

**GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 3 – WHAT WE WEAR, WHAT WE WASTE**  
**VOCABULARY 2**

**A. NEW LESSON**

**Lưu ý:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vỏ (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                      | Meaning              | No. | New words                  | Meaning             |
|-----|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1   | <b>climate</b> (n)             | khí hậu              | 9   | <b>emission</b> (n)        | khí thải            |
| 2   | <b>wool</b> (n)                | len                  | 10  | <b>environmental</b> (adj) | thuộc về môi trường |
| 3   | <b>cotton</b> (n)              | vải bông             | 11  | <b>pollution</b> (n)       | sự ô nhiễm          |
| 4   | <b>raw material(s)</b> (n.phr) | (những) vật liệu thô | 12  | <b>recycle</b> (v)         | tái chế             |
| 5   | <b>plastic</b> (n)             | nhựa                 | 13  | <b>waste</b> (n)           | sự lãng phí         |
| 6   | <b>polyester</b> (n)           | sợi PE               | 14  | <b>algae</b> (n)           | tảo                 |
| 7   | <b>rayon</b> (n)               | tơ nhân tạo          | 15  | <b>foam</b> (n)            | bọt                 |
| 8   | <b>acrylic</b> (n)             | len nhân tạo         | 16  | <b>habitat</b> (n)         | môi trường sống     |

\*Note: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adj = adjective: tính từ;

n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ

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

**B. HOMEWORK**

**I. 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                       | <b>D E V I C E</b>      |
| 1. smooth, shiny material made from <i>cellulose</i> (một loại chất hữu cơ)                              | R _ Y _ _ _             |
| 2. very small bubbles formed on the surface of a liquid  | F _ _ _ _               |
| 3. any material, such as oil, cotton, or sugar in its natural condition                                  | _ A _ M _ T _ _ I _ L _ |
| 4. a cloth that is produced by <i>chemical processes</i> (quá trình hóa học) from a type of acid         | _ C _ Y _ I _           |
| 5. very simple, usually small plants that grow in or near water and do not have ordinary leaves or roots | A _ G _ _ _             |

## II. Circle the correct answer

0. We compared our product with the leading \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. brands      B. comp      C. butler

1. This \_\_\_\_\_ is going to be moulded (*đúc*) into plates.  
 A. plastic      B. silk      C. rayon

2. She scraped (*gat*) the \_\_\_\_\_ off her coffee.  
 A. rayon      B. foam      C. emissions

3. Being unemployed is such a \_\_\_\_\_ of your talent.  
 A. waste      B. wasted      C. wasting

4. The cost of \_\_\_\_\_ was going up.  
 A. raw materials      B. pollution      C. algae

5. The grassland is an important \_\_\_\_\_ for many wild flowers.  
 A. habitat      B. life      C. place

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

|      |       |         |       |           |               |         |      |
|------|-------|---------|-------|-----------|---------------|---------|------|
| wool | waste | climate | algae | polyester | environmental | habitat | silk |
|------|-------|---------|-------|-----------|---------------|---------|------|

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

1. The Mediterranean (*Địa Trung Hải*) \_\_\_\_\_ is good for growing *citrus fruits* (*hoa quả họ cam chanh*) and grapes.

2. Most football strips (*trang phục bóng đá*) are made from \_\_\_\_\_.

3. How many balls of \_\_\_\_\_ did you need to *knit* (*đan*) that sweater?

4. Her hair was so soft, it was like \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Animals are losing their natural \_\_\_\_\_ because of *deforestation* (*nạn phá rừng*).

## IV. Match the word or phrase on the left column with its definition on the right column

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>0. in tears</b> | a. an artificial material that is a kind of plastic, often used for making clothes, bags, tents, etc.                           |
| 1. plastic         | <b>b. crying a lot</b>  |
| 2. polyester       | c. <i>thread</i> ( <i>sợi</i> ) that is made from the soft, thick hair that grows on the bodies of sheep and some other animals |
| 3. wool            | d. gas, etc. that is sent out into the air  |
| 4. climate         | e. an artificial substance that can be shaped when soft into many different forms and has many different uses                   |
| 5. emission        | f. the general weather conditions usually found in a particular place   |

|      |    |    |    |    |    |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0- b | 1- | 2- | 3- | 4- | 5- |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|

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

0. I've never been to Europe before. (*be*)

1. Media attention has *shifted onto* (*chuyển hướng sang*) \_\_\_\_\_ issues. (**environment**)

2. The company claims it is not responsible for the \_\_\_\_\_ in the river. (**pollute**)

3. The program is intended to *lower* (*giảm thiểu*) greenhouse gas \_\_\_\_\_. (**emit**)

4. The Japanese \_\_\_\_\_ more than half their waste paper. (**recycler**)

5. She looks pretty in a simple \_\_\_\_\_ dress. (**cottony**)

#### 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. The sheets are a cotton and Polyester blend. → \_\_\_\_\_  
A                    B                    C

2. Carbon emission are the key problem causing global warming. → \_\_\_\_\_  
A                    B                    C

3. Industrial practices (*những hoạt động công nghiệp*) has caused → \_\_\_\_\_  
A                    B  
pollution of the air and water.  
C

4. Oil is an important raw materials which can be processed (*xử lý*) → \_\_\_\_\_  
A  
into many different products, including plastics.  
B                    C

5. They are studying various way to recycle garbage into → \_\_\_\_\_  
A                    B  
fuel (*nhiên liệu*), which is proved (*chứng minh*) to be difficult.  
C

#### Part 4

For questions 25–30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

**Example:**

0 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

**DRIVEN**

We ..... a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

**Example:** 0 **WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY**

Write only the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

25 Martin never goes to bed without having a shower first.

**HAS**

Martin always ..... to bed.

26 Tina was too frightened to stay in the house on her own.

**BEEN**

Tina would have stayed in the house on her own ..... so frightened.

27 It will not be possible to buy tickets for the match until next Monday.

**SALE**

Tickets for the match will ..... until next Monday.

28 The only vegetable that Helen dislikes is cabbage.

**VEGETABLES**

Helen ..... from cabbages.

29 When Alex has finished his essay, a friend is going to check the spelling for him.

**CHECKED**

When Alex has finished his essay, he is going to ..... a friend.

30 'I'm sorry to disturb you when you're so busy,' said Tom.

**EXCUSE**

'Please ..... you when you're so busy,' said Tom.

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau (từ 19p18s – 24p16s):

**PART 3 | Questions 14-19**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MR-YbZMMoX4&t=1472s>

For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write one or two words or a number or a date or a time.

You will hear a tour guide talking to a group of people.

## Excursion to Brighton

The coach will be parked outside the (14) .....

First, there is a tour of the famous Brighton Lanes, which once were (15) ..... famous for their jewellers and boutiques.

Then there's a coffee break, when people can sit either inside the (16) ..... or in the Pavilion Gardens Cafe.

At around 12.45, a two-course lunch will be served at the Italian Restaurant for £ (17) .....

From 3 to 5, most of Brighton's sights will be explored, such as the (18) ..... the Aquarium, the i360 tower and Brighton Pier.

Finally, (19) ..... will be served at the Grand Hotel.

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:

Part 4 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CKj76b3jVRQ&t=12s>

You will hear an interview with a woman called Patricia Jones, who is a naturalist. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

24 Looking back at her work, Patricia feels

- A surprised that her projects still attract volunteers.
- B proud of the wide influence she's had.
- C pleased by how she's regarded in Africa.

25 How does Patricia spend her time nowadays?

- A persuading people to alter their behaviour
- B advising governments on conservation
- C studying wildlife in its natural habitat

26 How does Patricia feel about zoos?

- A They all ought to be closed down.
- B They should have an educational purpose.
- C They still have a role to play in conservation.

27 In her new book, Patricia hopes to give

- A encouragement to young scientists.
- B advice on helping endangered animals.
- C guidance to other environmentalists.

28 Patricia believes that children should spend time in the natural world because

- A it is the only way to find out about it.
- B it is essential for their development.
- C it is a chance to change their view of animals.

29 The organisation called *In Touch* encourages young people to

- A be tolerant of each other.
- B actively work for change.
- C talk about their problems.

30 What does Patricia particularly want to do next?

- A to help girls who want to be scientists
- B to get scientists to be more responsible
- C to change people's attitudes to science

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

| No. | Vietnamese        | English |
|-----|-------------------|---------|
| 1.  | hoa tai (n)       | e_____  |
| 2.  | vải lanh (n)      | l_____  |
| 3.  | trang sức (n)     | j_____  |
| 4.  | mũ (trùm đầu) (n) | h_____  |
| 5.  | dép quai hậu (n)  | s_____  |

**II. Rearrange the words/ phrases to make meaningful sentences**

1. cereals, / Breakfast / fruits, / of / orange juice. / consisted / and

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. walked to / get away / the next beach / We / to / the / from / crowds.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. a T-shirt / You can / for / slip / an / everyday outfit. / on / and jeans

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. I / on / ran into / Chris / the way / the / to / shopping mall.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

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