

Tên:



Week: 33

Lớp: S7...

Từ vựng HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Nghe HW:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

PET LISTENING INTENSIVE

A. THEORY

I. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

- PET Part 1

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	branch (n)	cành cây	4	departure (n)	sự khởi hành / giờ khởi hành
2	accommodation (n)	chỗ ở, nơi lưu trú	5	regret to inform (collocation)	lấy làm tiếc phải thông báo
3	noticeboard (n)	bảng thông báo			

- PET Part 4

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	long-term memory (n)	trí nhớ dài hạn	4	in preparation for (collocation)	để chuẩn bị cho
2	key points (n)	các điểm chính, ý chính	5	subject matter (n)	nội dung môn học
3	occasionally (adv)	thỉnh thoảng	6	carry out (phr.v)	tiến hành, thực hiện (ngiên cứu)

II. METHOD

1. UNDERLINE KEYWORDS

- Đọc câu hỏi và các đáp án **trước khi nghe**.
- Gạch chân những từ mang nghĩa quan trọng trong câu hỏi — thường là **danh từ, động từ, tính từ chính, từ để hỏi**. Bỏ qua các từ phụ như "the", "a", "is".
- Gạch chân **từ khóa trong từng đáp án A, B, C, D** để biết mình cần nghe cho thông tin gì.
- Khi nghe, tập trung vào các từ khóa đã gạch chân. Bài nghe thường **không dùng y hệt từ** trong đáp án mà sẽ paraphrase — cần nhận ra **ý nghĩa tương đương**.

2. WATCH OUT FOR TRAPS

Bài nghe thường cố tình gài bẫy bằng cách nhắc đến từ trong đáp án sai trước, rồi mới đưa ra thông tin đúng sau.

Cụ thể:

- Nghe thấy từ trong đáp án **không có nghĩa là đáp án đó đúng** — cần nghe toàn bộ ngữ cảnh.
- Đề ý các từ tín hiệu đính chính: "**but**", "**actually**", "**however**", "**in the end**" — thông tin đúng thường đến sau các từ này.
- Đề ý **phủ định**: "**doesn't**", "**isn't**", "**not**" — tránh nhầm nghĩa ngược.
- Bài nghe thường **paraphrase** đáp án, không dùng y hệt từ trong đáp án — cần nghe **ý nghĩa**, không phải từng chữ.
- Thông tin đầu tiên có thể là bẫy, nên học sinh cần nghe đến hết câu hoặc hết lượt nói trước khi chọn đáp án.

B. CLASSWORK

PET LISTENING PRACTICE (13 questions)

I. PET Part 1

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/collins-pet-test-5-part-1>



Part 1



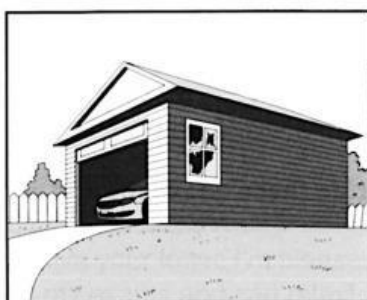
Questions 1–7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

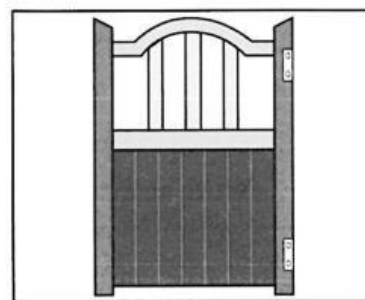
1 Which of the following needs attention?



A

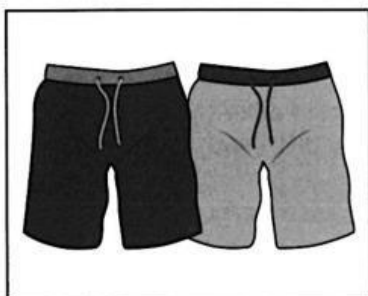


B

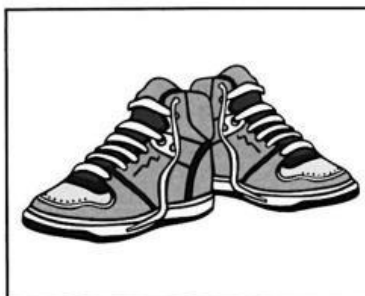


C

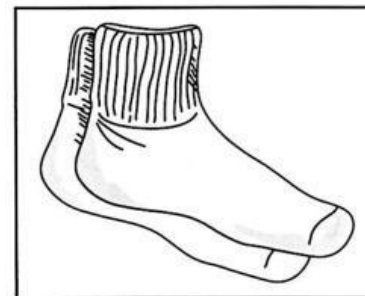
2 Which item will be cheaper soon?



A



B



C

3 When is the man starting his course?

Thursday	Friday	Saturday
22	23	24

A

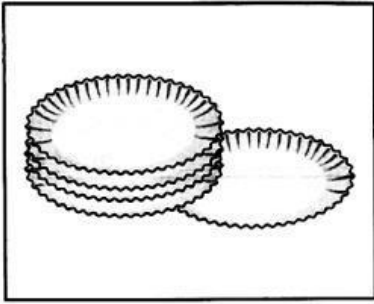
Friday	Saturday	Sunday
23	24	25

B

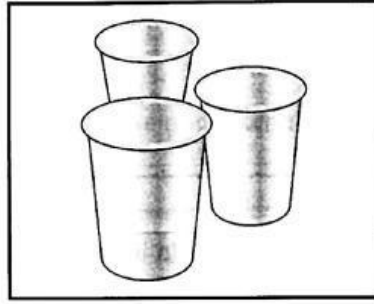
Friday	Saturday	Sunday
23	24	25

C

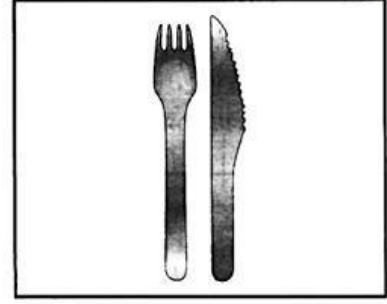
4 What does the woman say they need for the party?



A

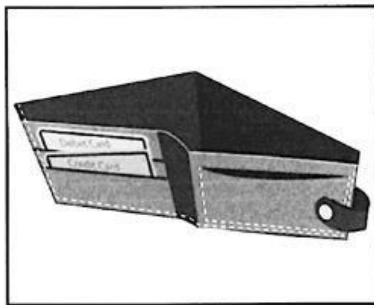


B



C

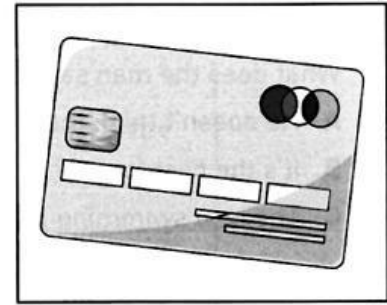
5 What did the man leave at work?



A



B



C

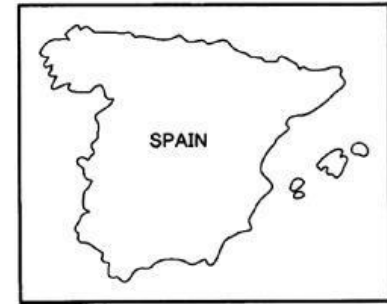
6 Where is the woman going on holiday?



A

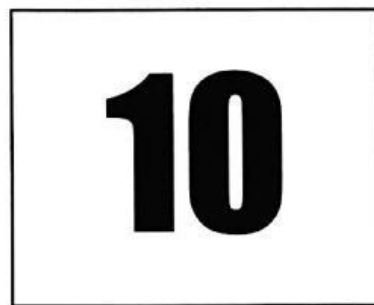


B



C

7 Which platform is the 9.30 train to London leaving from?



A



B



C



Part 4



Questions 20-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear an interview with a woman called Penelope Leigh, giving advice on how to revise.

20 What does Penelope say about understanding a subject?

- A** It's easy to do.
- B** Students don't like to do this.
- C** It helps you remember things.

21 Penelope thinks that

- A** explaining things to others can help you understand the subject.
- B** friends or relatives might be able to explain things to you.
- C** reading something more than once never works.

22 What does Penelope say about managing revision?

- A** You should never revise just before an exam.
- B** Try to do it over a period of time.
- C** Only make notes occasionally.

23 What does Penelope say about some subjects?

- A** You should avoid studying boring subjects.
- B** They can be difficult if you don't find them interesting.
- C** Everyone has a subject they don't find interesting.

24 Penelope thinks listening to music while revising

- A** does not help.
- B** is OK if you listen to tunes you love.
- C** needs to be researched.

25 What is Penelope's final tip?

- A** Learning lists can help you remember.
- B** Imagine yourself being successful.
- C** Use creative ways to help you remember key points.

VOCABULARY (17 questions)

I. Choose the correct answers.

1. When hiking in the mountains, you should always carry a _____ in case someone gets injured.
A. wetsuit B. first-aid kit C. coral reef D. parachute jump
2. The coral reef _____ thousands of tiny living creatures.
A. filters B. urges C. is made up of D. identifies
3. She felt _____ after completing her first kayaking trip and couldn't stop smiling.
A. flightless B. vivid C. in the highest of spirits D. steadily
4. The penguins that live in Antarctica are _____ birds, which means they swim instead of fly.
A. vivid B. steadily C. inhabited D. flightless
5. Without a map or phone signal, they had to _____ through the forest using only the stars above them.
A. navigate B. identify C. filter D. urge
6. The view from the top of the mountain was breathtaking. The _____ stretched for miles in every direction.
A. vitality B. landscape C. wetsuit D. province

II. Fill in each blank with the correct word or phrase from the box.

vitality	wetsuit	vivid	coral reef	steadily	state of mind
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1. The diver wore a _____ to keep warm during the long scuba-diving session in cold water.
2. She still has a _____ memory of the moment she jumped out of the plane for the first time.
3. Doctors say that having a positive _____ can help patients recover from illness more quickly.
4. The number of tourists visiting the national park has been growing _____ over the past few years.
5. Regular exercise and a healthy diet are essential to maintaining your _____ as you get older.
6. The _____ near the island is home to hundreds of colourful fish and sea creatures.

III. Answer the questions in full sentences using your own ideas.

1. What do you need to wear when you go scuba-diving in cold water?
→ _____.
2. How do you feel when you pass a difficult exam?
→ _____.
3. What should you do to have a healthy body?
→ _____.
4. Is it easy to find your way in a new city without a map?
→ _____.
5. What can you see when you visit a beautiful beach?
→ _____.

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY (17 questions)

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

II. Listen and fill in each blank with ONE word only.

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/for_s7_w33_listen-and-fill-in



1. Mike and his friends visited a small _____ in the south.
2. Mike tried _____ on the river during his trip.
3. Mike wore a _____ because the water was quite cold.
4. The guide showed them how to _____ through the narrow parts of the river.
5. By the end of the trip, Mike and his friends felt full of _____.
6. Mike advised Sarah to bring a first-aid _____ to be safe on any adventurous trip.

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

1. filter	1-	a. a sport in which you jump from a high place with a long elastic rope attached to your body
2. identify	2-	b. to consist of particular parts or members
3. flightless	3-	c. to remove unwanted substances from water or air by passing it through something
4. bungee jumping	4-	d. to recognise and name someone or something correctly
5. be made up of	5-	e. used to describe a bird that is unable to fly

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

Adventure sports have become increasingly popular around the world. Activities such as skydiving, bungee jumping, and scuba-diving attract millions of people each year. Many fans of these sports say that the experience gives them a strong sense of vitality that is difficult to find in everyday life.

One of the most breathtaking places for adventure sports is the ocean. The coral reef found in tropical waters is made up of thousands of tiny living creatures and is home to a huge variety of colourful fish. Scuba-divers who explore these areas often describe their memories as vivid and unforgettable.

However, adventure sports can also be dangerous. Experts urge beginners to always train properly before attempting activities like a parachute jump or kayaking in fast-moving rivers. The number of accidents has increased steadily in recent years, mostly because people underestimate the risks involved.

Having the right state of mind is just as important as having the right equipment. Those who approach adventure sports calmly and carefully tend to enjoy the experience much more than those who rush in without thinking.

Statements:

1. The text says that skydiving and bungee jumping are becoming less popular. _____
2. According to the text, coral reefs are home to many different types of sea creatures. _____

3. The text says the number of accidents in adventure sports has been going down recently.

4. Experts in the text encourage beginners to train properly before trying dangerous activities.

5. The text suggests that scuba-divers often forget their experiences underwater quickly.

6. According to the text, having a calm state of mind helps people enjoy adventure sports more.

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE (10 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.

I. Extra Listening 1

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/collins-pet-test-5-part-1>



Listen to the audio (from 1-5) and fill in each blank with ONE WORD ONLY.

1. Charlie thinks one of the _____ from next door's tree broke the window during the storm.
2. The man says he will buy a pair of running _____ while he is in the shop.
3. The man has already booked his train _____ for the training course.
4. The woman thinks small wooden knives and forks are better for the children because they can be _____.
5. John is asking the cleaners to contact him if they find his _____ card.

II. Extra Listening 2

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/collins-pet-test-5-part-4>



Listen to the audio and decide if the statements are True or False.

1. Penelope says that reading the same thing many times is the best way to remember it. → _____
2. Penelope thinks that if you can explain something to a friend, you understand it well. → _____
3. Penelope says it is a good idea to only revise in the last few days before an exam. → _____
4. Penelope suggests revising with someone who likes the subject if you find it boring. → _____
5. Penelope says that listening to music makes it easier to revise. → _____