

Tên:

Đọc:

Lớp: S8...



Ngày làm bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 1: LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD - GRAMMAR 1 & FCE READING

CLASSWORK

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	striking (adj)	nổi bật, gây ấn tượng	4	homesick (adj)	nhớ nhà
2	oversized (adj)	quá khổ, rộng thùng thình	5	settle in (phr.v)	thích nghi, ổn định
3	patterned (adj)	có họa tiết	6	distinct (adj)	khác biệt rõ ràng

*Note: *adj* = adjective: tính từ; *phr.v* = phrasal verb: cụm động từ đặc biệt.

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

B. TIPS

☒ **Bước 1: Underline keywords in questions (Gạch chân từ khóa trong câu hỏi)**

→ Gạch từ khóa trong câu hỏi và các phương án để định hướng tìm thông tin.

● Ví dụ – Câu 31: In the first paragraph, the writer suggests that Chloe...

Các lựa chọn (lướt và gạch cụm nổi bật):

- A. usually keeps people waiting
- B. is much taller than he expected
- C. lives up to her stylish reputation
- D. is surprisingly interested in flowers

→ Nhờ từ khóa, ta biết được mình cần **đọc kỹ đoạn 1** để tìm thông tin liên quan đến **ngoại hình, phong cách, hoặc hành động** của Chloe.

☒ **Bước 2: Skim & Scan (Đọc lướt và quét thông tin)**

→ **Đọc lướt đoạn văn để hiểu ý chính, rồi đọc kỹ phần chứa từ khóa để chọn đáp án.**

● Ví dụ tiếp – Câu 31:

Skim đoạn 1: nói về việc tác giả đang đợi Chloe, cách cô ấy xuất hiện, trang phục, không khí xung quanh.

Scan kỹ: từ “striking”, “slightly quirky sense of fashion”, “looks great as she makes her way...”

→ Dùng thông tin này để **so sánh với các đáp án**, loại trừ đáp án nhiễu.

Part 5

You are going to read an article about a woman's career. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

A varied career

Chloe Kelling, a successful model and singer-songwriter, now has a new venture

I arrive for my interview with Chloe Kelling and I'm asked to wait in the garden. I hardly have time to start looking round at the carefully tended flowerbeds when Chloe appears. Every bit as tall and striking as I'd expected, Chloe emerges from the house wearing an oversized man's jacket, a delicately patterned top and jeans. Chloe is known for her slightly quirky sense of fashion and, of course, she looks great as she makes her way towards me through the flowerbeds.

'Let's talk in my office,' she says, leading the way not back to the house, but instead to an ancient caravan parked up next to it. As we climb inside the compact little van, the smell of fresh baking greets us. A tiny table is piled high with cupcakes, each iced in a different colour. Chloe's been busy, and there's a real sense of playing tea parties in a secret den! But what else should I have expected from a woman with such a varied and interesting career?

Chloe originally trained as a make-up artist, having left her home in the country at nineteen to try and make her name as a model in London, and soon got work in adverts and the fashion business. 'I went to Japan to work for a short period, but felt very homesick at first,' she recalls. 'It was very demanding work and, though I met loads of nice people, it was too much to take in at nineteen. If I'd stayed longer, I might have settled in better.'

Alongside the modelling, Chloe was also beginning to make contacts in the music business. 'I'd been the typical kid, singing with a hairbrush in front of the mirror, dreaming of being a star one day,' she laughs. She joined a girl band which 'broke up before we got anywhere', before becoming the lead singer with the band Whoosh, which features on a best-selling clubbing album. Unusually though, Chloe also sings with two other bands, one based in Sweden and another in London, and each of these has a distinct style.

It was her work with Whoosh that originally led to Chloe's link with Sweden. She was offered a song-writing job there with a team that was responsible for songs for some major stars, but gradually became more involved in writing music for her own band.

Although she now divides her time between London and Sweden, her first stay there turned out to be much longer than she'd bargained for. 'The rooms are very tall over there and so people have these rather high beds that you climb up to,' she explains. 'I fell as I climbed up the ladder and cracked three ribs. Although the people at the hospital were very kind, I was stuck there for a while, which was very frustrating. Sneezing and laughing were so painful at first, let alone singing!'

It was while recovering from her injuries that Chloe hit upon the idea of staging what she calls vintage fairs. 'It was snowing in Sweden and I wanted something nice to look forward to.' Chloe had always loved vintage clothes, particularly from the 1950s, and decided to stage an event for others who shared her passion. The first fair was held in her home village and featured stalls selling all sorts of clothes and crafts dating back to the 1950s. It was a huge hit, with 300 people turning up.

line 39

'When I had the idea of the first fair, it was only meant to be a one-off, but we had so many compliments, I decided to go ahead with more,' says Chloe. 'There's something for all ages and people find old things have more character than stuff you buy in modern shops. It also fits perfectly with the idea of recycling.' Looking round Chloe's caravan, I can see what she means.

- 31** In the first paragraph, the writer suggests that Chloe
- A** usually keeps people waiting.
 - B** is much taller than he expected.
 - C** lives up to her stylish reputation.
 - D** is surprisingly interested in flowers.
- 32** What do we learn about Chloe in the second paragraph?
- A** She's cooked something for her guest.
 - B** She's expecting some other visitors today.
 - C** She has no room in her house for an office.
 - D** She invites very few people into her caravan.
- 33** What does Chloe say about her trip to Japan?
- A** She soon got used to her life there.
 - B** She felt lonely most of the time there.
 - C** She wishes she'd done the work better.
 - D** She wasn't old enough to appreciate it fully.
- 34** In the fourth paragraph, we find out that Chloe
- A** gave up modelling to become a singer.
 - B** had always had ambitions to be a singer.
 - C** has now left the first successful band she joined.
 - D** sings in three bands that have a very similar sound.
- 35** Chloe ended up in hospital in Sweden after
- A** breaking a rib whilst trying to move her bed.
 - B** hurting her leg in a fall from her bed.
 - C** falling off a ladder in her bedroom.
 - D** tripping over in her room at night.
- 36** What does Chloe say about her 'vintage fairs'?
- A** Her main aim is to raise awareness of environmental issues.
 - B** She has responded to positive feedback from customers.
 - C** Certain shops are now showing interest in the idea.
 - D** They are mostly popular with older people.

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Độc:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 1: LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD - GRAMMAR 1 & FCE READING

A. GRAMMAR

1. Present Continuous (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

- Cấu trúc:

Khẳng định	S + am/is/are V-ing.	<i>E.g. Tom is watching TV now.</i>
Phủ định	S + am/is/are + not + V-ing.	<i>E.g. I am not doing my homework now.</i>
Nghi vấn	Am/Is/Are + S + V-ing? → Yes, S + am/is/are. No, S + am/is/are + not.	<i>E.g. Are you listening to me?</i> → Yes, I am./No, I am not.
	Wh + am/is/are + S + V-ing?	<i>E.g. What is she doing now?</i>

*Note: S = Subject: chủ ngữ; is not = isn't; are not = aren't.

- Cách dùng:

☒ Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra ngay tại thời điểm nói.

E.g. She is talking on the phone right now.

☒ Diễn tả hành động mang tính tạm thời.

E.g. I am staying with my cousin this week.

☒ Diễn tả hành động gây phiền nhiễu (thường đi kèm "always").

E.g. He is always leaving the lights on!

- Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

- now, right now, at the moment, at present
- Look! / Listen! / Watch out! / Keep silent!

2. Question words (Từ để hỏi)

Từ để hỏi	Ý nghĩa	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
What	Cái gì/điều gì	Hỏi về thông tin chung, sự vật, sự việc	What's your name?
When	Khi nào	Hỏi về thời gian, thời điểm xảy ra điều gì đó	When will the meeting start?
Where	Ở đâu	Hỏi về địa điểm, vị trí	Where is my phone?
Who	Ai	Hỏi về người (chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ)	Who do you like in your family?
Whose	Của ai	Hỏi về sự sở hữu	Whose bag is this?
Why	Tại sao	Hỏi về lý do	Why did you do that?
How	Như thế nào/bằng cách nào	Hỏi về cách thức làm gì đó	How can you fix your problems?
How often	Bao lâu một lần	Hỏi về tần suất hoạt động	How often do you go camping?
How many	Bao nhiêu	Hỏi về số lượng	How many students are there?
How much			How much cheese is in the fridge?

*Note: How many + danh từ số nhiều

How much + danh từ không đếm được

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	draw a blank (idiom)	không thể nhớ ra điều gì đó	4	make off (phr.v)	chạy đi, rời khỏi nơi nào nhanh chóng
2	dart (into) (v)	lao nhanh, chạy vội vào	5	cheery (adj)	vui vẻ, phấn khởi
3	dismay (n)	sự thất vọng, lo lắng	6	hang around with (phr.v)	giao du với, qua lại với

*Note: n = noun: danh từ;

v = verb: động từ;

adj = adjective: tính từ;

phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ đặc biệt;

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. Match the questions with the correct answers.

0. What time does the train to London leave?	0- <u>c</u>	a. I left them on your desk, under the notebook.
1. Why didn't Jake come to class yesterday?	1- <u>—</u>	b. About three times a day, especially during busy weeks.
2. Who is in charge of the group project?	2- <u>—</u>	c. It leaves at 6:45, from platform number 3.
3. Where did you put the invitation cards?	3- <u>—</u>	d. I try to stay calm and write down a quick plan.
4. How do you usually deal with stressful situations?	4- <u>—</u>	e. Olivia – she's the best at organising things.
5. How often do you check your email?	5- <u>—</u>	f. He was sick, so he stayed at home to rest.

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT CONTINUOUS forms of the verbs in brackets.

0. Look! The kids are climbing (climb) that old tree again.
1. My phone battery always _____ (die) before lunchtime.
2. I can't talk now – I _____ (have) a meeting with the manager.
3. Ellie usually _____ (get) to school on time, but this week she _____ (arrive) late.
4. Be careful! You _____ (hold) the cup upside down, and the tea _____ (spill).
5. My brother _____ (work) in a bank, but he _____ (train) for a new job this month.

III. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use each verb only once. Use PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT CONTINUOUS.

watch	take	study	wear	not like	talk
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Right now, my sister and I are at home. It's Saturday afternoon, and we (0) are watching a documentary about wildlife now. I (1) _____ nature shows, but this one is quite interesting.

My sister (2) _____ on the phone while half-watching the screen - she (3) _____ her new hoodie and seems relaxed. On weekends, we always (4) _____ turns choosing what to watch, so today it's her choice. I have a test on Monday, so I (5) _____ while watching right now. Multitasking isn't easy!

IV. Write questions for the underlined parts.

0. Maya is responsible for organising the final presentation.
→ What is Maya responsible for?
1. He solved the puzzle by using a completely different method.
→ _____?
2. The students prepare most of their presentations at the school library.
→ _____?
3. We had to postpone the trip due to the heavy snowstorm.
→ _____?
4. They bought second-hand laptops for the project.
→ _____?
5. Olivia borrowed a jacket from someone in the backstage crew.
→ _____?

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.

PART 5 Questions 21-26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

“Ask your pharmacist first”

When you have so many (21)..... to do at school, and even some homework back at home, the last thing you want is a(n) (22)..... throat or a headache to drag you down.

"Prevention is better than cure" is what most people say, meaning that it is always best to try not to get sick than to find ways to get better when you do. But what happens when you haven't (23)..... yourself for the winter? At some point in autumn you'll start feeling down and that's when you should remember that a visit to your (24)..... pharmacy can be a real bonus in helping you get well soon.

But it's not just the medication that assists the cure - only at a pharmacy will you find expert (25)..... from a highly trained health professional. Your pharmacist will gladly (26)..... what he believes is best for you. So, by working together, you can be sure that your medications are taken safely and effectively to maintain your good health.



- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 21. A. duties | B. jobs | C. works | D. projects |
| 22. A. cut | B. sore | C. hurt | D. injured |
| 23. A. arranged | B. prepared | C. planned | D. trained |
| 24. A. native | B. national | C. local | D. home |
| 25. A. treatment | B. preparation | C. therapy | D. advice |
| 26. A. recommend | B. command | C. order | D. sign |

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions **31–36**, choose the answer (**A, B, C or D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

A whole year had gone by since Tyler and I'd hung out together and I'd grown used to people reporting bad things about him. Mostly I just sighed. I'd accepted the fact that he was no longer the lad I once knew. He'd chosen the wrong kind of people to hang around with and had got into trouble. I knew these things only too well. Still, the news that he was in hospital shook me all the same. It was Beth's brother who told me.

'Wait for me outside Whitechapel station, Ashe,' Beth had said. She was late and I kept looking at my mobile to check the time.

The odd thing was that I'd been thinking about Tyler since the previous afternoon. I'd seen him while walking home from college. He'd got out of a car about ten metres in front of me. It had taken me only a second to recognise who it was and I'd darted into the doorway of a closed shop to avoid coming face to face with him.

line 15 When eventually I'd peeked out, he was standing on the pavement speaking on the phone. He had a long coat on over jeans and boots. His hair was cropped and his face was pale. He wasn't wearing his glasses and his free hand was cutting the air as if he was making points while talking. He was looking round but his attention was on the call. Suddenly, he brought it to an abrupt end and slipped the mobile into a pocket. He walked a couple of steps and then, to my dismay, he spotted me. He smiled and headed in my direction. I kept my face towards the glass window and studied one of the posters that had been stuck there. 'Ashe!' he'd called.

'Oh, hi!'

'What are you up to?' he said, glancing at the poster on the shop window. I stumbled out some words about looking for a gig to go to. I'd no idea what my hair looked like or if I'd got a spot on my chin or if he'd noticed me earlier watching him from the shop doorway. 'Fancy a coffee?' he said.

'I've got to be somewhere,' I said, stepping out of the shop doorway and making off.

'See you, Ashe,' he'd called after me.

After about twenty metres, I looked round and saw that he was in exactly the same position, staring at me. He raised his hand in a tiny wave and I turned and went on. I didn't look back again.

I'd thought about him on and off during the previous evening. Now, while waiting for Beth, I thought about him again. I wondered what he was doing. I pictured the funny brown glasses he'd worn to read with and wondered if he still read books by George Orwell. Perhaps I should have gone for that coffee, I might not get another chance to find out what he was really up to these days.

line 37 Beth was very late. A couple of cars started hooting and there were some raised voices from a group of pedestrians who were ignoring the red man and crossing the road. I looked through the shoppers to see if I could see Beth's cheery face but there was no sign. I took my mobile out of my pocket again and stared at the screen, but again drew a blank. I wondered what to do. I was stamping my feet with the cold. Something must have happened. Beth wouldn't just leave me standing in the freezing cold for no reason. Tyler came into my mind again. That's when I saw her brother walking towards me.

- 31 In the first paragraph, Ashe is surprised to discover that Tyler
- A has got into trouble again.
 - B has made unsuitable friends.
 - C has been admitted to hospital.
 - D has been the subject of rumours.
- 32 How did Ashe feel when she'd first seen Tyler the previous day?
- A unsure if it was him
 - B surprised that he was driving
 - C keen that he shouldn't see her
 - D upset that he didn't recognise her
- 33 The word 'it' in line 15 refers to
- A a movement.
 - B a conversation.
 - C a way of looking.
 - D a piece of equipment.
- 34 When Tyler finally noticed her, Ashe felt
- A relieved that he was smiling.
 - B sure he'd been waiting for her.
 - C offended by something he said.
 - D concerned about her appearance.
- 35 After meeting Tyler the previous day, Ashe had felt
- A sorry that she'd been rude.
 - B curious about his current life.
 - C guilty about refusing his invitation.
 - D convinced that she would see him again.

- 36 The phrase 'drew a blank' (line 37) suggests that
- A Beth had left no message.
 - B Ashe's mobile wasn't working.
 - C Ashe had decided to wait no longer.
 - D Beth was just being typically unreliable.

SELF-REFLECTION

1. How much do you understand the lesson?



2. How do you feel after the lesson?

