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GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 7 – HISTORICAL FIGURES

GRAMMAR 1

A. GRAMMAR

***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.

I. Past Continuous (Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)

(+) S + was/ were + V-ing.
(-) S + was/ were + not + V-ing.
(?) Was/ Were + S + V-ing?
(?) Wh + was/ were + S + V-ing?

- Hành động đã xảy ra và kéo dài một thời gian ở quá khứ.

Ex: Yesterday, Mr. Moore **was working** in the laboratory all the afternoon.

- Hành động đang xảy ra vào một thời điểm cụ thể ở quá khứ.

Ex: I **was doing** my homework at 6 p.m last Sunday.

- Hành động **đang xảy ra** (ở quá khứ) thì **có một hành động khác xen vào** (hành động nào kéo dài hơn dùng quá khứ tiếp diễn, hành động nào ngắn hơn dùng quá khứ đơn).

Ex: When I **came** yesterday, he **was sleeping**.

- Hai hành động xảy ra đồng thời ở quá khứ.

Ex: Yesterday, I **was cooking** while my sister **was washing** the dishes.

***Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì hiện tại tiếp diễn:** **at + giờ + thời gian trong quá khứ, at this time + thời gian trong quá khứ, in + năm, in the past, when** (khi) khi diễn tả hành động xen vào, **while** (trong khi) khi nói về hành động xảy ra song song.

Ex: I **was watching** TV in the living room **at this time yesterday**.

II. Verbs followed by prepositions (Động từ theo sau là giới từ)

listen to	lắng nghe	join in	tham gia
take part in	tham gia, tham dự	depend on	phụ thuộc
cheat in	gian lận	know about	biết về
learn about	học hỏi	help sb with	giúp đỡ ai việc gì
cope with	đương đầu	deal with	giải quyết
succeed in	thành công	belong to	thuộc về

Ex: I **succeed in** finding a house for my sister.

She **cheated in** the test by copying the boy in front.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

0. We _____ on the river when it started to rain so we went home.

- A. were swimming B. swam C. are swimming

1. My dad found some money while he _____ his suitcase.

- A. were packing B. are packing C. was packing

2. My brother _____ in Ireland when he met his girlfriend.

- A. was studying B. were study C. studied

3. My grandma tried pizza for the first time while she _____ in Italy.

- A. is staying B. is stayed C. was staying

4. My mom _____ in the sea when she saw a dolphin.

- A. was swimming B. is swimming C. were swimming

5. _____ it _____ when you woke up this morning?

- A. Is/ raining B. Was/ raining C. Were/ raining

II. Using the correct past continuous form of the verbs in brackets to complete sentences.

1 Ted (play) his guitar at half past seven.

2 At midnight, I (sleep), but Jane (listen) to music.

3 Luke (stand) outside the bank when suddenly two robbers ran past him.

4 I know Doug (work) late at the office because I saw him when I (leave).

5 you (have) a shower when the earthquake happened?

6 Penny (run) to catch the bus when she slipped and fell.

7 When you saw Eugene he (go) home?

8 At midnight? Erm ... we (watch) a DVD, I think.

III. Expand the notes into sentences using the words given and the past simple or the past continuous.

0. I/ have/ dinner/ my cousin/ arrive (WHEN)

=> I was having dinner when my cousin arrived.

1. Terry/ phone/ cousin/ get/ home (WHEN)

=> _____.

2. Rita/ hear/ bad/ news/ she/ start/ crying (WHEN)

=> _____.

3. Kevin/ talk/ on/ mobile phone/ his brother/ play/ computer games (WHILE)

=> _____.

4. I/ walk/ down/ street/ I/ meet/ old friend (AS)

=> _____.

5. We/ have/ dinner/ Donald/ drop by (WHEN)

=> _____.

IV. Circle the correct answer.

0. In my free time, I listen (to) / on music on CD or on the radio.
1. I was really scared when I took part **(to / in)** the singing competition last year.
2. You didn't cheat **(at / in)** the exam, did you?
3. We're learning **(about / at)** dinosaurs at the moment at school.
4. I can't cope **(of / with)** all this homework I've got to do!
5. I really hope you succeed **(at / in)** finding a solution to the problem.

V. Match the phrases in column A with the suitable phrases in column B to make meaningful sentences.

A	B	Answer
0. He succeeded	a. with this problem.	0 - e
1. I can't deal	b. in anything.	1 -
2. This suitcase belongs	c. on Michael in a crisis.	2 -
3. It's a fool's errand (việc vô ích) trying to get Lena to join	d. from its cage.	3 -
4. You can always depend	e. in opening the door.	4 -
5. A lion has escaped	f. to his father.	5 -

VI. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning. Use from two to five words only.

0. Our teacher wasn't feeling well but she didn't stop the lesson. (continued)

=> Our teacher wasn't feeling well but she continued with the lesson.

1. I've got no experience at designing clothes. (know)

=> I _____ designing clothes at all!

2. Dan couldn't do his homework on his own so I've been helping him. (help)

=> I've been _____ his homework because he couldn't do it on his own.

3. Did they give you a map of the area? (provide)

=> Did they _____ a map of the area?

4. This book is mine. (belongs)

=> This book _____.

5. It takes me 30 minutes to go to school. (spend)

=> I _____ going to school.

FCE 1 (2008) – TEST 3 – READING PART 3

For questions 25–34, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0

I	R	R	E	G	U	L	A	R									
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

AUSTRALIA

For years, Australia has had an (0) pattern of population distribution, with more people living in towns and cities in (25) areas, especially the east and south-east, than in the interior of the country. Since the 1940s, the population has become still more (26) distributed with a significant rise in the number of people living in these cities.

REGULAR
COAST

Cities are now the (27) centres of the country. An important element in their (28) has been the number of people from Europe and Asia emigrating to Australia, especially in the second half of the twentieth century. The new (29) decided to stay in the cities because (30) was easy to find there. Today, the population of Australia includes people who originally came from over 150 countries.

EVENLY

ECONOMY
GROW

At one time, what made the (31) of people in Australia's cities so (32) was the country's dependence on the export of agricultural produce – indeed, the country's economy was founded on the production of wheat and wool. This has since changed, not only with increased (33) activity, but also with the rapid (34) of tourist and recreational facilities. Tourism is now Australia's largest export industry.

ARRIVE
EMPLOY

CONCENTRATE
REMARK

INDUSTRY
EXPAND

FCE 1 (2008) – TEST 2 – LISTENING PART 2

Các con mở link nghe sau đây bằng máy tính: <https://tinyurl.com/2bxc5cuq> (12:30 - 19:52)

You will hear part of a radio programme about bags for walkers. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences.

Bags for walkers

Rod's shop sells bags and other 9 equipment.

A backpack could spoil your holiday if it doesn't 10

A 35-litre bag is good for 11

An upright bag is recommended for people who are
going to 12

To protect breakable items choose a bag with a 13

A bag with 14 inside will allow
you to separate your belongings.

External pockets can be used to carry tools that are
 15 or dirty.

It is important that shoulder straps are 16

A horizontal bar will prevent shoulder straps from 17

Padded parts of the bag should have plenty of
 18 so that sweat can escape.

FCE 1 (2008) – TEST 1 – WRITING PART 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions 2–5 in this part. Write your answer in **120–180** words in an appropriate style.

- 2 Your English class has done a project on transport. Your teacher has now asked you to write an essay giving your opinions on the following statement.

There is no future for public transport because travelling by car is so much more convenient.

Write your **essay**.

- 3 You see this announcement in your school English-language magazine.

New Clubs after School

Your school wants to start some new after-school clubs. Chess, table tennis, guitar playing and cookery have been suggested as possible ideas for clubs. What do you think? Write us an article for the school magazine.

- Tell us which one of these four ideas you like best **and** why.
- Make one other suggestion for a new club **and** explain why it would be a good idea.

Write your **article**.

- 4 You recently saw this notice in an international travel magazine.

Reviews needed

We would like our readers to send us reviews of good or bad hotels. Write about a hotel anywhere in the world. In your review, describe the hotel and say why you did or did not enjoy staying there.

We will publish the most interesting reviews.

Write your **review**.

- 5 Answer **one** of the following two questions based on **one** of the titles below.

(a) *Officially Dead* – Richard Prescott

You have had a class discussion on the robbery in *Officially Dead*. Now your teacher has asked you to write an essay answering this question:

*'Why did the police suspect John and Linda Bentley **and** how were they eventually caught?'*

Write your **essay**.

(b) *Pride and Prejudice* – Jane Austen

You have received this letter from your English penfriend, Greg.

Pride and Prejudice has so many different characters! Which person do you feel the most sympathy for and why? Write and tell me.

Greg

Write your **letter** to Greg.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 20 rows of dotted lines on a white background.

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. What time do we _____ to London tomorrow?
A. set off B. rub out C. take off D. bring out
2. She takes _____ me with her love of horses.
A. on B. after C. off D. over
3. _____ are my best friends.
A. This B. That C. Those D. A&B are correct
4. She didn't invite _____ to her birthday party.
A. someone B. anything C. anyone D. somebody
5. I bought many new clothes for my children at Tet holiday but my mother bought _____ for them too.
A. some B. any C. much D. several

II. Rewrite the following sentences using the words given, so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. Someone turned on the air conditioner. (turned)
=> _____.
2. Where do people speak English? (is)
=> _____?
3. Our friends send these postcards to us. (by)
=> _____.
4. They use the money they earn from growing tobacco. (live on)
=> _____.
5. Once I start eating chocolate, I can't stop. (give up)
=> _____.