Name: _____ **Date**: …/…/ 20…

Class: S6 **Tel**: 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 3 + 4
VOCABULARY REVISION

HOMEWORK

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

I. Circle the correct answer

0. The listening _____ was concealed in a pen.
(A) device *B. creature* *C. fin*

1. From the age of three, she showed signs of _____.
A. genius B. invention C. shell

2. She _____ her *bruises (vết bầm tím)* for all to see.
A. digested B. upgraded C. displayed

3. The bird has grey _____ with a lighter collar.
A. fairs B. feathers C. leaves

4. The X-ray showed a slight *irregularity (sự không bình thường)* in one _____.
A. lung B. pod C. colony

5. They called him an old fool in public just to _____ him.
A. huddle B. humiliate C. solve

II. Match to make meaningful sentences

~~*0. It is awesome to see*~~	~~*a. these magnificent creatures in flight.*~~
1. Like many creative individuals,	b. the *larvae (ấu trùng)* unprotected against predators.
2. The lack of a shell leaves	c. in the centre of Paris.
3. The sauce was now a sticky mass	d. chalk to powder.
4. He crushed a piece of	e. she can be very *bad-tempered (nóng tính)*.
5. They've got a fabulous apartment	f. at the bottom of the pan.

*0- **a***	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-

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

*0. Trees shed their ___**leaves**___ **(L A S E E V)** and flowers shed (rụng) their petals (cánh hoa).*
1. The flowers attract several different kinds of _____ **(N S T I S E C)**.
2. _____ **(M H N A A B S P I I)** have cold blood and skin without scales.
3. Some poisons can be absorbed through the _____ **(I S K N)**.
4. A *mule (con la)* is a _____ **(H B D Y I R)** of a male donkey and a female horse.
5. These tennis shoes are designed for _____ **(O M R C T F O)** and performance.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

stride	~~gadget~~	sneer	turn	hostile	think

0. Have you seen this handy little ___***gadget***___*?*

1. She manages to _____ the most ordinary of ingredients into the most delicious of dishes.
2. It still upsets him when he _____ about the accident.
3. Their _____ looks showed that he was unwelcome.
4. "Is that the best you can do?" - he _____.
5. He _____ out of the room after I explained everything.

V. Read the descriptions of some words, then write the complete words (the first letter is already there)

0. the quality of being brave — *B **R A V E R Y***

1. to take air into your lungs and send it out again through your nose or mouth — B _ _ _ _ _ _
2. with your mouth open because you are surprised or shocked — O _ _ _ - M _ _ _ _ _ _ _
3. an instrument for finding direction, with a needle that always points to the north — C _ _ _ _ _ _
4. an animal, a bird, etc. that is hunted, killed and eaten by another — P _ _ _
5. all the plants and living creatures in a particular area considered in relation to their physical environment — E _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

VI. Circle the underlined parts that need correction and correct them

0. We brought some sheels home from the beach. → _____ ***shells***_____
A (B) C

1. She thinks people will laugh on her if she sings. → _____
A B C
2. These birds have colourful feathers to attract a maet. → _____
A B C
3. Blood-sugar levels go up as you dijest food. → _____
A B C
4. Teasing people for being overweight is nastied. → _____
A B C
5. Her fabulois recipes will delight anyone who loves chocolate. → _____
A B C

VII. Make sentences with these words. Change the form of the words if necessary

~~display~~	transport	invention	repugnant	mammal	plankton

0. _____***A notice will be displayed in the hotel lobby***_____.
1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 4

QUESTIONS 21–27

Read the article about three piano players.

For questions 21–27, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Piano players – when they were young



Ivan Petrov

Ivan was born on a farm in Russia, but from the age of twelve to eighteen he studied in Poland. His first music teacher couldn't play the piano but taught him and his sister songs from the opera. His mother began to teach him the piano when he was six. At ten, he decided that he wanted to write music too, and he soon started on his first song.



Oleg Gagarin

Oleg was the youngest of five children and when he was four years old his father, who liked playing the piano, taught him some traditional Russian music. When he was six, he started having lessons with a piano teacher who lived in the same city. Oleg soon began to win prizes for his piano playing. At the age of fourteen, he went to a music college in Austria for two years. Later, he returned home to Russia.



Josef Heptmann

Josef's father was German but he taught music in Poland where Josef was born. The family moved to Germany when Josef was two, and a year later he started playing the piano. He gave his first concert when he was six. At ten, he gave fifty-two concerts in two months during a trip to England! Josef always liked music but he was also interested in physics and languages. He is too busy now but one day he would like to write his own music.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Example:

0 Who lived in the countryside when he was young?

A Ivan
B Oleg
C Josef

Answer: 0 [A] [B] [C]

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21 Who had more than one sister or brother?

A Ivan
B Oleg
C Josef

22 Who enjoyed other subjects as well as music?

A Ivan
B Oleg
C Josef

23 Who studied in another country for two years?

A Ivan
B Oleg
C Josef

24 Who was the youngest to begin playing the piano?

A Ivan
B Oleg
C Josef

25 Who had music lessons with someone who wasn't a piano player?

A Ivan
B Oleg
C Josef

26 Who did well in music competitions?

A Ivan
B Oleg
C Josef

27 Who also wrote music?

A Ivan
B Oleg
C Josef

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 7

QUESTIONS 41–50

Complete the note.
Write ONE word for each space.
For questions 41–50, write the words on your answer sheet.

Example: | 0 | a |

Indre,

I have **(0)** ..... problem and I need your help. Can you come shopping **(41)** ..... me tomorrow? My grandmother is going to **(42)** ..... 80 next month and she is having a party **(43)** ..... Saturday.

The problem is I don't have anything to wear. I **(44)** ..... grown so much that all my trousers **(45)** ..... too short for me now! I want **(46)** ..... buy some new ones and maybe a pair **(47)** ..... boots. I haven't got a **(48)** ..... of money to spend but I think it will be enough.

(49) ..... you like to meet me in the morning **(50)** ..... the afternoon? Let me know.

Sarika

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Nguồn: KET 5 – Test 2 – Listening – Part 3

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:
https://tinyurl.com/292tw67w

PART 3

QUESTIONS 11–15

Listen to Jamie talking to his mother about a flat.
For questions 11–15, tick (✓) A, B or C.
You will hear the conversation twice.

Example:

0	At the moment, Jamie is living	**A**	at home.	☐
		B	in the university.	☑
		C	in a flat.	☐

11	Jamie will go to university from the new flat	**A**	by bicycle.	☐
		B	by bus.	☐
		C	on foot.	☐
12	The new flat is	**A**	over a shop.	☐
		B	on a noisy road.	☐
		C	next to a café.	☐
13	How much will Jamie pay a week for the flat?	**A**	£200	☐
		B	£40	☐
		C	£14	☐
14	What **doesn't** the flat have?	**A**	a cooker	☐
		B	a fridge	☐
		C	a washing machine	☐
15	Jamie agrees to move into the new flat on	**A**	Saturday.	☐
		B	Sunday.	☐
		C	Monday.	☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	thiết bị điện tử (n)	g_____
2.	(máy móc, thiết bị) có ngoại hình, đặc điểm giống con người (adj)	h_____
3.	thiết bị cảm biến (n)	s_____
4.	pin, ắc quy (n)	b_____
5.	nâng cấp (v)	u_____
6.	hội chợ (n)	f_____
7.	phấn khích về một điều gì đó (adj)	t_____ _____
8.	thiên tài (n)	g_____
9.	sải bước (v)	s_____
10.	phát minh (n)	i_____
11.	thiết bị (n)	d_____
12.	xấu xa (adj)	n_____
13.	cây "ăn thịt", cây bắt mồi (n)	c_____ p_____
14.	lá cây (n)	l_____
15.	cọng lông (n)	h_____
16.	dính, nhớp nháp (adj)	s_____
17.	chất lỏng (n)	l_____
18.	bắt (một sinh vật) (v)	t_____
19.	động vật có vú (n)	m_____
20.	động vật lưỡng cư (n)	a_____
21.	loài bò sát (n)	r_____
22.	côn trùng (n)	i_____
23.	chim cánh cụt (n)	p_____
24.	Bắc cực (n)	A_____

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS