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Class: S6

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 5 – MONEY

VOCABULARY 1

A. NEW LESSON

Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	last (v)	lâu dài, kéo dài, bền	13	billionaire (n)	tỉ phú
2	brand (n)	nhãn hiệu, thương hiệu	14	motor up	lái xe
3	a waste of money	sự phung phí tiền	15	en-suite (adj)	được dùng để miêu tả phòng tắm nằm thông với phòng ngủ
4	afford (v)	đủ khả năng chi trả	16	medieval (adj)	thuộc thời trung cổ
5	total profit	tổng lợi nhuận	17	goblet (n)	ly, cốc nhỏ
6	currency (n)	tiền tệ	18	butler (n)	quản gia
7	aggressive (adj)	hung hăng	19	be given the sack	bị sa thải
8	formal (adj)	trang trọng	20	helipad (n)	bãi đỗ trực thăng
9	informal (adj)	thân mật, không trang trọng	21	frustration (n)	sự nản lòng
10	respond (v)	trả lời, phản hồi	22	forlorn (adj)	cô đơn, buồn rầu
11	pocket money (n)	tiền tiêu vặt	23	posh (adj)	sang trọng, hạng sang
12	appreciate (v)	nhận ra, trân trọng, đánh giá cao, cảm kích	24	comp (comprehensive school) (n)	trường phổ thông hỗn hợp (ở Anh)

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

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Put the letters in brackets into the correct order to complete the sentences

0. They live in the posh (O H S P) part of town.

1. The butler (B T R U E L) announced that dinner was served.

2. They're showing frustration (R S I F T R N U O T A) over the lack of progress.

3. She looked so forlorn (O R R F N L O), standing there in the rain.

4. She had \$500 in foreign _____ (U R C C N E Y R).
 5. She has a very _____ (F R L O A M) manner, which can seem unfriendly.

II. Circle the correct answer

0. We compared our product with the leading _____.
 (A) brands B. comp C. butler
1. Our product looks better and _____ longer.
 A. responds B. affords C. lasts
2. People who make mistakes can be given the _____ the same day.
 A. currency B. goblet C. sack
3. She never took a taxi, even though she could _____ to.
 A. afford B. appreciate C. last
4. Her mood became openly _____ when his name was mentioned.
 A. medieval B. aggressive C. frustration
5. We didn't fully _____ that he was seriously ill.
 A. appreciate B. motor C. afford

III. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box. Change the form of the words if necessary

respond	waste	brand	en-suite	pocket	medieval
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0. I think this study guide is a waste of money.
 1. Did your parents give you _____ money when you were little?
 2. The company did not _____ to requests for an interview.
 3. This church is a perfect example of _____ architecture.
 4. Each bedroom in the hotel has a/an _____ bathroom.
 5. There has been a huge growth in sales of luxury _____.

IV. Match the definition with the suitable word

0. the main male servant in a large house	a. butler
1. to have enough money to be able to buy or do something	b. respond
2. (of a person) appearing lonely and unhappy	c. medieval
3. to give a spoken or written answer to somebody/something	d. afford
4. connected with the Middle Ages (Thời kỳ Trung Cổ)	e. currency
5. the system of money that a country uses	f. forlorn

0- a	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-
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V. Make sentences with these words/ phrases. Change the form of the words/ phrases if necessary

informal	helipad	forlorn	billionaire	total profit
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0. _____ The atmosphere at work is fairly informal _____.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

PART 3 Questions 14-18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Goby, the amazing beach fish

by Tim Barnet, student

As part of a recent school project, I read many articles in newspapers, magazines and on the internet, about how much plastic there is in the world. It is in the sea, in rivers and on the land. It is everywhere. Plastic kills thousands of birds, fish and animals and the problem is getting worse and worse. People think that by the year 2050, there will be more pieces of plastic in the sea than fish.



If you walk on a beach you can see that this is true. On some beaches there is plastic everywhere. Of course, this problem is much worse in the summer when tourists spend lots of time on the beach and, sadly, many of them are too lazy to take their rubbish home with them or, at least, put it in a rubbish bin.

I also read that people at one local beach in the Mediterranean decided to do something about this problem. Instead of trying to put lots of ugly rubbish bags on the beach, they made a huge fish, bigger than a person, and put it on the beach. The fish has a big open mouth and you can see inside it. There is a big sign on the fish which says: '*I am Goby the fish and I love eating rubbish*'. The fish is actually beautiful and looks like a piece of art but it has a very important reason for being on the beach. People like to feed it with plastic bottles, paper, tin cans and any other rubbish they have. When it is full, it is emptied and then people can put their rubbish in it again.

Now that Goby 'lives' on the beach there is no rubbish there at all. This is a very clever way to make people keep the beaches clean and it looks good too. It also saves a lot of money. So the question is, 'Why isn't there a Goby on every beach in the world?'

14. The first paragraph says that
- A. plastic is more useful now than it was in the past.
 - B. there is too much plastic everywhere.
 - C. plastic is now killing some people.
15. What is said about tourists?
- A. They aren't careful with their rubbish.
 - B. They spend too much time on the beach.
 - C. They should not be allowed on the beaches.
16. What did people on a beach in the Mediterranean do?
- A. They showed people how to go fishing.
 - B. They had an art competition on the beach.
 - C. They found an unusual way to keep the beach clean.
17. How could you describe Goby?
- A. ugly but important
 - B. beautiful and useful
 - C. dirty and expensive
18. Why has Tim Barnet written this text?
- A. to ask people not to make any rubbish on the beach
 - B. to encourage people to make art for the beach
 - C. to help stop people from leaving rubbish on the beach



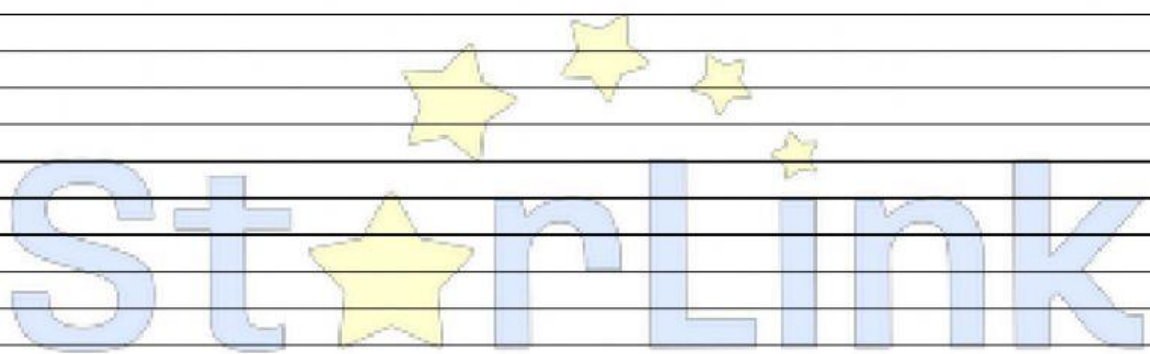
PART 6 **Question 31**

You are going on a school trip to Iceland. Write an email to your English friend Bobby.

In your email:

- **tell** Bobby how you feel about the trip
- **say** what clothes you will take with you
- **suggest** a time to meet at the airport

Write 25 words or more.



The image shows a writing area with horizontal lines. A large, light blue watermark logo reading "StarLink" is centered across the lines. The logo features a yellow star with a black outline in the middle of the word "Star". Above the word "StarLink", there are four smaller yellow stars with black outlines arranged in a slightly curved line.

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

<https://tinyurl.com/2p94cm7e>

PART 5 Questions 21-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear Marcus talking to his Aunt Paula about a school trip.

What problems did he have on his trip?

Example

0 school

☒ C

Places

21 coach station

☐

22 museum

☐

23 cafe

☐

24 shop

☐

25 car park

☐

Problems

A too small

B expensive

C too hot

D not clean

E too far

F very cold

G crowded

H boring

Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase. The first letter is already there.

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	phản kích về một điều gì đó (adj)	t _____
2.	thiên tài (n)	g _____
3.	khuất khỏi tầm nhìn	o _____ s _____
4.	suy nghĩ về điều gì (phr.v)	t _____ a _____
5.	tóm tắt, tổng kết (phr.v)	s _____
6.	thờ ơ vì ngạc nhiên (v)	g _____ a _____
7.	cười nhạo (phr.v)	l _____
8.	phát minh (n)	i _____
9.	thiết bị (n)	d _____
10.	bình thường (adj)	o _____
11.	sự tiện nghi (n)	c _____
12.	hội chợ (n)	f _____
13.	có thể sạch lại (adj)	r _____
14.	sự chế nhạo (n)	j _____
15.	thiết bị điện tử (n)	g _____
16.	la bàn (n)	c _____
17.	tìm ra lời giải, giải quyết (v)	s _____
18.	phương tiện di chuyển (n)	t _____
19.	sai bước (v)	s _____
20.	sự thỏa mãn (n)	s _____
21.	(toán học) tọa độ (n)	c _____
22.	song song (adj)	p _____
23.	nhà hoạt động (cho tổ chức xã hội, chính trị...) (n)	a _____
24.	vận động chiến dịch, tham gia chiến dịch (v)	c _____
25.	chiều dọc, thẳng đứng (adj)	v _____

Lưu ý: Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.