Name: _____ **Date:** …/…/2023

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LESSON 6 – EARTH DAY
VOCABULARY & PET INSTRUCTION

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	compost (n)	phân hữu cơ	6	recycle (v)	tái chế
2	conserve (v)	bảo tồn	7	reduce (v)	giảm xuống
3	ecosystem (n)	hệ sinh thái	8	reuse (v)	tái sử dụng
4	greenhouse effect (n phr)	hiệu ứng nhà kính	9	sustainability (n)	sự bền vững
5	pollution (n)	sự ô nhiễm	10	waste (n)	rác thải

Chú thích: n = noun: danh từ; n phr = noun phrase : cụm danh từ; v = verb: động từ

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the missing words and put them into the correct box.

0. g r ee n h ou s e e ff e c t	1. c _ n _ e _ ve	2. w _ s t _
3. r _ c _ c _ e	4. p _ ll _ t _ on	5. _ e _ se

Good for the environment	Bad for the environment
_____ _____	***greenhouse effect,*** _____ _____

II. Match.

~~*0. ecosystem*~~	a. material that you don't need and throw away
1. waste	b. to treat things so that we can use them again
2. reuse	~~*c. all plants and living creatures in an area*~~
3. recycle	d. make something less or smaller in size, quantity, price,...
4. conserve	e. use something again
5. reduce	f. protect something and prevent it from changes and destruction

0 - ...c...	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 - .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. Use the correct words to fill in the blanks. There are two extra options.

pollution	conserve	effect	reuse
sustainability	ecosystem	~~reduce~~	compost

0. Owners will __**reduce**__ *the rental cost (chi phí thuê) of cars next month.*

1. Some leaders are planning to build a(n) _____ with many plants and animals.
2. My manager wanted to develop the club with _____ because he believed that our club needed 50 years to be successful.
3. If there are fewer forests, the greenhouse _____ is more dangerous.
4. My uncle takes care of his plants with fresh _____.
5. Too much garbage in the river may cause water _____.

IV. Write the correct letter into each box.

A. reuse	B. reduce	C. recycle

Which word describes the following activity the best?

0 – Tom uses his old shoelaces for a new of shoes. ☒ A

1 – Mike finishes drinking a bottle of Coke, then uses it to contain water. ☐

2 – Sam uses old car tyres to make some swings *(cái xích đu).* ☐

3 – The price of all wallets in that store is lower than last week. ☐

4 – Peter uses a smaller amount of water. ☐

5 – Some young people drive cars that their parents used to drive. ☐

V. Make sentences with the given words.

0. (reuse)

⇨ ___***My parents told me to reuse my old notebooks***_____.

1. (recycle)

⇨ _____.

2. (effect)

⇨ _____.

3. (pollution)

⇨ _____.

4. (conserve)

⇨ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VI. Re-arrange the following sentences.

0. Simon / his / usually / envelopes. / reuses

⇨ ___***Simon usually reuses his envelopes***_____.

1. can destroy / Water / the entire *(toàn bộ)* / pollution / ecosystem.

⇨ _____.

2. compost. / is / It / not safe / make your own / to

⇨ _____.

3. Countries / working on / around the world / are / environmental sustainability.

⇨ _____.

4. Greenhouse / makes / hotter. / the Earth / effect

⇨ _____.

5. It / very dangerous / is / toxic waste. / to touch

⇨ _____.

VII. Read the passage and fill in the blanks. Use NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

Water pollution is dirty, unsafe water that cannot be used for drinking. Sometimes water pollution can occur naturally, such as by animal waste, storms and floods. However, human activity is the main reason.

Because the water is polluted, animals that live underwater may die, and those deaths can destroy the aquatic ecosystem.

Some of the ways people can do to prevent water pollution is to reduce the amount of water that they use every day. They can also recycle paints, oils, and chemicals. Another important thing is to reuse items that are still useful, so people will not throw them into the water. By doing so, we can both keep our water clean and conserve our aquatic ecosystem.

*0. A main reason for water pollution is __**human**__ activity.*

1. If our water is dirty and unsafe, there is water _____.
2. Animal _____ may cause *(gây ra)* water pollution.
3. One way to prevent water pollution is to _____ paints and chemicals.
4. People will not throw useful items, but _____ them.
5. Recycling and reusing can conserve our _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2

Questions 6–10

The young people below are all looking for a clothes shop to go to this weekend.
On the opposite page there are eight online reviews of clothes shops.
Decide which shop would be the most suitable for the following people.
For questions **6–10**, mark the correct letter **(A–H)** on your answer sheet.

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6 

George has to buy some new jeans but hasn't much money to spend. He's quite tall, so he likes to try on clothes to check that they fit.

7 

Rosa would like a beautiful dress for her school's end-of-year party, with earrings to match. Her mother has given her quite a lot of money to spend, and she'd like to buy everything in one store.

8 

Stefan wants to get a smart designer rugby shirt, and doesn't mind how expensive it is. He prefers to choose his clothes online before he goes to town to buy anything.

9 

Tanya wants to buy some skirts and tops that are a bit unusual, so that she'll look different from everyone else at school. She wants to try things on in the shop to make sure they suit her.

10 

Suzie needs to get some fairly cheap sports clothes for wearing at the gym. She's in a hurry, so doesn't want to spend too long shopping.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Clothes Shops

A Streetwear
This shop has all the top-of-the-range sports and leisurewear labels. The clothes aren't cheap but they're all high quality. Keep up-to-date with their latest styles by going to their website.

B Balloon
This is the place to come for great designs and low prices. There are no changing rooms, but the service is quick and helpful. They stock plenty of jeans, T-shirts and other everyday fashions, plus a range of clothes for indoor and outdoor fitness activities.

C Zizi's
This small shop specialises in clothes for larger and smaller sizes and it's especially good for sportswear. The prices are high, but the assistants are friendly and efficient. The shop doesn't have a website yet.

D Teenscape
This shop is really popular with young people looking for clothes for special events – you'll pay a bit more, but you'll look fantastic! It's a huge shop and has everything you could possibly want – including a wide selection of jewellery and shoes. You can see the full range of their products online.

E Cinders
This tiny shop is full of the most wonderful partywear – dresses for girls and smart suits for boys. There are some unusual styles too. They're planning to launch a range of matching shoes and jewellery some time next year – check their website for details.

F Orange
A great store for shopping with pocket money. It stocks plenty of basic boys' and girls' clothes in a wide range of sizes and lengths, but the styles don't differ much from year to year. The staff are nice, and there are lots of changing rooms.

G Fanfare
If you're looking for something plain and simple for school or leisure - dresses, jeans, shirts, skirts, sportswear - you're sure to find it here. It's always crowded because the prices are so low. There aren't any changing rooms, and the queues to pay are always long - so be prepared to wait!

H Wardrobe
This shop has an interesting range of reasonably-priced girls' clothes for everyday wear, with styles that you just don't see in other stores. There are plenty of changing rooms. Look out for their lovely hand-made jewellery – especially their earrings.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Circle the correct answer.

0. I said to him: "Take care of my dog."

(A) I told him to take care of my dog.

B. I advised him to take care of my dog.

1. The referee said to our captain: "Be humble."

A. The referee told our captain to humble.

B. The referee told our captain to be humble.

2. Peter said to us: "You shouldn't eat at night."

A. Peter ordered us not to eat at night.

B. Peter advised us not to eat at night.

3. The coach said to her: "Don't give up."

A. The coach asked her not to give up.

B. The coach asked her for not give up.

4. Our teacher said to him: "You should spend more time practising."

A. Our teacher advised him to spend more time practising.

B. Our teacher told him to spend less time practising.

5. "Can I have a cup of coffee?" the woman asked.

A. The woman asked him to drink a cup of coffee.

B. The woman asked for a cup of coffee.

II. Change the following sentences into indirect reported speech, using the given words.

0. He asked us: "Can I have some apple juice?" ***(for)***

⇨ ***He asked us for some apple juice*** _____.

1. My father said to us: "Open the door." **(asked)**

⇨ _____.

2. The idol said to them: "You should come home early." **(to)**

⇨ _____.

3. The lawyer said to him: "Don't give up." **(told)**

⇨ _____.

4. Marco asked the manager: "May I have some minutes in the game?" **(for)**

⇨ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS