

Đề /ong

TRƯỜNG THCS NGUYỄN VĂN THUỘC

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA KÌ I- MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 NĂM HỌC 2025-2026

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. Kiến thức

1. Phonetics

- Phân biệt cách phát âm: /u:/ và /ʊ/, /ə/ và /ɪ/, /ʊə/ và /ɔɪ/

2. Vocabulary:

- Từ vựng thuộc các bài Unit 1,2,3 trong chương trình Tiếng Anh 8

3. Grammar:

- Verb tense: present simple, past simple, future simple....
- Verbs of liking and disliking
- Comparative forms of adverbs
- Simple and compound sentences.

4. Communication:

- Hiểu được mục đích giao tiếp của các câu nói và chọn phương án phù hợp với tình huống giao tiếp (inviting and accepting invitations, giving and responding to compliments, making request....)

II. KĨ NĂNG

1. Listening

- Các bài nghe trong và ngoài SGK theo chủ đề Unit 1,2,3(Nghe chọn đáp án đúng, nghe điền thông tin, nghe và viết T/F.

2. Reading:

- Các bài đọc theo chủ đề (trong và ngoài SGK) Unit 1,2,3(Nghe chọn đáp án đúng, nghe trả lời câu hỏi, nghe và điền từ)

3. Writing:

- Theo chủ đề đã học Unit 1,2,3 (hoàn thành câu, viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh dựa từ gợi ý)

B. BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

I. PHONETICS

EX1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cho</u> ose | B. <u>co</u> ol | C. <u>go</u> od | D. <u>to</u> ol |
| 2. A. <u>Ju</u> ne | B. <u>bu</u> ll | C. <u>tru</u> th | D. <u>fl</u> u |
| 3. A. <u>w</u> oman | B. <u>wh</u> o | C. <u>m</u> ove | D. <u>l</u> ose |
| 4. A. <u>acti</u> vi <u>ty</u> | B. <u>s</u> ick | C. <u>thi</u> nk | D. <u>c</u> ity |
| 5. A. <u>or</u> ange | B. <u>vi</u> ll <u>a</u> ge | C. <u>bu</u> ff <u>a</u> lo | D. <u>cab</u> ba <u>g</u> e |
| 6. A. <u>be</u> gin | B. <u>w</u> ome <u>n</u> | C. <u>har</u> vest | D. <u>ent</u> ertai <u>n</u> ment |
| 7. A. <u>po</u> lice | B. <u>c</u> over | C. <u>co</u> llect | D. <u>co</u> mbine |
| 8. A. <u>ven</u> ture | B. <u>fu</u> ture | C. <u>ma</u> t <u>u</u> re | D. <u>cu</u> lt <u>u</u> re |
| 9. A. <u>cu</u> rious | B. <u>pl</u> ural | C. <u>d</u> uring | D. <u>pu</u> re |
| 10. A. <u>so</u> il | B. <u>ho</u> ist | C. <u>cho</u> ir | D. <u>vo</u> ice |

EX2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. detest | B. balance | C. leisure | D. muscle |
| 2. A. prefer. | B. outdoors | C. resort | D. message |

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| 3. A. detest | B. resort | C. leisure | D. outdoor |
| 4. A. prefer | B. fancy | C. puzzle | D. message |
| 5. A. future | B. resort | C. leisure | D. surfing |
| 6. A. enter | B. fancy | C. puzzle | D. detest |
| 7. A. connect | B. stressful | C. account | D. forum |
| 8. A. collect | B. arrangement | C. upload | D. famous |
| 9. A. happen | B. computer | C. finish | D. reading |
| 10. A. collect | B. account | C. upload | D. famous |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

EX1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- According to a survey, 21% of children under 18 in the UK enjoy _____ football.
A. to play B. play C. playing D. played
- A lot of young families in Viet Nam prefer _____ time doing outdoor activities together.
A. spending B. spend C. spent D. to spend
- My sister hates _____ up early to do exercise.
A. getting B. get C. gets D. to get
- Our cousins detest _____ books and _____.
A. reading / draw B. reading / drawing C. to read / to draw D. read / draw
- Does your brother dislike _____ his friends? - Yes, he prefers _____ them.
A. call / message B. calling / messaging C. to call / to message D. to call / message
- In his free time, my younger brother is _____ on taking photos and doing puzzles.
A. fond B. keen C. interested D. crazy
- What are you interested _____ doing at weekends?
A. into B. on C. about D. in
- How often do you _____ notifications on Facebook? - Once a day.
A. upload B. browse C. connect D. check
- Be quiet, please! I'm trying to _____ on my homework.
A. concentrate B. log C. advise D. bully
- It's _____ time, so the villagers are busy cutting and gathering their crops.
A. festival B. growing C. harvest D. planting
- The workers are _____ a truck with timber. (chất gỗ lên xe tải)
A. unloading B. loading C. taking D. filling
- He often _____ holes in his garden to plant trees.
A. ploughs B. picks C. digs D. collects
- My uncle hired extra workers to help at harvest _____.
A. time B. point C. period D. season
- From the hilltop, we can see row after row of orange trees _____ to the horizon.
A. running B. expanding C. enlarging D. stretching

15. People in my village grow rice in vast _____ fields.
A. corn B. wheat C. pad D. paddy
16. Teenagers need encouragement from their parents, _____ not all parents are willing to encourage their children.
A. for B. and C. but D. so
17. Many girls worry about their appearance, _____ they often look at themselves in a mirror.
A. but B. so C. or D. for
18. To have more companions, teenagers should learn to mix with their classmates, _____ they can try to get on with their siblings.
A. so B. for C. or D. yet
19. Social media helps teens connect with others; _____, they also cause teens to feel lonely.
A. however B. therefore C. otherwise D. although
20. They spend a lot of time surfing the net; _____, they have little time to read books.
A. however B. therefore C. although D. otherwise

EX2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. Mono: "What do you usually do in your leisure time?" - Mr Buong: "_____"
A. Yes, please B. I do DIY with my dad C. Yes, I do D. No, I am not
2. Linda is taking to An about recycling. Linda: "What about collecting bottles and cans?" An: "Ok, _____."
A. Thank you B. I don't know C. Good idea D. not at all
3. Mr Buong: "Pass me that pen, please!" - Mono: "_____".
A. Here you are B. No, it isn't C. Yes, please D. It doesn't matter

EX3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning.

1. The students **continue** going to school with "5 K" to protect from Covid 19.
A. stop B. leave C. wait D. go on
2. You've **organised** a big party for their wedding last week.
A. held B. surprised C. caused D. herded
3. You're **interested in** fashion so much, aren't you?
☒ A. keen on B. surprised at C. hated D. looked forward

EX4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning.

1. Although Mr Buong was tired, he got up **early** watching TV.
A. easily ☒ B. late C. busily D. quickly
2. I feel a bit sad because my school year has **come to an end**.
A. started B. finished C. changed D. unloaded
3. The cat runs **faster** than the dog.
☒ A. more slowly B. quickly C. careful D. slower

EX5. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

1. Duc Giang usually doesn't write new words at home because he thinks it is very difficult.

2. Mi loves playing sport, so his brother hates it.

3. Farmers should plough their fields carefully; however, they will not have a bumper crop.

4. Nam often drives more careful than his classmate.

5. In English speaking club, some speak English more quicker than native speakers

6. If you don't do your homework more careful, you won't get good marks.

7. In his free time, my grandpa enjoys to catch fish and feeding pigs.

8. The students in Viet Nam must go to school on Monday to Saturday.

9. He enjoyed to do everything with the help of modern equipments.

10. She hates use Facebook Messenger to discuss schoolwork.

III. READING:

EX1. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the email.

Dear Elena,

Thanks for your email. Now I'll tell you about my summer holiday in my hometown. I live in Ha Noi, (1) _____ my home town is Ninh Binh. My grandparents live there, in a small house near a paddy field. I went to stay with them in June. It was a wonderful holiday. Every morning, my grandma and I got up early and (2) _____ the pigs and chickens. When we finished, we cooked breakfast. After that, I (3) _____ fishing with my grandpa or helped my grandma with gardening. In the afternoon, I went to the fields with some other children. They taught me to (4) _____ the buffaloes. Sometimes we flew kites or skipped rope together. In the evening, I drew pictures, read books, or watched TV with my grandparents. I went to bed quite early, at about 9 p.m.

I'm sending you a photo I took (5) _____ my grandparents' house. I hope you'll like it.

Love,

Mi

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------|--------------|
| 1. A. but | B. so | C. for | D. or |
| 2. A. feed | B. is feeding | C. fed | D. will feed |
| 3. A. could | B. went | C. did | D. played |
| 4. A. run | B. get | C. go | D. herd |
| 5. A. for | B. of | C. on | D. next |

EX2. Read the passage about the countryside in Britain and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to each of the questions.

Besides its beauty, the countryside of Britain is well known for many contrasts: its bare mountains and moorland, its lakes, rivers and woods, and its long, often wild

coastline. National parks which are protected from development by the government have the most beautiful and picturesque scenery. British people often associate the countryside with farmland, open spaces like fields of wheat and barley, green fields enclosed by hedges or stone walls in which cows or sheep are raised. Most farmland is now owned by individual people or independent companies. However, the government has built a network of public footpaths across the farmland.

Many British people enjoy the peace and relaxation of life in the countryside where they can spend their free time walking, cycling, or going for a picnic or a pub lunch. In summer they can pick strawberries and other fruit in fruit farms. Nowadays, few rural people work on farms. Many of them commute to work in towns. Many others wish to live in the countryside so that they would have a better and healthier lifestyle.

1. The countryside of Britain is NOT famous for its _____.

- A. farmland
- B. moorland
- C. bare mountains
- D. lakes, rivers, and woods

2. Individual people or independent companies own _____.

- A. some of the farmland in Britain
- B. most farmland in Britain
- C. footpaths across the farmland
- D. a network of public footpaths

3. Many British people think the countryside goes with _____.

- A. work in towns
- B. work on farms
- C. peace and relaxation
- D. public farmland

4. The word "commute" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. go on foot
- B. go by public transport
- C. go by bicycle
- D. go by car

5. What does the word "they" in the passage refer to?

- A. Those who commute to work in towns.
- B. Those who go to the country for a picnic.
- C. Those who go to fruit farms in summer.
- D. Those who dream of living in the country.

EX3. Read the following conversation and tick (V) T (True) or F (False).

Ms Kate: Hi Vy. Why don't you join with your classmates in playing shuttlecock over there?

Vy: I'd like to. But they may not want me to join.

Ms Kate: Have you asked them yet?

Vy: I'm pretty sure that they will not let me join. They laugh at me in our maths class. I don't like maths, and I'm not good at it.

Ms Kate: Alright, Vy. So what subjects are you interested in?

Vy: English and history. I love reading about things that happened in the past. I can read in English, and I easily remember events.

Ms Kate: Wow. Not everyone does well in those subjects. You should be proud of that. So, you want to become a historian?

Vy: Definitely, Miss. But my classmates all laughed at me when I told them.

Ms Kate: Don't be nervous, Vy. You should be more confident in your abilities and don't be afraid to show others what you can do. I'll start a discussion in the school forum about respect soon ...

	T	F
1. Vy doesn't want to join her classmates.		
2. Vy has problems with history.		
3. English and maths are her favourite subjects.		
4. Her dream is to become a historian.		
5. Vy's classmates don't think highly of her.		

IV. WRITING:

EX1. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before:

1. He is a more fluent English speaker than I do.

→ He speaks _____

2. Phong didn't study hard, so he didn't pass the entrance exam.

→ Because Phong didn't study hard, he didn't pass the entrance exam

3. He has a smart phone, but he never logs on his account on Facebook.

→ Although He has a smart phone, he never logs on his account

4. Nam likes checking the notifications and seeing some new posts on Facebook.

→ Nam is keen on checking the notifications and seeing some new posts

5. Tuan is a better English teacher than Huy.

→ Tuan teaches _____

6. I hate people to buy my document to sell for money.

→ I dislike _____

EX2. Make sentences using the words and phrases given:

1. Nam / not good / dancing / however / he / member / dancing club.

→ _____

2. Lan / fond / message / friends / because / it / more convenient / call.

→ _____

3. Feed / pigs / and / milk / cows / be / her / daily / activity.

→ _____

4. Today / farmer / village / usually / use / combine harvester / harvest / crops.

→ _____

5. Teenagers' / stress / may / come / schoolwork / family / friend.

→ _____

6. My friends / prefer / play sports / to / surf the Net.

→ _____

THE END