

Tên: .....



Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW: .....

Lớp: S6...

Nghe HW: .....

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

### UNIT 6: PEOPLE AND WORK – VOCABULARY 1 & PET LISTENING

#### A. THEORY

##### I. UNIT 6 VOCABULARY

###### - Jobs

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>marine biologist</b> (n)	nhà sinh học biển	5	<b>voluntary work</b> (n)	công việc tình nguyện
2	<b>physiotherapist</b> (n)	chuyên viên vật lý trị liệu	6	<b>university degree</b> (n)	bằng đại học
3	<b>computer programmer</b> (n)	lập trình viên máy tính	7	<b>software</b> (n)	phần mềm
4	<b>work experience</b> (n)	kinh nghiệm làm việc			

###### - Clothes

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>sleeve(s)</b> (n)	tay áo	5	<b>loose-fitting</b> (adj)	rộng, không ôm sát
2	<b>zip</b> (n)	khóa kéo	6	<b>fabric</b> (n)	vải, chất liệu vải
3	<b>reflective</b> (adj)	phản quang	7	<b>waterproof material</b> (n)	chất liệu chống nước
4	<b>stretchy</b> (adj)	co giãn			

###### - Language focus: Could + be

+ Được dùng để:

- ❖ nói về khả năng / lựa chọn trong tương lai
- ❖ đưa ra gợi ý hoặc ý tưởng (không chắc chắn, mang tính mờ)

+ Công thức:

Loại câu	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	<b>S + could + be + noun / adjective</b>	She <b>could be</b> very successful.
Phủ định	<b>S + could not / couldn't + be + noun / adjective</b>	He <b>couldn't be</b> a pilot.
Nghi vấn	<b>Could + S + be + noun / adjective?</b>	<b>Could she be</b> a nurse?

#### II. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

##### - CLASSWORK

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>sold out</b> (adj)	bán hết	4	<b>scheduled</b> (adj)	được lên kế hoạch
2	<b>forecast</b> (n)	dự báo (thời tiết)	5	<b>dental appointment</b> (n)	lịch hẹn khám nha khoa
3	<b>foggy</b> (adj)	có sương mù			

##### - HOMEWORK

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>harbour</b> (n)	bến cảng	3	<b>rebook</b> (v)	đặt lại (vé/chuyến)
2	<b>embarrassing</b> (adj)	gây ngượng ngùng, xấu hổ			

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

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

## II. METHOD

### ✓ Step 1: Underline Keywords (Gạch chân từ khóa)

**Mục tiêu:** Giúp não tập trung vào thông tin quan trọng trước khi nghe.

🔍 Ví dụ: How did the man get to work?

- ✓ **How** → hỏi **cách thức**, không phải thời gian hay địa điểm
- ✓ **did** → thì **quá khứ** → nghe hành động **đã xảy ra**, không phải kế hoạch
- ✓ **man** → xác định **đúng nhân vật**, không nghe người khác nói
- ✓ **get to work** → chủ đề **phương tiện đi làm / cách di chuyển**

### 🗑 Step 2: Answer Elimination (Loại trừ đáp án)

**Mục tiêu:** Giúp học sinh **loại nhanh đáp án sai**, tránh bẫy nghe nhầm, **tăng độ chính xác** khi làm bài nghe trắc nghiệm.

🔍 Cách làm cụ thể

- ✓ **Không nghe để tìm đáp án đúng ngay** → Nghe để **loại đáp án sai trước**.
- ✓ **So sánh từng đáp án với nội dung nghe**, không so với câu hỏi.

🧠 Các kiểu đáp án sai thường gặp

#### 1️⃣ Đáp án được nhắc đến nhưng **KHÔNG** phải lựa chọn cuối

- Thường là ý **được nói trước rồi bị phủ định / thay đổi**

🔴 Ví dụ: "I wanted to take the train, **but in the end I drove.**"

✗ Train → loại      ✓ Car → chọn

#### 2️⃣ Đáp án đúng thông tin nhưng sai thời điểm

- Nghe kỹ **thời / mốc thời gian**
- Hay nhầm **now / before / later / tomorrow / in the end**

🔴 Từ khóa cần để ý: *at first, before, in the end, later, changed my mind*

#### 3️⃣ Đáp án dùng từ có sự tương đồng nhưng không trùng ý nghĩa hoàn toàn

🔴 Ví dụ: *cheap ≠ free; late ≠ miss*

#### 4️⃣ Đáp án đúng với người khác, không phải nhân vật chính

- Nghe rõ **ai nói / ai làm**
- Tránh nhầm *he / she / they*

## B. CLASSWORK

### 1. Pre-listening: Identify the INFORMATION TYPE for the questions below.

1. How did the man get to work?

☐ Time                      ☐ Transport                      ☐ Place

2. What will the girl buy?

☐ Colour                      ☐ Food items                      ☐ Number

3. What time will Sue collect the children?

☐ Place                      ☐ Person                      ☐ Time

## 2. Listening (7 questions):

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/succeed-in-cambridge-b1-4>

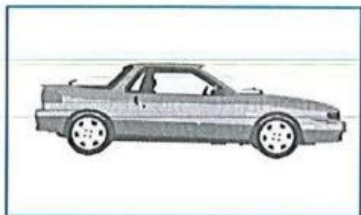


StarLink

### PART 1 Questions 1-7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1. How did the man get to work?



**A** ☐

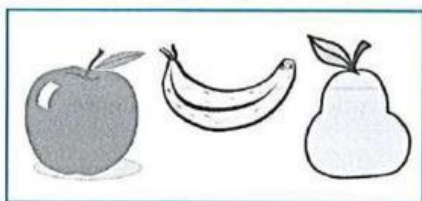


**B** ☐

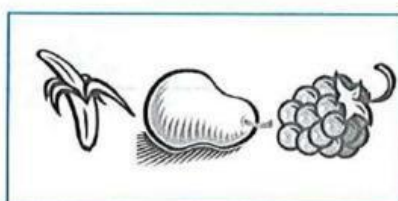


**C** ☐

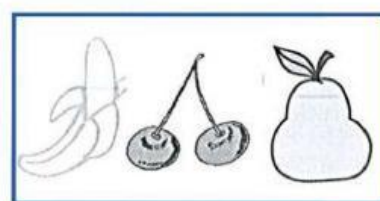
2. What will the girl buy?



**A** ☐



**B** ☐



**C** ☐

3. What will the weather be like tomorrow night?



**A** ☐



**B** ☐



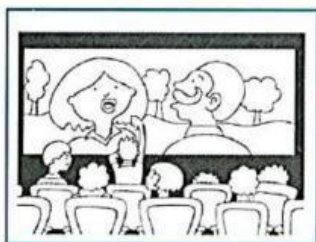
**C** ☐



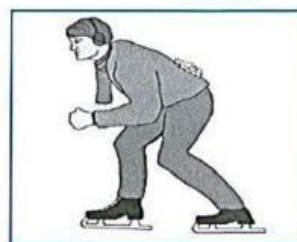
4. What will Ben do on Saturday afternoon?



**A**

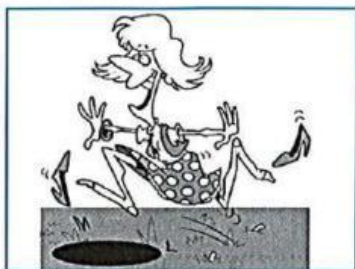


**B**

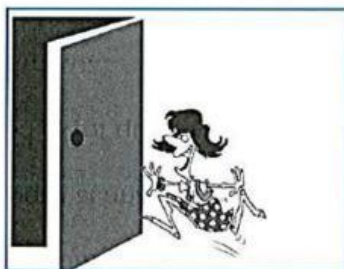


**C**

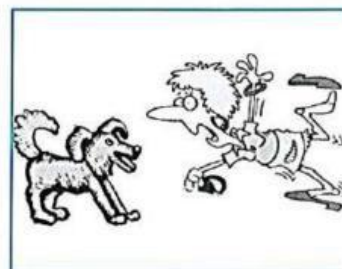
5. What did Alison do?



**A**



**B**

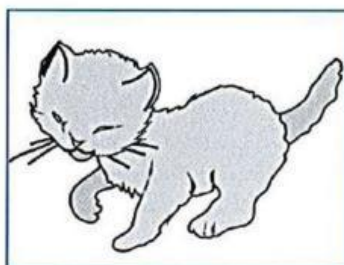


**C**

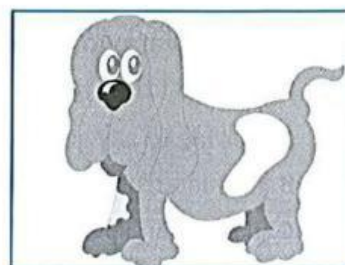
6. What animal will they buy?



**A**

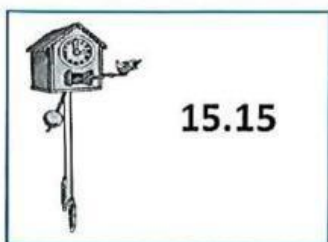


**B**

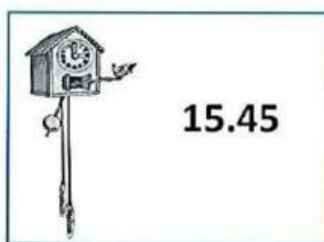


**C**

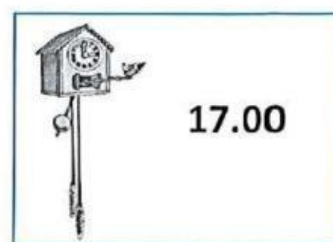
7. What time will Sue collect the children?



**A**



**B**



**C**

## C. HOMEWORK

### VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (20 questions)

#### I. Choose the correct answers.

0. Computer programmers use different \_\_\_\_\_ to do their work.  
 A. university degree      B. voluntary work      **C. software**
1. Having \_\_\_\_\_ can help students understand real working life before they get a full-time job.  
 A. work experience      B. computer programmer      C. university degree
2. You usually need a \_\_\_\_\_ before you can start working as a scientist.  
 A. voluntary work      B. university degree      C. sleeve
3. This jacket has long \_\_\_\_\_ and keeps your arms warm.  
 A. sleeves      B. zip      C. fabric
4. The coat is made of \_\_\_\_\_, so you won't get wet in the rain.  
 A. stretchy      B. loose-fitting      C. waterproof material
5. The man opened his jacket using the \_\_\_\_\_ at the front.  
 A. fabric      B. zip      C. reflective

#### II. Fill in the blanks with the correct words/phrases in the box. Use each word only ONCE. Some words may not be used.

<del>computer programmer</del>	waterproof	physiotherapist	fabric
voluntary work	loose-fitting	marine	software

**Lucy:** What does your brother do for a living?

**Mark:** He's a (0) computer programmer, so he spends most of his day working on a computer.

**Lucy:** That sounds interesting. Does he design apps?

**Mark:** Yes, and he uses different kinds of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to do his job.

**Lucy:** My cousin works in a hospital as a (2) \_\_\_\_\_, helping patients move better again.

**Mark:** That's a really useful job.

**Lucy:** I agree. I also do some (3) \_\_\_\_\_ at a local centre at weekends.

**Mark:** That's great of you.

**Lucy:** By the way, I like your jacket. The (4) \_\_\_\_\_ feels very soft.

**Mark:** Thanks! It's also (5) \_\_\_\_\_, so it's comfortable to wear all day.

#### III. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

##### People at Work

##### A. Anna

Anna is a marine biologist who works near the sea. She spends a lot of time on boats, studying animals and plants in the ocean and writing reports about them. Before starting this job, she completed a university degree in biology.

##### B. Ben

Ben is a physiotherapist. He works in a hospital and helps people who have difficulty moving after accidents or illnesses. His job involves planning exercise programmes and checking patients' progress over time.

##### C. Chris

Chris is a computer programmer. He works in an office, writing programs and testing software for different companies. He has several years of work experience in the technology industry.

#### Questions

0. Who studies life in the sea? → **A**

1. Who helps people move again after injuries? → \_\_\_\_\_

2. Who works with computers and programs? → \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who had a university degree before starting their job? → \_\_\_\_\_
4. Who has work experience in the technology field? → \_\_\_\_\_
5. Who works in a hospital environment? → \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Write sentences with your own ideas using the correct COMPARATIVE form of the adverbs in the box.**

<b>quickly</b>	<b>hard</b>	<b>carefully</b>	<b>politely</b>	<b>beautifully</b>	<b>well</b>
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0. She answered the questions more quickly than her classmates.

1. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_.

### CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE (12 questions)

**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.

**Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:**

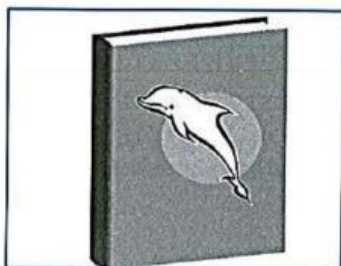
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/simply-cambridge-a2-key-for-schools-test-6-part-1-085>



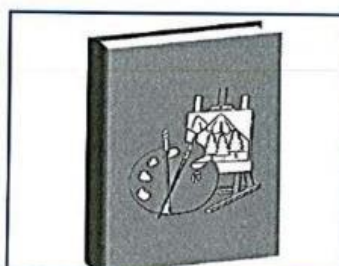
## PART 1 Questions 1-5

For each question, choose the correct picture.

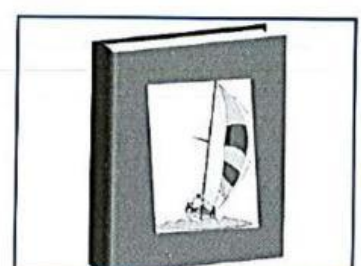
1. Which book does Sarah like best?



A



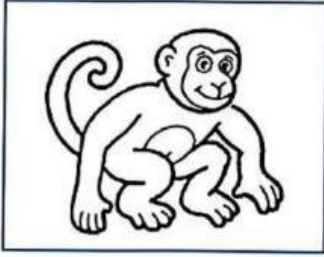
B



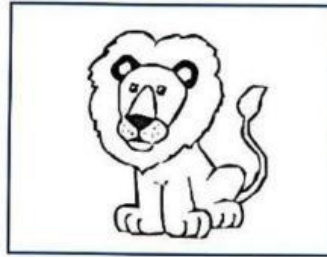
C



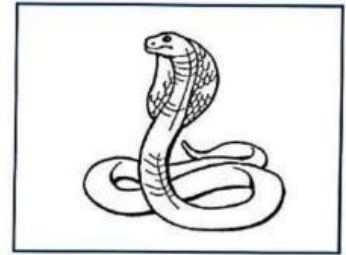
2. What animal didn't the girl like at the zoo?



A

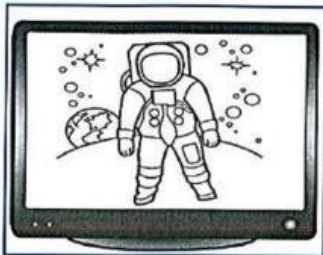


B



C

3. What will they watch tonight?



A



B



C

4. When are they going on holiday?



A

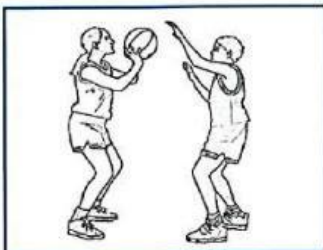


B



C

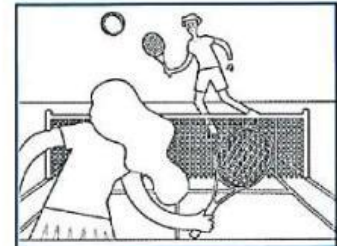
5. What will they do today?



A



B



C

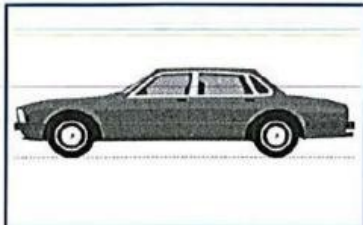


Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:  
<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/succeed-in-cambridge-b1-3>

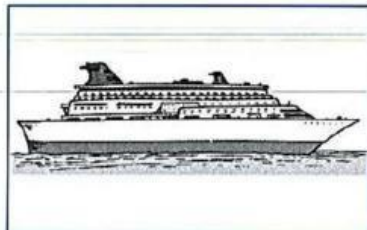
## PART 1 Questions 1-7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

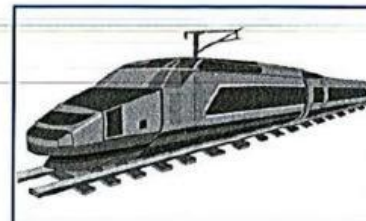
1. How did the woman travel?



**A** ☐



**B** ☐



**C** ☐

2. What time does the film start?



**A** ☐



**B** ☐



**C** ☐

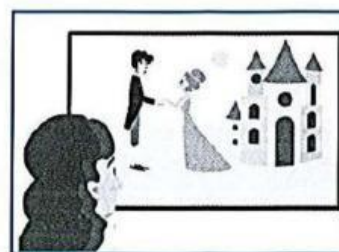
3. What kind of film was it?



**A** ☐



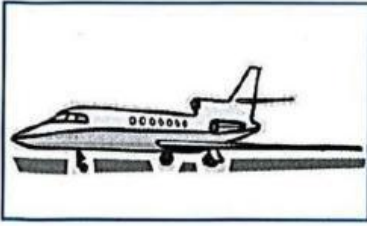
**B** ☐



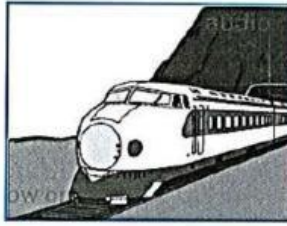
**C** ☐



4. What kind of transportation is the man talking about?



**A** ☐

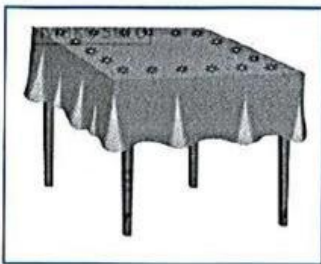


**B** ☐

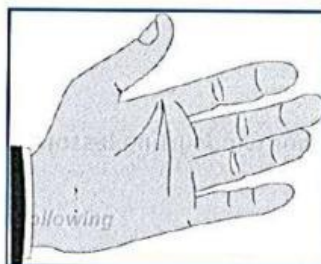


**C** ☐

5. Where are the boy's keys?



**A** ☐

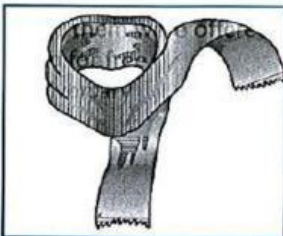


**B** ☐



**C** ☐

6. Which present is Mark going to buy?



**A** ☐

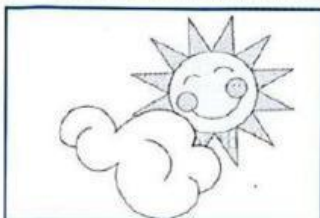


**B** ☐



**C** ☐

7. What will the weather be like tomorrow?



**A** ☐



**B** ☐



**C** ☐