**UNIT 10** : **RECYCLING**

***Lesson 1*** : LISTEN & READ

**Vocabulary**

1. **representative (n) : người đại diện**

**🡺 to represent : đại diện**

1. **to protect**  : **bảo vệ**

**🡺 protection (n) : sự bảo vệ**

**🡺 protector (n)**  : **người bảo vệ**

1. to reduce : tiết giảm
2. **environment (n)**  : môi trường

**🡺 environmental (a) : (thuộc) về môi trừơng**

**🡺 environmentalist (n) :** người quan tâm đến viêc bảo vệ môi trường

1. plastic (a/n) : dẻo, ny lông / nhựa
2. **to produce** : sản xuất

**🡺 production (n)** : sự sản xuất, sản lượng

**🡺 product (n)** : sản phẩm

**🡺 producer (n)** : nhà sản xuất

1. **package (n)** : gói hàng, kiện hàng

**(v)** : đóng gói

**🡺 packaged (a) : đựơc đóng gói**

1. instead ***of* : thay vì**
2. to throw ***away*** (threw – thrown) : ném đi, bỏ đi
3. **to contact sb**  : lien hệ với ai

**🡺 contact (n) *with sb***

1. information ***on*** sth : thông tin về điều gì

***Lesson 2*** : **SPEAK + LISTEN**

1. vegetable matter (n) : thực vật
2. metal (n) : kim loại
3. fabric (n) : sợi vải
4. leather (v/n) : thuộc da / da thuộc
5. compost (n) : phân xanh
6. **to fertilize** : bón phân

**🡺fertilizer (n)** : phân bón

1. heap (n) : đống
2. grain (n) : ngũ cốc
3. **to attract : thu hút, lôi cuốn, hấp dẫn ai**

**🡺 attraction (n) : sự lôi cuốn, hấp dẫn**

**🡺 attractive (a) : lôi cuốn, hấp dẫn, thu hút**

1. pick (n) : cái cuốc
2. shovel (n) : cái xẻng
3. moisture (n) : hơi ẩm
4. condensation (n) : sự cô đặc

***Lesson 3*** : **READ**

1. million**s** ***of*** : hàng triệu
2. tire (n) : vỏ/ lốp xe
3. floor covering (n) : tấm lót sàn
4. pipe (n) : ống dẫn
5. milkman (n) : người giao sữa
6. empty (v/a) : đổ hết/ dốc hết – trống rỗng
7. to refill : làm đầy lại
8. **industry (n)** : nền công nghiệp

**🡺 industrial (a)** : thuộc về công nghiệp

**🡺 to industrialize**  : công nghiệp hoá

1. factory (n) : nhà máy
2. to break ***up***: đập vụn
3. to melt : tan chảy, chảy ra
4. to be made ***in***: được sản xuất tại …

***of***: được làm bằng

***from*** : được làm từ 2 hay nhiều nguyên liệu (những

NL này hoà trộn vào nhau, kg còn giữ nguyên

tính chất của nguyên liệu

***into***: được làm thành

1. glassware (n) : đồ thuỷ tinh
2. government (n) : chính phủ
3. law (n) : luật
4. deposit (n) ***on*** sth : khoản đặt cọc
5. **waste (v / n / a**) : lãng phí/ rác, đồ phế thải / bỏ hoang

**🡺 wasteful (a)** : gây ra lãng phí

***Lesson 4* : WRITE**

1. dung (n) : phân động vật
2. to soak : ngâm
3. bucket (n) : xô
4. wooden (a) : làm bằng gỗ
5. to mash : nghiền nát
6. **to mix**  : trộn

**🡺 mixture (n)** : hỗn hợp

1. wire mesh (n) : tấm lưới sắt
2. to scatter : rải, rắc
3. tray (n) : khay
4. detergent liquid (n) : dung dịch tẩy
5. to dip : nhúng
6. to blow – blew – blown : thổi
7. project (n) : dự án, kế hoạch
8. delighted (a) : vui mừng, hài lòng
9. to look forward ***to*** + V-ing : mong đợi

**EERCISES**

**I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. Every few weeks new satellites \_\_\_\_\_into orbit.

a. are put b. is put c. are putted d. is putted

2. I ought to give up smoking.

a. should b. could c. may d. am going to

3. Try to\_\_\_\_ amount of fat in your diet.

a. reuse b. refill c. reduce d. recycle

4. It is\_\_\_\_\_ to park in the center of Newtown.

a. impossible b. impossibility c. impossibilities d. impossibly

5. I am delighted\_\_\_\_\_ you passed your exam.

a. that b. to c. in order to d. so that

6. We will begin\_\_\_\_\_ a brief discussion of the problems.

a. from b. with c. at d. on

7. Tree leaves\_\_\_\_ to wrap things.

a. should used b. should be used c. should been used d. should be use

8. \_\_\_\_\_is a wonderful natural fertilizer.

a. Compost b. Plastic c. Envelope d. Garbage

9. Glass is broken up, melted and made into new\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. silverware b. hardware c. ironware d. glassware

10.Is the rubbish\_\_\_\_\_\_ every day?

a. collect b. collecting c. collected d. be collected

11. In 1876, the telephone \_\_\_\_\_\_ first introduced by Bell and Watson.

a. was b. is c. has been d. had been

12. It’s important \_\_\_\_\_\_wildlife in the area.

a. to conserve b. conserving c. conservation d. conserve

13. Japan \_\_\_\_\_ 40% of its waste.

a. reuses b. recycles c. refill d. broken

14. We were delighted\_\_\_\_\_ your letter yesterday.

a. to get b. got c. getting d. get

15. Sooner or later a satellite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a large piece of rubbish.

a. will destroy b. will destroyed c. will be destroyed d. will been destroyed

16. Let’s play tennis instead of \_\_\_\_\_ television.

a. watch b. watching c. watches d. to watch

17. Everything depends on what you mean\_\_\_\_ the word “free”.

a. about b. by c. of d. for

18. We should use\_\_\_\_\_\_ bags instead of plastic bags.

a. cloth b. clothe c. clothed d. clothing

19. Beer\_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast in England years ago.

a. used be drunk b. used to be drunk c. used to drunk d. used to be drank

20. I\_\_\_\_ some rice on the floor of the chicken coop.

a. scattered b. grew c. threw away d. raised

**II. Change these sentences into the passive voice.**

1. The milkman brings bottles of milk to houses.

2. How do people learn languages?

3. John will collect me at the airport.

4. The manager must sign the cheque.

5. They kept me waiting for half an hour.

6. They are building a new ring road round the city.

7. We can‘t wear jeans at work.

8. Will you invite her to your birthday party’?

9. They have built a new hospital near the airport.

10. Do they speak French and English in Canada?

11. Columbus discovered America.

12. The police caught the thieft.

13. They didn’t look after the children properly.

14. They have changed the date of the meeting.

15. Tam broke the glass.

16. Nga left my handbag on the bus this morning.

17. People speak English everywhere.

18. Did her friends give her a lot of special presents on her birthday?

19. Last night we saw a lot of ﬁlm.

20. They built the house in 2000.

**III. Combine each pair of the sentences, using the adjecfive + to-inﬁnitive/ noun clause structures.**

Ex: She was disappointed. She heard about that.

* She was disappointed to hear about that.

He will win the ganme. I'm sure.

🡪 I'm sure that he will win the game.

1. They passed all the exams. They are lucky.

2. John got Ann’s letter yesterday. He was very surprised

3. She can't come. I‘m affraid.

4. We heard about your father’s illness. We were sorry.

5. I have nothing better to offer you. I‘m ashamed.

6. Susan received a lot of birthday presents. She was happy.

7. You wouldn't come back. I was worried.

8. You are interested in protecting the environment. We are delighted.

9. Jane has decided to leave the company. I'm sorry.

10. He jumped into the river to save the child. It was brave of him.

11. Thu is happy. She wins the competition again.

12. The students learn how to recycle waste paper. They are very excited.

13. Watching the circus on television is funny.

14. Phong is anxious. He‘s moving to a new school.

15.The children are going on a trip to the seaside. They are very delighted.

16. Riding your bike fast is dangerous.

17. She heard sad news from her friend. She was so unhappy.

18. Lan and Lien are reporting a book on wild animals next week. They are very eager.

19. Phong got bad results in this semester. He was so disappointed.

20. Eating too much sweet and fat is not good for your health.

**IV. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. Reduce means not buying products which are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (overpackage)

2. Linda is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Friends of the Earth. (represent)

3. The country’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources include forests, coal and oil. (nature)

4. Waste paper can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after being recycling. (use)

5. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to cross the avenue. (danger)

6. Compost is a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It helps plants grow. (fertilize)

7. Share your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ story with our readers! (recycle)

8. Air is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of gases. (mix)

9. Attractive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can help to sell products. (package)

10. These products are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friendly. (environment)

11. This novel is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all his works. (represent)

12. The outbreak of the flu epidemic resulted in a sharp \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the number of tourists. (reduce)

13. Recycling programs have helped to solve some of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems. (environment)

14. These plants grow well in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soil by the river. (fertilize)

15. This book is very interesting; it contains lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information. (use)

16. The river has been used for many years as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waste dump.(industry)

17. All of the students in my class elected Huong as our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (represent)

18. The silence and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the house made the children feel frightened. (empty)

19. Farmers use different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to enrich the soil. (fertilize)

20. We are very surprised at the speed of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the city. (industrial)

21. Companies are encouraging people to buy more by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the prices of their products. (reduce)

22. The money should be more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spent on the recycling plan. (use)

**V. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first.**

1. We must pay the bill at once

The bill

2. Many people in the world speak English.

English

3. Working in those conditions is impossible.

It’s

4. I will repair your bicycle tomorrow afternoon.

Your bicycle

5. “Don’t throw things away,” Miss Linda said to the students.

Miss Linda asked

6. Penicillin can cure many dangerous diseases.

Many

7. Does your country export rice to Britain?

Is

8. l was very delighted that I passed the ﬁnal exams.

I was very delighted

9. We ﬁnd it difficult to understand this question.

This question

10. She's very pleased to see her grandparents soon.

She's looking

11. Making him laugh is very difficult.

It is

12. Mr.Tam is a careful driver.

Mr.Tam .

13. The woman is rich. She can buy what she likes.

The women is

14. Being on time is very important.

It is .

15. The teacher is ill. We are vexy sad.

We are very sad.

16. We keep the friendship for a long time. We are very happy.

We are very happy

17. Learning to ride a bicycle is not difficult.

It’s

18. Driving in the rain at night is very dangerous.

It’s

19. Drinking this water is not safe.

It’s

20. Giving you any more information is impossible.

It’s