MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____ **Date:** …/.../20…

Class: GOLD A2+ **Tel:** 038 255 2594

GOLD EXPERIENCE A2+: UNIT 8 - GETTING AWAY

VOCABULARY 1

A. VOCABULARY:

No.	New words	Meaning	No.	New words	Meaning
1	**mention** (v) /ˈmenʃn/	đề cập	32*	**afterwards** (adv) /ˈɑːftəwədz/	sau này, về sau
2	**make friends** (v)	kết bạn	33	**bold** (adj) /bəʊld/	dũng cảm, táo bạo, đậm nét
3	**creative** (adj) /kriˈeɪtɪv/	sáng tạo	34	**without** (prep) /wɪˈðaʊt/	không có
4*	**vegetarian** (n) /ˌvedʒəˈteəriən/	người ăn chay	35*	**discover** (v) /dɪˈskʌvə(r)/	khám phá ra, tìm ra
5*	**quad bike** (n) /ˈkwɒd baɪk/	xe đạp địa hình 4 bánh	36	**be into**	yêu thích
6	**glass-bottom** (n) /glɑːs ˈbɒtəm/	đáy kính	37	**return ticket** (n) /ˈtɪkɪt/	vé khứ hồi
7	**beneath** (prep) /bɪˈniːθ/	ở dưới	38	**passenger** (n) /ˈpæsɪndʒə(r)/	hành khách
8*	**accommodation** (n) /əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃn/	chỗ ăn chỗ ở	39*	**document** (n) /ˈdɒkjumənt/	tài liệu
9	**customs** (n) /ˈkʌstəmz/	hải quan	40	**stay away from** (phr.v)	tránh xa
10*	**customs officer** (n) /ˈɒfɪsə(r)/	nhân viên hải quan	41	**compete against** (v) /kəmˈpiːt/	cạnh tranh với
11*	**fare** (n) /feə(r)/	tiền vé	42	**adventure** (n) /ədˈventʃə(r)/	cuộc phiêu lưu
12	**platform** (n) /ˈplætfɔːm/	sân ga (xe lửa)	43*	**perform** (v) /pəˈfɔːm/	biểu diễn
13	**reception** (n) /rɪˈsepʃn/	lễ tân	44	**plenty of**	nhiều
14	**reservation** (n) /ˌrezəˈveɪʃn/	sự đặt chỗ trước	45	**extreme** (adj) /ɪkˈstriːm/	vô cùng

LIVEWORKSHEETS

15*	**make a reservation**	đặt chỗ trước	46	**electronic** (adj) /ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪk/	(thuộc) điện tử
16*	**book accommodation**	đặt chỗ ở	47*	**expert** (adj) /ˈekspɜːt/	giỏi giang
17	**go through** (phr.v)	đi qua, vượt qua, trải qua		**expert** (n) /ˈekspɜːt/	chuyên gia
18*	**option** (n) /ˈɒpʃn/	sự lựa chọn	48	**weekly** (adj) /ˈwiːkli/	hàng tuần
19*	**particular** (adj) /pəˈtɪkjələ(r)/	cụ thể	49	**play** (n) /pleɪ/	vở kịch
20	**immediately** (adv) /ɪˈmiːdiətli/	ngay lập tức	50*	**Portugal** (n) /ˈpɔːtʃʊgl/	Bồ Đào Nha
21*	**normal** (adj) /ˈnɔːml/	bình thường	51	**Greece** (n) /gri:s/	Hy Lạp
22	**tourist attractions** (n) /əˈtrækʃnz/	các điểm thu hút khách du lịch	52	**trivia** (n) /ˈtrɪviə/	đố vui, chuyện vặt
23	**diary** (n) /ˈdaɪəri/	nhật ký	53	**scuba-diving** (n) /ˈskuːbə daɪvɪŋ/	lặn có bình khí
24	**digital camera** (n) /ˈdɪdʒɪtl/	máy ảnh kỹ thuật số	54	**ride on a camel** /ˈkæml/	cưỡi lạc đà
25	**flip flops** (n) /ˈflɪp flɒps/	dép tông	55	**apartment** (n) /əˈpɑːtmənt/	chung cư, căn hộ
26	**either … or**	hoặc … hoặc	56	**earphones** (n) /ˈɪəfəʊnz/	tai nghe nhét tai
27*	**collaborative** (adj) /kəˈlæbərətɪv/	có tính hợp tác	57	**phone charger** (n) /ˈtʃɑːdʒə(r)/	sạc điện thoại
28*	**probably** (adv) /ˈprɒbəbli/	có lẽ, có thể	58	**guidebook** (n) /ˈgaɪdbʊk/	sách hướng dẫn
29	**expression** (n) /ɪkˈspreʃn/	sự biểu lộ, sự diễn đạt	59	**reach an agreement** /əˈgriːmənt/	đạt được một thỏa thuận
30*	**turn** (n) /tɜːn/	lượt	60	**a period of time**	một khoảng thời gian
31	**suddenly** (adv) /ˈsʌdənli/	một cách bất ngờ	61	**a point in time**	một thời điểm

*** Note:** *n = noun: Danh từ;* *adj = adjective: Tính từ;* *v = verb: Động từ;*
phr.v = phrasal verb: Cụm động từ; *adv = adverb: Trạng từ;* *prep = preposition: Giới từ.*

*** Những từ có ký hiệu * thì có hai cách đọc.**

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. HOMEWORK:

I. Read the descriptions of the following words. Then write the complete words.

Across

3. a person who does not eat meat or fish

4. involving, or done by, several people or groups of people working together

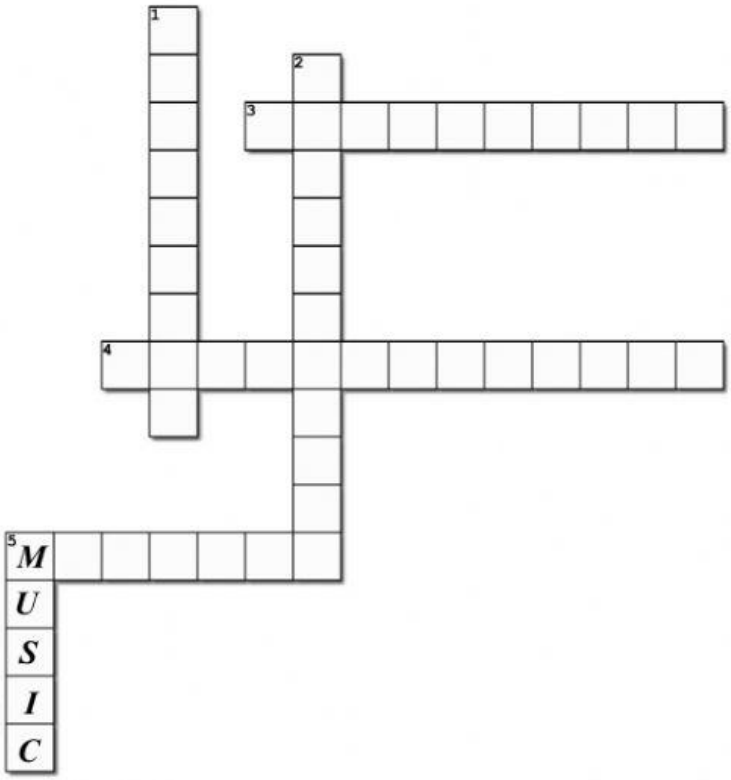
5. to write or speak about something/somebody, especially without giving much information

Down

5. the sound you make by playing instruments or singing

1. a book that gives information about a place for travelers or tourists

2. an arrangement for a seat on a plane or train, a room in a hotel, etc. to be kept for you



II. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

~~*interested in*~~	**flip flops**	**return ticket**	**customs officers**	**accommodations**	**passengers**

0. He did not seem very ***interested in*** *what I was saying.*

1. _____ are a type of open shoe, often made of rubber, with a V-shaped strap that goes between the big toe and the toe next to it.

2. How were the _____ at the resort?

3. One container which is seized by _____ contained counterfeit *(giả, giả mạo)* Nike sneakers worth nearly $700,000.

4. Several train _____ received serious injuries in the crash.

5. It's usually cheaper to buy a _____ than two singles.

III. Rewrite the sentences by using Relative Clauses.

0. He worked for a woman. She used to be an artist.

→ ***He worked for the woman who used to be an artist***.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. The man kept talking during the film. He was next to me.

→ _____.

2. The flight was canceled. We were going to take it.

→ _____.

3. The radio was stolen. It was bought 35 years ago.

→ _____.

4. The woman didn't seem friendly to us at all. She was sitting in the meeting hall.

→ _____.

5. The exercises are very easy. We are doing them.

→ _____.

IV. Match the sentences (0-5) with the sentences (A-F)

A	B
~~*0. She is inviting some friends*~~	~~*a. to her house for a sleepover.*~~
1. I have bought a	b. depart from platform 9.
2. It took us ages to get through	c. because you select the photos before you get them printed.
3. The next train for Aberdeen will	d. pair of earphones recently.
4. Digital cameras are less wasteful	e. you will make a lot of new friends.
5. When you go to university,	f. customs when we got back from Italy.

Answer:

0 - a, 1 - _____, 2 - _____, 3 - _____, 4 - _____, 5 - _____.

V. Tick (✓) the boxes with correct answers.

0. Is there a _____ type of book he enjoys?

a. ☑ particular *b. ☐ surrounding*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. I'll call the restaurant and make a _____ for our next trip to Ho Chi Minh city.

a. ☐ reservation b. ☐ book

2. The best _____ would be to cancel the trip altogether.

a. ☐ diary b. ☐ option

3. It's better to give _____ to your anger, rather than hiding it.

a. ☐ agreement b. ☐ expression

4. It's difficult for a small shop to _____ against the big supermarkets.

a. ☐ compete b. ☐ perform

Ms. Chi English

LIVEWORKSHEETS

For each question, choose the correct answer.

For the last two years I have been living in Bangladesh, with my parents and my baby sister. We moved here from England and at first I didn't like it because I missed all my school friends. Most students arrive at school in the morning, books in hand, and return home in the afternoon, with a lot of homework. This is the idea we have when we think of schools. However, some schools, like the boat schools in Bangladesh, are a little different from what I was used to.

Twice a year, there are heavy rainstorms in Bangladesh which cover the area with lots of water. This leaves millions of people without clean water, electricity and other important things. It becomes difficult for children to go to schools and for those schools to keep their doors open. To solve these problems, some people thought of a brilliant idea to help the children. They built houses, health centres and schools that move around on top of the water.

Now there are almost 100 boat schools. Each of these schools gets electricity from the sun and has one laptop computer with internet and even a small library. These boat schools are a school and a school bus, all in one. Whenever there's too much water and every other service is closed, these types of schools are still open. They pick up their students from the side of the rivers, and then stop somewhere so that classes can begin. After the lessons are finished, the boat schools return the students to their homes and another group of students is picked up. About 70,000 children have used the boat schools since they started, fifteen years ago.

14. What does the writer say happens every six months in Bangladesh?

A. The country doesn't have enough water.

B. Lots of water brings problems to the country.

C. Schools close for cleaning.

15. What problem do many children have at different times of the year?

A. They have too much homework when it rains.

B. Their parents have to buy a boat for them.

C. They cannot use things that need electricity.

16. Where can people see a doctor when there is too much water?

A. at the health centre, on the river

B. inside the library

C. in the school that is now closed

17. Where does the writer say children can see information online?

A. at the health centres

B. on the side of the river

C. on the boat schools

18. What is the best title for the article?

A. The First Day at School

B. An Unusual School

C. The Best School in Bangladesh

LIVEWORKSHEETS