

Tên:

Week: 31

Lớp: S5...

Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ..., ngày .../.../...

Nghe HW:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ..., ngày .../.../...



GE5 - Unit 7: Ancient Rome and Egypt – Supplementary & Vocabulary Revision

A. THEORY

I. SUPPLEMENTARY VOCABULARY

❖ Everyday Life in Ancient Rome

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	sandal (n)	dép xăng-đan	4	engineer (n)	kỹ sư
2	olive (n)	quả ô-liu	5	villa (n)	biệt thự
3	bath (n)	nhà tắm			

II. VOCABULARY REVISION

❖ Ancient civilisations

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	a canopic jar (n)	binh đựng nội tạng (trong ướp xác Ai Cập)	6	Egypt (n)	Ai Cập
2	a gladiator (n)	đấu sĩ La Mã	7	Egyptian (adj)	thuộc về Ai Cập
3	a mummy (n)	xác ướp	8	Africa (n)	châu Phi
4	hieroglyphics (n)	chữ tượng hình	9	tombs (n)	những lăng mộ, ngôi mộ
5	Roman numerals (n)	chữ số La Mã	10	Pharaohs (n)	các Pha-ra-ông (vua Ai Cập cổ đại)

❖ Everyday Life in Ancient Rome

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	toga (n)	áo choàng La Mã	4	soldier (n)	người lính
2	tunic (n)	áo chên / áo dài ngắn tay (trang phục cổ)	5	merchant (n)	thương nhân
3	chariot (n)	xe ngựa chiến			

III. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	high-ranking (adj)	cấp cao, có địa vị cao	4	reserve (v)	đặt trước
2	servant (n)	người hầu	5	occasion (n)	dịp, sự kiện
3	rinse (v)	tráng qua (bằng nước)	6	guest house (n)	nhà khách

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

B. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (16 questions)

I. Con học nghĩa, phát âm và chép từ ở mục III. EXTRA VOCABULARY (trang 1) một dòng vào vở.

II. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

<i>sandals</i>	baths	tombs	villas	olives	engineer
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0. People in ancient Rome wore *sandals* every day.

1. They ate with their meals.

2. Romans went to the in the afternoon.
3. The built strong roads and bridges.
4. Rich people lived in outside the city.
5. They built for important people.

III. Read the text and write T (True) or F (False).

Life in Ancient Rome

Most Romans ate a light breakfast and little food during the day. They would then have a large dinner. Dinner was a major event starting at around three in the afternoon. They would lie on their sides on a couch and be served by the servants. They ate with their hands and would rinse their hands often in water during the meal.

Typical food would have been bread, beans, fish, vegetables, cheese, and dried fruit. They ate little meat. The rich would have had a variety of foods in fancy sauces. How the food looked was just as important as the taste. Some of the food they ate would seem very strange to us, such as mice and peacock tongues.

The toga was a long robe made up of several yards of material. The wealthy wore white togas made from wool or linen. Some colors and markings on togas were reserved for certain people and certain occasions. For example, a toga with a purple border was worn by high-ranking senators and consuls, while a black toga was generally only worn during times of mourning. The toga was uncomfortable and hard to wear and was generally only worn in public, not around the house. In later years, the toga grew out of style and most people wore a tunic with a cloak when it was cold. A tunic with a cloak was the regular dress of the poor.

0. *Most Romans ate a large breakfast and lots of food during the day.* F
1. Romans used their hands to eat and rinsed their hands in water during the meal.
 2. Fish and dried fruit were two types of typical food for Romans.
 3. Roman people used to eat a lot of meat during their meals.
 4. For Romans, how the food looked was more important than the taste.
 5. Wealthy Romans' white togas were made from wool or linen.
 6. A toga with a purple border was generally only worn during times of mourning.

IV. Correct the mistakes in the underlined words.

0. I don't drink many milk because I don't like it.

→ much

1. I'm going to have a barbecue dinner. We need a lot of sausage and bread.

→

2. Could you please buy a little lemons in the market today? We don't have any.

→

3. How many cucumber are there in the fridge?
 →
4. I will buy a lot of cheeses for tonight, everyone loves it.
 →
5. How much peaches should I buy?
 →

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE (10 questions)

I. For each question, choose the correct answer.

Các con nghe bài ở link hoặc code sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/s5-w31-homework-ket-part-3>



You will hear Laura talking to her friend John about her trip to Scotland.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Which city didn't Laura visit?</p> <p>A Aberdeen</p> <p>B Glasgow</p> <p>C Dundee</p> | <p>4 What does Laura like about St Andrews?</p> <p>A She likes the area.</p> <p>B A lot of people live there.</p> <p>C The buildings there are old.</p> |
| <p>2 How many people went with Laura?</p> <p>A two</p> <p>B three</p> <p>C four</p> | <p>5 Laura wasn't sure about living in Edinburgh because</p> <p>A it is a big city.</p> <p>B there isn't enough to do there.</p> <p>C it costs a lot of money to live there.</p> |
| <p>3 They stayed</p> <p>A in guest houses</p> <p>B in hotels</p> <p>C at the universities</p> | |

II. Listen again to the recording from Exercise I. Write one word or a number in each gap.

University Trip Notes

<i>Laura visited universities in:</i>	<i>Aberdeen, Dundee, St Andrews and <u>Edinburgh</u></i>
She planned to go with:	her (6) at first
Visitors can rent rooms because:	they are (7) than a guest house
Most universities are:	in (8) cities
Laura preferred St Andrews because:	it is by the (9)
Her mother liked:	the (10) at St Andrews