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Date: .../.../2023

Class: S3

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 3

UNIT 7: PUZZLES AND CODES – VOCABULARY 2

**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*

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1.	clever (adj)	khôn ngoan	8.	judge (n)	thẩm phán
2.	coin (n)	đồng xu	9.	pay (v)	chi trả
3.	delicious (adj)	ngon (về vị)	10.	poor (adj)	nghèo khó
4.	enjoy (v)	thích, tận hưởng	11.	pretend (v)	giả vờ
5.	expensive (adj)	đắt tiền	12.	rich (adj)	giàu có
6.	hand (v)	đưa, trao tay	13.	solution (n)	giải pháp
7.	imagine (v)	tưởng tượng			

Chú thích: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adj = adjective: tính từ

B. HOMEWORK

I. Match, then fill in the blanks.

0. The referee flipped the coin before the match.

1. Peter found a new _____ to the problem.

2. Artists _____ a lot when they are working.

3. The _____ decides if the person is guilty (có tội) or not.

4. A lion _____ to lie down to watch its prey.

5. A _____ person never gets angry too easily.

clever

judge

coin

pretended

solution

imagine

II. Circle the correct answer.

0. He has a lot of money, so he is (rich) / poor / clever).

1. She (enjoys / whistles / steals) her cup of coffee.

2. The boy on the right (hatches / hands / drinks) some marbles to the other.

3. The old man (swings / imagines / pays) some money to buy the items.

4. This (scientist / coin / judge) is worth 5 cents.

5. The guests in the restaurant were attracted by the (delicious / curious / patient) smell of coffee made by the head chef.

III. Complete the missing words

0. It is faster to pay by card.

1. No one talked about the s _ _ u t _ _ n to the problem.
2. I don't have enough money to buy e _ _ _ n s i _ _ books.
3. We often eat out, but we cannot find d _ _ i c _ _ u s food.
4. Before the match, you can _ m a _ _ n _ how you can pass the ball.
5. I cannot tell you how c _ _ v _ r she was when she played hide and seek.

IV. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

One day, a poor man walked by a fine, expensive restaurant. He smelled the delicious food. The man was hungry and tired. He sat down outside the restaurant and took out a piece of dry bread. 'If I smell these wonderful smells while I eat my bread, I can pretend I'm eating a lovely meal,' he thought.

The man closed his eyes. He imagined a delicious meal of fish, vegetables, fruit and cakes. The rich restaurant owner came outside and yelled (*la hét*) at the poor man, 'Stop! You're enjoying the smell of my delicious food. You must pay me for that'.

'No,' said the poor man. 'That's not fair. I won't pay you.'

'Then we will go to the judge,' said the rich man. 'He will make you pay,'

0. How was the man?

⇒ He was hungry and tired

1. Where did the poor man walk by?

⇒

2. What could he smell in the restaurant?

⇒

3. What did the man imagine after he closed his eyes?

⇒

4. What did the restaurant owner ask (*yêu cầu*) the man to do?

⇒

5. Was the man rich or poor?

⇒

Các con nghe bài theo link sau:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/140DJlbuIn5osE7SpjGZlk8nf-8iXig/view?usp=drive_open

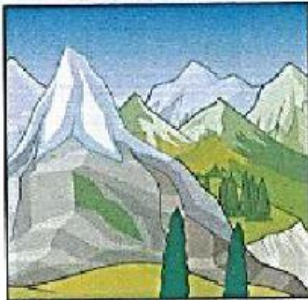
Link dự phòng: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0EkeVKvquU4> (16:30 đến 22:25)

Part 4

– 5 questions –
Flyers 3 – Test 3 – Part 4

Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.

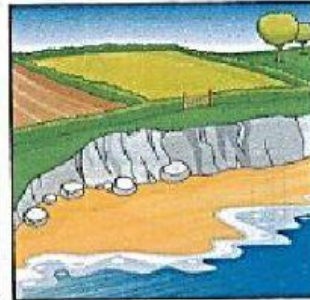
Where did Michcel's class go camping?



A ☒



B ☐



C ☐

1 Where did the children get water for washing?



A ☐

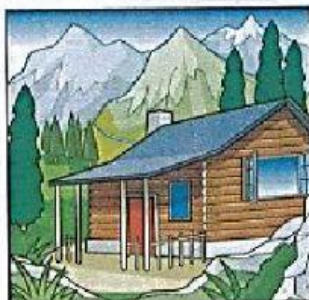


B ☐

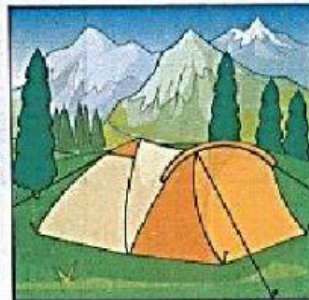


C ☐

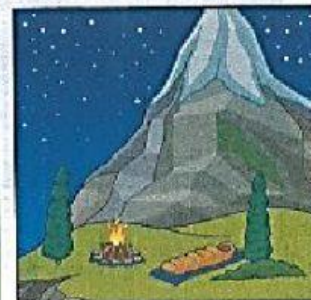
2 Where did Michael sleep?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

3 What job did Michael do?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

4 What did Michael have for dinner on the first night?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

5 How did Michael send a message to his parents?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

Part 4

- 10 questions -
Flyers 3 - Test 3 - Part 4

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Skyscrapers



Example

Many large cities in the world have skyscrapers. In the past, a 'skyscraper' was a kind of high sail on a sailing ship. But today the word 'skyscraper' means a very building. Some people think that a building
1 can only be a skyscraper when it has more
2 than 50 floors, but others do agree.
3 A long time , buildings were usually only
4 five or six floors high. Then, in 1852, Elisha Otis, a mechanic,
5 invented a lift was safe and could carry
passengers up and down many floors. At the same time, engineers were
6 stronger and lighter kinds of metal. With these
7 lifts and metals, engineers could very high
skyscrapers for people to live and work in.
Many people think that skyscrapers are ugly because they look
8 big boxes.
9 But the famous ones have interesting shapes
10 and colours. Also, the top floors of skyscrapers
you can see amazing views!

52

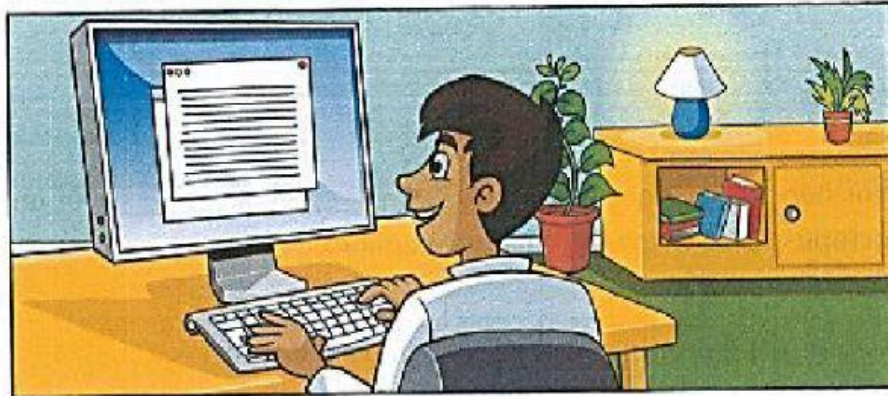
Example	in	of	from
1	tallest	taller	tall
2	calling	called	call
3	not	no	never
4	since	ago	already
5	what	where	which
6	make	making	made
7	designing	designed	design
8	so	as	like
9	another	most	much
10	through	from	with

Part 6

– 5 questions –

Flyers 3 – Test 3 – Part 6

Read the email and write the missing words. Write one word on each line.



Example

Dear Aunt Betty,

Thank you for my birthday card and money.

It was very kind of you.

- 1 I the money on a fantastic pair of trainers because I have just entered a running race and I want to win! I haven't been in a competition before – this will

2 my first one! I'm very excited but

3 also bit frightened.

4 you like to come and watch? Mum says

5 she can you there in her new car. The races are on Tuesday at the park.

Thanks again!

From Frank

I. Match.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 0. Tom has a knife. | ● | ● He can send messages. |
| 1. Mark has a napkin. | ● | ● She can drink some coffee. |
| 2. Pete has a phone. | ● | ● He can clean his mouth. |
| 3. Joe has a plate. | ● | ● She can eat soup with it. |
| 4. Lily has a spoon. | ● | ● He can put his salad on it. |
| 5. Tina has a cup. | ● | ● He can cut his steak. |

II. Write WITH or WITHOUT.

0. He left us without saying, so we didn't know where to find him.
1. 'Don't go out without your coat. It's very cold outside!'
2. I don't like striped shirts, so I hate buying any shirts without stripes.
3. She has lived there without food for 2 days. She's very hungry and tired now.
4. Thomas liked spotted fish, so he bought some fish without spots.
5. You can't make an omelette (trứng rán) without breaking eggs.

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