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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 8 – STORYTELLING GRAMMAR 2

### 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 để có chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

#### Present perfect continuous (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)

##### ❖ Cách dùng:

- Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn tả:

+ Hành động **bắt đầu trong quá khứ và kéo dài liên tục đến hiện tại**. Cách dùng này thường phải có các cụm từ chỉ thời gian đi kèm để cho thấy tính liên tục của hành động.

*Ex: We **have been waiting** here for twenty minutes.*

+ Hành động **vừa mới chấm dứt và có kết quả ở hiện tại**.

*Ex: I've **been swimming**. That's why my hair is wet.*

+ Hành động **xảy ra trong một khoảng thời gian từ quá khứ đến hiện tại** (thì hiện tại hoàn thành cũng có thể được dùng).

*Ex: Sarah **has been playing/ has played** the piano since she was five.*

##### ❖ Cấu trúc:

(+) S + have/ has + been + V-ing.

(-) S + have/ has + not + been + V-ing.

(?) Have/ Has + S + been + V-ing?

(?) Wh + have/ has + S + been + V-ing?

##### ❖ Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn:

- Since + mốc thời gian

*Ex: She **has been living** here since 2020.*

- For + khoảng thời gian

*Ex: Minh **has been washing** his car for 30 minutes.*

- All + thời gian.

*Ex: It **has been raining** all day.*

### B. HOMEWORK

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

0. It's a shame that I \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese for over 3 years now and I still can't get a HSK4.

A. have been studying

B. studied

C. had studied

1. Francis \_\_\_\_\_ day and night to prepare for the fashion show next week.

A. works

B. has been working

C. has worked

2. "You are *soaking wet* (ướt sũng)!" - "I \_\_\_\_\_ in the rain for 30 minutes. I forgot to bring a raincoat."

A. have run

B. was running

C. have been running

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Gilbert for hours but he doesn't answer the phone. I hope everything is fine.

A. I'm calling

B. I've called

C. I've been calling

4. For many years, the villagers \_\_\_\_\_ very hard to bring back the old custom.  
 A. have been trying                      B. were trying                      C. would try
5. That castle \_\_\_\_\_ on top of the hill for more than half a century.  
 A. has been standing                      B. stood                      C. stands

**II. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets**

0. My father (not smoke) \_\_\_\_\_ **hasn't been smoking** \_\_\_\_\_ for 24 years.
1. You (study) \_\_\_\_\_ most of the year! It's summer now, let's go on a vacation!
2. I'm *livid* (*tức giận*) right now! I (work) \_\_\_\_\_ so hard on my *dissertation* (*luận văn*) for 3 hours, but then my laptop suddenly shut down and I haven't saved the file yet!
3. Oh Clair, I (mean) \_\_\_\_\_ to ask you for a while. Would you go on a date with me this Saturday?
4. Dancers at the ballet school (train) \_\_\_\_\_ for the performance since last November.
5. I (stand) \_\_\_\_\_ up all day and my feet are killing me!

**III. Rewrite sentences using words given**

0. She / not / visit / parents / so long / because / she / be / busy.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_ **She has not been visiting her parents for so long because she is busy** \_\_\_\_\_ .
1. She / eat / candies / all morning / so / she / feel / sick.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. We / paint / room / all day / and / it / not finish / yet.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. I / read / book / you / give / me / but / I / be / still on / chapter 3.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. I / raise / cat / 10 years.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. He / play / volleyball / since / he / be / so small.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_ .

**IV. Circle the underlined parts that need correction and correct them**

0. Salim told to Alice to give her a hand. → \_\_\_\_\_ **told** \_\_\_\_\_  
 A B C D
1. Cuong asked her whether did she like sports or not. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A B C D
2. Hoa promised her boyfriend that she would expect to see him next Monday. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A B C D
3. Her father ordered her do not go out with him the day before. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A B C D
4. My neighbour told me that she will let me know as soon as she heard from him. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A B C D
5. The policeman asked Bob if he has really seen that happen with his own eyes. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A B C D

**V. Rewrite the sentences, using REPORTED SPEECH**

0. "Where have you been?" the mother asked her daughter.

→ The mother asked her daughter \_\_\_\_\_ where she had been \_\_\_\_\_.

1. "The film began at seven o'clock." he said.

→ He said \_\_\_\_\_.

2. "You should revise your lessons." he said.

→ He advised the students \_\_\_\_\_.

3. "What have you decided to do?" she asked him.

→ She asked him \_\_\_\_\_.

4. "I never make mistakes." he said.

→ He said \_\_\_\_\_.

5. "Which dress do you like best?" she asked her boyfriend.

→ She asked her boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_.

**VI. Change the sentences below into DIRECT SPEECH**

0. Mary asked John not to tell anyone her new address.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ "John, please don't tell anyone my new address," said Mary \_\_\_\_\_.

1. The girl wanted to know whether the bus station was far away.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. She asked us what we were going to do the following summer.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The office manager wondered why he hadn't got a computer before.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The nurse asked Mrs. Bingley where her little boy had been born.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. She said that he was not at home.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**VII. Change the direct speech into reported speech. Use 'she said' at the beginning of each answer. It's the same day, so you don't need to change the time expressions**

0. "He works in a bank."

→ \_\_\_\_\_ She said that he worked in a bank \_\_\_\_\_.

1. "We went out last night."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. "I'm coming!"

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. "He hasn't eaten breakfast."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. "She's living in Paris for a few months."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

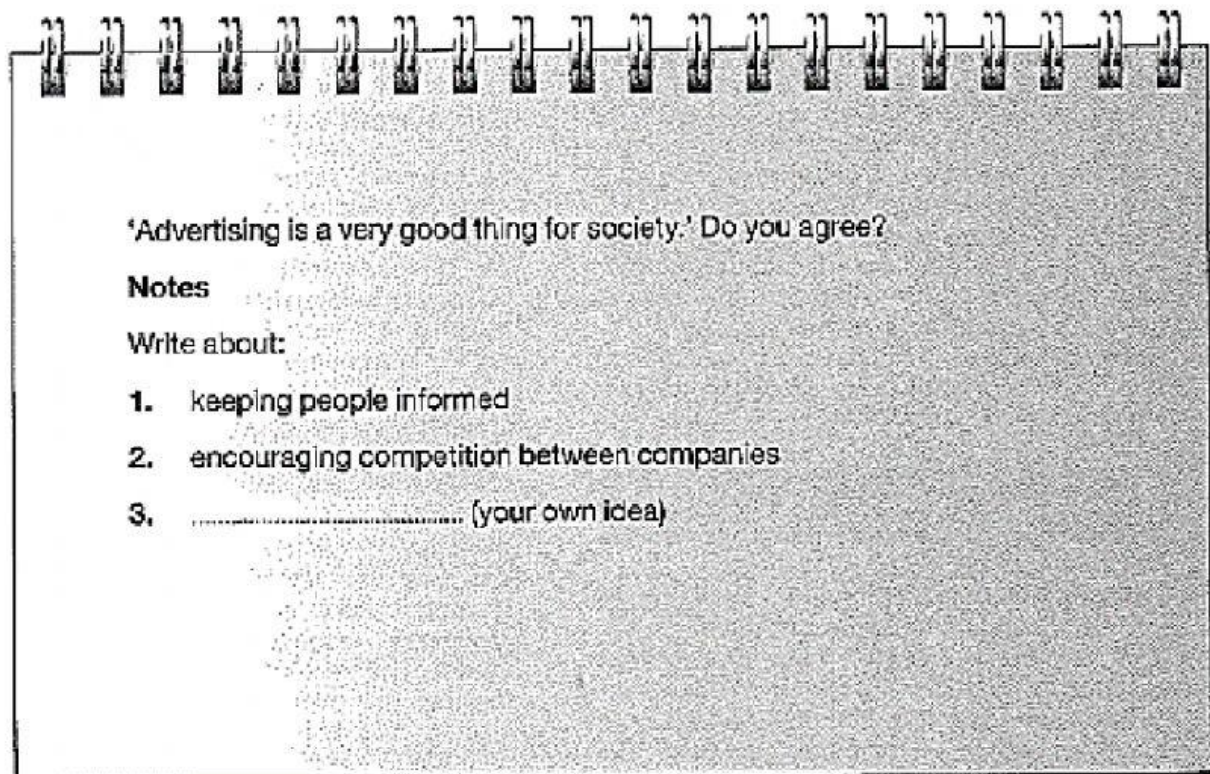
5. "I'll do the washing-up later."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**.

- 1 In your English class you have been talking about advertising. Now, your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write your essay using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.



'Advertising is a very good thing for society.' Do you agree?

**Notes**

Write about:

1. keeping people informed
2. encouraging competition between companies
3. .... (your own idea)

Handwriting practice area consisting of 20 horizontal dotted lines.

### FCE 1 – Test 3 – Reading – Part 2

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

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

Example: 0 

I	S																	
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### Animal communication

It (0) ..... sometimes said that animals use language. Certainly some animal species have developed amazingly sophisticated ways of communicating with (9) ..... another.

But there are huge differences between the ways animals communicate and the ways human beings do. When animals make a sound, such (10) ..... a bark or a call, it is in reaction to (11) ..... is happening around them. An alarm call means they are frightened. A hunger call means they want food. Animals, though, cannot make a call meaning 'I was scared yesterday' or 'I'll be hungry tomorrow'. Only human beings are capable (12) ..... doing this.

Zoologists have had some success in teaching human language to animals. (13) ..... some famous experiments, chimpanzees have (14) ..... taught to use their hands to give information on a range of things. Some animals have even managed to put signs together in (15) ..... to make simple sentences. However, getting them to do this takes a huge (16) ..... of training.

Các con mở link nghe sau đây bằng máy tính:

<https://tinyurl.com/5yudscwj>

You will hear a presentation given by a university student called Megan Rowlings about a forest survival course she went on in Australia. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

### Survival in the forest

It was Megan's (9) ..... who told her about the survival course.

Megan particularly appreciated the course leader John's use of (10) .....  
..... at stressful moments.

Megan said the assistant's knowledge of (11) ..... was very useful during the course.

Megan was worried that her (12) ..... would be a problem in doing some of the tasks.

John emphasised that when it comes to safety, (13) ..... is the  
..... most dangerous reaction.

Megan's teammates were grateful for the (14) ..... which she'd brought with her.

Megan learned how to make a (15) ..... from the material found in the forest.

Megan and her group were told they should only use water from  
..... the (16) ..... for drinking.

Megan found that making a (17) ..... was hard for her.

Megan was surprised to find that the skill of (18) ..... benefited her.

**I. Circle the correct answer**

1. He has sold motorcycles \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ten years ago                      B. for ten years                      C. since ten years
2. When I last saw him, he \_\_\_\_\_ in London.  
A. has lived                      B. has been living                      C. was living
3. He will take the dog out for a walk as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.  
A. finishes                      B. will finish                      C. finish
4. Ask her to come and see me when she \_\_\_\_\_ her work.  
A. finished                      B. has finished                      C. finishing
5. While her husband was in the army, Janet \_\_\_\_\_ to him twice a week.  
A. was writing                      B. was written                      C. wrote

**II. Complete the sentences using REPORTED SPEECH**

1. "Do you and your big brother go to the same school?" Maya asked her friend.  
→ Maya asked her friend \_\_\_\_\_.
2. "I want a blue jacket for my birthday." she said.  
→ She said that \_\_\_\_\_.
3. "I was brushing my teeth when Minh called." he said.  
→ He said \_\_\_\_\_.
4. "They have not eaten dinner."  
→ He told me \_\_\_\_\_.
5. "Are you serious?" she asked him.  
→ She asked him \_\_\_\_\_.