

**GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 5 – MONEY**  
**VOCABULARY 1**

**A. NEW LESSON**

**Lưu ý:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>last</b> (v)	lâu dài, kéo dài, bền	13	<b>billionaire</b> (n)	tỉ phú
2	<b>brand</b> (n)	nhãn hiệu, thương hiệu	14	<b>motor up</b>	lái xe
3	<b>a waste of money</b>	sự phung phí tiền	15	<b>en-suite</b> (adj)	được dùng để miêu tả phòng tắm nằm thông với phòng ngủ
4	<b>afford</b> (v)	đủ khả năng chi trả	16	<b>medieval</b> (adj)	thuộc thời trung cổ
5	<b>total profit</b>	tổng lợi nhuận	17	<b>goblet</b> (n)	ly, cốc nhỏ
6	<b>currency</b> (n)	tiền tệ	18	<b>butler</b> (n)	quản gia
7	<b>aggressive</b> (adj)	hung hăng	19	<b>be given the sack</b>	bị sa thải
8	<b>formal</b> (adj)	trang trọng	20	<b>helipad</b> (n)	bãi đỗ trực thăng
9	<b>informal</b> (adj)	thân mật, không trang trọng	21	<b>frustration</b> (n)	sự nản lòng
10	<b>respond</b> (v)	trả lời, phản hồi	22	<b>forlorn</b> (adj)	cô đơn, buồn rầu
11	<b>pocket money</b> (n)	tiền tiêu vặt	23	<b>posh</b> (adj)	sang trọng, hạng sang
12	<b>appreciate</b> (v)	nhận ra, trân trọng, đánh giá cao, cảm kích	24	<b>comp (comprehensive school)</b> (n)	trường phổ thông hỗn hợp (ở Anh)

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

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

**B. HOMEWORK**

**I. Put the letters in brackets into the correct order to complete the sentences**

0. They live in the posh (O H S P) part of town.

1. The TRUE (B T R U E L) announced that dinner was served.

2. They're showing frustration (R S I F T R N U O T A) over the lack of progress.

3. She looked so hung (O R R F N L O), standing there in the rain.

4. She had \$500 in foreign \_\_\_\_\_ (U R C C N E Y R).  
5. She has a very \_\_\_\_\_ (F R L O A M) manner, which can seem unfriendly.

## II. Circle the correct answer

**III. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box. Change the form of the words if necessary**

**respond**      *waste*      **brand**      **en-suite**      **pocket**      **medieval**

0. I think this study guide is a waste of money.

1. Did your parents give you \_\_\_\_\_ money when you were little?

2. The company did not \_\_\_\_\_ to requests for an interview.

3. This church is a perfect example of \_\_\_\_\_ architecture.

4. Each bedroom in the hotel has a/an \_\_\_\_\_ bathroom.

5. There has been a huge growth in sales of luxury \_\_\_\_\_.

**IV. Match the definition with the suitable word**

0. <i>the main male servant in a large house</i>	a. <i>butler</i>
1. to have enough money to be able to buy or do something	b. <i>respond</i>
2. (of a person) appearing lonely and unhappy	c. <i>medieval</i>
3. to give a spoken or written answer to somebody/something	d. <i>afford</i>
4. connected with the <i>Middle Ages</i> ( <i>Thời kỳ Trung Cổ</i> )	e. <i>currency</i>
5. the system of money that a country uses	f. <i>forlorn</i>

0- a	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-
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**V. Make sentences with these words/ phrases. Change the form of the words/ phrases if necessary**

*informal*      helipad      forlorn      billionaire      total profit

0. \_\_\_\_\_ *The atmosphere at work is fairly informal* \_\_\_\_\_  
1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 3 Questions 14-18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

### Goby, the amazing beach fish

by Tim Barnet, student

As part of a recent school project, I read many articles in newspapers, magazines and on the internet, about how much plastic there is in the world. It is in the sea, in rivers and on the land. It is everywhere. Plastic kills thousands of birds, fish and animals and the problem is getting worse and worse. People think that by the year 2050, there will be more pieces of plastic in the sea than fish.



If you walk on a beach you can see that this is true. On some beaches there is plastic everywhere. Of course, this problem is much worse in the summer when tourists spend lots of time on the beach and, sadly, many of them are too lazy to take their rubbish home with them or, at least, put it in a rubbish bin.

I also read that people at one local beach in the Mediterranean decided to do something about this problem. Instead of trying to put lots of ugly rubbish bags on the beach, they made a huge fish, bigger than a person, and put it on the beach. The fish has a big open mouth and you can see inside it. There is a big sign on the fish which says: '*I am Goby the fish and I love eating rubbish*'. The fish is actually beautiful and looks like a piece of art but it has a very important reason for being on the beach. People like to feed it with plastic bottles, paper, tin cans and any other rubbish they have. When it is full, it is emptied and then people can put their rubbish in it again.

Now that Goby 'lives' on the beach there is no rubbish there at all. This is a very clever way to make people keep the beaches clean and it looks good too. It also saves a lot of money. So the question is, 'Why isn't there a Goby on every beach in the world?'

14. The first paragraph says that

- A. plastic is more useful now than it was in the past.
- B. there is too much plastic everywhere.
- C. plastic is now killing some people.

15. What is said about tourists?

- A. They aren't careful with their rubbish.
- B. They spend too much time on the beach.
- C. They should not be allowed on the beaches.

16. What did people on a beach in the Mediterranean do?

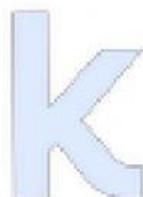
- A. They showed people how to go fishing.
- B. They had an art competition on the beach.
- C. They found an unusual way to keep the beach clean.

17. How could you describe Goby?

- A. ugly but important
- B. beautiful and useful
- C. dirty and expensive

18. Why has Tim Barnet written this text?

- A. to ask people not to make any rubbish on the beach
- B. to encourage people to make art for the beach
- C. to help stop people from leaving rubbish on the beach



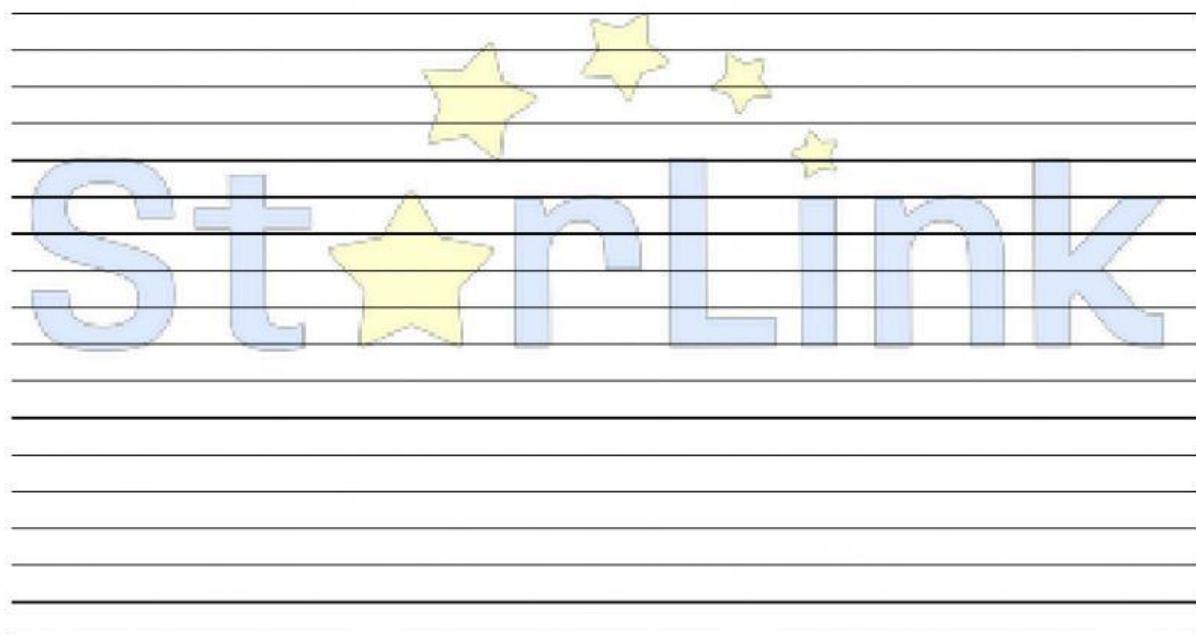
**PART 6 Question 31**

You are going on a school trip to Iceland. Write an email to your English friend Bobby.

In your email:

- tell Bobby how you feel about the trip
- say what clothes you will take with you
- suggest a time to meet at the airport

Write 25 words or more.



The page features a set of horizontal handwriting practice lines. A decorative border is formed by yellow five-pointed stars. The word "StarLink" is written in a large, light blue, sans-serif font across the stars. There are four stars in total: one above the 't', one below the 't', one above the 'n', and one below the 'n'.

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:  
<https://tinyurl.com/2p94cm7e>

## PART 5 Questions 21-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear Marcus talking to his Aunt Paula about a school trip.

What problems did he have on his trip?

Example

0 school

C

### Places

21 coach station

22 museum

23 cafe

24 shop

25 car park

### Problems

A too small

B expensive

C too hot

D not clean

E too far

F very cold

G crowded

H boring

Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase. The first letter is already there.

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	phản khích về một điều gì đó (adj)	t _____
2.	thiên tài (n)	g _____
3.	khuất khơi tầm nhìn	o _____ s _____
4.	suy nghĩ về điều gì (phr.v)	t _____ a _____
5.	tóm tắt, tổng kết (phr.v)	s _____
6.	thở gấp vì ngạc nhiên (v)	g _____ a _____
7.	cười nhạo (phr.v)	l _____
8.	phát minh (n)	i _____
9.	thiết bị (n)	d _____
10.	bình thường (adj)	o _____
11.	sự tiện nghi (n)	c _____
12.	hội chợ (n)	f _____
13.	có thể sạc lại (adj)	r _____
14.	sự chế nhạo (n)	j _____
15.	thiết bị điện tử (n)	g _____
16.	la bàn (n)	c _____
17.	tìm ra lời giải, giải quyết (v)	s _____
18.	phương tiện di chuyển (n)	t _____
19.	sai bước (v)	s _____
20.	sự thỏa mãn (n)	s _____
21.	(toán học) tọa độ (n)	c _____
22.	song song (adj)	p _____
23.	nhà hoạt động (cho tổ chức xã hội, chính trị...) (n)	a _____
24.	vận động chiến dịch, tham gia chiến dịch (v)	c _____
25.	chiều dọc, thẳng đứng (adj)	v _____

**Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.