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Vocabulary & Grammar:
 Listening:
 Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 1: LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD – VOCABULARY 2 & FCE SPEAKING

Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

A. VOCABULARY

| No. | New words | Meanings | No. | New words | Meanings |
|-----|---|------------------------------|-----|--|------------------------------|
| 1 | independent (adj) | độc lập | 8 | according to (prep) | dựa theo |
| 2 | be isolated | bị cách ly/ cô lập | 9 | (be) more likely to V | có nhiều khả năng làm gì hơn |
| 3 | have little contact with something | có ít liên hệ với cái gì | 10 | illustrate (v) | minh họa |
| 4 | official language (n.phr) | ngôn ngữ chính thức | 11 | majority (n) | đa số |
| 5 | percentage (n) | tỷ lệ phần trăm | 12 | do revision (phr.v) = revise (v) | ôn lại |
| 6 | pidgin language (n.phr) | ngôn ngữ đơn giản, tiếng bồi | 13 | in the early stage | trong giai đoạn đầu |
| 7 | secondary education (n.phr) | giáo dục trung học | 14 | feature (n) | đặc trưng |

B. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

| No. | New words | Meanings | No. | New words | Meanings |
|-----|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | addict (n) | người nghiện (ma túy, rượu...) | 8 | indulge in (phr.v) | đắm mình vào, hưởng thụ |
| 2 | outskirt (n) | ngoại ô | 9 | monitor (v) | giám sát, theo dõi |
| 3 | aversion (n) | sự ghê tởm, không thích thứ gì | 10 | personnel (n) | nhân sự |
| 4 | sane (adj) | lành mạnh, đúng mực, ôn hòa | 11 | disgust (n) | sự ghê tởm, cảm giác ghê tởm |
| 5 | abuser (n) | người lạm dụng (ma túy, rượu...) | 12 | hatred for sth | lòng căm thù, hờn, ghét cái gì |
| 6 | abuse (n) | sự lạm dụng | 13 | former (adj) | trước, cũ, xưa |
| 7 | set out to do sth | bắt đầu làm gì | 14 | drunken (adj) | say rượu |

*Note: *adj = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ; n = noun: danh từ;*
prep = preposition: giới từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ;
n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ

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

C. HOMEWORK

I. Circle the correct answer.

0. We compared our product with the leading _____.
 (A) brands B. comp C. butler
1. He was _____ from all the other prisoners.
 A. isolated B. had C. revised
2. English is the _____ language and the government must do its business in English.
 A. office B. officially C. official
3. She did no _____, but she still got a very high mark.
 A. revise B. revision C. revised
4. Remind me to finish my work, because I'm _____ to forget.
 A. liked B. likely C. like
5. He has little _____ with his old friends since moving to a new city.
 A. majority B. stage C. contact

II. Complete the words/ phrases using the clues given.

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 0. an object or a piece of equipment that has been designed to do a particular job | <u>D E V I C E</u> |
| 1. (of a country) having its own government | I _ _ _ P _ _ D _ _ T |
| 2. the largest part of a group of people or things | M _ _ O _ _ T _ |
| 3. something important, interesting or typical of a place or thing | _ _ A _ U _ E |
| 4. to use pictures, photographs, diagrams, etc. in a book, etc. | I _ L _ S _ _ _ T _ |
| 5. the number, amount or rate of something, expressed as if it is part of a total that is 100 | _ E _ C _ N _ A _ _ |

III. Complete the questions with the suitable question words.

0. A: How much money do you need?
 B: \$15.
1. A: _____ is he leaving?
 B: Because he's tired.
2. A: _____ book is this?
 B: It's mine.
3. A: _____ did they wash the car?
 B: Yesterday.
4. A: _____ CDs have you got?
 B: 153.
5. A: _____ did he go?
 B: He went to the park.

IV. Circle the underlined parts that need correction and correct them.

0. The lasering beam heals the eye painlessly. → laser
 (A) B C

1. The project is still by the early stage, so many details have not been finalized (hoàn thiện) yet.

A B

→ _____

2. If I don't write it down, I'm like to forget.

A B C

→ _____

3. Afrikaans (tiếng Hà Lan Mũi Đất) did not gain recognition as an officially language until 1925.

B C

→ _____

4. Pidin languages often develop in places where speakers of different languages need to communicate.

A B

→ _____

5. According of the report, sales have increased by 20% this year.

A B C

→ _____

V. Look and write sentences, using PRESENT CONTINUOUS.



1 Eugenius / eat / popcorn (put / his tools in a box)

Eugenius isn't eating popcorn.
He's putting his tools in a box.

2 Eugenius' dad / dance (sing)

.....

3 Ginny / stand / on a box (stand / on a chair)

.....

4 Eugenius and Ginny / sing (listen / to music)

.....

5 Dax / play / with Woof (clean / the shelves)

.....

6 Ginny / carry / a box (paint / the wall)

.....

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.

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau (từ 13p17s – 21p):
<https://youtu.be/LLAEjAsUkZc?si=ONYWUp3gKAAmrkJ&t=797>

Paper 4 LISTENING PART 2

You will hear part of a radio talk about an institution that helps addicts. For questions 9-18, complete the notes below which summarise what the speaker says.

There is one centre in the UK situated outside .

The Thorndale method has had success with people addicted to
and .

Addicts take part in a of treatment.

In a one-hour treatment session, smokers cannot stop smoking even when they .

Smokers must keep smoking until they become .

Many patients find the course too difficult to finish and .

Those who manage to finish the course are to want to smoke again.

Alcoholics are allowed to become drunk under the watchful eyes of .

When they are later shown a video, most alcoholics feel .