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Date: ... / ... /20...

Class: S3

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 3

UNIT 4 – LOOK AGAIN!: VOCABULARY 1

❖ **Lưu ý:** Với các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô có 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

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	square (n)	hình vuông	4	rectangle (n)	hình chữ nhật
2	circle (n)	hình tròn	5	cube (n)	hình lập phương
3	triangle (n)	hình tam giác	6	optical illusion (n phr)	ảo ảnh thị giác

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	patient (adj)	kiên nhẫn	4	polite (adj)	lịch sự
2	impatient (adj)	thiếu kiên nhẫn	5	impolite (adj)	bất lịch sự
3	dominant (adj)	vượt trội, thuận	6	impossible (adj)	không thể

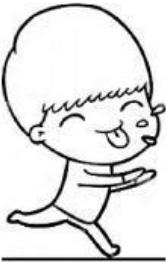
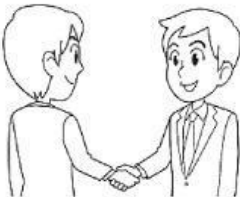
Note: *n = noun: danh từ, adj = adjective: tính từ, n phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ*
 Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ và chép mỗi từ **1** dòng vào vở ghi

B. HOMEWORK

Exercise 1: Match each word / phrase with the best description

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| 0. A camel | • | • a shape like O. |
| 1. optical illusion | • | • has humps. |
| 2. circle | • | • showing good manners (<i>cử xử</i>) and respect (<i>tôn trọng</i>) for the feelings (<i>cảm xúc</i>) of others. |
| 3. impossible | • | • stronger or more noticeable (<i>đáng chú ý</i>) than anything of the same type (<i>cùng loại</i>). |
| 4. dominant | • | • can't be done (<i>được thực hiện</i>). |
| 5. polite | • | • something that tricks (<i>đánh lừa</i>) your eyes. |

Exercise 2: Look at the pictures and write the correct letter

A		B		C	
D		E		F	

0. The man is impatient.

☒ A

3. Her dominant hand is left.

☐

1. The two boys are polite.

☐

4. The ice cube is melting (*tan chảy*).

☐

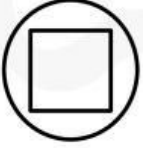
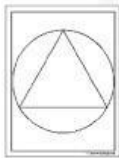
2. The little boy is impolite.

☐

5. The man is patient.

☐

Exercise 3: Look at the pictures and write down the shapes you learned

0.		<u>rectangle, square</u>
1.		s_____, c_____
2.		r_____, c_____, t_____
3.		c_____

Part 3

– 6 questions –

Read the text and choose the best answer.



Jim and his friend, Tony, are talking about school.

Example

Tony: I didn't go to lessons yesterday morning.

Jim:

- A I think he isn't.
- ☒ B Yes, I know.
- C "I can't," he shouted.

Questions

1 **Tony:** Did Mr Lake give us any homework?

Jim:

- A Yes, he did.
- B Yes, he was.
- C Yes, he had.

- 2 **Tony:** What do we have to do?
- Jim:** A Read a story.
 B Let's go now.
 C Well done.
- 3 **Tony:** Is it difficult?
- Jim:** A It's very naughty.
 B No, it's easy.
 C It's busier now.
- 4 **Tony:** Which book is it in?
- Jim:** A Our English one.
 B Only on the pictures.
 C OK, I've got it.
- 5 **Tony:** When must we give it to him?
- Jim:** A I do that sometimes.
 B He gave it last week.
 C On Thursday morning.
- 6 **Tony:** Let's do it this evening.
- Jim:** A Me too.
 B Go to bed!
 C All right.

Exercise 1: Use Comparatives or Superlatives to complete the sentences

0. This is the highest (**high**) mountain in the world.

1. He is _____ (**patient**) than his father.

2. No one is _____ (**beautiful**) than her in my class.

3. This is _____ (**dangerous**) animal in the world.

4. She is _____ (**impolite**) person in the family.

5. That policeman is _____ (**kind**) person in the town.

Exercise 2: Circle the correct answer

0. My teacher is very (**kind** / unkind / good). Everyone loves her.

1. That man is very (kind / unkind / confused). He never helps people.

2. An (America / explain / oasis) is in the desert.

3. This question is very difficult. It makes me feel (confused / unkind / carve).

4. (Europe / Antarctica / Asia) is the coldest continent in the world.

5. I have to (look for / carve / explain) why I did not go to school yesterday.

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