

Tên:

Nghe:

Lớp: S5...

Ngày làm bài: Thứ, ngày/....



GLOBAL ENGLISH 5

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE

❖ CLASSWORK: Extra vocabulary for KET – Part 4

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	cancel (v)	hủy bỏ, bãi bỏ	3	organise (v)	tổ chức, sắp xếp
2	championship (n)	chức vô địch	4	article (n)	bài báo

❖ HOMEWORK: Extra vocabulary for KET – Part 4

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	slice (n)	miếng, lát	3	be bored of (phr)	chán nản, mất hứng thú với
2	colourful (adj)	đầy màu sắc, sặc sỡ			

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

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

❖ Mẹo: Dự đoán đáp án

1. **Đọc câu hỏi kỹ** → gạch chân từ khóa (day, place, time, thing...).
2. **Đoán chủ đề cần điền** → là người, địa điểm, giờ, đồ vật hay hành động.
3. **Nghe cẩn thận** → tìm chi tiết trùng với từ khóa, chú ý cách nói đồng nghĩa.
4. **Kiểm tra lại** → điền xong đọc cả câu, xem có hợp ngữ cảnh & ngữ pháp không.

Ví dụ:

Bước 1: Đọc kỹ câu hỏi

Câu: "What did the boy buy yesterday?" → Hỏi **cậu bé đã mua gì hôm qua**.

→ Đây là dạng từ vựng + phân loại đồ vật → cần nghe chính xác món đồ.

Bước 2: Đoán chủ đề

Vì là shopping nên dự đoán câu trả lời sẽ thuộc 1 trong 3 nhóm:

- đồ mặc (gloves, T-shirt...) → A
- đồ ăn (snacks, candies...) → B
- đồ đọc (book, magazine,...) → C

Bước 3: Nghe audio

Girl: "I'm glad I **got the school book (C)** I wanted yesterday."

Boy: "Yes, **my mum had already bought** that and **a new magazine (C)** for me. Everyone thinks **the gloves I got (A)** yesterday are cool, too."

**Khi nghe shopping, phải chú ý ai là người mua (I bought vs my mum bought).*

Bước 4: Kiểm tra lại

Câu hỏi: What did the boy buy yesterday?

→ Cậu bé nói rõ: "the gloves I got yesterday."



Con làm bài nghe theo link hoặc code sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/ket-practice-listening-test-01-part-4>

❖ **Pre-listening:** Read each question and choose what type of information you need to listen for.

0. What did the boy buy yesterday?	<u>object</u> / time	3. Which subject did she like best?	subject / place
1. Why didn't Lyn come to school yesterday?	name / reason	4. Why did they both sleep badly?	object / reason
2. How did he learn to surf?	subject / method		

❖ **Listening**

KET - PART 4 (5 questions)

Listen to conversations and choose the correct answer A, B or C.

16. You will hear two friends talking about shopping.

What did the boy buy yesterday?

- A. something to wear
- B. something to eat
- C. something to read

17. You will hear a teacher talking to a student called Lyn.

Why didn't Lyn come to school yesterday?

- A. She was sick.
- B. She was in a competition.
- C. She arrived back late from holiday.

18. You will hear a boy talking about surfing.

How did he learn to surf?

- A. by doing a course
- B. by watching videos
- C. by practicing by himself

19. You will hear a girl talking about her day at school.

Which subject did she like best?

- A. geography
- B. English
- C. biology

20. You will hear two brothers talking about last night.

Why did they both sleep badly?

- A. Their bedroom was hot.
- B. There were noises in the street.
- C. They were excited about going on holiday.

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Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp:

Lớp: S5...

Nghe:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



GLOBAL ENGLISH 5

Unit 5: Our brain - Vocabulary 1 & KET Listening

A. VOCABULARY

❖ Brain experiments

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	yawning (v)	ngáp	4	pulling away from something hot (phr)	rút tay/rời khỏi một vật nóng
2	hitting a knee reflex (phr)	gõ vào đầu gối để kiểm tra phản xạ	5	pulling away from something sharp (phr)	rút tay/rời khỏi một vật sắc nhọn
3	sneezing (v)	hắt hơi	6	a beating heart (n)	một trái tim đang đập

❖ The amazing human brain

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	wrinkly (adj)	nhăn, có nhiều nếp gấp	7	cerebellum (n)	tiểu não
2	organ (n)	cơ quan (trong cơ thể)	8	digestion (n)	sự tiêu hóa
3	speech (n)	lời nói / khả năng nói	9	blood circulation (n)	sự lưu thông máu
4	accurate (adj)	chính xác	10	movement (n)	sự di chuyển
5	brain stem (n)	thân não	11	coordination (n)	sự phối hợp
6	cerebrum (n)	đại não	12	breathing (n)	việc hít thở

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

B. HOMEWORK (15 questions)

I. Fill in the correct words from the box.

hitting your knee	yawning	touch a sharp object
a beating heart	sneezing	pull away

0. A beating heart means your heart is working.

- When you're tired, you start
- You when you touch burning hot objects like a stove or a hot pan.
- If you have a cold, you keep
- The doctor checks the reflex by gently
- You pull away if you like a knife or a thorn.

II. Read the text about the human brain and choose the correct answers.

Your amazing brain

Your brain controls everything you do. It makes it possible for you to think, learn, create and feel emotions, to blink and breathe and for your heart to beat - this fantastic control centre is your brain. It is so amazing that a famous scientist once called it "the most complex thing we have yet discovered in our universe".

Can this small grey organ, which weighs less than one and a half kilos, really do so much? Amazingly, your brain contains about 100 billion microscopic cells called neurons. It would take you over 3000 years to count them all. Whenever you dream, laugh, think, see or move, it's because **signals** are racing between these neurons. Believe it or not, the activity in our brains never stops. Your neurons create and send more messages than all the phones in the world. And although one neuron creates only a very small amount of electricity, all your neurons together can produce enough electricity to power a light bulb.

So exactly how fast does your brain work? Well, imagine this: a bee lands on your foot. Neurons in your skin send this information to your brain at a speed of more than 240 kilometers per hour. Your brain then uses other neurons to send the message back to your foot to shake the bee off quickly. These neurons can send this information at more than 320 kilometers per hour. No computer has your brain's incredible ability to cope with the amount of information coming from your eyes, ears and other sensory organs.

But how does your brain allow you to learn things that you will use in the future? The structure of your brain changes every time you have a new thought, remember or learn something. For example, riding a bike seems impossible at first, but soon you are able to do it. How? As you practice, your brain sends "bike riding" messages again and again. Soon, the actions are learnt and you are able to ride a bike easily.

0. Why are computers mentioned?

- ☒ A. to compare them to the human brain
- B. to show how fast they have become
- C. to say that computers have no abilities

1. We know that neurons

- A. send messages very slowly.
- B. are only found in skin.
- C. deliver messages to your brain.

2. What does the word "signal" mean?

- A. A warning or alert
- B. A message sent from one place to another
- C. A sound made by a computer

3. How many neurons does the brain have?

- A. about 100 billion
- B. about 3000 billion
- C. about 100 million

4. When you have a new thought,

- A. your heart beats faster.
- B. the structure of your brain changes.
- C. you learn something new.

5. What is the article about?

- A. The steps involved when your brain learns.
- B. The incredible abilities of the human brain.
- C. How the brain makes people smarter than computers.

III. Complete the sentences using ZERO CONDITIONAL sentences with your own ideas.

0. If we practice English every day, we improve our skills.

- 1. If I eat vegetables and fruits every day, I
- 2. If the classroom is noisy, the students
- 3. If it rains, we
- 4. If you study hard, you
- 5. If the bell rings, we

**KET - PART 4 (5 questions)**

Listen to conversations and choose the correct answer A, B or C.

16. You will hear a girl and her brother talking about a birthday party.

What did the girl like most?

- A. the cake
- B. the music
- C. the people

17. You will hear two friends talking about a teacher.

Why is she leaving the school?

- A. She's going to live somewhere else.
- B. She's going to travel around the world.
- C. She's going to do some different work.

18. You will hear two friends talking about a test.

They agree that

- A. it was very easy.
- B. it was longer than usual.
- C. it was very difficult.

19. You will hear two friends talking about some photos.

Which one does the girl want to use for a competition?

- A. the one with a butterfly
- B. the one with a tree
- C. the one with the beach

20. You will hear two friends talking about afternoon courses.

What is the boy interested in?

- A. a painting course
- B. a theatre course
- C. a music course