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Grammar:

Reading:

Writing:

Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 8 – STORYTELLING – GRAMMAR 1 & WRITING

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.

A. GRAMMAR

I. Reported speech: questions & statements

- Nguyên tắc chung: Nếu động từ trần thuật (reporting verb) ở **thì quá khứ đơn** (*said, told, asked...*), thì câu gián tiếp **phải lùi thì**. Một số trường hợp đặc biệt không cần lùi thì là:
 - + Câu trực tiếp đang nói về **sự thật hiển nhiên, chân lý, quy luật khoa học**.
 - + Động từ trần thuật ở **hiện tại đơn** (E.g. *He says...*).
 - + Động từ trong câu trực tiếp ở **thì quá khứ hoàn thành** (*past perfect*), vì không thể lùi hơn nữa.

1. Reported Statements (Câu trần thuật gián tiếp)

- Câu trúc chung:

S + **said / told sb** (that) + S + V + O.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
“I love this book.”	She said she loved that book.
“We are watching a movie.”	They said they were watching a movie.
“He wrote a letter yesterday.”	She said he had written a letter the day before.

2. Reported Questions (Câu hỏi gián tiếp)

- Câu trúc chung:

WH-questions:	S + asked (+ O)/wondered/wanted to know + WH-word + S + V.
Yes/No questions:	S + asked (+ O)/wondered/wanted to know + if/whether + S + V.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
“Where do you live?”	She asked where I lived .
“What are you doing?”	He asked what I was doing .
“Did you finish your homework?”	She asked if I had finished my homework.
“Will you go to the party?”	He asked if I would go to the party.

3. Changes in reported speech (Một số thay đổi trong câu tường thuật)

Direct Speech	Reported Speech	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
this/these	that/those	ago	before
here	there	tomorrow	the next/ following day
now	then	yesterday	the previous day/ the day before
today	that day	next week/month	the next/ following week/ month
tonight	that night	last week/month	the previous week/ month; the week/ month before

II. Preposition + Noun

- Giới từ là từ dùng để **nối** các **thành phần** trong câu và thể hiện **mối quan hệ** về **thời gian, địa điểm, mục đích, hướng đi và sở hữu**. Sau đây là một số ví dụ:

Loại giới từ	Giới từ	Ví dụ	Giải thích
Thời gian (Time)	during	during the holidays	Dùng với khoảng thời gian/sự kiện
Địa điểm (Place)	in	in the park	Dùng khi nói về không gian rộng lớn
	at	at the bus stop	Dùng khi nói về điểm cụ thể, vị trí chính xác
Mục đích (Purpose)	for	(go) for a walk	Dùng để diễn tả mục đích của hành động
	because of	because of the rain	Dùng để giải thích nguyên nhân của một hành động
Hướng đi (Direction)	owing to	owing to the lack of resources	Dùng trong văn phong trang trọng để chỉ nguyên nhân
	along	along the path	Dùng khi đi dọc theo một con đường
Sở hữu (Possession)	towards	towards the play area	Dùng khi di chuyển về phía một điểm cụ thể
	into	into the house	Dùng khi đi vào bên trong một không gian
	onto	onto the stage	Dùng khi di chuyển lên trên một bề mặt
	through	through the tunnel	Dùng khi đi xuyên qua một không gian kín
	with	with a basketball hoop	Dùng để diễn tả ai/cái gì có thứ gì đó
	of	with bright yellow eyes	Dùng để miêu tả đặc điểm của ai/cái gì
	the leg of the table		Dùng để diễn tả sự sở hữu hoặc liên quan giữa các vật

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	woodworking (n)	nghề mộc, làm đồ gỗ	3	measure (v)	đo lường
2	hopeless (adj)	rất tệ, vô vọng	4	argue (v)	tranh luận, cãi nhau

*Note: *n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adj = adjective: tính 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. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition from the table, then match the two parts of the sentences based on their meaning.

at	of	to	during	with	through
0. The lifeguard stood <u>at</u> the edge of the pool,	0 - a	a. watching over the children playing in the water.			
1. The storyteller began to narrate an amusing tale <u>at</u> the festival,	1 -	b. attracting thousands of visitors every year.			
2. The ancient temple was reconstructed because <u>of</u> its historical importance,	2 -	c. for ancient artifacts left by his ancestors.			
3. The poet recited a beautiful rhyme <u>in</u> a deep and powerful voice, making everyone	3 -	d. keeping the audience entertained.			
4. The explorer walked <u>through</u> the dark cave, searching	4 -	e. in the audience emotional.			
5. The sci-fi movie appealed to many viewers owing <u>to</u> its	5 -	f. thrilling storyline, winning several international awards.			

II. Complete the following sentences in reported speech.

0. "I don't like coffee," Mary said.

→ Mary said **(that) she didn't like coffee.**

1. "I am studying for my final exam now," John told me.

→ John told me _____.

2. "Where did you go yesterday?" Sarah asked me.

→ Sarah asked me _____.

3. "We will go to the beach next weekend," they said.

→ They said _____.

4. "Have you finished your homework today?" the teacher asked Tom.

→ The teacher asked Tom _____.

5. "Where did you buy this book last week?" Sarah asked me.

→ Sarah asked me _____.

D. CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Lưu ý:

- 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.
- Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

FCE Reading • Part 3

Instructions:

You are going to read a magazine article about teenagers' experiences of learning a new skill.

For questions **1–10**, choose from the teenagers (A–D). The teenagers may be chosen **more than once**.

Which teenager...

- found inspiration in a family member's skills? _____
- believes that learning this skill has improved their confidence? _____
- describes struggling at first but then making significant progress? _____
- enjoys using a particular tool or piece of equipment? _____
- mentions having disagreements with someone over their learning process? _____
- feels their ability has made them more valued by others? _____
- describes how practicing this skill reminds them of a specific time of year? _____
- refers to a specific technique they use to check if they have succeeded? _____
- explains how an initial mistake led to an important improvement? _____
- has been asked by others to create something for them? _____

Favourite New Skills

A. Jake

I never thought I'd enjoy woodworking until my grandfather taught me how to use his old tools. At first, I was hopeless – I kept cutting the wrong sizes and ruining the wood. But he was patient, and eventually, I improved a lot. I now love shaping wood into furniture, and even my friends ask me to make small pieces for them.

B. Sarah

Learning how to bake has been a long journey for me. When I started, I always forgot to measure ingredients properly, and my cakes never rose. But after many failed attempts, I figured out the right method. Now, my family always expects me to bake for special occasions, and I love how happy my cakes make everyone.

C. Leo

I took up playing the violin because my older sister is a fantastic musician. She helped me a lot, but we often argued about technique—she said I wasn't holding the bow correctly! In the end, I got better, and now I really enjoy playing. The best part? Testing my skills by playing tricky pieces for my family and seeing if I get them right.

D. Mia

I started gardening last autumn when my mum gave me a small plot to take care of. At first, I didn't know what I was doing, but over time, I learned how to grow vegetables properly. Using the gardening tools is my favorite part—I love the feeling of digging into the soil. And every time the weather starts getting colder, it reminds me of when I first planted my garden.

E. WRITING PRACTICE

Topic: Write a summary of a book you have recently read.

- What is the title of the book, and who is the author?
- What is the book about, and what are the main themes?
- What did you like or dislike about the book, and would you recommend it?

* **Note:** Học sinh không được viết giống nội dung câu mẫu từ 50% trở lên.

Suggested Idea 1: A Fiction Book I Read

❖ What is the title of the book, and who is the author?

- The book is called *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*, written by J.K. Rowling.
- It is a famous fantasy novel about a young wizard.
- I read this book last month, and it was very exciting.

❖ What is the book about, and what are the main themes?

- The story is about a boy named Harry who discovers he is a wizard.
- He goes to a magical school and learns about his past.
- The main themes are friendship, bravery, and the fight between good and evil.

❖ What did you like or dislike about the book, and would you recommend it?

- I liked the magical world and the exciting adventures.
- Some parts were a bit long, but the story was interesting.
- I would recommend this book to anyone who loves fantasy stories.

Suggested Idea 2: A Non-Fiction Book I Read

❖ What is the title of the book, and who is the author?

- The book is called *The Diary of a Young Girl*, written by Anne Frank.
- It is a real diary of a girl who lived during World War II.
- I read this book because I wanted to learn more about history.

❖ What is the book about, and what are the main themes?

- The book is about Anne Frank, a Jewish girl hiding from the Nazis.
- She writes about her daily life and her thoughts during the war.
- The main themes are hope, courage, and the importance of freedom.

❖ What did you like or dislike about the book, and would you recommend it?

- I liked how honest and emotional the diary was.
- It was sad, but it helped me understand history better.
- I would recommend this book to students who want to learn about real-life stories.

