Tên: ……..

Lớp: S8…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngữ pháp: ……

Đọc: ……

Mini Test: ……..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 1: LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD – GRAMMAR 2

A. GRAMMAR

1. Abstract Nouns (Danh từ trừu tượng)

- **Khái niệm:** Danh từ trừu tượng là những danh từ dùng để chỉ **ý tưởng, cảm xúc, phẩm chất, hiện tượng, trạng thái…** mà không thể nhìn thấy, sờ thấy hay đo lường được; chỉ có thể **cảm nhận**.
- **Đặc điểm:** Thường không đi với mạo từ "a/an" vì là **danh từ không đếm được**, nhưng có thể dùng "the" khi nói về một **khái niệm cụ thể** (e.g., The happiness of the team was obvious).
- **Ví dụ: silence, honesty, happiness, confidence, liberty, patience, confusion, etc.**

→ **Friendliness** is important in communication.

→ She felt great **embarrassment** when she forgot her speech.

2. Connectives (Từ nối)

Liên từ	Ý nghĩa/Mục đích	Ví dụ	Lưu ý dấu câu
Although/Though/ Even though	Nối 2 mệnh đề mang **ý nghĩa trái ngược**.	- **Although** he was tired, he kept working. - He accepted the offer **even though** it meant moving abroad.	- Nếu mệnh đề bắt đầu bằng *Although/Though/Even though* → đặt dấu phẩy sau mệnh đề đó. - Nếu từ nối đứng giữa câu → **không** dùng dấu phẩy.
However	Nối **2 câu** có thông tin **trái ngược**, hoặc nối **2 mệnh đề** có thông tin **trái ngược** trong **câu**.	- The plan looked perfect. **However**, it failed completely. - We wanted to go hiking; **however**, the weather was too bad.	- Nếu *However* nối hai câu → đặt sau dấu chấm và trước nó có dấu phẩy. - Nếu nối hai mệnh đề trong cùng câu → đặt sau dấu chấm phẩy (;) và trước nó có dấu phẩy.
While/Whereas	So sánh/đối chiếu song song sự **khác biệt giữa 2 đối tượng**.	- **While** my brother loves football, I prefer basketball. - The north of the country is dry, **whereas** the south gets a lot of rain.	- Nếu mệnh đề bắt đầu bằng *While/Whereas* → đặt dấu phẩy sau mệnh đề đó. - Nếu từ nối đứng giữa câu → có dấu phẩy trước từ nối.

3. Gerund (Danh động từ)

- **Khái niệm:** Danh động từ là một hình thức **động từ thêm đuôi –ing** và có **chức năng như một danh từ** trong câu. Danh động từ có thể:
  - Làm **chủ ngữ** của câu: **Speaking** to someone in their own language makes that person feel more at ease.
  - Làm **tân ngữ** của câu: I really enjoy **watching** French TV series.
- Danh động từ có vai trò **tân ngữ** có thể đứng sau một số động từ như: **like, enjoy, mind, suggest, involve, keep, finish, avoid, practise, etc.**

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**belongings** (n)	đồ đạc cá nhân	4	**intolerable** (adj)	không thể chịu đựng nổi
2	**reasonably** (adv)	một cách hợp lý	5	**harassed** (adj)	mệt mỏi, căng thẳng vì áp lực
3	**announce** (v)	thông báo, tuyên bố	6	**straightforward** (adj)	đơn giản, dễ hiểu

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ.*

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. CLASSWORK

I. Circle the correct answer.

0. _____ *he felt great embarrassment, he continued his speech without hesitation.*

(A) *Although* *B. However* *C. Even* *D. But*

1. My sister enjoys _____ to classical music while she studies.

A. to listen B. listening C. listened D. listen

2. The plan seemed perfect. _____, it failed because of poor communication.

A. Although B. However C. While D. Whereas

3. _____ my brother prefers outdoor sports, I like practising yoga at home.

A. So B. However C. But D. Whereas

4. She spoke with great confidence, but her ideas caused some _____ among the audience.

A. confusion B. confuse C. confused D. confusing

5. _____ we had little time left, we managed to finish the project successfully.

A. Even though B. However C. And D. So

II. Write the ABSTRACT NOUNS matching the given adjectives.

0. friendly → ***friendliness***

1. anxious → _____
2. proud → _____
3. patient → _____
4. honest → _____
5. responsible → _____

III. Complete the sentences. Use ALTHOUGH/WHEREAS + a sentence from the box.

~~***He had very little experience in teaching***~~	**She prefers working alone**
I believe it will cause more problems	**His presentation style is engaging and dynamic**
Life in the city is full of noise and activity	**The two products look similar at first glance**

0. ***Although he had very little experience in teaching****, the students enjoyed his classes.*

1. I enjoy group projects, _____.
2. _____, one of them turned out to be fake.
3. My brother supports the new law, _____.
4. _____, the management team decided not to offer him the position.
5. Life in the countryside is peaceful, _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Match to make meaningful sentences.

0. Although the weather was terrible,	*0- **c***	a. whereas others are nearly extinct and only known by a few elders.
1. Although she is bilingual,	1- ___	b. Spanish is dominant in Latin America.
2. Some languages are widely spoken,	2- ___	*c. the football match continued as planned.*
3. Even though he's Indian,	3- ___	d. French is the language he uses at home.
4. He's studying in Germany; however,	4- ___	e. she sometimes struggles to translate complex idioms.
5. While Arabic is the official language in many Middle Eastern countries,	5- ___	f. he can't speak Hindi because he was raised abroad.

II. Complete the dialogues using the suitable noun forms of the underlined words.

0. "I'd like to live in a different country for a while."

*"Yes, I don't want to spend my whole **life** in the same place."*

1. "Have you encouraged him to read in English?"

   "Yes, I've given him lots of _____."

2. "The doctor advised me to stay at home."

   "Then I think you should take her _____."

3. "Is that really true?"

   "Yes, I promise I'm telling the _____!"

4. "What do you do at football _____?"

   "We practise different skills like passing the ball or shooting on goal."

III. Create your own sentences using gerunds as subjects and objects based on the information given.

0. (Subject: travel) ***Traveling helps people understand different cultures***.

1. (Object: explain) _____.

2. (Subject: complain) _____.

3. (Object: interrupt) _____.

4. (Subject: participate) _____.

5. (Object: improve) _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

CAMBRIDGE READING 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.

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

What it means to be a Holiday Company Manager

by Mandy Jones

When I finished school, I did a business administration degree at Bristol University. After graduating, I worked for a credit card company for the next eight years. During all this time, I was an assistant marketing manager. Although I gained a lot of useful experience doing this job, last year I decided that I really needed a change. That's why I decided to move to Thomsen Holidays, where I have worked as a manager ever since. Here my main job is to think up new and interesting ideas for holidays.

When I have to work from my office in the UK, I arrive at 9am. The first thing I do is answer my e-mails, and then I plan the rest of my day. My main role is to look for new projects for Thomsen Holidays in our Mediterranean resorts. So, I have to come up with ideas, develop them and evaluate their success.

We have lots of meetings in the office on a daily basis, which involve the marketing department, holiday representatives and people that we bring in from outside, such as entertainment organisers. Our aim is to develop an exciting idea and turn it into a realistic and workable project.

Once a month I spend a few days overseas, checking possible resorts, meeting with reps to develop their roles and working out how events could be sold to the customer. I often work with resort supervisors, use their local knowledge of bars and clubs for venues, talk through new ideas and find out how existing ones are working. I also get the chance to meet holidaymakers. When I do that, though, I have to be very open-minded because ideas can actually come from anywhere.

I must say that I love my job for so many different reasons. But what I think I enjoy most is that I get to travel to all these amazing destinations while I'm actually being paid to do so. Not to mention that I work on projects that really excite me. I would never even consider changing jobs.

11. What do we learn about the writer in the first paragraph?

- **A.** She learned a lot from her first job.
- **B.** She disliked her first job.
- **C.** She was fired from her first job.
- **D.** Her first job was with Bristol University.

12. Mandy has to

- **A.** send e-mails all day.
- **B.** find out if new ideas could actually work.
- **C.** entertain the holiday reps.
- **D.** spend all of her time having meetings in the office.

13. What does Mandy say about her job?

- **A.** She never knows where or how a new idea might come to her.
- **B.** It makes her very popular with lots of people.
- **C.** She spends too much time in bars and clubs.
- **D.** She has a few problems with local people at the resorts.

Reading Part 3 Exam Tips

- First, read quickly (skim) the text and get a general understanding of what the text is about. Now carefully read the text again word by word.
- Make sure that you work on one question at a time and carefully compare each option before selecting the right one.
- Have another look at the option you have chosen and check again that it does match the question.
- Questions 11 to 14 are in the same order as the information appears in the text.
- Question 15 looks at the overall meaning of the text.

14. What Mandy really likes about being a holiday company manager is that

- **A.** she always has a lot of work to do.
- **B.** she decides on which projects she wants to work.
- **C.** she has to do a lot of travelling as part of her work.
- **D.** she is still excited about going to the office every day.

15. Which of the following is the best description of Mandy?

- **A.** A working woman who very much enjoys what she does for a living.
- **B.** A travel agent who is trying to get a promotion.
- **C.** A woman who spends a lot of time on holiday and has an easy life.
- **D.** A woman who makes a lot of money by going to clubs and bars.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 5

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions **31–36**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

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

Moving house

A few days later, Lyn's mother told her to spend her evening sorting out and packing her belongings. 'I'll see to your clothes,' she said. 'I want you to do your books and paints and things. I've put some cardboard boxes in your room.'

'You should've asked me,' said Lyn, following her into the bedroom and seeing the assorted boxes. 'I would've got some. There's lots outside the supermarket near school.'

'These came from the local shop. Oh it's all right, I've shaken out all the dirt,' she said as Lyn tipped up the nearest one, checking that it was empty.

line 8 'OK. I'll do it,' said Lyn. 'We're ready to move then, are we?'

'Yes, the day after tomorrow. You're going to miss the end of school term, but you won't mind that, will you?'

'You mean Friday's my last day at school?' Lyn pushed the boxes aside with her foot to clear a path to her bed so that she could sit down. 'You could've told me,' she said. 'I have got people to say goodbye to, you know.'

'I am telling you,' said her mother reasonably. 'It doesn't take two days to say goodbye, does it? You'll only get upset.'

'Why are we doing my things first?' Lyn asked. 'I haven't got much. There's all the other stuff in the house – shouldn't we start on that first?'

'Don't worry about that. Mrs Wilson's coming to help me tomorrow.'

Lyn remembered what Mandy Wilson had said all those days ago. 'My mum's coming round to help you pack.' She felt angry with herself for not having said something straightaway – it was probably too late now. But worth a try. 'I can help you,' she said. 'We can do it together.'

'You'll be at school – you want to say goodbye.'

'I'll go in at lunchtime for that. Mum, we can do it together. I don't want that Mrs Wilson touching our things.' Mandy Wilson's mother – picking things over – telling Mandy what they'd found – Mandy at school announcing importantly, 'My mother says they've got cheap plates and half of them are cracked and none of their towels match.' The image was intolerable.

Lyn's mother moved over to sit beside her on the bed. She was wearing her harassed expression. She was clearly feeling the pressure too, but managed to keep her patience. 'Nothing's ever straightforward with you, is it?' she said. 'It's been agreed for a long time and it's extremely kind of her to help. Everything's got to be wrapped up carefully so it doesn't get broken, then put in storage boxes in the right order – I don't doubt you'd do your best, but there's not room for anyone else – and she offered first.'

Lyn said no more and got on with the job she'd agreed to do. Her bedroom looked odd when she'd finished, but not as odd as the rest of the house when she got home from school next day. It was so sad. There were no curtains at the windows and no ornaments on the shelves, and in the middle of the room stood four large wooden boxes, full of objects wrapped in newspaper. But what really struck Lyn most were the rectangles of lighter-coloured paint on the wall where pictures had once hung. It was as if they had been atomised by a ray gun. Moving into the kitchen, she saw empty cupboards, their doors wide open. Somebody had done a thorough job.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

31 When Lyn is asked to pack her belongings, she

A objects to putting her clothes in boxes.
B is worried whether the boxes are clean.
C thinks that boxes are unsuitable for the job.
D is annoyed that she forgot to get better boxes.

32 When Lyn says 'I'll do it' in line 8, she is talking about

A filling something.
B checking something.
C collecting something.
D replacing something.

33 How does Lyn react to the news that the family is moving soon?

A She's sad to learn that she's leaving her old home.
B She wonders how her friends will take the news.
C She's worried about missing her schoolwork.
D She wishes she'd been told earlier.

34 Why does Lyn offer to do more of the packing?

A She feels her mother needs her support.
B She regrets having refused to do it before.
C She distrusts the person who is coming to help.
D She's concerned that some things will get damaged.

35 What reason does Lyn's mother give for not accepting Lyn's offer of help?

A Other people have already said they will do it.
B The job will take more than two people.
C Lyn would not be capable of doing it.
D Lyn would not enjoy doing it.

36 What made the greatest impression on Lyn when she came home the next day?

A how sad her bedroom looked
B the empty spaces where things had once been
C how the things from the house had been packed
D the fact that the kitchen had been completely cleared

LIVEWORKSHEETS