

Name:

Grammar:

Class: S8...

Reading:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ....., ngày..../....

Mini Test:



Ngày nộp bài: Thứ....., ngày..../....

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

GRAMMAR REVISION

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Words	Meanings	No.	Words	Meanings
1	slacklining (n)	đi trên dây dài giữ thăng bằng	4	turn out (phr.v)	hóa ra
2	strap (n)	dây	5	hilarious (adj)	vui nhộn, vui vẻ
3	visible (adj)	có thể nhìn thấy	6	graduation (n)	tốt nghiệp

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

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

B. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Choose the sentence (A or B) which means the same as the first sentence.

0. We'd had dinner when Wendy arrived.

A. Wendy arrived and then we had dinner.

B. We had dinner and then Wendy arrived.

1. I read the book after I'd seen the film.

A. I saw the film and then I read the book.

B. I read the book and then I saw the film.

2. By the time Dad came home, I'd gone to bed.

A. I went to bed before Dad came home.

B. I went to bed after Dad came home.

3. She didn't go to bed until her mum had come home.

A. She went to bed and then her mum came home.

B. Her mum came home and then she went to bed.

4. Mr. Banks hadn't arrived at the office by the time I got there.

A. I arrived before Mr. Banks.

B. Mr. Banks arrived before me.

5. The girls had tidied the house when the visitors arrived.

A. The visitors arrived and later the girls tidied the house.

B. The girls tidied the house and then the visitors arrived.

II. Complete using the correct PAST PERFECT form of the verbs in brackets.

0. By the time I arrived, everyone had left (leave)!

1. Steve _____ (already / see) the film, so he didn't come with us to the cinema.

2. _____ (you / speak) to Billy when I rang?

3. The car broke down just after _____ (we / set off).
4. I didn't eat anything at the party because I _____ (I / already / eat) at home.
5. _____ (you / hear) about the accident before you saw it on TV?

III. Rearrange the words or phrases to complete the sentences.

0. *had / that / he / already / finished / his / project. / Tom said / science*
 ⇒ *Tom said that he had already finished his science project.*
1. *Anna / me / she / reading / a / very / novel. / interesting / was / told / that*
 ⇒ _____.
2. *They / a / about / change / night. / documentary / watched / last/ climate*
 ⇒ _____.
3. *I / to / I / saw / a / rainbow. / was / While / walking / school,*
 ⇒ _____.
4. *said / that / she / like / group / projects. / didn't / doing / Lucy*
 ⇒ _____.
5. *said / he / the / football / next / would / My / join / friend / club / semester.*
 ⇒ _____.

IV. Complete the sentences in REPORTED SPEECH.

0. *"Where is my umbrella?" she asked.*
 ⇒ *She asked me where her umbrella was.*
1. *"How are you?" Martin asked us.*
 ⇒ *Martin asked us _____.*
2. *He asked "Do I have to do it?"*
 ⇒ *He wanted to know _____.*
3. *"Has Caron talked to Kevin?" my friend asked me.*
 ⇒ *My friend asked me _____.*
4. *"Stop talking, Joe." the teacher said.*
 ⇒ *The teacher told _____.*
5. *"If the weather is fine, I will go on a picnic with my friends." she said.*
 ⇒ *She said that _____.*
6. *"Did you understand the instructions clearly?" the teacher asked her students.*
 ⇒ *The teacher asked her students _____.*
7. *"I don't remember your name." Jake told her.*
 ⇒ *Jake told her that _____.*

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.

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Part 1

For questions **1–8**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A, B, C or D**) best fits each gap.

Slacklining

Slacklining is an increasingly popular activity in London's parks. All you need if you want to have a go at slacklining is two trees about fifteen metres apart, a five-centimetre-wide strap of around the same length and the equipment to (1) the strap to the trees.

The slackline is not a rope, but a flat piece of strong webbing material. The (2) is to try to walk along the line without (3) your balance. As the line is usually (4) about a metre or so above the ground, there is no (5) risk of injury if you don't (6) to stay on the line. Other street sports, such as skateboarding and parkour are much more dangerous.

Basically, slacklining (7) quite a lot of practice, but it is something that you can learn to do. At first, most people like to (8) on to a friend's hand until they get used to the feeling of the moving line under their feet.

1	A join	B attach	C unite	D stick
2	A aim	B target	C plan	D schedule
3	A dropping	B missing	C losing	D slipping
4	A positioned	B stood	C settled	D arranged
5	A deep	B great	C wide	D tall
6	A realise	B achieve	C manage	D succeed
7	A asks	B requests	C calls	D requires
8	A keep	B hold	C touch	D stay

Part 2

For questions **9–16**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use **only one word** in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS**

Choosing the best shades

Most of us buy a new pair (0) OF fashionable sunglasses each year. To be honest, we probably (9)..... more thought into looking cool than we do into ensuring that the glasses match our needs.

It seems an obvious thing to say, (10) the main role of sunglasses isn't actually to enhance your image. It is rather to protect your eyes from the potentially harmful rays of the sun. What's (11) price isn't necessarily the best guide (12) the effectiveness of sunglasses. Indeed, expensive designer glasses may not provide the best defence against sun damage. (13) you may still want to choose a pair of sunglasses that look good on you, it's also crucial to check out just how effective they will be in protecting your eyes.

There are three types of light (14) can harm the human eye. They are known (15) ultra-violet light, visible light and infra-red light. If you (16) the choice of sunglasses seriously, then you will want to protect yourself against all three.