Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Nghe HW: ……

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 8: IN THE NEWS – VOCABULARY REVISION

A. THEORY

I. VOCABULARY REVISION

- News

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**radio presenter** (n)	người dẫn chương trình phát thanh	5	**circulate** (v)	lưu hành, lan truyền
2	**advert = advertisement** (n)	quảng cáo	6	**issue** (v)	phát hành; ban hành
3	**reporter** (n)	phóng viên	7	**word of mouth** (n)	lời truyền miệng
4	**censor** (v)	kiểm duyệt			

- Others

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**in brief** (adv)	tóm lại; nói ngắn gọn	4	**identical** (adj)	giống hệt; y hệt
2	**be carved in** (phr.)	được khắc vào	5	**miles apart** (phr.)	hoàn toàn khác biệt; cách xa nhau
3	**make reflection for** (phr.)	suy ngẫm về			

- Phrases

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**average of** (phr.)	trung bình của cái gì	5	**get in touch with** (phr.)	liên lạc với
2	**be banned from** (phr.)	bị cấm khỏi / bị cấm tham gia (nơi / hoạt động)	6	**be useful in** (phr.)	hữu ích trong (việc / lĩnh vực)
3	**benefit from** (phr.)	hưởng lợi từ	7	**take away from** (phr.)	làm giảm bớt (ý nghĩa / giá trị / thời gian chú ý) của
4	**be distracted by** (phr.)	bị xao nhãng bởi			

II. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**cover** (v)	bao gồm, đề cập đến (một chủ đề)	4	**business partner** (n)	đối tác kinh doanh
2	**encourage** (v)	khuyến khích	5	**recommend** (v)	giới thiệu, đề xuất
3	**improvement** (n)	sự cải tiến, tiến bộ	6	**damage** (n)	hư hại, thiệt hại

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

B. CLASSWORK (15 questions)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Choose the correct answers.

A short lesson on media and communication helped students understand how information spreads. A professional (1) _____ usually presents news clearly and confidently on the radio. However, sometimes governments (2) _____ certain information before it is broadcast. News can spread very quickly, especially through (3) _____, when people share information directly with others. In the digital age, stories often (4) _____ rapidly through social media platforms. (5) _____, reliable news sources remain essential for accurate information.

1. A. advert	B. reporter	C. censor	D. radio presenter
2. A. circulate	B. censor	C. issue	D. benefit
3. A. identical	B. word of mouth	C. miles apart	D. reflection
4. A. circulate	B. carve	C. distract	D. average
5. A. Identical	B. Miles apart	C. In brief	D. Carved in

II. Match the words/phrases with the correct definitions.

1. advert	1-	a. to lose attention because something else takes your focus
2. issue	2-	b. very different from each other; completely unlike
3. identical	3-	c. a notice, picture, or video used to promote or sell a product, service, or event
4. be distracted by	4-	d. to officially give, publish, or distribute something such as a statement, document, or report
5. miles apart	5-	e. exactly the same in appearance, size, or meaning

III. Read the text and decide if the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

In modern society, news reaches people through many different channels. Newspapers, radio programmes, and online platforms all help information spread quickly. A radio presenter often introduces news stories and interviews guests on live broadcasts. Meanwhile, a reporter usually goes out to gather information and write detailed reports about events.

Companies sometimes pay for an advert in newspapers or on websites to promote their products. Because of the internet, news can circulate extremely fast, and sometimes false information spreads just as quickly. For this reason, official organisations may issue statements to confirm what is true.

Not all information comes from formal media sources. Some stories spread through word of mouth, when people share information with friends, family members, or colleagues. Although technology makes communication faster, readers should always think carefully about the reliability of what they hear or read.

Questions:

1. A reporter usually collects information directly from events. _____
2. Adverts are mainly used to provide detailed news reports. _____
3. Information can circulate very quickly because of the internet. _____
4. Official organisations may issue statements to clarify information. _____
5. Word of mouth refers to information spread through media organisations. _____

C. HOMEWORK

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần I. Vocabulary Revision và II. Cambridge Vocabulary (trang 1) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Choose the correct answers.

1. A skilled _____ introduces news stories clearly so that radio listeners can follow the programme easily.
   A. advert B. radio presenter C. reporter D. censor
2. When a company launches a new product, it often places a(n) _____ in newspapers or on websites to promote it.
   A. reporter B. issue C. advert D. circulate
3. Some governments may _____ parts of a news report if the information is considered sensitive.
   A. censor B. benefit C. carve D. distract
4. News can _____ very quickly online, reaching thousands of people in just a few minutes.
   A. average B. circulate C. issue D. distract
5. Many small local stories first spread by _____ before they appear in newspapers or online media.
   A. identical B. in brief C. miles apart D. word of mouth

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct words/phrases in the box. Some words may not be used.

issue	**miles apart**	**distracted by**	**carved in**
circulate	**advertisement**	**reporter**	**in brief**

Emma: I read an interesting article about two newspapers yesterday.

David: Really? What was it about?

Emma: The (1) _____ compared how different newspapers described the same event.

David: Were the stories similar?

Emma: Not really. In fact, the two reports were (2) _____ in how they explained the situation.

David: That's interesting.

Emma: Yes. The government later decided to (3) _____ an official statement to clarify the facts.

David: So what was the conclusion of the article?

Emma: (4) _____, readers should always check several sources before believing a story.

David: That makes sense. Otherwise, people may easily be (5) _____ misleading information online.

IV. Write the sentences based on the given prompts.

1. both students / study / in the library / at 8 p.m. last night /.
   → _____
2. while / the coach / explain / the strategy / the players / take notes /.
   → _____
3. when / the rain / start / we / walk / through the park /.
   → _____
4. the boys / not listen / while the teacher / give / instructions /.
   → _____
5. why / they / laugh / while the speaker / give / a serious presentation / ?
   → _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE (12 questions)

Lưu ý:

1. 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.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài.

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

I. PET Part 2 https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/collins-pet-test-7-part-1

Part 2

50

Questions 8–13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

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8 You will hear a man talking to his wife about a podcast.
The man thinks

A their daughter wouldn't enjoy it.

B it would be useful for their daughter's studies.

C it's free.

9 You will hear two friends talking about a new mobile phone.
The woman says

A it's not much better than her last one.

B it doesn't seem to be working properly.

C the screen is damaged.

10 You will hear a woman talking to her husband about washing clothes.
The man says the washing machine

A could be fixed quite cheaply.

B has never worked properly.

C doesn't need replacing.

11 You will hear two friends talking about living in the countryside.
What does the woman say?

A It would be good for her health.

B It's difficult to do your shopping.

C It can feel lonely.

12 You will hear two friends talking about travelling by plane.
The man thinks

A we should take more holidays at home.

B flights are too expensive.

C flying is faster than going by train.

13 You will hear two friends talking about a local businesswoman.
What does the man say about her?

A She is looking for a business partner.

B She supports local businesses.

C She is thinking of opening a new shop.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Extra Listening

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/collins-pet-test-7-part-1

Listen and decide if the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

1. The man thinks Jennifer may like the podcast because she likes the presenter. _____
2. The woman says her new phone works badly. _____
3. The man thinks repairing the washing machine will be expensive. _____
4. The woman would enjoy living alone in the countryside. _____
5. The man believes people should travel abroad more often for holidays. _____
6. Emily Wainwright helps other women start their own businesses. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Mã đề: Star

Điểm: ……

UNIT TEST
(20 MINUTES)

I. Circle the correct answers.

1. The news website hired a new _____ to cover international events.
   A. proposal B. reporter C. curfew D. accommodation
2. The government decided to _____ a new tax on luxury products.
   A. impose B. obey C. rethink D. circulate
3. After hearing different opinions, the committee decided to _____ their decision.
   A. enforce B. rethink C. benefit D. succeed
4. Teenagers under 16 were _____ staying outside after 10 p.m. because of the new city rule.
   A. banned from B. useful in C. identical to D. miles apart
5. Because of security concerns, teenagers were not allowed outside after the _____.
   A. curfew B. advert C. rethink D. proposal
6. Many small businesses _____ from social media advertising.
   A. obey B. succeed C. benefit D. impose
7. If you don't know the meaning of a word, you should _____ in a dictionary.
   A. circulate it B. enforce it C. obey it D. look it up

II. Match to make meaningful sentences.

1. The radio presenter spoke clearly	1-	a. to control what people can see.
2. Some governments censor online content	2-	b. who always gets excellent grades.
3. Many small businesses grow	3-	c. so that listeners could understand the news easily.
4. She typed the address into her phone	4-	d. because of positive word of mouth.
5. Too many advertisements can take away	5-	e. to find the location.
6. She is a high-achieving student	6-	f. from the viewer's experience.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. At this time yesterday, the researchers _____ **(discuss)** the results of the experiment.
2. While the manager _____ **(present)** the new plan, the employees _____ **(ask)** questions throughout the meeting.
3. When the lights _____ **(go)** out, we _____ **(watch)** a documentary.
4. What _____ **(they / do)** while the teacher _____ **(write)** on the board?
5. The students _____ **(not / listen)** when the bell _____ **(ring)**.
6. While we _____ **(walk)** through the museum, a guide _____ **(explain)** the history of the building.

IV. Write the sentences based on the given prompts.

1. Both students / finish / the project / yesterday /.

   → _____

2. Neither of the answers / be / correct / in the test yesterday /.

   → _____

3. Either of the roads / lead / to the city centre /.

   → _____

4. The two brothers / always help / each other / with their homework /.

   → _____

5. Both of the teachers / explain / the lesson / clearly / yesterday.

   → _____

6. Why / neither of them / reply / to the message / last night?

   → _____

Lưu ý: *Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 1 dòng.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS