Name: _____ **Date:** .../ .../ 20...

Class: S8 **Tel:** 034 200 9294

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 6 – NATURAL WONDERS

GRAMMAR 1

A. GRAMMAR

Multi-word verbs or phrasal verbs (Động từ kép)

Định nghĩa	- **Động từ kép** là động từ được cấu tạo bởi **một động từ** (a verb) **với một tiểu từ** (a particle) **hay một giới từ** (a preposition) **hay cả hai** (tiểu từ + giới từ).	
Phân loại	**Động từ kép có thể phân cách**	- Túc từ là **danh từ** có thể đứng trước hoặc sau tiểu từ. **S – V + túc từ + tiểu từ** **Ex:** He is **trying a jacket on**. **S – V + tiểu từ + túc từ** **Ex:** You should **turn off the lights** before leaving home. - Túc từ là **đại từ nhân xưng** luôn **đứng giữa động từ** và **tiểu từ**. **Ex:** The light is on. **Turn it off**.
	Động từ kép không thể phân cách	- Túc từ luôn **đứng sau giới từ.** **Ex:** You should **look after your old parents**.

- Một số động từ kép thông dụng:

catch up with	theo kịp, trò chuyện	**read out**	đọc to	**turn out**	hóa ra là
break out	nổ ra, bùng nổ	**rub out**	tẩy bỏ	**work out**	tìm ra giải pháp
bring up	nuôi nấng	**live on**	sống, tồn tại	**turn up**	xuất hiện
hang out with	đi chơi với	**come across**	tình cờ thấy, tìm ra	**stand for**	ủng hộ
get over	vượt qua	**run out of**	cạn kiệt	**take up**	chiếm phần
break down	hư hỏng	**get in**	hiểu	**take after**	trông giống
take off	cởi ra, cất cánh	**pick up**	đón, nhặt về	**look round**	đi dạo
bring out	xuất bản	**set off**	khởi hành	**look forward to**	mong chờ

B. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the correct answer by circling A, B, or C.

0. Jerry is so _____ that the only way he can remember anything is to write himself a note.

A. absent-minded *B. loose-minded* *C. forgetful-minded*

1. She spends hours on the phone, catching _____ with old friends.

A. in B. up C. over

2. The war broke _____ in China.

A. up B. out C. down

3. I tried to bring him _____.

A. up B. off C. at

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. They enjoyed hanging _____ with each other when they were kids.

A. off B. across C. out

5. He got _____ all his difficulties.

A. over B. up C. about

II. Make the correct past modal form using could have / would have / should have + past participle.

0. I ***could have bought*** *(**buy**) bread but I didn't know we needed it.*

1. I _____ **(move)** out, but I hadn't had enough money.
2. Julie _____ **(buy)** the book, but she borrowed it from the library instead.
3. John _____ **(leave)** early in order to not miss the flight.
4. A: Nobody volunteered to help us with the fair.
   B: I _____ **(help)** you. I didn't know you needed help.
5. I _____ **(move)** out when I was 18, but I didn't want to leave my family.

III. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

0. My friend asked me ***for*** *information.*

1. When you're in town, could you pick _____ the books I ordered?
2. He couldn't get a word _____ because she was talking so much.
3. We arrived late, and didn't have much time to look _____ the city before dinner.
4. The plane took _____ at 4 o'clock.
5. I'm not looking _____ to Christmas this year.

IV. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets with past modal verb forms.

Mr. McGraw had been murdered and everybody was wondering who ***(0)*** ***might have done*** ***(do)*** it. Two police officers were *speculating (điều tra)* about the murder.

SEBASTIAN: It **(1)** _____ **(be)** Mrs. McGraw. I'm totally convinced it was her. She absolutely hated him. She **(2)** _____ **(use)** a kitchen knife as the murder *weapon (vũ khí)*, or maybe an *axe (cây rìu)* from the garden tools.

JESSICA: It **(3)** _____ **(be)** Mrs. McGraw. She isn't strong enough to *drag (lôi kéo)* the body and put it in the *car boot (cốp xe)*. It **(4)** _____ **(be)** their older son; I would bet all my money it was him. He had a motive, because Mr. McGraw had *disinherited (tước quyền thừa kế)* him long ago, and everybody knew they hated each other.

SEBASTIAN: Impossible. It **(5)** _____ **(be)** their older son because he has a *plausible (hợp lí) alibi (bằng chứng ngoại phạm)*. He was fishing with his brother at the time of the crime, he *testified (làm chứng)*.

V. Circle the correct answer.

0. You should turn ***off / on*** *the lights before leaving home.*

1. The cost of living has run **out of / up** *considerably (đáng kể)*.
2. He came **with / across** some of his old love letters in his wife's desk.
3. The job provides enough to live **on / up**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Simon rubbed **on / out** the wrong answer and wrote the right one.

5. Carol, will you read **up / out** your poem to the class, please?

VI. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the multi-word verbs in the box.

go on	bring out	~~take off~~	break down	look after	set off

0. He ***took off*** *his clothes and got into the shower.*

1. What time do we _____ tomorrow?

2. Our car _____ and we had to push it off the road.

3. We really can't _____ living like this - we'll have to find a bigger house.

4. We're waiting until they _____ a new version of the system.

5. If you _____ your clothes, they last a lot longer.

B. FCE PRACTICE

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.

For questions **1–8**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

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

Example:

0 **A** number **B** amount **C** quantity **D** crowd

0	A	B	C	D

Where to go whale watching

When asked to list the things they would most like to experience in life, a surprising **(0)** ..... of people mention seeing whales in their natural habitat. It's an ambition that can be **(1)** ..... surprisingly easily. It is **(2)** ..... that the seas around Iceland are home to over five thousand orca whales. But their behaviour, and therefore your chances of seeing them, varies **(3)** ..... to the season.

In summer, the whales have a **(4)** ..... to hang out near the coast and can be seen swimming up fjords and inlets. During the winter months, however, the animals are generally to be found **(5)** ..... out at sea. **(6)** ..... season you choose for your trip, whale-watching trips are very easy to organise, and there's a chance you'll get to see other whale species too.

Besides Iceland, another option is to **(7)** ..... for northern Norway between October and January. Orcas arrive here at this time of year in **(8)** ..... of large shoals of herring, which form an important part of their diet.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1	A answered	B rewarded	C honoured	D fulfilled
2	A estimated	B counted	C guessed	D totalled
3	A according	B depending	C relying	D agreeing
4	A custom	B tendency	C habit	D trend
5	A longer	B wider	C broader	D further
6	A Whenever	B Whoever	C Whichever	D However
7	A head	B set	C point	D pick
8	A hunt	B follow	C pursuit	D seek

For questions **1–8**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

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

Example:

0 **A** moment **B** present **C** current **D** minute

0	A	B	C	D

The Gesture Interface

At the **(0)** ..... , if we want mobile **(1)** ..... to the Web, we have to travel around with things like tablets and smartphones in our bags or pockets. But the inventor of something called the Gesture Interface has **(2)** ..... up with a way of doing this using only something we've **(3)** ..... around with us for millions of years – our hands.

The idea is **(4)** ..... on simple technology that is already in existence. **(5)** ..... carrying around the usual hardware, you have a small wearable device on your hands. This contains a projector, a camera and wireless technology to **(6)** ..... you to the Web. It also has sensors which read and interpret simple hand gestures. For example, when you want to **(7)** ..... a photograph, simply make a frame around the image with your hand and click your fingers. The device **(8)** ..... out what you want and operates the camera.

1	A line	B entry	C access	D link
2	A come	B thought	C found	D done
3	A delivered	B fetched	C brought	D carried
4	A based	B started	C founded	D begun
5	A Along with	B Instead of	C Except for	D Apart from
6	A sign	B download	C log	D connect
7	A make	B take	C do	D get
8	A works	B reckons	C meets	D knows

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: https://youtu.be/vg2x1UPL388

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about classical music. For questions **19–23**, choose from the list (**A–H**) the reason each person gives for starting to play classical music. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A following a family tradition

B being introduced to a range of good music

C the experience of attending a concert

D the encouragement of a teacher

E hearing it in an everyday situation

F realising the importance of starting young

G the influence of someone famous

H finding other types of music unexciting

Speaker 1		**19**
Speaker 2		**20**
Speaker 3		**21**
Speaker 4		**22**
Speaker 5		**23**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. An increase in the amount of _____ is responsible for about half the total warming.

A. carbon dioxide B. glacier C. ecologist

2. A severe _____ has caused most of the corn crop to fail.

A. drought B. well C. uranium

3. Ferraro was the first woman to be _____ for the job of vice president.

A. sacrificed B. qualified C. nominated

4. I don't think he's capable _____ murder.

A. for B. of C. about

5. Food was often _____ in the winter.

A. bold B. contemporary C. scarce

II. Reorder the following words to make a meaningful sentence.

1. dress / She / long / wedding / wore / white / a

→ _____ .

2. woman / is / an / English / young / intelligent / She

→ _____ .

3. This / sleeping / is / bag / black / a / new

→ _____ .

4. He / house / bought / pink / big / beautiful / a

→ _____ .

5. brown / She / gave / wallet / him / small / leather / a

→ _____ .

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS