

Tên:

Lớp: S8...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Ngữ pháp HW:

Độc HW:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 7: HISTORICAL FIGURES – GRAMMAR REVISION & SUPPLEMENTARY GRAMMAR

A. THEORY

I. SUPPLEMENTARY GRAMMAR: Verbs followed by prepositions (Động từ theo sau là giới từ)

deal with	giải quyết	indulge in	say mê, đắm chìm vào
take part in / participate in	tham gia, tham dự	reflect on	suy ngẫm về
interfere with	cản trở	assist with	hỗ trợ với
cheat in	gian lận	struggle with	vật lộn với, khó khăn với
cope with	đương đầu	devote to	cống hiến cho
succeed in	thành công	persist in	kiên trì với

II. GRAMMAR REVISION: Past perfect simple (Thì quá khứ hoàn thành)

- Chúng ta sử dụng thì quá khứ hoàn thành để nói về **những hành động đã hoàn thành trước một hành động hoặc tình huống khác trong quá khứ.**

- Thì quá khứ hoàn thành được dùng khi muốn **tập trung vào kết quả của hành động.**

- Cấu trúc:

Positive	S + had + V_{3/ed}.	E.g. She had had breakfast before we came.
Negative	S + had + not + V_{3/ed}.	E.g. Linda had not washed the dishes when her mother came home.
Question	Had + S + V_{3/ed}? Wh- + had + S + V_{3/ed}?	E.g. Had he left when we went to bed? What had you done before midnight yesterday?

- Thì **quá khứ hoàn thành** dùng cho **hành động xảy ra trước** và thì **quá khứ đơn** dùng cho **hành động xảy ra sau.**

E.g. When the police **arrived**, the thief **had escaped**.

- Chúng ta sử dụng thì quá khứ hoàn thành khi trong câu có **những trạng từ chỉ thời gian sau: until then, by the time, before, after, as soon as, by/by the end of + time in the past, etc.**

*Note: *had* = 'd; *had not* = *hadn't*.

II. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	ambitious (adj)	tham vọng, có mục tiêu lớn	6	obsessive (adj)	ám ảnh, quá mức
2	motivated (adj)	có động lực mạnh mẽ	7	straightforward (adj)	đơn giản, dễ xử lý
3	trek (n)	hành trình dài, gian khổ	8	relevant (adj)	liên quan, phù hợp
4	density (n)	mật độ	9	urgent (adj)	khẩn cấp
5	frostbite (n)	bỏng lạnh			

*Note: *n* = *noun*: danh từ; *adj* = *adjective*: tính từ.

B. CLASSWORK (13 questions)

I. Circle the correct answer.

0. She didn't want to ___ with their personal matters, so she stayed quiet.

A. learn **(B) interfere** C. cope D. take part

1. He always finds time to ___ to his passion for photography, even during busy weeks.

A. indulge B. reflect C. assist D. devote

2. The students were asked to ___ their experiences after completing the project.
A. cope with B. persist in C. reflect on D. struggle with
3. It's challenging, but we must deal ___ our responsibilities and get the job done.
A. on B. in C. with D. by
4. She decided to ___ in her career as a nurse despite all the difficulties she faced.
A. persist B. indulge C. assist D. struggle
5. She often ___ reading fantasy novels for hours, completely losing track of time.
A. indulges in B. interferes with C. reflects on D. copes with

II. Complete the following passage by putting the correct form of the verb in each blank.

By the end of 2010, the company (0) **had expanded** (*expand*) into over twenty countries. Before that, it (1) _____ (**operate**) only in its home market, and it (2) _____ (**not / attract**) much international attention.

The CEO later explained that they (3) _____ (**invest**) heavily in research and development before launching their new product. However, they (4) _____ (**underestimate**) the level of competition in Asia, and they (5) _____ (**not / anticipate**) how quickly rival companies would react.

By the time the board reviewed the annual report, profits (6) _____ (**already / increase**) significantly, although the marketing team (7) _____ (**face**) several unexpected challenges earlier that year. Fortunately, the company (8) _____ (**build**) a strong reputation, which helped it survive difficult periods in the past.

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (26 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần II. Cambridge Vocabulary 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Circle the correct answer.

0. *By the time the rescue team arrived, the villagers _____ to a safer area.*
A. moved **(B) had moved** C. have moved D. were moving
1. She persisted _____ applying for the scholarship despite several rejections.
A. on B. at C. in D. with
2. Until then, the company _____ successfully with the financial crisis.
A. didn't cope B. hadn't coped C. hasn't coped D. wasn't coping
3. He has always struggled _____ time management when facing multiple deadlines.
A. on B. in C. with D. at
4. After she _____ carefully on the consequences, she chose not to interfere.
A. has reflected B. reflects C. was reflecting D. had reflected
5. By the end of last year, they _____ in expanding their business overseas.
A. succeeded B. had succeeded C. have succeeded D. were succeeding

III. Complete the sentence with a suitable verb IN THE CORRECT FORM.

<i>take part in</i>	struggle with	indulge in	reflect on
interfere with	persist in	deal with	cope with

0. Every year, thousands of students **take part in** the national science competition.
1. By the time the police arrived, the manager had already _____ the disturbance.
2. She often _____ complex mathematical problems when preparing for exams.
3. Until recently, the company had failed to _____ the rapid changes in the market.
4. After he received his first salary last month, he immediately _____ buying expensive clothes.
5. The loud construction work outside is _____ our ability to concentrate right now.
6. Before submitting the final report, she carefully _____ the feedback she had received.
7. Despite repeated warnings over the years, he has continued to _____ ignoring safety regulations.

IV. Complete the sentences using the correct tenses.

0. I finished my homework. Then I went out.
→ After I **had finished** my homework, I **went** out.
1. The train left. Then we arrived at the station.
→ By the time we _____ at the station, the train _____.
2. She locked the door. Then she realised she had left her keys inside.
→ After she _____ the door, she _____ that she had left her keys inside.
3. They signed the contract. Then the company announced the new policy.
→ After they _____ the contract, the company _____ the new policy.
4. The guests arrived. Then the chef started preparing the meal.
→ When the chef _____ preparing the meal, the guests _____.
5. He saved enough money. Then he bought a new laptop.
→ After he _____ enough money, he _____ a new laptop.
6. The meeting ended. Then everyone turned off their laptops.
→ By the time everyone _____ off their laptops, the meeting _____.
7. She completed the report. Then she sent it to her manager.
→ After she _____ the report, she _____ it to her manager.

V. Read the situations and write sentences using the words in brackets.

0. When I arrived at the station, the train wasn't there.
(The train / leave) → **The train had left.**
1. Sarah was very tired when she arrived at work this morning.
(She / not / sleep / well) → _____.
2. Tom felt embarrassed when he saw Anna.
(He / forget / her birthday) → _____.
3. We arrived at the restaurant, but there were no tables available.
(All the customers / already / take / the seats) → _____.
4. Mike couldn't open the door.
(He / lose / his keys) → _____.
5. The teacher was angry when she entered the classroom.
(The students / not / finish / their homework) → _____.
6. When I switched on the TV, the match was over.
(It / already / end) → _____.
7. Lucy didn't recognise her old friend at first.
(She / not / see / him / for years) → _____.

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.

I. FCE Part 1

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

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Pen Hadow – polar explorer

The explorer is risking his life in the Arctic again, this time for all of us. Cole Moreton reports.

In 2004, Pen Hadow became the first person to travel on foot to the North Pole completely alone, without receiving extra supplies on the way. This meant he had to swim through unbelievably cold water, suffer frostbite, and face the danger of meeting polar bears. Only eight months later, he made a similar journey to the South Pole. Now he has returned to the Arctic again, getting ready for an expedition which he says is even more ambitious than anything he has done before. Explorers are confident, highly motivated people — they have to be. But this time, there is much more at risk than before. Pen and two colleagues will set off on a three-month, 1,000-kilometre trek to the North Pole, collecting detailed information about the ice, including its thickness and density. No one has ever carried out this kind of work on the ice in this way, and Pen knows the results will be extremely valuable for scientists. He believes this expedition could produce the clearest evidence yet of how global warming is affecting the ice that covers the polar region.

Pen is married to Mary, a horsewoman. She says he has a “spine of steel” and that she shares his love of being outdoors. She helps run his polar guiding business, but she also says she worries about him more when he is at home. “He’s in more danger driving along the motorway,” she says, “because I know his mind is really somewhere in the Arctic.” Just for fun, she once competed against him in a famous mountain race where riders on horseback race against people on foot. Mary and her horse finished an hour ahead of Pen.

Pen and Mary live in the countryside with their two children. “It’s much harder to be away from them this time,” Pen admits. “They were one and five when I last went, and I made a mistake in the way I said goodbye. I thought it would be a good idea to say to my son, ‘You’re the man of the house now, look after your mum and your sister.’” He absolutely ***took it to heart*** and kept asking his mum how she was all the time. But in the end, the pressure was too great. Pen says that although he meant well, it was unfair to put that responsibility on a child. For similar reasons, he is planning to have very limited contact with his family while he is in the Arctic. “If you call them,” he says, “you remind them how far away you are.”

In the final days before departure, Pen is preparing his equipment in a very intense, almost obsessive way. “Out on the ice,” he says, “it’s almost impossible to repair things or deal with anything that isn’t completely straightforward.” With him will be Ann Daniels, one of the world’s leading polar explorers, and the expedition photographer, Martin Hartley. They will also be supported by a crew of six people who will fly in supplies. Strangely, Pen says being part of a team can feel more stressful for someone with his personality than travelling alone — because when you work with others, you also have to think about their needs and feelings. “I’m going to be 47 on Thursday,” he says. “I’ve done much less training than I feel comfortable with. Why? Because organising everything always becomes more urgent. So now I’m almost frightened of what I’m going to demand from myself.”

Pen believes this mission connects exploration with the original purpose of exploration: finding knowledge that earlier generations searched for in unknown places. “Getting to the North Pole was mainly a personal ambition,” he admits, “and it didn’t mean much to anyone outside the polar adventure world.” This time, he says, scientists will benefit from the data, and the team is also creating a way to involve as many people as possible in what is happening in the Arctic Ocean. “This work matters,” he says, “and nobody can do it but us. Our skills, which are usually seen as strange and not useful in everyday society, have suddenly become very relevant. Suddenly, we’re useful to society again.”

31. In the first paragraph, what do we learn about Pen Hadow's view of the new expedition?

- A. He is sure it will succeed.
- B. He thinks it could be more difficult than his earlier trips.
- C. He understands that the aims are extremely important.
- D. He is excited mainly about the scientific tasks it will include.

32. What does Mary Hadow think about her husband?

- A. He is not as determined as she is.
- B. He is not as fast as he believes he is.
- C. He doesn't have enough time to run his business properly.
- D. He finds it hard to focus on anything except his expeditions.

33. When Pen talks about leaving his children for long periods, he mentions feeling

- A. ashamed that his wife has had to care for them so much.
- B. guilty that he once increased the stress caused by his absence.
- C. sad that he is missing much of their childhood.
- D. sorry that he can't phone them more often.

34. What does "took it to heart" mean?

- A. He learned his father's words by memory.
- B. He followed his father's words exactly.
- C. He began to feel ill.
- D. He became frightened by the responsibility.

35. What is Pen worried about regarding the new expedition?

- A. whether he is still physically fit enough to take part.
- B. whether he is mentally ready for what it will require.
- C. whether the equipment will work properly in icy conditions.
- D. whether the arrangements he has made will go as planned.

36. When Pen compares this expedition with his earlier ones, he feels

- A. pleased that more people will benefit from it.
- B. unsure whether it will gather information successfully.
- C. doubtful about its long-term value.
- D. relieved that the public will be more supportive.

II. Extra Reading

Read the text again and decide if statements 1–6 are True (T) or False (F). Write T or F for each statement.

1. Pen Hadow reached the North Pole in 2004 without any help or extra supplies on the way.
2. Pen says his new Arctic expedition is less ambitious than his earlier journeys.
3. During the new expedition, Pen and his team will collect scientific information about the ice, such as its thickness and density.
4. Mary worries more about Pen when he is travelling in the Arctic than when he is at home.
5. Pen now plans to stay in closer contact with his family during the expedition because it comforts them.
6. Pen feels more stressed when working as part of a team than when travelling alone.