Name: ……..

Class: S7

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Vocabulary & Grammar: ……

Listening: ……..

Mini Test: …….

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 8 – IN THE NEWS – VOCABULARY 2 & FCE LISTENING

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

A. VOCABULARY

- Fractions and Decimals of Percentage: How to Read Them

+ **Fractions (Phân số):** Đọc tử số (số trên) như số đếm bình thường và mẫu số (số dưới) dưới dạng số thứ tự. Nếu tử số lớn hơn 1, mẫu số thêm **"s"**.

E.g. **1/2** → *one-half* **3/4** → *three-fourths* hoặc *three-quarters*

1/4 → *one-fourth* hoặc *a quarter* **5/8** → *five-eighths*

+ **Decimals (Số thập phân):** Đọc số trước dấu chấm theo cách thông thường, sau dấu chấm đọc từng số một.

E.g. **0.5** → *zero point five* **1.3** → *one point three*

2.45 → *two point four five* **3.14** → *three point one four*

+ **Percentage (Phần tram):** Đọc số như bình thường, sau đó thêm "percent".

E.g. **50%** → *fifty percent* **12.5%** → *twelve point five percent*

99.9% → *ninety-nine point nine percent*

- Phrases

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**average of**	trung bình của	7	**useful in** (adj)	hữu ích trong
2	**be banned from** (phr.v)	bị cấm khỏi	8	**look up** (phr.v)	tra cứu
3	**benefit from** (phr.v)	hưởng lợi từ	9	**half of**	một nửa của
4	**be distracted by** (phr.v)	bị phân tâm bởi	10	**take away from** (phr.v)	làm giảm giá trị của
5	**unhappy about** (adj)	không hài lòng về	11	**succeed in** (v)	thành công trong
6	**get in touch with** (phr.v)	liên lạc với			

- Others

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**rethink** (v)	suy nghĩ lại	3	**enforce** (v)	thực thi, bắt buộc thực hiện
2	**high-achieving** (adj)	đạt thành tích cao	4	**obey** (v)	tuân theo

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**pave the way for**	mở đường cho, tạo điều kiện	4	**trivial** (adj)	tầm thường, không quan trọng
2	**tedious** (adj)	nhàm chán, lặp đi lặp lại	5	**enthusiasm** (n)	sự nhiệt tình
3	**mind-numbing** (adj)	nhàm chán đến mức không chịu được	6	**sow the seeds of**	gieo mầm, tạo tiền đề

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; v = verb: động từ*

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

C. CLASSWORK

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-first-3-test3-part-1

***Note:** For General Questions, listen to the entire track.

- Detailed Questions: You will hear people talking in eight different situations. Choose the best answer (A, B, or C).

1. You hear a young woman who is an apprentice cook talking about her apprenticeship. How does she feel about it?

A. grateful to be working in a four-star restaurant
B. pleased that her teacher told her about the opportunity
C. confident about fulfilling her ambitions

2. You hear two students talking about passing the time on bus journeys. What technique for passing the time do they both sometimes use?

A. listening to music
B. observing the world outside
C. concentrating on what's happening inside

- General Questions: Choose the best answer (A, B or C).

3. What is the main focus of the conversations in this listening task?

A. Different people sharing their experiences of traveling abroad.
B. A series of news reports on important global events.
C. Various individuals talking about their jobs, studies, and daily activities.

4. What is a common theme in the experiences shared by the speakers?

A. They describe challenges they faced and how they dealt with them.
B. They talk about their family traditions and how these shape their lives.
C. They discuss historical events and their impact on modern society.

D. HOMEWORK

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-first-3-test3-part-1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–4, choose the best answer (A, B, or C).

1. You hear a young woman who is an apprentice cook talking about her apprenticeship. What does she say about the nature of the work?

A. She finds it exhausting but sees it as an important step towards her goal.
B. She enjoys the variety but struggles with the long hours.
C. She appreciates the flexibility it gives her to continue her studies.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. You hear two students talking about passing the time on bus journeys.
What does the man say about listening to music?

A. He always listens to music to make the journey feel shorter.
B. He avoids listening to music because he might miss his stop.
C. He prefers to focus on conversations happening around him.

3. You hear a cycle coach telling his group about the ride they are going to do.
What instruction does the coach give?

A. Don't go too fast on the return route.
B. Stick together on the main road.
C. Don't take the first sign to the destination.

4. You hear part of an interview in which a writer talks about autobiographies.
What does the writer say about them?

A. He prefers working on books about people he knows.
B. He is unlikely to write one himself.
C. He thinks the more popular ones are very boring.

5. You hear a journalist telling a colleague about her time at university.
How did she first get interested in journalism?

A. by doing research online
B. by accepting a chance request
C. by reading a particularly interesting article

6. You hear a man and a woman talking about a new clothes shop they have visited.
What does the man say about having a member of staff to welcome customers?

A. It seems like a worthwhile idea.
B. Other people might appreciate it.
C. Worse things happen in other shops.

7. You overhear a woman talking on the phone to a friend.
What is the woman talking about?

A. an idea for a small short-term business
B. the various career options open to her
C. her role in a forthcoming expedition

8. You hear part of a broadcast on the radio.
What type of broadcast is it?

A. a programme advertisement
B. a wildlife documentary
C. a news summary

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/collins-b1-preliminary-test-4-part-4

Part 4

Questions 20–25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear an interview with a student called Emily, who walks people's dogs.

20 What does Emily say about walking dogs?

A It's a good business idea.

B It pays for some of her living expenses.

C It helps people get out of their house.

21 Emily says her first customer

A was her neighbour.

B was in hospital at the time.

C made her accept some money.

22 What does Emily say about becoming a dog walker?

A She enjoyed what she was doing.

B She had trouble arranging the walks around her studies.

C She spoke to people in the local shops.

23 Emily explains that

A she didn't get any work straightaway.

B she went to a customer's house.

C she met her first customer at the weekend.

24 Emily says that her customers

A are very busy.

B expect her to help them whenever they need it.

C have well-behaved dogs.

25 What does Emily say about payment?

A She charges people per hour.

B She discusses it with the customer.

C She charges what her friends recommended.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

0. She always tries to maintain contact with old friends, so she often ***gets in touch*** *with them.*

A. talks to (B.) *ignores* *C. messages* *D. calls*

1. He was proud to be in a **high-achieving** class where students always did well in exams.
   A. talented B. hardworking C. excellent D. unsuccessful
2. Due to repeated violations, he will be **banned** from joining the competition next year.
   A. allowed B. punished C. stopped D. forced
3. If you don't understand a word, you should **look** it **up** in a dictionary.
   A. check B. forget C. search D. find
4. Time management is very **useful in** improving work efficiency.
   A. helpful for B. unnecessary for C. important for D. good for
5. The judge warned that any rude behavior would **take away from** the seriousness of the trial.
   A. add to B. reduce C. weaken D. remove

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb (PAST SIMPLE or PAST CONTINUOUS).

A. Seeing Sue in Town

I *(0)* ***saw*** *(see)* Sue in town yesterday, but she (1) _____ **(not/see)** me.
She (2) _____ **(look)** the other way.

B. A Cycling Incident

I (3) _____ **(cycle)** home yesterday when a man (4) _____ **(step)** out into the road in front of me.
I (5) _____ **(go)** quite fast, but luckily I (6) _____ **(manage)** to stop in time, and I (7) _____ **(not/hit)** him.

III. Complete the sentence. Replace the underlined phrase with a suitable word or phrase from the word bank. Some words/phrases may not be used. Change the form if necessary.

~~look up~~	be distracted by	get in touch with	benefit from	rethink
high-achieving	take away from	unhappy about	succeed in	enforce

0. Before submitting your research paper, you should ***search for*** *more information to support your argument.*
→ *Before submitting your research paper, you should* ***look up more information to support your argument***.

1. Many students **gain advantages** from having access to free online courses.
→ Many students _____.
2. She was **not satisfied with** the results of her final exam, even though she got 7.5 out of 10.
→ She was _____, even though she got 7.5 out of 10.
3. In order to improve road safety, the government plans to **make sure people follow** stricter traffic laws.
→ In order to improve road safety, the government plans to _____.
4. He couldn't finish his homework on time because he was **losing focus due to** the noise outside.
→ He couldn't finish his homework on time because he _____.
5. Before making a final decision, we should **think about it again carefully**, especially since 75% of the team disagrees.
→ Before making a final decision, _____, especially since 75% of the team disagrees.

LIVEWORKSHEETS