

Green living

THINK GREEN!

GETTING STARTED

Vào link bên dưới để nghe và luyện tập đoạn hội thoại ở trang 32-33 trong Sách Global Success 12 (Muốn nghe câu nào nhấn vào câu đó). Khi vào lớp từ 4-6 bạn sẽ được gọi để thực hành trước lớp.

Green Classroom Competition

NHẤN VÀO ĐÂY!

1 Listen and read.

Tìm các từ/cụm từ trong đoạn hội thoại mà EM có thể dùng để miêu tả các hình bên dưới. Ghi nhận các từ/cụm từ đó vào tập chuẩn bị theo từng hình.



Dịch và chép 2 phần ghi chú ngữ pháp bên dưới vào tập chuẩn bị (và tập 15 phút số 3 luôn!). Lưu ý: phần nào **KHÔNG CẦN** dịch thì **ĐỪNG** dịch.

Grammar

Verbs with prepositions



1

Remember!

- Many verbs go with a preposition followed by an object. The meaning of these two words is usually very similar to the original meaning of the verb.

Example:

verbs with **about**: ask about, care about, talk about, think about, learn about

verbs with **for**: ask for, apply for, apologise for, wait for, prepare for

verbs with **on**: agree on, base on, depend on, rely on

verbs with **to**: introduce to, refer to, respond to, listen to, explain to

- In some cases, a verb and a preposition are combined to make a (two-word) phrasal verb. The meaning of a phrasal verb is often very different from the original meaning of the main verb. Phrasal verbs use adverbs as well as prepositions.

Example: work out, carry out, turn on, turn off, look for, look after, look up

Tìm thêm 2-3 động từ đi kèm với mỗi giới từ sau: at, with, in. Ghi nhận vào tập chuẩn bị.

2

Remember!

We can use a non-defining relative clause to refer to all the information in the previous clause(s). This type of clause is introduced with the relative pronoun *which*. We also add a comma before *which*.

Example: More and more people are interested in recycling nowadays, **which is good for the environment.** (= The fact that more and more people are interested in recycling nowadays is good for the environment.)

2 Combine the sentences using relative clauses.

- Plastic takes hundreds of years to decompose in the ground. This explains why it is harmful to the environment.

→ Plastic takes hundreds of years to decompose in the ground, _____.

- Public transport does not pollute the air as much as private vehicles. That's why more people should consider using it.

→ Public transport does not pollute the air as much as private vehicles, _____.

- All students work very hard to help clean up the school. The teacher encourages this.

→ All students work very hard to help clean up the school, _____.

Làm bài tập kèm theo điểm ghi chú ngữ pháp và ghi vào tập chuẩn bị.

Vocabulary

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1 Match each word (1-5) with its meaning (a-e).

1 waste (n)



2 landfill (n)



a an area of land where waste materials are buried under the surface

b materials used to wrap or protect things we buy from shops

c something such as a box or bowl that you can use to keep things in

d to use something again

e the act of using something in a careless way, causing it to be lost or destroyed

3 reuse (v)



4 packaging (n)



5 container (n)



2 Complete the following sentences using the correct forms of the words in 1.

1. We should fix the leaking tap. It's a _____ of clean water!
2. Takeaway food includes a lot of unnecessary _____ such as single-use containers and plastic bags.
3. We always try to buy food packed in recyclable _____.
4. A creative way to _____ old greeting cards is to make gift tags and bookmarks.
5. The waste in open _____ sites can release harmful gases into the atmosphere.

Answers:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

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LANGUAGE

Các em tự luyện tập phát âm thêm. Không cần chép vào vở chuẩn bị.

Pronunciation

Diphthongs /ɪə/, /eə/, and /ʊə/



- 1  Listen and repeat. Then practise saying the words.

/ɪə/	/eə/	/ʊə/
idea	awareness	sure
years	air conditioners	ecotour



- 2  Work in pairs. Underline the words that contain the /ɪə/, /eə/, and /ʊə/ sounds. Listen and check. Then practise saying the sentences.

1. There are many volunteers here to help clean up the beach.
2. Ecotourism encourages tourists to develop eco-friendly habits when travelling.
3. It is clear that not all people are aware of the negative impact of their daily habits on the environment.

