Name: _____ **Date**: …/…/ 20…

Class: S7 **Tel**: 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 6
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. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box. Change the form of the words if necessary

yell	lurch	score	chuck (sb) out	gasp	~~opening ceremony~~

0. They did not discuss participation in the ***opening ceremony****.*

1. The child _____ out in pain.
2. We need someone to _____ for tomorrow's match.
3. He pulled her aboard the boat and she *sprawled (nằm dài ra)* on the *deck (boong tàu)*, coughing and _____ for breath.
4. She'd been _____ of a class for always being late.
5. The train _____ forward and some of the people standing fell over.

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

0. Binns played cracket for his county in his youth. → _____***cricket***_____
A (B) C

1. He began as a cadie and worked his way up to head
A B C
club *pro (nhà nghề = professional).* → _____

2. Rivera faced seven batter and retired six. → _____
A B C
3. That saddles needs a good polish. → _____
A B C
4. The ball went past the batsman and hit the stump. → _____
A B C
5. My swimming gogle keep steaming up so I can't see. → _____
A B C

III. Circle the correct answer

0. She does _____ at school.
(A.) gymnastics *B. referee* *C. caddie*

1. He smashed his _____ into the clay.
A. athletics B. racket C. hockey
2. He *was sent off (bị đuổi)* for arguing with the_____.
A. stumps B. athletics C. referee
3. My daughter wants to compete in _____.
A. athletics B. athletic C. athlete
4. A _____ is a protective pad gear that you wear around the knee to protect you at home or at the workplace.
A. rein B. knee pad C. saddle

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. We would knock balloons over the sofa or play football using the _____ in the front garden.

A. goal posts B. rugby C. hockey

IV. Match to make meaningful sentences

~~*0. The England cricket team*~~	~~*a. is currently on tour in Pakistan.*~~
1. He pulled a *hamstring (nhóm cơ đùi sau)*	b. competing initially in showjumping.
2. Andreas started *equestrianism (cưỡi ngựa)* aged 7,	c. are my three primary forms of exercise.
3. Skating sports, yoga, and weightlifting	d. while playing rugby.
4. She is a fine runner and a well-known figure	e. straight into the goal.
5. The ball *deflected off (chệch hướng)* my hockey stick,	f. in Scottish *amateur (nghiệp dư)* athletics.

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

V. Put the correct form of the word in the bracket to make a meaningful sentence

*0. The **referee** says "I expect good sportsman like conduct."* ***(refereed)***

1. They got _____ of a pub for being drunk and noisy. **(chuck out)**
2. Their efforts _____ finally _____ success. **(be crown with)**
3. My daughter wants to compete in _____. **(athletic)**
4. She does _____ every day to boost her health. **(gymnasium)**
5. She's always been an effective spokesperson for the _____. **(disability)**

VI. Complete the words/phrases using the clues given

0. to finish a game with the same number of points as the other person or team	*D **R** **A** W*
1. a sporting event that combines cross-country skiing and rifle shooting	__ __A__H__O__
2. a sporting event in which people compete in ten different sports	D__ __A__ __LON
3. a sporting event in which people compete in five different sports (running, riding, swimming, shooting and fencing)	__E__ __AT__L__N
4. a sporting event in which people compete in three different sports, usually swimming, cycling and running	T__ I__TH__O__
5. a way of deciding the winner when both teams have the same score at the end of a game. Each team is given a number of chances to kick the ball into the goal and the team that scores the most goals wins.	P__N__L__Y S__ __O__-O__T

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

~~***gasp***~~	**lurch**	**win on penalties**	**score**	**be crowned with**

0. _____ ***I gasp after running 500m*** _____.

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 11–20

Look at the sentences below about The Short Story Society.
Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
If it is correct, mark **A** on your answer sheet.
If it is not correct, mark **B** on your answer sheet.

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11 The Short Story Society has existed for over a century.

12 *Short Story Review* publishes work by inexperienced writers.

13 Articles from one of the Society's magazines are available on the internet.

14 Writers entering the National Short Story Competition must choose a subject suggested by the Society.

15 It costs £5 for members of the Society to enter the National Short Story Competition.

16 Each year, ten winning writers will be offered contracts to publish their own books.

17 The Short Story Society visits schools to give pupils help with writing.

18 Society members can attend regular events at the Writers' Café.

19 The Writers' Café is situated just outside London.

20 Children from anywhere in the world are able to become members of the Society.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

www.shortstorysoc.com

Membership

email enquiries:membership@shortstorysoc.com

The Short Story Society exists to help writers in Britain today. Started in 1899, the Short Story Society is now one of Britain's most active arts organisations.

- **Society Magazines**
- **National Short Story Competition**
- **Education**
- **The Writers' Café**
- **Becoming a Member**

Society Magazines

We produce a range of excellent magazines, including the popular *Short Story Review*. This magazine includes short stories by some of Britain's top writers, as well as providing plenty of opportunities for new writers to have their work printed. Another magazine, *Short Story News*, has interviews with writers and is packed with information about events, competitions, festivals and the writing scene in general. To see a selection of articles from recent issues, follow the links on this website.

National Short Story Competition

We run the National Short Story Competition, the biggest competition of its kind. It is open to anyone aged 18 and over and short stories on any topic are accepted. Short stories should be between 1,000 and 1,500 words long. There is no entry fee for anyone belonging to the Society (non-members pay an entry fee of £5). The competition runs from April until the end of October each year. The ten best entries will appear in the Society's annual book of short stories. The actual winner will receive a publishing contract to produce his or her own collection of short stories.

Education

For nearly thirty years the Society has taken writers into classrooms, providing children and teachers with new ideas and building confidence in their own writing. Current projects include the *Young Writer of the Year*, which was started in 1998 and is open to writers aged 11–18. All winners receive book prizes and are invited to study on a five-day course taught by professional writers.

The Writers' Café

The Writers' Café is the social centre of the Society. Relaxed and stylish, with freshly cooked vegetarian food, excellent coffees and cold drinks, it is the ideal place to look through the Society's magazines. The Café also provides monthly exhibitions, short courses and readings. Its location is in the heart of London, and it is open from 11.00 am to 10.00 pm Monday to Friday and 11.00 am to 8.00 pm on Saturday. Society members receive discounts on selected products and events.

Becoming a Member

We have members worldwide, and anyone aged eighteen or over is welcome to join. If you are interested in joining The Short Story Society, click here and fill out a registration form.

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Go to **Short Story News**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

You are going to read an article about sleep and learning. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–G** the one which fits each gap (**37–42**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

College students need their sleep!

Research into the connection between sleep and learning suggests that sleep is even more important than previously thought.

Only a month and a half into her first semester at college, Liz, a student at Harvard University, already wishes she had more time for sleep. Several mornings each week, Liz rises before six to join her teammates for rowing practice. On days like these she seldom sleeps more than seven hours per night, but it's not as if she doesn't try.

37 She often misses opportunities to socialize in order to get her coursework done and still get to bed at a reasonable time. Even without knowing just how important sleep is to learning, she tries to make time for it.

This is not always easy, however. The many demands on her time include her chosen sport, as well as activities like studying optional extra subjects. **38** She and other students who think the same way as her sacrifice sleep to fit everything in. It isn't surprising to learn, therefore, that students represent one of the most sleep-deprived segments of the population. Coursework, sports and new-found independence all contribute to the problem.

Studies have found that only eleven percent of college students sleep well consistently, while seventy-three percent experience at least occasional sleep issues, as Liz does. Forty percent of students felt well-rested no more than two days per week. Poor sleep is no longer considered a harmless aspect of college. **39** The results of this show that it has significant impact on memory and learning.

Inadequate sleep negatively affects our learning processes. It is simply more difficult to concentrate when we are sleep deprived; this affects our ability to focus on and gather information presented to us, and our ability to remember even those things we know we have learned in the past. **40** That is, the effect that many sleep researchers think it has on memory consolidation, the process by which connections in the brain strengthen and form into something more permanent.

A number of studies have shown that poor quality sleep can negatively impact on a person's ability to turn factual information or processes they've just learned into long-term memories. **41** And if this opportunity is missed – such as when a student stays awake all night – it generally can't be made up. Even if sleep is 'recovered' on subsequent nights, the brain will be less able to retain and make use of information gathered on the day before. These findings shed new light on the importance of making time for sleep, not only for college students like Liz, but for anyone who wants to continue to learn.

Early in her first semester at Harvard, Liz feels like she is maintaining a healthy balance, but only just. Trying hard to get the most out of her time in college, she admits it's sometimes hard to see sleep as an important part of her athletic and scholastic objectives. **42** Rather than thinking of sleep as wasted time or even time off, we should, they say, instead view it as the time when our brain is doing some of its most important work.

A Although it may seem unnecessary to do these, Liz views them as essential.

B It also has a less obvious but possibly even more profound impact.

C Liz knows that she must nevertheless do her best to avoid it.

D Research suggests that the most critical period of sleep for this to happen in is the one on the same day.

E In fact, Liz's behaviour is not at all like that of other college students her age.

F But that's exactly what many researchers say it is.

G Quite the opposite, actually, as research into its effects progresses.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FCE 2 – TEST 5 – LISTENING PART 4

Các con mở 2 link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: https://tinyurl.com/bdz5unk9 & https://tinyurl.com/2wkfkz9a

You will hear an interview with a man called Mark Phillips, who is talking about his work as a potter. For questions **24–30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

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24 Why did pottery not appeal to Mark when he was younger?

A He was put off by his mother's achievements.

B His many attempts always seemed to end in failure.

C He was too busy playing in a band to take an interest.

25 Why did Mark decide to take up pottery?

A His business wasn't as successful as he wanted it to be.

B He saw how enjoyable pottery classes could be.

C He realised he needed to be more creative.

26 What did Mark say about being a student again?

A He missed having responsibility.

B He was made to feel that he was different.

C He felt physically challenged.

27 Mark describes the pots he makes as

A reflecting shapes in nature.

B objects that are to be used.

C similar to his mother's in design.

28 What has surprised Mark about the pottery community?

A how supportive they have been to a newcomer

B how willing other potters are to share ideas

C how content they are with their lifestyle

29 What advice from his mother has Mark valued most?

A to concentrate all his efforts on perfecting pottery

B to remember the skill of potters from the past

C to be realistic about the money-making possibilities of pottery

30 In the future, Mark says he would like to be able to

A develop some new colours for his pots.

B exhibit his pots in a gallery.

C explore different techniques for making pots.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	5 môn phối hợp (đấu kiếm, bơi tự do, cưỡi ngựa vượt rào, phối hợp giữa bắn súng và chạy băng đồng) (n)	p_____
2.	3 môn phối hợp (chạy bộ, bơi và đua xe đạp) (n)	t_____
3.	bi đá trên băng bằng xe lăn (dành cho người khuyết tật) (n)	w_____ c_____
4.	người khuyết tật (n)	t_____ d_____
5.	đuổi ai đó (phr.v)	c_____ sb o_____
6.	cho ai đó một cơ hội (phr.v)	g_____ sb a g_____
7.	những người kia (n)	t_____ l_____
8.	la hò, la hét (v)	y_____
9.	một toán người đi bộ (phr.n)	t_____ o_____
10.	lảo đảo (v)	l_____
11.	thở hổn hển (v)	g_____
12.	đối đầu (prep)	a_____
13.	ghi điểm (v)	s_____
14.	3 đều	t_____-a_____
15.	hoà tỉ số (e.g. 3:3) (n)	a d_____
16.	đá luân lưu (n)	a p_____ s_____-o_____
17.	thắng luân lưu (phr.v)	w_____ o_____ p_____
18.	phòng tập thể dục (n)	g_____
19.	lễ khai mạc/bế mạc (phr.v)	o_____ /c_____ c_____
20.	đăng quang, được thưởng (phr.v)	be c_____ w_____

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS