

Name:

Class: S8...

Ngày làm bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Listening:

GRAMMAR & FCE LISTENING PRACTICE

CLASSWORK

FCE LISTENING PRACTICE

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/first-for-schools-trainer-2-test-1-part-2>

Test 1 Exam practice

Listening • Part 2

 6 You will hear a girl called Anna giving a presentation about the fashion blog that she's created. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Tip! Use the time before the recording starts to read the rubric and find out who will be talking and the topic. Read quickly through the sentences. What type of information are you listening for?

Anna – fashion blogger

After Anna was featured in a (9), she had more people visiting her blog.

Anna now has a (10) to help her develop the blog.

When choosing clothes for her blog, the (11) of Anna's readers is the most important point she considers.

Anna thinks teenagers are likely to spend more on (12) than on other items of clothing.

Anna prefers buying her own clothes from (13) rather than other places.

The historical period that's given Anna the greatest inspiration for her blog is the (14)

Clothes with (15) on them recently attracted attention to Anna's blog.

Anna mainly promotes clothes made of materials such as (16) on her blog.

Among the things Anna has made herself, people have showed most interest in her (17)

Anna was pleased that visitors to the blog have described it as being (18)

GRAMMAR

I. Circle the correct answers.

I live in a small village in the North of England. We've been here (0) *for* / *since* 1998. I've got a lot of friends here. We (1) *knew* / *'ve known* each other (2) *for* / *since* a long time. I'm studying Biology. Last year, the course (3) *was* / *has been* a bit boring, but we (4) *does* / *'ve done* some very interesting things this year and I'm enjoying it more. I work in a supermarket on Saturdays. I've worked there (5) *for* / *since* the beginning of September. It's quite fun.

II. Complete the letter. Use "EVER" + the PRESENT PERFECT forms of the verbs in brackets.

This is definitely the biggest city (0) *I've ever lived* (1 / live) in.
 There are lots of interesting places and fantastic restaurants. The food is brilliant. It's the best food (1) (1 / have) anywhere!
 It's very hot at the moment. Luckily, the flat I'm in is quite cool. It's a lovely place and it has the most amazing kitchen (2)
 (1 / see)! It's huge!
 The family I work for are lovely. In fact, they're the nicest family (3) (1 / work) for. The children are sweet but quite shy. The little girl hardly says anything! But she's the sweetest little girl (4) (1 / meet)!
 Coming here was the scariest thing (5) (1 / do) - because it's so far from home - but it's exciting too.

III. Read the situations and complete the sentences using the PRESENT PERFECT. Choose from the verbs below.

<i>lose</i>	<i>recover</i>	<i>drop</i>	<i>forget</i>	<i>break</i>	<i>rise</i>
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0. Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it. Tom has lost his key.

- The doctor couldn't find the patient's file. He _____ where he put it.
- At the start of the year, the company's income was low. Now it's much higher. Its income _____.
- Sarah was very sick last month. Now she's feeling better. Sarah _____ from her illness.
- Lisa can't walk, and her leg is in plaster. Lisa _____.
- The price of oil was \$75 a barrel. Now it's only \$60. It _____ a lot recently.

IV. Complete the conversations. Use the PRESENT PERFECT forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 0 A: *Have you ever been* to hospital? (you / ever / be)
 B: No, I haven't. I *'ve never been* seriously ill. (never / be)
- 1 A: to you about her course? (Sophie / ever / talk)
 B: No. She it. (never / mention)
- 2 A: golf? (you / ever / play)
 B: No. I it looked boring. (always / think)
- 3 A: their songs in public? (they / ever / perform)
 B: No. They the chance. (never / have)
- 4 A: bungee jumping? (you / ever / try)
 B: No. I afraid of heights. (always / be)
- 5 A: at you? (he / ever / shout)
 B: No. He very kind and polite. (always / be)

Name:



Grammar:

Class: S8...

Listening:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

TV & CINEMA

GRAMMAR & FCE LISTENING PRACTICE

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.

A. GRAMMAR

Present Perfect tense (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

1. Cấu trúc:

Khẳng định	S + have/has + V3	<i>E.g. I have seen this film recently.</i>
Phủ định	S + have/has + not + V3	<i>E.g. She has not taught German here since 2011.</i>
Nghi vấn	Have/Has + S + V3? → Yes, S + have/has. → No, S + haven't/hasn't.	<i>E.g. Have they been married for nearly fifty years? → Yes, they have./No, they haven't.</i>
	Wh-question + have/has + S + V3?	<i>E.g. Where has the cat gone?</i>

Lưu ý: V3: quá khứ phân từ;

haven't = have not;

hasn't = has not

2. Cách dùng:

- Diễn tả một hành động **diễn ra trong quá khứ** và vẫn còn **tiếp diễn đến hiện tại**.

*E.g. They **have been married** for nearly fifty years. (Họ đã kết hôn được gần 50 năm).*

- Diễn tả hành động đã **hoàn thành cho tới thời điểm hiện tại** mà **không đề cập** tới thời điểm xảy ra khi nào.

*E.g. He **has lost** my key. (Anh ấy đã làm mất chìa khóa của tôi).*

3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

- **recently, lately** (gần đây), **already** (rồi), **before** (trước đây), **yet** (chưa), **just** (vừa mới), etc.

- **for + khoảng thời gian** (for a year, for a long time, for 2 months, etc.): trong vòng ...

- **since + mốc/ điểm thời gian** (since 1992, since June, etc.): kể từ khi ...

4. Vị trí của các trạng từ trong thì hiện tại hoàn thành:

already, never, just: sau "have/has" và đứng trước quá khứ phân từ; already: cũng có thể đứng cuối câu.	<i>E.g. I have just come back home. I have told him already.</i>
yet: đứng cuối câu, thường được sử dụng trong câu phủ định và nghi vấn.	<i>E.g. She has not told me about you yet.</i>
recently, lately: có thể đứng đầu hoặc cuối câu.	<i>E.g. I have seen this film recently. Lately he has seen this film.</i>

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	windsurfing (n)	môn lướt ván buồm	3	hot-air balloon (n)	khinh khí cầu
2	waterskiing (n)	môn lướt ván nước	4	department store (n)	cửa hàng bách hóa

***Note:** n = noun: danh từ.

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

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Circle the correct answers.

0. My brother has just _____ a quick shower.

A. taking

B. take

C. taken

D. took

1. I _____ any emails from the teacher this week.

A. didn't receive

B. haven't received

C. doesn't receive

D. wasn't receiving

2. Lucy has known how to read _____ she was three years old.

A. since

B. for

C. already

D. just

3. They _____ never _____ late for class since last year.

A. have / been

B. has / been

C. are / being

D. were / being

4. Emma _____ at this company for over ten years.

A. is working

B. works

C. has worked

D. worked

5. My aunt _____ many famous novels over the past decade.

A. writes

B. is writing

C. has written

D. written

II. Complete B's answers. Some sentences are positive and some negative. Use these verbs:

meet	have	have	be	eat	read	play
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A

B

1 What's Mark's sister like?

I've no idea. I've never met her.

2 Is everything going well?

Yes, we haven't had any problems so far.

3 Are you hungry?

Yes. I much today.

4 Can you play chess?

Yes, but for ages.

5 Are you enjoying your holiday?

Yes, it's the best holiday for a long time.

6 What's that book about?

I don't know. it.

7 Is Brussels an interesting place?

I've no idea. there.

III. Write sentences about yourself. Use the PRESENT PERFECT.

1 not play tennis since ...

I haven't played tennis since

last weekend

2 live here for ...

.....

3 have my pet dog for ...

.....

4 know my best friend since ...

.....

5 not go to the cinema for ...

.....

6 not invite friends over since ...

.....

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập cố từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.



CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/first-for-schools-trainer-2-test-2-part-2>

Test 2 Exam practice

Listening • Part 2



20 You will hear a girl called Julie talking about a special trip she went on for her birthday. For questions **9–18**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Tip! Read the sentences carefully. Remember – your answer must fit with what comes before *and* after the gap.

A birthday trip

Julie was hoping that her birthday surprise would be a ride in a **(9)**

From the air, Julie managed to catch sight of the **(10)** in her town when she went up in a plane.

Once they were out over the water, Julie was thrilled to look down on the **(11)** around the coast.

Julie and her dad went from the island's airport to the nearest **(12)**

Julie describes the town she visited as very **(13)**

Julie was pleased to get some bargains at the **(14)** they visited.

Julie and her dad bought a type of **(15)** that she hadn't tried before.

After their lunch, Julie was keen to see some **(16)** on display on a beach.

Julie regretted turning down the chance to do some **(17)** at the beach.

Julie presented her dad with a **(18)** to show she appreciated her day out.