

Tên:



Week: 7

Lớp: S7...

Từ vựng HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Nghe HW:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

UNIT 3: WHAT WE WEAR, WHAT WE WASTE VOCABULARY & PRESENTATION

A. THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:

<https://on.soundcloud.com/b9S765Y8jND5LH4s8u>



- Environment

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	carbon (n)	nguyên tố cacbon	14	foam (n/v)	bọt, mút / sùi bọt
2	climate (n)	khí hậu	15	win-win situation (phr)	tình huống đôi bên cùng có lợi
3	emissions (n)	khí thải, sự phát thải	16	fabric (n)	vải, chất liệu vải
4	environmental (adj)	thuộc về môi trường	17	degrade (v)	phân hủy (sinh học) / làm suy thoái
5	cut down on (phr)	cắt giảm (tiêu dùng, sử dụng)	18	globally (adv)	trên toàn cầu
6	get rid of (phr)	loại bỏ, bỏ đi	19	worldwide (adj/adv)	khắp thế giới, mang tính toàn cầu
7	throw away (phr)	vứt đi, bỏ đi	20	feed on (phr)	ăn, sống nhờ vào (nguồn thức ăn nào đó)
8	find out (phr)	tìm ra, phát hiện ra	21	textile (n/adj)	dệt may, hàng dệt may / thuộc dệt may
9	government (n)	chính phủ	22	affordable price (phr)	giá cả hợp lý
10	politician (n)	chính trị gia	23	discount store (phr)	cửa hàng giảm giá
11	break down into (phr)	phân tích thành, chia nhỏ thành / phân hủy thành	24	second-hand clothes (phr)	quần áo cũ, đồ đã qua sử dụng
12	algae (n)	tảo (sinh vật dưới nước)	25	household item (phr)	đồ dùng / vật dụng gia đình
13	process into (phr)	chế biến / xử lý thành (sản phẩm khác)	26	upcycling (n)	tái chế nâng cấp (biến đồ cũ/phế liệu thành đồ có giá trị cao hơn)

II. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:

<https://on.soundcloud.com/66j1oTzXh1gPOW5XUQ>



No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	bargain (n)	món hời, món đồ mua được với giá rất rẻ	5	be under the impression (phr)	có cảm tưởng rằng, cứ đinh ninh là...
2	turn down (phr)	từ chối (một lời mời, cơ hội, đề nghị)	6	have a go (at something) (idiom)	thử làm một việc gì đó
3	catch sight of (phr)	bắt gặp, thoáng nhìn thấy	7	assure (v)	cam đoan, đảm bảo
4	a let-down (phr)	sự thất vọng, điều gây hụt hẫng	8	treat (n)	món quà/chuyến đi đặc biệt (chiêu đãi)

B. CLASSWORK

PRESENTATION

The Clothes We Wear: Fashion or Future?

MIND MAP FOR THE QUESTIONS

1 How often do you buy new clothes, and what usually makes you want to buy them?

Answer I buy new clothes every few months. I usually buy them when I need something useful or when I find something useful at an affordable price.

Detail Sometimes I shop at a discount store, and I also like second-hand clothes because they are cheap and interesting.

Impact This helps me cut down on waste, carbon use, and emissions from the textile industry.

2 What do you usually do with clothes that you do not wear anymore? Why do people often throw old clothes away instead of reusing them?

Answer I usually give them away, sell them, or use them in upcycling projects instead of throwing them away.

Detail Many people want to get rid of old clothes quickly, or they think the fabric is too old or not fashionable anymore.

Impact Reusing clothes is better because some materials do not degrade quickly and create environmental waste.

The Clothes We Wear: Fashion or Future?

3 How can the fashion industry affect the environment, and why should people care about this problem?

Answer The fashion industry causes carbon emissions and other environmental problems globally.

Detail Some synthetic fabrics can release tiny fibres into the water, and animals may swallow them by mistake. The government and politicians should help make stronger rules.

Impact People should care because climate problems and pollution affect people worldwide.

4 What can teenagers do to make their clothes more environmentally friendly?

Answer Teenagers can buy fewer clothes, choose second-hand clothes, and cut down on fast fashion.

Detail They can repair clothes, swap them, upcycle an old textile into a useful household item, and find out which brands recycle materials.

Impact This is a win-win situation because it saves money and helps the environment.

5 In the future, would you choose clothes made from recycled materials or normal clothes? Why?

Answer In the future, I would choose clothes made from recycled materials.

Detail Companies can process old fabric into new textile products. Some new materials even come from algae or recycled foam.

Impact If these clothes are sold at an affordable price, they can help reduce waste and build a greener future.

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần A. THEORY (trang 1, 2) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Write the words in the box next to their definitions. There are THREE EXTRA WORDS that you do not need to use.

upcycling	affordable price	politician	household item
emissions	degrade	cut down on	win-win situation

1. To reduce the amount, size, or number of something that you use or consume: _____
2. Gases or substances that are sent out into the air, especially from cars or factories: _____
3. A price that is reasonable and not too expensive: _____
4. To rot or fall apart over time: _____
5. The process of converting waste materials or unwanted products into new items of higher quality or value: _____

III. Read the text below and choose the correct word from the box to fill in each blank. There are THREE extra words you do not need to use.

cut down on	get rid of	process them into	throw away
environmental	globally	second-hand clothes	win-win situation

Fast fashion has become a serious (1) _____ problem in recent years. Millions of tons of old garments are sent to landfills every day because people often (2) _____ their clothing after wearing it only a few times. To reduce this waste, many young people are choosing to buy (3) _____ at local thrift shops instead of purchasing brand-new items. Additionally, some innovative companies now collect old textiles and (4) _____ new eco-friendly fabrics for shoes and bags. Encouraging these sustainable habits creates a (5) _____ for both fashion lovers and the planet.

IV. Combine each pair of sentences using a non-defining relative clause with the relative pronoun in the brackets.

1. The local politician gave an inspiring speech about climate change. He appeared on live television yesterday. (**who**)

→ _____

2. The national government has introduced a new policy on textile recycling. It aims to reduce landfill waste globally. (**which**)

→ _____

3. This discount store opened near our school last month. It sells affordable household items for local families. **(which)**

→ _____

4. Professor Miller is trying to find out new ways to cut down on carbon emissions. His research is famous worldwide. **(whose)**

→ _____

5. The new eco-friendly company uses algae to produce sustainable foam. Its main factory is located in Vietnam. **(whose)**

→ _____

LISTENING PRACTICE (10 questions)

Lưu ý:

- Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con cần 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 khóa chính trong bài.

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để làm bài nghe nhé:

<https://on.soundcloud.com/HdX4i1dUfejRCXbdfy>



I. You will hear a girl called Julie talking about a special trip she went on for her birthday. For questions 1-10, choose the correct answer.

A birthday trip

Julie was hoping that her birthday surprise would be a ride in a (1) _____.

From the air, the only thing Julie could clearly see in her town was the (2) _____ when she went up in a plane.

When flying over the sea, Julie was most excited to look down on the (3) _____ around the coast.

Julie and her dad travelled from the island's airport to the nearest town by (4) _____.

Julie was surprised to find that the town she visited was actually very (5) _____.

Julie was happy to buy some cheap clothes at the (6) _____ they visited.

Julie and her dad bought a type of (7) _____ that she hadn't tried before.

After their lunch, Julie really wanted to see some (8) _____ on display on the beach.

Julie was sorry that she said no when her dad invited her to do some (9) _____ at the beach.

Julie bought her dad a (10) _____ to show she appreciated her day out.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. hot-air balloon | B. helicopter | C. private plane | D. small taxi |
| 2. A. family house | B. castle | C. airport | D. school |
| 3. A. big waves | B. dark clouds | C. seabirds | D. sandy coast |
| 4. A. bus | B. bicycle | C. foot (walking) | D. car |
| 5. A. quiet | B. boring | C. fashionable | D. old |
| 6. A. department store | B. market | C. clothes shop | D. supermarket |
| 7. A. chocolate | B. cheese | C. honey | D. fruit |
| 8. A. local paintings | B. sand sculptures | C. art exhibition | D. sailing boats |
| 9. A. waterskiing | B. windsurfing | C. diving | D. swimming |
| 10. A. guidebook | B. photograph | C. box of chocolates | D. beach hat |