

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 4 – INVENTIONS
VOCABULARY 1

A. VOCABULARY

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	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	gadget (n)	thiết bị điện tử	12	solve (v)	tìm ra lời giải, giải quyết
2	humanoid (adj)	(máy móc, thiết bị) có ngoại hình, đặc điểm giống con người	13	USB memory stick (n.phr)	thẻ nhớ USB
3	sensor (n)	thiết bị cảm biến	14	satellite (n)	vệ tinh nhân tạo
4	battery (n)	pin, ác quy	15	fabulous (adj)	tuyệt vời, phi thường
5	upgrade (v)	nâng cấp	16	try it out (phr.v)	dùng thử, thử nghiệm
6	fair (n)	hội chợ	17	sneer (v)	cười nhêch mép, cười khinh bỉ
7	rechargeable (adj)	có thể sạc lại	18	jibe (n)	sự chê nhạo
8	compass (n)	la bàn	19	ordinary (adj)	bình thường
9	transport (n)	phương tiện di chuyển	20	open-mouthed (adj)	há hốc mồm (vì bị sốc hay ngạc nhiên)
10	comfort (n)	sự tiện nghi	21	humiliate (v)	làm nhục, làm ai đó thấy xấu hổ
11	comfort (v)	xoa dịu, làm thoái mái	22	repugnant (adj)	ghê tởm, đáng ghét

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

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Put the letters in brackets into the correct order to complete the sentences.

0. You can't solve (E S V O L) anything by just running away.

1. I didn't want to humiliate (H A T I I L U M E) her in front of her colleagues.

2. Most of us use public transport (T O N T P S R R A) to get to work.

3. She was a perfectly _____ (O R N R I D Y A) little girl.
4. Users can easily _____ (R A G D U E P) to the new version (*phiên bản*).
5. I want an outfit that'll make me look _____ (U O A U B S F L).

II. Circle the correct answer.

0. Let's take the kids to the science _____.

III. Read the descriptions of some words, then write the complete words (the first letter is already there).

0. *the quality of being brave*

1. to show that you have no respect for somebody by the expression on your face or by the way you speak
2. (of a battery) that can be filled again with electrical power
3. (of a machine or creature, especially in science fiction) behaving and looking like a human
4. an unkind or *offensive (gây xúc phạm) remark (lời bình luận)* about somebody
5. a device that can react to light, heat, *pressure (lực)*, etc. in order to make a machine, etc. do something or show something

BRAVERY

S _____

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J

5

S

IV. Match to make meaningful sentences.

Q. <u>This alarm clock takes</u>	a. <u>two medium-sized batteries.</u>
1. The robot was	b. is like sailing without a compass.
2. We are going to	c. <i>detects (phát hiện) the presence (sự hiện diện) of people and animals.</i>
3. Working without a plan	d. and <i>efficient (hiệu quả) means of transport.</i>
4. Bicycles are a cheap	e. upgrade the website.
5. The security device has a heat sensor which	f. humanoid in appearance.

0- a	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-
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V. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box. Capitalize the letters if necessary.

satellite	try	solve	ordinary	repugnant	humiliate
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0. Try it out and see how it goes.

1. The idea of cheating in an exam is *morally* (*về mặt đạo đức*) _____ to me.

2. How could I _____ myself like that?

3. The _____ will *transmit* (*truyền, phát*) the information back to earth.

4. Readers of the magazine said they wanted more stories about _____ people and fewer stories about the rich and famous.

5. Being with *peers* (*người cùng trang lứa*) and friends does not necessarily _____ this feeling of loneliness.

VI. Make sentences with these words. Change the form of the words if necessary.

informal	ordinary	sensor	repugnant	comfort (v)	sneer
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0. _____ *The atmosphere at work is fairly informal* _____.

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

5. _____.

PART 3 Questions 14-18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

For the last two years I have been living in Bangladesh, with my parents and my baby sister. We moved here from England and at first I didn't like it because I missed all my school friends. Most students arrive at school in the morning, books in hand, and return home in the afternoon, with a lot of homework. This is the idea we have when we think of schools. However, some schools, like the boat schools in Bangladesh, are a little different from what I was used to.



Twice a year, there are heavy rainstorms in Bangladesh which cover the area with lots of water. This leaves millions of people without clean water, electricity and other important things. It becomes difficult for children to go to schools and for those schools to keep their doors open. To solve these problems, some people thought of a brilliant idea to help the children. They built houses, health centres and schools that move around on top of the water.

Now there are almost 100 boat schools. Each of these schools gets electricity from the sun and has one laptop computer with internet and even a small library. These boat schools are a school and a school bus, all in one. Whenever there's too much water and every other service is closed, these types of schools are still open. They pick up their students from the side of the rivers, and then stop somewhere so that classes can begin. After the lessons are finished, the boat schools return the students to their homes and another group of students is picked up. About 70,000 children have used the boat schools since they started, fifteen years ago.

14. What does the writer say happens every six months in Bangladesh?

- A. The country doesn't have enough water.
- B. Lots of water brings problems to the country.
- C. Schools close for cleaning.

15. What problem do many children have at different times of the year?

- A. They have too much homework when it rains.
- B. Their parents have to buy a boat for them.
- C. They cannot use things that need electricity.

16. Where can people see a doctor when there is too much water?

- A. at the health centre, on the river
- B. inside the library
- C. in the school that is now closed

17. Where does the writer say children can see information online?

- A. at the health centres
- B. on the side of the river
- C. on the boat schools

18. What is the best title for the article?

- A. The First Day at School
- B. An Unusual School
- C. The Best School in Bangladesh

PART 4 Questions 20-25

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ScALWFKwQg>

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear an interview with a young pilot called Omar.

20. Omar first became interested in flying planes when
 - A. he first went on an aeroplane.
 - B. he moved to a house near an airport.
 - C. he played with his toy aeroplanes.

21. Where did Omar's family move to after living next to the airport?
 - A. to a town
 - B. to a city
 - C. to a village

22. How did Omar learn to fly?
 - A. His father taught him.
 - B. He took flying lessons.
 - C. He took a university course.

23. Omar started his career as a pilot flying
 - A. a helicopter.
 - B. a small plane.
 - C. a large jet.

24. Omar wanted to fly around the world on his own because
 - A. he didn't have any friends.
 - B. he wanted to meet new people.
 - C. there wasn't enough space in the plane.

25. Why did Omar have to make an emergency landing?
 - A. It was raining a lot.
 - B. He didn't have any more fuel.
 - C. It was very cloudy.

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	bộ lông thú (n)	f _____
2.	lông vũ (n)	f _____
3.	chất lỏng (n)	l _____
4.	cây “ăn thịt”, cây bắt mồi (n.phr)	c _____ p _____
5.	mang cá (n)	g _____

II. Circle the correct answer.

1. Let's all look at the picture is on page 7.

2. Is she the person _____ gave you this CD?

3. We spent our holiday in a small town _____ is near the sea.

4. I went to the place _____ the first Olympic Games were held.

5. The dress _____ Mary bought yesterday is too big.

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