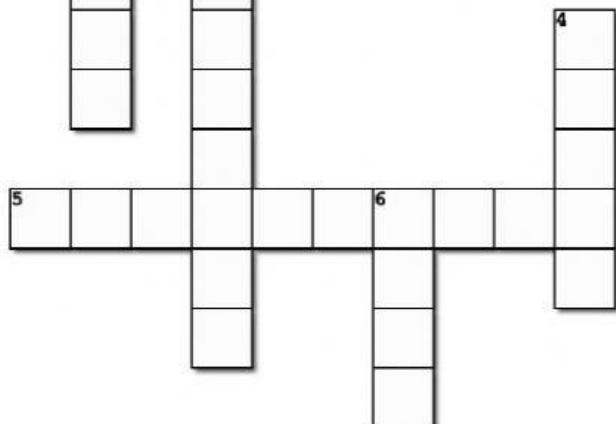
2. to take something from a person, shop, etc. without permission and without intending to return it or pay for it

3. One of the large land masses of the earth such as Europe, Asia or Africa

4. a small piece of sweet food, usually made with sugar

6. the direction from which the sun rises in the morning, opposite to the west

¹ M	U	² S	I	³ C



For each question, choose the correct answer.

For the last two years I have been living in Bangladesh, with my parents and my baby sister. We moved here from England and at first I didn't like it because I missed all my school friends. Most students arrive at school in the morning, books in hand, and return home in the afternoon, with a lot of homework. This is the idea we have when we think of schools. However, some schools, like the boat schools in Bangladesh, are a little different from what I was used to.



Twice a year, there are heavy rainstorms in Bangladesh which cover the area with lots of water. This leaves millions of people without clean water, electricity and other important things. It becomes difficult for children to go to schools and for those schools to keep their doors open. To solve these problems, some people thought of a brilliant idea to help the children. They built houses, health centres and schools that move around on top of the water.

Now there are almost 100 boat schools. Each of these schools gets electricity from the sun and has one laptop computer with internet and even a small library. These boat schools are a school and a school bus, all in one. Whenever there's too much water and every other service is closed, these types of schools are still open. They pick up their students from the side of the rivers, and then stop somewhere so that classes can begin. After the lessons are finished, the boat schools return the students to their homes and another group of students is picked up. About 70,000 children have used the boat schools since they started, fifteen years ago.

14. What does the writer say happens every six months in Bangladesh?

- A. The country doesn't have enough water.
- B. Lots of water brings problems to the country.
- C. Schools close for cleaning.

15. What problem do many children have at different times of the year?

- A. They have too much homework when it rains.
- B. Their parents have to buy a boat for them.
- C. They cannot use things that need electricity.

16. Where can people see a doctor when there is too much water?

- A. at the health centre, on the river
- B. inside the library
- C. in the school that is now closed

17. Where does the writer say children can see information online?

- A. at the health centres
- B. on the side of the river
- C. on the boat schools

18. What is the best title for the article?

- A. The First Day at School
- B. An Unusual School
- C. The Best School in Bangladesh