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Vocabulary & Grammar:

Reading:

Mini Test:

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ngày/.....

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ngày/.....

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 6 – NATURAL WONDERS - VOCABULARY 1 & FCE SPEAKING

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 vè nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

A. VOCABULARY

- Biology

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	shelter (n)	nơi trú ẩn, nơi nương náu	7	enzyme (n)	enzim, chất xúc tác sinh học
2	bioluminescence (n)	sự phát quang sinh học	8	emit (v)	phát ra (ánh sáng, nhiệt, mùi, âm thanh, v.v.)
3	organism (n)	sinh vật, cơ thể sống	9	compound (n)	hợp chất
4	be exposed to (phr.v)	tiếp xúc với, phơi nhiễm với	10	spinal cord (n phr.)	tủy sống
5	chemical reaction (n phr.)	phản ứng hóa học	11	neuro (adj)	liên quan đến thần kinh
6	plankton (n)	sinh vật phù du	12	sensory organ (n phr.)	cơ quan cảm giác

- Wild Animals

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	antelope (n)	linh dương	3	moose (n)	nai sừng tấm (loài nai lớn ở Bắc Mỹ)
2	hummingbird (n)	chim ruồi	4	boar (n)	lợn rừng

- Others

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	leap (v)	nhảy vọt, nhảy xa	4	tackle (v)	giải quyết (vấn đề)
2	timing (n)	sự cẩn chỉnh thời gian, thời điểm chính xác	5	knock-on effect (n phr.)	hiệu ứng dây chuyền, tác động liên tiếp
3	shake off (phr.v)	rũ bỏ, thoát khỏi	6	spring (v)	bật lên, nhảy lên

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	tuck away (phr.v)	ẩn mình, nấp khuất	5	marvel (v)	chiêm ngưỡng, kinh ngạc
2	turquoise (adj)	màu xanh lam ngọc	6	shake off (phr.v)	rũ bỏ

3	towering (adj)	cao chót vót	7	accessible (adj)	có thể tiếp cận được
4	tranquil (adj)	yên bình, thanh tĩnh	8	striking (adj)	ấn tượng mạnh mẽ

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

n phr. = noun phrase: cụm danh 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 vở ghi.

C. HOMEWORK

I. Match the words in column A with their definitions in column B.

A	B	Answer
0. music	a. relating to nerves	0 – b
1. sensory organ	b. the sound you make by playing instruments or singing	1 –
2. leap	c. a body part that detects changes in the environment, like eyes or ears	2 –
3. shelter	d. light created by the body of a living creature, for example by some sea creatures and insects such as fireflies	3 –
4. bioluminescence	e. something that gives protection, such as a building or tent, or the protection provided	4 –
5. neuro	f. to make a large jump or sudden movement, usually from one place to another	5 –

II. Fill in the blanks with the given words, some words may not be used. Change the form if necessary.

effect	organism	organ	chemical	expose	enzyme	emit	moose
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- The glow from certain sea creatures is caused by a(n) **chemical** reaction.*
- Scientists discovered a new _____ living in the deep sea, thriving under extreme pressure.
- The car's engine is designed to _____ less harmful gases into the atmosphere.
- The knock-on _____ of rising fuel prices has been felt across many industries, including food production and transport.
- During digestion, _____ in the stomach break down proteins into smaller molecules.
- The herd of _____ was spotted grazing near the edge of the forest, blending into the tall trees.

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use PRESENT CONTINUOUS or PRESENT SIMPLE (active or passive).

- Although the weather **is getting** (get) colder this week, outdoor cafes **remain** (remain) popular with visitors during lunch hours.*
- While the students _____ (study) for their exams, the library books _____ (organize) to prepare for new arrivals now.
- Although the workers always _____ (complete) their tasks efficiently, the manager often _____ (ignore) their efforts.

3. Although strict recycling rules _____ (**implement**) this month to reduce waste, some employees still _____ (**ignore**) them daily.
4. The team _____ (**test**) the software update right now. User feedback _____ (**analyze**) every week by the customer service department.
5. At the moment, while the children _____ (**decorate**) the classroom for the event, their teacher _____ (**prepare**) a surprise activity for them.

IV. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question.

Loango National Park in Gabon is renowned for its extraordinary natural beauty and biodiversity. The park is home to a variety of ecosystems, including lush forests, savannahs, and pristine beaches. It is one of the few places in the world where visitors can witness hippos walking along the beach and forest elephants foraging near the sea.

The park's waters also feature a unique phenomenon known as bioluminescence, which creates a glowing effect at night. This dazzling display is caused by a chemical reaction in plankton, which emit light when disturbed. Scientists believe that such ecosystems are fragile and must be carefully preserved to prevent permanent damage.

To minimize human impact, the park has implemented eco-friendly practices. Visitors are encouraged to use renewable energy-powered transportation and to avoid littering. The park authorities have installed solar turbines to ensure that energy consumption does not harm the environment. However, challenges remain, including scarcity of funding and the effects of climate change, which threaten wildlife habitats.

Despite these difficulties, the park continues to attract eco-aware tourists. These visitors play a crucial role in supporting conservation efforts by raising awareness about the importance of protecting biodiversity. Loango National Park serves as a reminder of how delicate and precious the natural world is and how crucial it is to preserve it for future generations.

0. What makes Loango National Park a unique destination?

A. Its advanced facilities B. Its rich biodiversity and unique ecosystems
 C. Its convenient location in the city center D. Its history as an ancient settlement

1. What creates the bioluminescence effect in the park's waters?

A. A chemical reaction in plankton B. Artificial lighting installed by the park
 C. Rare minerals found in the sand D. Electrical currents in the ocean

2. How are visitors encouraged to reduce their environmental impact?

A. By avoiding renewable energy usage B. By using renewable energy-powered transportation
 C. By staying at luxury resorts inside the park D. By limiting their time at the park

3. What technology has the park installed to help conserve energy?

A. Hydro-electric turbines B. Geothermal energy plants
 C. Solar turbines D. Windmills

4. What is one major challenge faced by Loango National Park?

A. Overpopulation of certain wildlife species B. Scarcity of funding for conservation efforts
 C. Lack of public interest in the park D. Frequent volcanic eruptions in the area

5. Why is Loango National Park an attractive destination for eco-aware tourists?

A. It offers luxurious accommodations B. It allows visitors to interact with wildlife directly
 C. It promotes the importance of biodiversity conservation D. It is easily accessible by public transportation

Lưu ý:

- Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
- Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

Part 3**Questions 11–15**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Robert Taylor talks about his new art show

Like all children, I was always getting myself and the kitchen table in a mess when I first took an interest in painting. Unlike many kids, who give up activities like art for other subjects when they go through school, I continued painting throughout my childhood. Now, after years of enjoyment, I've finally taken the scary decision to show off some of my favourite pieces of work by holding an exhibition at Glebe Street library. Inviting people to see my work is a new idea and one which I'm looking forward to.

I've never had any formal art training. When I was trying to decide what I should study at university, art as a subject never entered my head. I always thought my parents wanted me to follow a subject that would be useful when I was looking for a job, so I ended up taking a business course. Looking back, my parents would probably have supported me whatever my decision, but I decided to do what I thought was best for everyone.

And during my time at university, I rarely did much in the way of painting. It wouldn't have been easy to paint anyway as I lived in university accommodation and had very little space. I kept an interest in art though and visited local exhibitions whenever I could, but that was about it. It was later in my thirties while I was working that I discovered my love of the activity again. Since then I've made a point of spending at least one evening a week painting.

However, my works have only ever been seen by trusted friends and relatives. They've always given me plenty of support and encouraged me to continue with my art. But I've always wondered what people who I didn't know would think, people who could give me an honest opinion of my ability. The library have been very helpful and offered me a room for the show. They've asked me to supply questionnaires about the event and I've included a section for visitors' comments about the works. I'm very much looking forward to reading these opinions.

11 What does Robert say about art?

- A Children usually continue doing it at school.
- B He had to give it up to do other subjects.
- C The thought of showing off his work is a little frightening.
- D He has often thought about letting people see his work.

12 When deciding what to study at university

- A Robert didn't consider doing art.
- B his parents didn't want him to study art.
- C he thought he would need a job while he was studying.
- D Robert understood correctly what his parents wanted him to do.

13 What happened while Robert was at university?

- A He didn't do any painting.
- B He discovered his love of painting again.
- C He was still keen on art.
- D He painted at least one evening a week.

14 Robert is holding the exhibition because

- A his friends and relatives encouraged him to do this.
- B the library asked him to.
- C he is interested in getting opinions from friends and relatives.
- D he wants to know what strangers think of his work.

15 What would be a good introduction to this article?

A Robert Taylor tells us how a love of art can lead to a change of career.

B If your child shows an interest in art, Robert Taylor will explain how to support this activity.

C After years in the shadows, Robert Taylor is about to face the public with his works.

D If you're keen on developing your artistic skills, Robert Taylor explains how to get support from friends and relatives.

FCE Part 3: You are going to read an article from a travel guide. For questions 43–50, choose from the sections (A–D). The sections may be chosen more than once.

Which section...

43. mentions the need to pay to support conservation efforts? _____

44. describes a beach with striking rock formations? _____

45. says the water is often too cold for swimming? _____

46. suggests that visitors explore elevated areas for better views? _____

47. warns that access to the beach is limited to certain times of the year? _____

48. recommends using sunscreen to stay safe in the sun? _____

49. talks about a shipwreck as a famous attraction? _____

50. advises visitors to arrive early to enjoy the experience fully? _____

Beach Wonders to Visit

A. Luskentyre Beach, Scotland

Tucked away on the Isle of Harris, Luskentyre Beach is a stunning location with turquoise waters and white sands. The beach offers a peaceful atmosphere and is ideal for long, scenic walks. Despite its beauty, the water is often chilly, even in summer, so it may not be the best spot for a swim. Visitors often recommend exploring the surrounding hills for breathtaking views of the coastline. While the area is generally remote, it is worth visiting early in the day, as strong winds can pick up by the afternoon.

B. Pink Beach, Komodo Island, Indonesia

Famous for its unique pink sand created by crushed coral mixing with white grains, this beach is a must-see destination. The water is shallow and crystal clear, making it perfect for snorkeling to see vibrant marine life. Since the area is part of Komodo National Park, visitors must pay an entrance fee to support conservation efforts. Make sure to bring sunscreen, as the tropical sun can be intense.

C. Reynisfjara Beach, Iceland

Known for its black volcanic sands and towering basalt columns, Reynisfjara Beach is a dramatic and unforgettable destination. The waves here are strong, so swimming is prohibited, but visitors can marvel at the incredible natural rock formations. It's also a great spot to take photos, especially during sunrise or sunset when the light casts golden hues over the landscape. Keep in mind that the beach is more accessible in summer, as winter storms often close the roads leading there.

D. Navagio Beach, Greece

Navagio Beach, also known as Shipwreck Beach, is one of Greece's most iconic locations. Accessible only by boat, this beach is famous for the rusted shipwreck that sits on its white sands, creating a unique and striking view. Surrounded by towering cliffs, it is a popular spot for cliff-jumping enthusiasts. Visitors recommend arriving early in the morning to avoid the crowds and enjoy the tranquil beauty of the area.