

Name:



Grammar:

Class: S8

Reading:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ngày/.....

Use of English:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ngày/.....

Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 9 – MUSIC – GRAMMAR REVISION & FCE READING

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 vẽ nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

A. GRAMMAR

Question making (Cách đặt câu hỏi)

- Để đặt câu hỏi **một cách lịch sự** hơn, ta có thể sử dụng **một câu hỏi khác** để mở đầu.

E.g. What does that mean? → **Do you know** what that means?

- Ngoài ra, ta cũng có thể sử dụng **"I wonder"**.

E.g. What does that mean? → **I wonder** what that means.

- Cần chú ý trật tự từ trong câu khi đặt câu hỏi:

E.g. Do you know what this means? **NOT** Do you know what does this mean?

- Khi hỏi xin ý kiến, ta có thể thêm **"do you think"** vào câu hỏi.

E.g. What do you think that means?

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	urban heat island effect (n phr.)	hiệu ứng đảo nhiệt đô thị	4	considerable (adj)	đáng kể, lớn
2	local climate pattern (n phr.)	kiểu thời tiết địa phương	5	absorb (v)	hấp thụ
3	alter (v)	thay đổi, làm biến đổi	6	vegetation (n)	thảm thực vật, cây xanh

C. EXTRA STRUCTURE

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	as long as / so long as + S + V	miễn là, chỉ làm gì khi điều kiện xảy ra	5	warn someone to avoid doing something	đưa ra cảnh báo, lời khuyên không nên làm gì
2	(ever) be allowed to + V	ai đó đã từng được phép làm gì	6	nothing is more important to/for + N + than	nhấn mạnh điều gì là quan trọng nhất với ai đó
3	warn someone not to do something	đưa ra cảnh báo, lời khuyên không nên làm gì	7	nothing matters more to + N + than	nhấn mạnh điều gì là quan trọng nhất với ai đó
4	warn someone against/about doing something	đưa ra cảnh báo, lời khuyên không nên làm gì			

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

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

D. CLASSWORK

CAMBRIDGE USE OF ENGLISH PRACTICE

Lưu ý:

- 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.
- Các con gạch chân các từ khóa chính trong bài đọc.

- Detailed Questions: For questions 1–2, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two and five words**, including the word given.

0. The boat tour was full, so we had to wait an hour for the next one.

PLACES

There **WERE NO PLACES** left on the boat tour, so we had to wait an hour for the next one.

1. My last visit to Brazil was for my sister's marriage twelve years ago.

GOT

I haven't been to Brazil _____ twelve years ago.

2. "Are you feeling well enough now for a little walk, Joe?" asked his mother.

RECOVERED

Joe's mother asked him _____ enough for a little walk.

Note: For General Questions, read the whole text.

- General Questions: Choose the correct answer.

3. What is the focus of this part of the test?

- A. Grammar transformation
- B. Vocabulary definition
- C. Listening comprehension
- D. Essay writing

4. How many words are allowed in the gap for each question?

- A. One or two words
- B. Between two and five words
- C. Exactly four words
- D. Any number of words

E. HOMEWORK

CAMBRIDGE USE OF ENGLISH PRACTICE

For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two and five words**, including the word given.

1. It's been five years since I last saw Emma.

SEEN

I _____ five years.

2. "You can't enter the museum without a ticket," said the guard.

UNLESS

The guard said I couldn't enter the museum _____.

3. Mr Garside had only ever let two neighbours go inside his house.

ALLOWED

Only two neighbours had _____ go inside Mr Garside's house.

4. "I'll only go on the boat trip if Dad comes," said Tania.

LONG

"I'll go on the boat trip _____ there," said Tania.

5. The tour leader told everyone about the danger of getting too close to the edge of the waterfall.

WARNED

The tour leader _____ too close to the edge of the waterfall.

6. Brian's gardening is the most important thing to him in the world.

MORE

Nothing _____ than his gardening.

Test 3

Reading and Use of English • Part 1

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 risen B increased C lifted D enlarged

0	A	B	C	D
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Urban heat islands

Scientists now fear that global warming may be (0) by what they call the 'urban heat island effect'. This refers to considerable rises in temperature in big cities, when (1) to surrounding rural areas, that affect local climate patterns in (2) of rainfall and wind. Basically when plants and trees are cut down and concrete is put in their (3), the natural state is already altered. Then the way the concrete itself absorbs, (4) and releases heat further alters the natural balance. Then waste heat from traffic and buildings, together with ozone pollution, (5) still further to the problem.

Scientists claim it is important to (6) action to counter this effect in cities – by planting as much vegetation as possible. In addition, they are (7) city developers to use a more expensive concrete for pavements that absorbs rainwater, thus cooling them down. They also advise that rooftops and pavements should be made of light-coloured materials, as dark objects (8) energy into heat whereas white objects reflect light.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 A balanced | B connected | C measured | D compared |
| 2 A regard | B terms | C concern | D relation |
| 3 A position | B room | C place | D situation |
| 4 A stores | B maintains | C stays | D possesses |
| 5 A supplies | B contributes | C gives | D provides |
| 6 A take | B make | C be | D do |
| 7 A pointing | B urging | C proposing | D suggesting |
| 8 A translate | B exchange | C adapt | D convert |

GRAMMAR

I. Circle the correct answers to complete the sentences.

0. I'd like to know why the tickets were sold out so quickly / were the tickets sold out so quickly.
1. Could you let me know how many people **have invited to the event** / **have been invited to the event**?
2. Do you have any idea who **is responsible for organizing the conference** / **responsible is for organizing the conference**?
3. I wonder if you could tell me when **the final decision will be announced** / **will the final decision be announced**.
4. Would you mind explaining why **has the meeting been postponed** / **the meeting has been postponed**?
5. Could you possibly tell me whether **the documents have already been sent** / **have the documents already been sent** to the head office?

II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

0. She doesn't understand (understand) why everyone is laughing.
1. _____ (you / see) my keys anywhere? I can't find it!
2. Damian _____ (not listen) when the teacher explained the task.
3. I _____ (not decide) whether to accept their offer yet.
4. The kids _____ (play) outside when it _____ (start) raining.
5. Why _____ (Mary / cancel) the meeting without informing anyone?
6. We _____ (wait) for over an hour but there's still no sign of him.

III. Complete the dialogue with questions starting with *Do you know ... / Could you tell me ... / Do you think ...*

0. Do you know where the Galaxy Gallery is?

→ It's straight down King Street.

1. _____?

→ It'll take you about 15 minutes on foot.

2. _____?

→ No, there isn't a bus.

3. _____?

→ I think it stays open until six.

4. _____?

→ It opened about six months ago.

5. _____?

→ Yes, it's definitely worth visiting.