

Tên:

Lớp: S8...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày .../.../...

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày .../.../...



Ngữ pháp:

Độc:

Mini Test:

HEALTH GRAMMAR & WRITING CORRECTION

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: Conditionals type 1, 2

1. Type 1 Conditional:

- Được dùng để nói về **điều kiện có thể xảy ra trong hiện tại hoặc tương lai** nếu một điều kiện nào đó được thỏa mãn. Những tình huống này **có thật** hoặc **có thể xảy ra**.
- Công thức:

If + S + V (hiện tại đơn), S + will / can / may + V (nguyên mẫu).

E.g. If it rains, I **will** stay at home.

2. Type 2 Conditional:

- Được dùng để nói về **điều kiện không có thật ở hiện tại**, thường là **giả định trái với thực tế**. Những tình huống này **không có thật** hoặc **khó có thể xảy ra được**.
- Công thức:

If + S + V (quá khứ đơn), S + would / could / might + V (nguyên mẫu).

E.g. If I **were** rich, I **would** travel around the world.

*Note:

- **Mệnh đề If** có thể đứng ở **vế đầu hoặc vế sau** của câu.
- Ở **mệnh đề If** của câu điều kiện loại 2, nếu động từ ở dạng **to be**, ta dùng **WERE** cho tất cả các ngôi.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	location scout (n)	người khảo sát bối cảnh	5	minimally (adv)	một cách tối giản
2	nurture (v)	chăm sóc, nuôi dưỡng (vườn, cây, cảm xúc...)	6	make it worth your while (idiom)	làm điều gì đó trở nên xứng đáng với công sức của bạn
3	grubby (adj)	bẩn, nhếch nhác	7	accessorise (v)	thêm phụ kiện/trang trí
4	disruption (n)	sự gián đoạn, phiền toái			

*Note: *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ; idiom = thành ngữ.*

*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. If I **win** / **won** a million euros, I'd buy my mum and dad a new house.
1. If Steve paid more attention in class, he **will** / **would** learn more.
2. They **will** / **would** go on a cruise if they had enough money.
3. You'd feel a lot healthier if you **don't** / **didn't** eat so much fast food.
4. If I **have** / **had** a bike, it wouldn't take me so long to get to school.
5. If you met Tom Hanks, what **will** / **would** you ask him?
6. **Will** / **Would** Bobby be upset if I didn't invite him?
7. If I **am** / **were** you, I'd get a haircut!

II. Complete using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

0. If I **do** well in the exam, my parents will buy me an MP3 player. (**do**)
1. If my sister borrows my clothes again, I _____! (**scream**)
2. We'll leave at six o'clock if the weather _____ bad. (**be**)
3. They _____ if we're a bit late this afternoon. (**not / mind**)
4. Sarah will be very annoyed if Dave _____ her this evening. (**not / call**)
5. Will you still go to the concert if the tickets _____ 60 euros? (**cost**)
6. If Rania doesn't come to the party, _____ upset? (**Greg / be**)
7. I'll be surprised if Doug and Dana _____ a new car soon. (**not / get**)

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets to complete the emails, using conditionals type 1 or 2.

Dear Marsha,

I'm not sure what to do. I'm thinking of becoming a vegetarian, but some of my friends say it's a bad idea. They say that if I (0) **stop (stop)** eating meat, my body won't get all the things it needs to stay healthy. Are my friends right?

Thanks

Yuri

Dear Yuri

Millions of people are vegetarians and they're perfectly healthy. You have to be careful though. If you (1) _____ (**give**) up meat and (2) _____ (**eat**) only chocolate and crisps, that would be very bad for you! If people don't eat properly, they (3) _____ (**get**) ill. It's that simple. If you eat lots of fruit and salad and beans, you will get all the things you need to stay healthy. But — you're only 14 years old. If you (4) _____ (**live**) at home with your parents — and you probably do — you'll have to ask them what they think too. If your mum cooks for you, it (5) _____ (**be**) difficult for her to make you special meals. If I were you, I (6) _____ (**think**) about this carefully and maybe wait until you're a bit older before making such a big decision.

Best regards!

Marsha

IV. Complete the sentences so that they have similar meanings to the first sentences. Use CONDITIONALS TYPE 2.

0. *Sylvia doesn't have enough money, so she can't buy a new computer.*
If Sylvia **had** enough money, she'd buy a new computer.
1. The twins don't see their friends often because they're very busy.
If the twins weren't so busy, _____.
2. I don't live in a city, so there's not much to do in the evening.
_____, there would be lots to do in the evening.
3. Grandma won't get a dog because she lives in a small flat.
_____, she'd get a dog.
4. You use your mobile a lot, so you have large phone bills.
If you didn't use your mobile so much, _____.
5. I think you should tell your parents the truth.
_____, I'd tell your parents the truth.

Lưu ý:

1. 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.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE**PART 3 Questions 11-15**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

What it means to be a Holiday Company Manager

by Mandy Jones

When I finished school, I did a business administration degree at Bristol University. After graduating, I worked for a credit card company for the next eight years. During all this time, I was an assistant marketing manager. Although I gained a lot of useful experience doing this job, last year I decided that I really needed a change. That's why I decided to move to Thomsen Holidays, where I have worked as a manager ever since. Here my main job is to think up new and interesting ideas for holidays.

When I have to work from my office in the UK, I arrive at 9am. The first thing I do is answer my e-mails, and then I plan the rest of my day. My main role is to look for new projects for Thomsen Holidays in our Mediterranean resorts. So, I have to come up with ideas, develop them and evaluate their success.

We have lots of meetings in the office on a daily basis, which involve the marketing department, holiday representatives and people that we bring in from outside, such as entertainment organisers. Our aim is to develop an exciting idea and turn it

into a realistic and workable project.

Once a month I spend a few days overseas, checking possible resorts, meeting with reps to develop their roles and working out how events could be sold to the customer. I often work with resort supervisors, use their local knowledge of bars and clubs for venues, talk through new ideas and find out how existing ones are working. I also get the chance to meet holidaymakers. When I do that, though, I have to be very open-minded because ideas can actually come from anywhere.

I must say that I love my job for so many different reasons. But what I think I enjoy most is that I get to travel to all these amazing destinations while I'm actually being paid to do so. Not to mention that I work on projects that really excite me. I would never even consider changing jobs.

**11. What do we learn about the writer in the first paragraph?**

- A. She learned a lot from her first job.
- B. She disliked her first job.
- C. She was fired from her first job.
- D. Her first job was with Bristol University.

12. Mandy has to

- A. send e-mails all day.
- B. find out if new ideas could actually work.
- C. entertain the holiday reps.
- D. spend all of her time having meetings in the office.

13. What does Mandy say about her job?

- A. She never knows where or how a new idea might come to her.
- B. It makes her very popular with lots of people.
- C. She spends too much time in bars and clubs.
- D. She has a few problems with local people at the resorts.

14. What Mandy really likes about being a holiday company manager is that

- A. she always has a lot of work to do.
- B. she decides on which projects she wants to work.
- C. she has to do a lot of travelling as part of her work.
- D. she is still excited about going to the office every day.

15. Which of the following is the best description of Mandy?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A. A working woman who very much enjoys what she does for a living.</p> | <p>B. A travel agent who is trying to get a promotion.</p> |
| <p>C. A woman who spends a lot of time on holiday and has an easy life.</p> | <p>D. A woman who makes a lot of money by going to clubs and bars.</p> |

Reading Part 3 Exam Tips

- First, read quickly (skim) the text and get a general understanding of what the text is about. Now carefully read the text again word by word.
- Make sure that you work on one question at a time and carefully compare each option before selecting the right one.
- Have another look at the option you have chosen and check again that it does match the question.
- Questions 11 to 14 are in the same order as the information appears in the text.
- Question 15 looks at the overall meaning of the text.

You are going to read an article about someone whose home was used in the making of a film. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–G** the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

My home, their film set

What's it like to have a film production crew take over your house?

Graphic designer Jessica Fleischmann lives and works in an arty, clapboard house in a hilly neighbourhood of Los Angeles, in the US. Two years ago, there was a knock on Fleischmann's door. It was a man from a Hollywood film studio. He told Fleischmann he was a location scout – someone who looks for suitable places for films to be made in. Her house looked perfect for a film he was working on – would she be interested in renting it out for a few weeks?

The money he offered was decent, but there was one more thing. They'd dig up her garden, which she'd nurtured for years, and replace it with weeds. **37** 'I was a little hesitant and asked people I knew in the film industry what they thought,' says Fleischmann. 'People said: "If you need the money, do it – but be prepared to have things broken."'

The location scout, Charles Fagin, had been driving around Fleischmann's neighbourhood for days looking at houses. 'I knew as soon as I saw her backyard that this was the house,' he says. **38**

Fagin gave her a copy of the script and explained the terms. They'd paint some rooms, but they'd repaint them after the shoot, and anything they drilled into, they'd fix. **39** Preparation on the house began a month before the film shoot. The crew painted the living room a blue-toned shade of grey. They brought in a larger sofa and drilled holes in the ceiling to rig up

the lights. This actually worked to Fleischmann's advantage. 'It meant they had to repaint it, and it needed to be painted anyway,' she says.

For the film shoot, which took place over four days, Fleischmann agreed to be out of her house, opting to stay with relatives. **40** 'It's important to be there,' she says, 'otherwise, they might destroy your house. It's not that they're bad people, but their main interest is in getting the right shot.'

Fortunately for Fleischmann, the shoot went well. Yes, a few items were lost, and a grubby handprint or two was left on a wall. And the scenic painters' attempt at repainting her living room before they left were so poor she ended up painting it again herself. **41** The blue-grey walls helped her decide on a more neutral shade of grey, and after seeing her place so minimally accessorised, she realised she didn't need so many trinkets.

What was it like seeing her home on the big screen? 'When I saw the film for the first time, I was mostly watching the house. They used a lot of my artwork, and even left some personal cards and drawings up,' Fleischmann says. **42** 'I don't think I'd do it again. If you're attached to your home, like me, it's a big disruption. But if they make it worth your while financially, I'd say go ahead.'

- | | |
|---|--|
| A And very importantly, her garden would also be replanted and returned to its previous state as far as possible. | E But she visited every day, not only to access her studio but also on the recommendation of friends in the industry. |
| B That was a bit annoying, as she hadn't expected to have to do it, but overall, she says, it was a good experience. | F She felt like a proud parent, particularly as one review said something about the locations being characters that contributed to the movie. |
| C This was to reflect the character in the movie, and would be temporary, of course. | G Of the 50 being considered, Fleischmann's was selected. |
| D She had hoped to be able to find out more about those beforehand. | |