

Name: _____

Date: .../.../2023

Class: S8

Tel: 038 255 2594

**GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: LESSON 1 – LEARNING LANGUAGES
VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

A. VOCABULARY

**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 chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

| No. | New words | Meanings | No. | New words | Meanings |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. | challenging (a) | thử thách, khó khăn | 9. | pronunciation (n) | phát âm |
| 2. | look up (phr.v) | tra cứu | 10. | native speaker (n) | người bản xứ |
| 3. | parrot-fashion (adv) | học vẹt | 11. | communicate (v) | giao tiếp |
| 4. | monolingual (a) | đơn ngữ, thông thạo một thứ tiếng | 12. | multilingual (a) | đa ngôn ngữ, thông thạo nhiều thứ tiếng |
| 5. | bilingual (a) | song ngữ, thông thạo hai thứ tiếng | 13. | accent (n) | giọng (cách phát âm) |
| 6. | mother tongue (n) | tiếng mẹ đẻ | 14. | self-access centre (n) | trung tâm tự học |
| 7. | second language (n) | ngôn ngữ thứ hai | 15. | progress (v) | tiến bộ, tiến lên |
| 8. | fluent (a) | lưu loát, thông thạo | 16. | progress (n) | sự phát triển, tiến bộ |

**Note: n – noun: danh từ; v – verb: động từ; phr.v – phrasal verb: cụm động từ
a – adjective: tính từ; adv – adverb: trạng từ;*

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Fill in each blank with a suitable word/phrase in the box. Change their forms if necessary.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------|
| communicate | native speaker | second language | self-access centre | parrot-fashion | progress |
|-------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------|

0. I have spoken Vietnamese all my life. I also speak French as a **second language**.

1. When I learned German at school, I learned it _____; we listened to the teacher and simply repeated what he said. I never learned to use it properly.

2. I think my English is _____ well. Last year, I passed my PET exam; this year, I passed my FCE and now I'm studying for the CAE.

3. My school has an excellent _____ where we can listen to tapes, watch videos and use computers to improve our English.

4. I can speak French and Spanish perfectly, like a _____ of those countries.

C. FCE PRACTICE

CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH FIRST 3 - TEST 1 – READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 3

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0 | A | C | T | I | V | I | T | Y | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Play

Play is an (0) that all children take part in, whether alone or with others. In fact, play offers a wide (17) of benefits for children and is vital for a child's learning and (18) development. It is central to the formation of a child's personality and can help to increase the knowledge children need to cope with the challenges they encounter in school and at home. Play enables children to realise their potential and to find solutions to problems, thus allowing them to experience the (19) that success brings.

Experts tell us that it is (20) to overestimate the (21) of play as it is probably the most effective way that children have of trying out and mastering new skills. By opening children's minds to (22) and imagination, play is indeed a good (23) for life.

However, as far as children themselves are concerned, the only value of play is quite simply in the fun and (24) that it gives them.

ACTIVE
VARY
EMOTION

SATISFY

POSSIBLE
IMPORTANT

CREATE
PREPARE

PLEASE

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 1–8, 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**.

Many trees in the Brackham area were brought down in the terrible storms that March. The town itself lost two great lime trees from the former market square. The disappearance of such prominent features had altered the appearance of the town centre entirely, to the annoyance of its more conservative inhabitants.

Among the annoyed, under more normal circumstances, would have been Chief Inspector Douglas Pelham, head of the local police force. But at the height of that week's storm, when the wind brought down even the mature walnut tree in his garden, Pelham had in fact been in no fit state to notice. A large and healthy man, he had for the first time in his life been seriously ill with an attack of bronchitis.

When he first complained of an aching head and tightness in his chest, his wife, Molly, had tried to persuade him to go to the doctor. Convinced that the police force could not do without him, he had, as usual, ignored her and attempted to carry on working. Predictably, though he wouldn't have listened to anyone who tried to tell him so, this had the effect of fogging his memory and shortening his temper.

line 16 It was only when his colleague, Sergeant Lloyd, took the initiative and drove him to the doctor's door that he finally gave in. By that time, he didn't have the strength left to argue with her. In no time at all, she was taking him along to the chemist's to get his prescribed antibiotics and then home to his unsurprised wife who sent him straight to bed.

When Molly told him, on the Thursday morning, that the walnut tree had been brought down during the night, Pelham hadn't been able to take it in. On Thursday evening, he had asked weakly about damage to the house, groaned thankfully when he heard there was none, and pulled the sheets over his head.

It wasn't until Saturday, when the antibiotics took effect, his temperature dropped and he got up, that he realised with a shock that the loss of the walnut tree had made a permanent difference to the appearance of the living-room. The Pelhams' large house stood in a sizeable garden. It had not come cheap, but even so Pelham had no regrets about buying it. The leafy garden had created an impression of privacy. Now, though, the storm had changed his outlook.

Previously, the view from the living-room had featured the handsome walnut tree. This had not darkened the room because there was also a window on the opposite wall, but it had provided interesting patterns of light and shade that disguised the true state of the worn furniture that the family had brought with them from their previous house.

line 33 With the tree gone, the room seemed cruelly bright, its worn furnishings exposed in all their shabbiness. And the view from the window didn't bear looking at. The tall house next door, previously hidden by the tree, was now there, dominating the outlook with its unattractive purple bricks and external pipes. It seemed to have a great many upstairs windows, all of them watching the Pelhams' every movement.

'Doesn't it look terrible?' Pelham croaked to his wife.

But Molly, standing in the doorway, sounded more pleased than dismayed. 'That's what I've been telling you ever since we came here. We have to buy a new sofa, whatever it costs.'

- 1 Why were some people in Brackham annoyed after the storm?
 - A The town looked different.
 - B The police had done little to help.
 - C No market could be held.
 - D Fallen trees had not been removed.

- 2 In the third paragraph, what do we learn about Chief Inspector Pelham's general attitude to his work?
 - A He finds it extremely annoying.
 - B He is sure that he fulfils a vital role.
 - C He considers the systems are not clear enough.
 - D He does not trust the decisions made by his superiors.

- 3 Who does 'her' in line 16 refer to?
 - A Molly Pelham
 - B the doctor
 - C the chemist
 - D Sergeant Lloyd

- 4 When Inspector Pelham's wife first told him about the walnut tree, he appeared to be
 - A worried.
 - B shocked.
 - C saddened.
 - D uninterested.

- 5 What aspect of the Pelhams' furniture does 'shabbiness' in line 33 describe?
 - A its colour
 - B its condition
 - C its position
 - D its design

- 6 As a result of the storm, the Pelhams' living-room
 - A was pleasantly lighter.
 - B felt less private.
 - C had a better view.
 - D was in need of repair.

- 7 Why did Molly sound pleased by her husband's comment?
 - A It proved that he was well again.
 - B She agreed about the tree.
 - C She thought he meant the sofa.
 - D It was what she expected him to say.

- 8 From what we learn of Inspector Pelham, he could best be described as
 - A open-minded.
 - B well-liked.
 - C warm-hearted.
 - D strong-willed.

Write an answer to **one** of the questions **2–5** in this part. Write your answer in **120–180** words in an appropriate style.

- 2** Your teacher has asked you to write an essay giving your opinions on the following statement:

Your teenage years are the best years of your life!

Write your **essay**.

- 3** You see the following notice in an international magazine.

Be someone famous for a day

If you could change places for 24 hours with a famous person alive today, who would you choose, and why?

The best article will be published in our magazine next month.

Write your **article**.

- 4** You recently attended a music festival. When you visited the organiser's website afterwards, you saw they were asking for reviews of the event. You decide to write a review for the website. In your review say what kind of music you heard at the festival and whether you would recommend the festival to other people in future years.

Write your **review**.

- 5** Answer **one** of the following two questions based on **one** of the titles below.

- (a) *Officially Dead* by Richard Prescott

This is part of a letter from your English friend Emily.

The characters in 'Officially Dead' seem to be either very weak or very strong. Which character do you think is the strongest and which one is the weakest? Write and tell me. Emily

Write your **letter** to Emily.

- (b) *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austen

Your English teacher has given you this question for homework:

Which part of 'Pride and Prejudice' do you think is the most interesting, and why?

Write your **essay**.

I. Write the missing English letters that match the given Vietnamese meanings.

| No. | Vietnamese | English |
|-----|--|-----------------|
| 1. | tiếng Tây Ban Nha (n) | S _____ |
| 2. | tiếng Ả Rập (n) | A _____ |
| 3. | tiếng Pháp (n) | F _____ |
| 4. | song ngữ, thông thạo hai thứ tiếng (a) | b _____ |
| 5. | tiếng Canada (n) | C _____ |
| 6. | tiếng Úc (n) | A _____ |
| 7. | thoại mái | a _____ e _____ |
| 8. | tuyệt chủng (a) | e _____ |
| 9. | tiếng Quảng Đông (Trung Quốc) (n) | C _____ |
| 10. | tiếng Quan thoại (Trung Quốc) (n) | M _____ |

II. Choose the correct answer for each of the following questions.

- Some football clubs hold talent contests to find the best young players. _____, these are becoming less common today.
A. However B. Although C. Despite
- Teachers need honest feedback and constructive _____.
A. criticize B. critical C. criticism
- My friends spend their evenings watching TV _____ I'm always at football practice.
A. despite B. therefore C. whereas
- The sudden _____ in her legs made her stumble.
A. weak B. weakness C. weakly
- _____ the rain, they went to the beach.
A. Although B. Despite C. Even though

***Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con viết từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.