Name: _____ **Date**: …/…/ 20…

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 1 – MAKING CONNECTIONS
VOCABULARY 2

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	**ancestor** (n)	ông bà, tổ tiên	10	**only child** (n.phr)	con một
2	**great-grandparent** (n)	ông bà cố	11	**relative** (n)	bà con, họ hàng
3	**nephew** (n)	cháu trai (con của anh, chị, em)	12	**granny = grannie** (n)	(thân mật) bà, bà già
4	**niece** (n)	cháu gái (con của anh, chị, em)	13	**DNA (=deoxyribonucleic acid)** (n)	cấu tử cơ bản của tế bào di truyền
5	**be descended from** (phr.v)	bắt nguồn từ, xuất thân từ	14	**once** (adv)	trước kia, xưa kia, đã có một thời
6	**hereditary** (adj)	di truyền, cha truyền con nối	15	**cell** (n)	(sinh học) tế bào
7	**settle** (v)	ổn định cuộc sống, định cư	16	**ancestry** (n)	dòng họ, tổ tông
8	**nucleus** (n)	(sinh vật học) nhân (tế bào)	17	**genetic** (adj)	(thuộc) gien, (thuộc) di truyền học
9	**wonder** (v)	lấy làm lạ, ngạc nhiên, muốn biết, tự hỏi			

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ;* *v = verb: động từ;* *adj = adjective: tính từ;*
n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ; *phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ;*
adv = adverb: trạng từ

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Circle the correct answer

0. We compared our product with the leading _____.

(A) *brands* *B. comp* *C. butler*

1. I asked my parents to do a DNA test to find out about our _____.

A. ancestors B. nieces C. hereditary

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2. She'd always had a soft spot for her younger _____.

A. cell B. genetic C. nephew

3. He's starting to _____ whether he did the right thing in accepting this job.

A. wonder B. settle C. begin

4. A(n) _____ is a child with no brother or sister.

A. kid B. only child C. daughter

5. _____ are your mother's/ father's grandparents.

A. Grandparents B. Great parents C. Great-grandparents

II. Match to make meaningful sentences

~~***0. It is awesome to see***~~	~~***a. these magnificent creatures in flight.***~~
1. I bought my niece one	b. settled in Brooklyn.
2. He was proud of his	c. of those toy dogs on *wheels (bánh xe)*.
3. After they got married, they	d. take care of you today.
4. DNA is stored in the	e. nucleus of a cell.
5. Your granny is going to	f. Native American ancestry.

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

III. Unscramble the words to complete the sentences

0. The children were wearing traditional national ___***costume***___. **M E S C T U O**

1. All her _____ came to the wedding. **A S E T L E V I R**

2. It is possible that her heart condition is _____. **E D I Y R H R T E A**

3. I'm _____ from *immigrants (người nhập cư)* on both sides of the family. **C D S D E N E E D**

4. I took my two-year-old _____ down to the beach with his *bucket (cái xô)* and *spade (xẻng)*. **E H E N W P**

5. There were portraits of his _____ on the walls of the room. **R A T S N O C E S**

IV. Complete the sentences, using the correct forms of the words in brackets

0. The country gained its ___***independence***___ *ten years ago.* ***(independent)***

1. He claims to _____ from a Spanish prince. **(descend)**

2. Hair loss is often _____. **(heredity)**

3. He married and _____ in a seaside cottage. **(settle)**

4. Have you ever _____ what your cat really thinks of you? **(wonder)**

5. There are about 4,000 *inherited (thừa hưởng)* human _____ *diseases (bệnh).* **(genetically)**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

V. Fill in the blanks with the given words/ phrases in the box (some words may not be used). Change the form of the words/ phrases if necessary

wonder	~~waste~~	cell	once	only child	genetic	nucleus	ancestor

0. I think study guide is a ___***waste***___ *of money.*

1. She was *brought up (nuôi dưỡng)* with *extreme (cực độ)* care by her patients as their _____.
2. She _____ who'd sent her the mysterious email.
3. You can't be cured from _____ diseases.
4. The creature is the oldest _____ of the modern giant panda.
5. Computers are much cheaper nowadays than they _____ were.

VI. Complete the words/ phrases using the clues given

0. an object or a piece of equipment that has been designed to do a particular job	*D **E** **V** **I** C **E***
1. to make a place your permanent home	__ __T T __ __
2. a person who is in the same family as somebody else	R __ __ __ T __ __ __
3. the daughter of your brother or sister	N __ __ C __
4. a person in your family who lived a long time ago	__ N __ __ __ T __ __
5. at some time in the past	O __ __ __

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

~~informal~~	great-grandparents	ancestry	settle	nucleus	relative

0. _____***The atmosphere at work is fairly informal*** _____.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 1

You are going to read a newspaper article about a musical family. For questions **1–8**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

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

Meet the Amazing Watkins Family

The sons are composers and prize-winning musicians, while Dad makes the instruments. ***Matthew Rye*** *reports.*

Whole families of musicians are not exactly rare. However, it is unusual to come across one that includes not only writers and performers of music, but also an instrument maker.

When South Wales schoolteachers John and Hetty Watkins needed to get their ten-year-old son, Paul, a cello to suit his blossoming talents, they baulked at the costs involved. 'We had a look at various dealers and it was obvious it was going to be very expensive,' John says. 'So I wondered if I could actually make one. I discovered that the Welsh School of Instrument Making was not far from where I lived, and I went along for evening classes once a week for about three years.'

line 17 'After probably three or four goes with violins and violas, he had a crack at his first cello,' Paul, now 28, adds. 'It turned out really well. He made me another one a bit later, when he'd got the hang of it. And that's the one I used right up until a few months ago.' John has since retired as a teacher to work as a full-time craftsman, and makes up to a dozen violins a year – selling one to the esteemed American player Jaime Laredo was 'the icing on the cake'.

Both Paul and his younger brother, Huw, were encouraged to play music from an early age. The piano came first: 'As soon as I was big enough to climb up and bang the keys, that's what I did,' Paul remembers. But it wasn't long before the cello beckoned. 'My folks were really quite keen for me to take up the violin, because Dad, who played the viola, used to play chamber music with his mates and they needed another violin to make up a string trio. I learned it for about six weeks but didn't take to it. But I really took to the character who played the cello in Dad's group. I thought he was a very cool guy when I was six or seven. So he said he'd give me some lessons, and that really started it all off. Later, they suggested that my brother play the violin too, but he would have none of it.'

'My parents were both supportive and relaxed,' Huw says. 'I don't think I would have responded very well to being pushed. And, rather than feeling threatened by Paul's success, I found that I had something to aspire to.' Now 22, he is beginning to make his own mark as a pianist and composer.

Meanwhile, John Watkins' cello has done his elder son proud. With it, Paul won the string final of the *BBC Young Musician of the Year* competition. Then, at the remarkably youthful age of 20, he was appointed principal cellist of the BBC Symphony Orchestra, a position he held, still playing his father's instrument, until last year. Now, however, he has acquired a Francesco Rugeri cello, on loan from the Royal Academy of Music. 'Dad's not said anything about me moving on, though recently he had the chance to run a bow across the strings of each in turn and had to admit that my new one is quite nice! I think the only thing Dad's doesn't have – and may acquire after about 50–100 years – is the power to project right to the back of large concert halls. It will get richer with age, like my Rugeri, which is already 304 years old.'

Soon he will be seen on television playing the Rugeri as the soloist in Elgar's Cello Concerto, which forms the heart of the second programme in the new series, *Masterworks*. 'The well-known performance history doesn't affect the way I play the work,' he says. 'I'm always going to do it my way.' But Paul won't be able to watch himself on television – the same night he is playing at the Cheltenham Festival. Nor will Huw, whose String Quartet is receiving its London premiere at the Wigmore Hall the same evening. John and Hetty will have to be diplomatic – and energetic – if they are to keep track of all their sons' musical activities over the coming weeks.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 Why did John Watkins decide to make a cello?

A He wanted to encourage his son Paul to take up the instrument.
B He was keen to do a course at the nearby school.
C He felt that dealers were giving him false information.
D He wanted to avoid having to pay for one.

2 What is meant by 'crack' in line 17?

A attempt
B plan
C shock
D period

3 What do we learn in the third paragraph about the instruments John has made?

A He considers the one used by Jaime Laredo to be the best.
B He is particularly pleased about what happened to one of them.
C His violins have turned out to be better than his cellos.
D It took him longer to learn how to make cellos than violins.

4 Paul first became interested in playing the cello because

A he admired someone his father played music with.
B he wanted to play in his father's group.
C he was not very good at playing the piano.
D he did not want to do what his parents wanted.

5 What do we learn about Huw's musical development?

A His parents' attitude has played little part in it.
B It was slow because he lacked determination.
C His brother's achievements gave him an aim.
D He wanted it to be different from his brother's.

6 What does Paul say about the Rugeri cello?

A His father's reaction to it worried him.
B The cello his father made may become as good as it.
C It has qualities that he had not expected.
D He was not keen to tell his father that he was using it.

7 What does Paul say about his performance of Elgar's Cello Concerto?

A It is less traditional than other performances he has given.
B Some viewers are likely to have a low opinion of it.
C He considers it to be one of his best performances.
D It is typical of his approach to everything he plays.

8 What will require some effort from John and Hetty Watkins?

A preventing their sons from taking on too much work
B being aware of everything their sons are involved in
C reminding their sons what they have arranged to do
D advising their sons on what they should do next

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:
https://tinyurl.com/385axnjy

Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions **1–8**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

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1 You hear a restaurant manager talking about the cooks who work for him.
What does he say about them?

A They dislike cleaning tasks.

B They have a choice of jobs.

C They help to decide the menu.

2 You hear a woman talking about a new book.
What does she particularly like about the book?

A It is educational.

B It is well organised.

C It is enjoyable.

3 You hear the writer of a television soap opera being interviewed about the programme.
What will happen next in the story?

A Someone will make an important decision.

B Someone will go away unexpectedly.

C Someone will learn the truth at last.

4 You hear part of a radio interview.
Who is speaking?

A a taxi driver

B a porter

C a tourist guide

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 You hear a woman talking about how she keeps fit.
Why did she decide to take up line dancing?

A She thought the pace would suit her.

B She had heard about it on television.

C She wanted to try exercising to music.

6 You overhear a conversation in a restaurant.
What does the woman think about the food she has just eaten?

A It was expensive.

B It was delicious.

C It looked wonderful.

7 You turn on the radio and hear a man talking.
What is he talking about?

A drawing pictures

B writing fiction

C composing music

8 You overhear a student phoning her parents.
What is her opinion of the place she is living in while at college?

A She is not sure she will have enough room to study.

B She has difficulty in working because of the noise.

C She does not get on well with her room-mates.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	đã đính hôn (adj)	e_____
2.	sự độc lập (n)	i_____
3.	cái vỗ nhẹ (n)	p_____
4.	kỷ niệm (v)	c_____
5.	gà trống (n)	c_____

II. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box (some words may not be used). Change the form of the words to PAST SIMPLE

get	finish	clean	happen	enjoy	stay	start	come

1. I _____ my teeth three times yesterday.

2. I usually get up early, but this morning I _____ up at 9 o'clock.

3. The film was very long. It _____ at 7.15 and _____ at 10 o'clock.

4. Our friend _____ to see us last Monday.

5. The accident _____ last Sunday afternoon.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS