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GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 1 – LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD

VOCABULARY 1

A. VOCABULARY

***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 chủ thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	Spanish (n)	tiếng Tây Ban Nha	11	Arabic (n)	tiếng Ả Rập
2	Sanskrit (n)	tiếng Phạn (Ấn Độ)	12	French (n)	tiếng Pháp
3	Urdu (n)	tiếng Urdu (Pakistan, Ấn Độ...)	13	bilingual (a)	song ngữ, thông thạo hai thứ tiếng
4	Hindi (n)	tiếng Hindi (Ấn Độ)	14	extinct (a)	tuyệt chủng
5	Canadian (n)	(thuộc) nước Canada	15	make the difference (idiom)	tạo nên sự khác biệt
6	Indian (n)	(thuộc) Ấn Độ	16	at ease	thoải mái
7	Australian (n)	(thuộc) nước Úc	17	meet people socially (phr.v)	gặp mặt xã giao
8	Cantonese (n)	tiếng Quảng Đông (Trung Quốc)	18	have ability to + V (phr.v)	có khả năng làm gì
9	Mandarin (n)	tiếng Quan thoại (Trung Quốc)	19	focus on someone/ something (phr.v)	tập trung vào (cái gì)
10	Bahasa Malaysia (n)	tiếng Malaysia	20	be willing to do something (idiom)	sẵn lòng làm gì

* **Note:** n = noun: danh từ; a = adjective: tính từ;
idiom: thành ngữ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ.

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Circle the correct answer A, B, or C.

0. Helen _____ the music club's activities when she was still a student.

A. got involved in B. converted into C. worked her way up

1. If you're _____ to fly at night, you can get a much cheaper ticket.

A. wiling B. will C. willing

2. When the kitchen is finished, I'm going to focus my attention _____ the backyard and get that straightened out.

- A. on B. for C. about

3. She had the ability to _____ things clearly and *concisely* (súc tích).

- A. explaining B. explain C. to explain

4. There is concern that the *giant* (khổng lồ) panda will soon become _____.

- A. willing B. extinct C. extinction

5. He is _____ in Mandarin and English.

- A. bilingually B. bilinguality C. bilingual

II. Put the letters in brackets into the correct order to complete these sentences, capitalize the first letter if necessary.

0. Interest rates rose by two percentage (E N R G A E T C P E) points.

1. The most widely spoken of these is _____ (D I N R A N M A) with about 800m speakers.

2. They are fed on these *dreadful* (khiếp sợ, chán ghét) _____ (D I N I H) films.

3. There are particular _____ (D R U U) words which establish the relationship between two people.

4. How do you ask for directions in _____ (C E R N F H)?

5. A particular branch, the Grammatical Shastra, was *formulated* (trình bày rõ ràng, chính xác) using the _____ (S I R K A N S T) vocabulary as a *substratum* (nền móng, cơ sở), with no *ambiguity* (sự tối nghĩa, mơ hồ về nghĩa) whatsoever (bất cứ thứ gì).

III. Write the languages in column A to be suitable for the countries in column B.

A	B
0. <u>U R D U</u>	PAKISTAN
1. _____	CHINA
2. _____	SPAIN
3. _____	FRANCE
4. _____	INDIA
5. _____	MALAYSIA

IV. Read the descriptions of the following words. Then write the complete words (some letters are already there).

0. the sound you make by playing instruments or singing

M U S I C

1. belonging to or relating to Spain, its people, or its language

S _____ I _____

2. relaxed

A _____ E _____

3. belonging or relating to the Guangdong region in the south of China, its people, or its language

_____ A _____ N _____ E

4. not now existing

_____ X _____ C _____

5. a language spoken in Western Asia and North Africa

A _____ B _____

V. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

0. winter. / resorts / deserted / The / coastal / are / in

→ The coastal resorts are deserted in winter.

1. Arabic. / are / regional / There / varieties of / many

→ _____

2. a few votes / so narrow / that / just / was / could have / The margin of victory / made the difference.

→ _____

3. the / teaches / at / local / French / secondary school. / Marguerite

→ _____

4. A / should / the ability / leader / have / people. / to motivate / good

→ _____

5. I / or / great as / a fence post. / a chef, / a Mandarin actor, / would have been

→ _____

VI. Complete the sentences by using words/ phrases in the box. Change the form if necessary.

meet people socially	fraction	have ability to	Sanskrit	be willing to	extinct	at ease
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0. $1/4$ and 0.25 are different ways of representing (miêu tả, biểu diễn) the same fraction.

1. He put me _____, and gave me confidence that this might help.

2. The military now says they _____ hold talks with the political parties.

3. He _____ bring out the best in others.

4. It is 250 years since the wolf became _____ in Britain.

5. Hindu thought concerning the nature of time is well illustrated by the way in which *causal relations* (quan hệ nhân quả) were expressed in _____.

VII. Fill in the blanks with suitable words/ phrases (hints are provided). Change the form of the words/ phrases if necessary.

0. I'm trying to illustrate (make clearer) to you what it's like when you are there.

1. Eva gave up learning U (the official language of Pakistan, also used in India) and listening to *sitar* (đàn xita) music at breakfast.

2. Most speak C (the Chinese language spoken in the city of Guangzhou, Guangdong and Guanxi provinces, Hong Kong, and elsewhere outside China), with a little Mandarin and Hakka (tiếng Khách Gia) also spoken.

3. A few small savings can m (to be the thing that causes a situation to have a particular result; to have a big effect on what happens) between a factory staying open or laying off hundreds of workers.

4. The report proposed b (written or spoken in two languages) education in schools.

5. When I got home, H (an official language in India) music was *blasting* (phát ra) from the television set and both my parents were doing their normal activities.

C. FCE PRACTICE

Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A turned B become C developed D changed

0	A	B	C	D
☐	☐	☒	☐	☐

Tip! First, complete the gaps that you are confident about. Then complete the rest.

Tip! If you're not sure of an answer, cross out any you are confident are wrong and then choose from the remaining options.

Street pianos

In recent years, public or 'street' pianos have (0) increasingly popular in cities in many countries. They are typically (1) in train stations and airports, but also in markets, parks and other locations. In (2) anybody can go and play them, but it tends to be pianists who are very capable and accustomed to performing in public, often playing from (3)

The idea is that the sound of the piano being played will (4) a small crowd. These passers-by will be given something beautiful or inspiring in their day, a quiet thoughtful (5) amid the noisy hustle and bustle of daily life in a big city. It's hoped that the spontaneous music will also (6) people coming together and communicating with each other in (7) of what they're hearing.

Videos on social media websites show how street pianos can bring together people from different communities and backgrounds, people who would (8) not normally mix.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 A settled | B laid | C ordered | D placed |
| 2 A theory | B consequence | C addition | D particular |
| 3 A heart | B mind | C memory | D feeling |
| 4 A attract | B result | C invite | D welcome |
| 5 A course | B moment | C chance | D event |
| 6 A get | B make | C pull | D draw |
| 7 A pleasure | B appreciation | C happiness | D satisfaction |
| 8 A alternatively | B instead | C otherwise | D else |

Advice

- 1 Which word means *put or installed*?
- 2 There is a contrast later on with *capable pianists*.
- 3 Only one of these words goes with the preposition 'from'...
- 4 Which word means *interest*?
- 5 The word you need refers to a short period of time.
- 6 Only one of these words fits grammatically with 'coming'.
- 7 Which word completes a fixed phrase with 'in' and 'of'?
- 8 Which word means *in different circumstances*?



FIRST TRAINER 2 - TEST 1 EXAM PRACTICE - READING PART 1

FIRST TRAINER 2 - TEST 1 EXAM PRACTICE - LISTENING PART 1

Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/yrza95ns>

 4 Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a man talking about crime fiction.
What is his attitude to crime novels now?
- A He thinks they are a useful distraction.
B He prefers to buy only one crime novel at a time.
C He finds them less memorable than other types of novel.
- 2 You hear two sports journalists talking about a tennis player who is retiring.
What do they agree about the tennis player?

Tip! Before you listen, think of other expressions for the words in the question, e.g. *What does he do?* – *He works in ...*, *His job is ...*, *He's employed as ...*, etc.

Tip! Make sure you always know which question and situation you are listening to.

- A He will look for opportunities to work on TV.
B He is likely to start a new career as a coach.
C He has chosen to stop playing at the right time.
- 3 You hear an inventor talking about her work.
What does she say about inventions?
- A They are the result of a lot of hard work.
B She enjoys encouraging others to create them.
C Ideas for them come to her at unexpected times.
- 4 You hear two friends discussing their plans for the weekend.
What is the man doing?
- A persuading his friend to take up cycling
B recommending a new cycle route to his friend
C inviting his friend to accompany him on a cycle ride

Advice

1 He talks about when he used to read crime fiction. But what does he say about reading crime fiction now?

2 You need to listen for the opinion that they both share.

3 A: Is inventing a lot of hard work for her? B: Does she encourage other people? C: When/How does she get ideas?

4 What language might the speaker use to persuade, recommend or invite?

- 5 You hear a woman talking about crossword puzzles.
How does she feel about doing them?
- A relaxed while she is focused on a crossword
 - B excited if she can solve all the clues correctly
 - C satisfied that she is exercising her brain
- 6 You hear two colleagues talking about travelling to work.
What do they disagree on?
- A that the time spent travelling is a waste of time
 - B that travelling to work is very expensive
 - C that it's better to live outside the city and travel in to work
- 7 You hear a researcher talking about social media.
What point does he make about it?
- A It's easy to forget that social media is a recent development.
 - B The disadvantages of social media are often exaggerated.
 - C Friendships on social media cannot replace face-to-face contact.
- 8 You hear a woman telling a friend about her experience of using a life coach.
What has the woman decided to do differently?
- A stop worrying about whether she achieves her goals
 - B set herself smaller goals that are easier to achieve
 - C reflect on which goals are most important to achieve

Advice

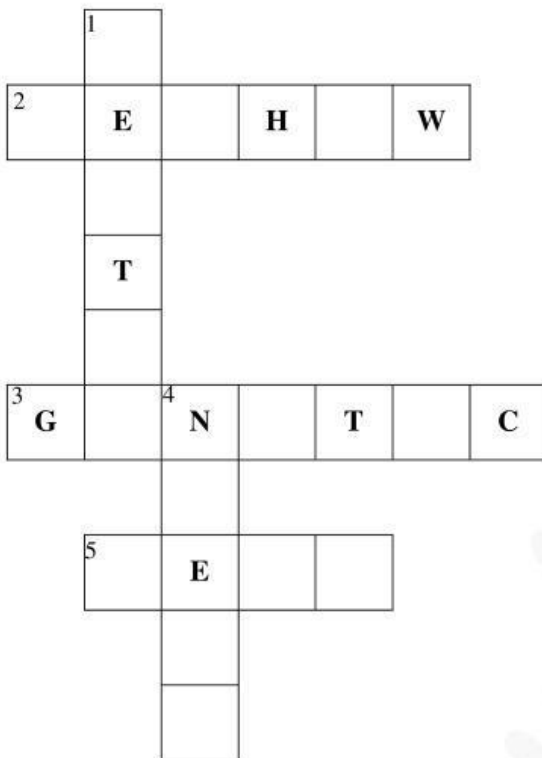
5 She mentions reasons why other people enjoy doing crosswords, but what does she say about herself?

6 Listen for a phrase which means I don't agree.

7 Listen to the whole piece. Is the speaker for, against or neutral about social media?

8 What does she say about how she will do things from now on?

I. Find the suitable word to complete the crossword.



Across:

2. cháu trai (con của anh, chị, em)
3. (thuộc) giên, (thuộc) di truyền học
5. (sinh học) tế bào

Down:

1. ổn định cuộc sống, định cư
4. cháu gái (con của anh, chị, em)

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. Why _____ angry with me yesterday?
A. were you B. was you C. you were D. have you been
2. My favourite film is Cleo's Dream. _____ it four times.
A. I'm seeing B. I see C. I saw D. I've seen
3. I _____ out last night. I was too tired.
A. don't go B. didn't went C. didn't go D. haven't gone
4. Martin is English but he lives in France. He has been there _____.
A. for three years B. since three years C. three years ago D. during three years
5. "What time _____?" – "About an hour ago."
A. has Ann phoned B. Ann has phoned C. did Ann phone D. is Ann phoning

** Lưu ý: Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.*