

Tên: .....

Lớp: S8...

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



Đọc: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

### UNIT 5: NATURAL RESOURCES – GRAMMAR 2 & PET READING

#### A. TIPS

##### BƯỚC 1: GẠCH CHÂN TỪ KHÓA (Underline keywords)

**Mục tiêu:** Nhìn rõ câu đang nói về nội dung gì.

##### BƯỚC 2: ĐỌC LƯỢT & QUÉT THÔNG TIN (Skim & Scan)

**Skimming** = Đọc nhanh để hiểu ý chính của cả đoạn.

**Scanning** = Nhìn kỹ những đoạn gần chỗ trống để tìm manh mối.

#### B. PRE-READING: Read the following statements and decide if you agree or disagree with them.

- |   |                                |                                   |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. "Teenagers should volunteer during their holidays."    | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| 2. "Working with animals is dangerous."                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| 3. "Volunteering helps people grow and learn new things." | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |

#### C. CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (5 questions)

##### PART 3: For each question, choose the correct answer.

### My summer volunteering

*by Tina Newbury*

At the age of 14 I have already decided that I want to be a vet. So, last summer I convinced my parents to spend our summer holidays volunteering. I really wanted to deal with sea animals, so when a friend told me about Archelon, the sea turtle organisation in Greece, I was really excited because I would leave the UK for the first time and go to a perfect destination, but I had no idea how amazing it would really be or how many new friends I would make. Now, I would recommend volunteering to any student who wants to get job experience, or simply have fun and meet great people.

Turtles have been on our planet for millions of years but are dying in large numbers because of fishing and pollution. This was a shock to me when I spent a few days at the Rescue Centre in Athens before leaving for my first project. There, I found out that the majority of the centre's turtles had been injured on the head by humans. Some were by accident, from speedboats, but a lot were done on purpose, often by angry fishermen, as these creatures get caught in their fishing nets while trying to eat the fish which are part of their natural diet. For the fishermen, however, this has a cost, as fewer fish mean less money, so they view the turtle as their enemy, even though these turtles are a protected species. And as if this isn't enough for these unlucky creatures to deal with, they also face the problem of eating plastic bags, thinking they are jellyfish, which are a key part of their diet.

The following months were spent learning and having fun in five different locations, but the most memorable was the last project, where we camped in an old museum with no electricity or water. However, the main problem was the insects which shared the museum with us, especially those that bit. But even that could not stop me

from enjoying the daily contact with the turtles, and relaxing around a campfire sharing stories after sunset. Volunteering is a life experience I really recommend for any student.



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

- A. She has a job with animals.
- B. She only likes sea animals.
- C. She is going to be an animal doctor.
- D. She finished studying a year ago.

**12. While Tina was in Greece,**

- A. she found out about an organisation called Archelon.
- B. she enjoyed herself and formed new friendships.
- C. she volunteered for several animal organisations.
- D. she worked for Archelon as part of her training.

**13. What does Tina say about the fishermen?**

- A. Their actions make her angry.
- B. She understands their actions.
- C. They try to look after the turtles.
- D. They try to catch the turtles.

**14. Tina suggests that**

- A. despite the difficulties she enjoyed herself.
- B. insects spoilt her last project.
- C. having no water was a big problem.
- D. she enjoyed the nights most.

**15. Which of the following is the best description of Tina?**

- A. a professional woman who is paid to look after sea turtles
- B. a girl who hopes to help animals through her work in the future
- C. a girl who has been volunteering abroad in her summer holidays for years
- D. a girl who had wanted to help turtles all her life



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Ngữ pháp: .....

Độc: .....

Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

### UNIT 5: NATURAL RESOURCES – GRAMMAR 2 & PET READING

#### A. GRAMMAR

##### I. Past Modals (Động từ khiếm khuyết quá khứ)

Modal	Use	Example
<b>must + have + V<sub>3/ed</sub></b>	Khẳng định điều chắc chắn đã xảy ra trong quá khứ, căn cứ vào bằng chứng nào đó.	The grass is wet. It <b>must have rained</b> last night.
<b>should/ought to + have + V<sub>3/ed</sub></b>	Diễn tả sự nuối tiếc trong quá khứ, đáng lẽ nên làm điều gì đó.	He's tired. He <b>should have gone</b> to bed earlier.
<b>may/might + have + V<sub>3/ed</sub></b>	Phỏng đoán sự việc có khả năng xảy ra trong quá khứ, nhưng không chắc chắn.	It <b>might have rained</b> last night, but I'm not sure.
<b>could + have + V<sub>3/ed</sub></b>	Diễn tả sự việc có thể có khả năng làm được trong quá khứ, nhưng đã quyết định không làm.	He <b>could have passed</b> the exams, but he didn't try his best.
<b>would + have + V<sub>3/ed</sub></b>	Diễn tả hành động người nói muốn thực hiện trong quá khứ nhưng cuối cùng đã không làm.	I <b>would have gone</b> to the party, but I was really busy.

##### II. Connectives (Từ nối):

###### 1. Nhóm chỉ sự tương phản, đối lập:

Từ nối	Chức năng chính	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
<b>Although</b>	Chỉ sự trái ngược giữa lý thuyết & thực tế, điều kiện & kết quả,...	<b>Although + S + V, S + V.</b> hoặc <b>S + V although S + V.</b>	<b>Although</b> he's got a good job, he still complains.
<b>While</b>	Đặt hai hành động / trạng thái khác nhau cạnh nhau.	<b>S + V, while S + V.</b> hoặc <b>While S + V, S + V.</b>	She is tall, <b>while</b> her brother is short.
<b>Whereas</b>	Đặt hai hành động / trạng thái khác nhau cạnh nhau. Trang trọng hơn <i>while</i> .	<b>Whereas + S + V, S + V.</b> hoặc <b>S + V, whereas S + V.</b>	Some students love science, <b>whereas</b> others prefer literature.
<b>Despite / In spite of</b>	Tương đương Although, nhưng đi với danh từ / cụm danh từ / V-ing, không đi với mệnh đề.	<b>Despite / In spite of + N/NP/V-ing, S + V.</b> hoặc <b>S + V + despite / in spite of + N/NP/V-ing.</b>	<b>Despite</b> the heavy rain, the match continued.

###### 2. Nhóm chỉ mục đích:

Từ nối	Chức năng chính	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
<b>In order (not) to</b>	Diễn tả mục đích, trang trọng hơn <i>to</i> .	<b>S + V + in order (not) to + V(inf)</b>	She studies hard <b>in order to</b> pass the exam.
<b>So that</b>	Diễn tả mục đích, đi với một mệnh đề dùng will/would/can/could.	<b>S1 + V1 + so that + S2 + will/would/can/could + V2</b>	He left early <b>so that</b> he <b>could</b> catch the bus.

## B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>limited</b> (adj)	bị giới hạn	4	<b>available</b> (adj)	có sẵn/khả dụng
2	<b>staffroom</b> (n)	phòng nhân viên	5	<b>disappointing</b> (adj)	gây thất vọng
3	<b>successful</b> (adj)	thành công			

**\*Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ.*

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

## C. CLASSWORK (10 questions)

### I. Circle the correct answer.

- John \_\_\_\_\_ gone on holiday. He isn't at home.  
A. would have                      **B. must have**                      C. should have
- I didn't know you were going to Phil's party yesterday. You \_\_\_\_\_ told me!  
A. might have                      B. should have                      C. can't have
- I \_\_\_\_\_ called you, but I didn't know your number.  
A. must have                      B. would have                      C. should have
- He \_\_\_\_\_ taken the earlier train, but I'm not sure.  
A. might have                      B. would have                      C. must have
- He \_\_\_\_\_ passed the exam if he studied harder.  
A. must have                      B. should have                      C. could have
- She \_\_\_\_\_ left her keys at home because they're not in her bag.  
A. should have                      B. must have                      C. would have

### II. Identify the error in each sentence and correct it. Write in full sentence. If the sentence is correct, mark it as "OK".

0. Although he has a very important job, he isn't particularly well-paid.

→ **OK**

1. Despite I didn't speak the language, I managed to make myself understood.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. I didn't recognize her, although I'd met her twice before.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Although the heating on, the room wasn't warm.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Although I had never seen her before, I recognized her from a photograph.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. She wasn't wearing a coat, despite it was quite cold.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

## D. HOMEWORK

### GRAMMAR (10 questions)

#### I. Fill in the blanks with the correct past modal (must have / should have / would have) and the correct forms of the words in brackets.

0. The lights are on. Someone **must have turned** (turn) them on earlier.

1. You look tired. You \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed earlier last night.

2. If I had known you were in town, I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) you yesterday.

3. The ground is wet. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) during the night.

4. He regrets it now. He \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) the truth sooner.

5. I didn't bring any cash. I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a ticket if I'd had money.



## II. Rewrite these sentences using the words given.

0. *They won the war. It cost them millions of lives. (ALTHOUGH)*

→ *They won the war, although it cost them millions of lives.*

1. They learn very hard because they want to pass the final exam. (IN ORDER TO)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The population of working age increased by 1 million between 1981 and 1986. Today it is barely growing. (WHEREAS)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Doctors' salaries have risen substantially. Nurses' pay has actually fallen. (WHILE)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Although I was only six, I could remember seeing it on TV. (DESPITE)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. You should walk slowly. Your sister can follow you. (SO THAT)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

## CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (5 questions)

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.

## PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

### Getting A Weekend Job

by Paula Mark, aged 16

Last summer I wanted to start earning money so I could save to go on holiday with my friends. But if you are under eighteen, you are limited to what jobs you can do. I applied for jobs at a few shops in my neighbourhood but none of them had any jobs for teens. I thought I would never find a weekend job. Then, one day my mum gave me the local newspaper and showed me an advert for the local zoo. They were looking for teenagers to work at the weekend. So I immediately applied for that job online.

Within a few days, I got a phone call asking me to go for an interview. I put on my best clothes and went to the zoo's office the next day to meet the manager. The interview must have gone very well because when I got home, I got a phone call from him saying that I got the job. He asked me if I could start the following Saturday. And of course I said yes!

On Saturday morning I got up very early and went to the zoo. I was there too early and the gates were still locked. At nine

o'clock the manager arrived to open the zoo. He took me to the staffroom and gave me a uniform which I had to put on over my normal clothes.

He also gave me a pair of boots. He told me that the ground was wet and dirty everywhere, so I would need them.

My first job was to clean the elephant house. It was great fun because I was with another girl that had been working there for some months. She was really friendly and gave me lots of tips. And there were two baby elephants trying to play with us. They were very funny! My colleague told me that our next job was to clean the lion's cage. I was really scared but luckily the lion wasn't in the cage at that point.

It's been a couple of months since I started my weekend job and each week I am taken to work with other animals and people. I really love it!



- 11. How did Paula hear about the job at the zoo?**
- A. She was told about the job opening by a friend.
  - B. She went to the zoo to ask about the job.
  - C. One of her parents saw the ad first and informed her.
  - D. She saw the advert online.
- 12. When did the zoo manager call Paula to say she was successful?**
- A. on the same day she met with him
  - B. on Saturday morning
  - C. a few days after she applied for the job
  - D. at the weekend
- 13. What happened when Paula arrived at the zoo?**
- A. The manager was waiting for her.
  - B. She was given some boots.
  - C. She had to find the staffroom.
  - D. The zoo hadn't opened yet.
- 14. What did Paula do after she met with the manager?**
- A. She changed her clothes and put on a uniform.
  - B. She was introduced to a girl she would be working with.
  - C. She was given some work clothes and footwear.
  - D. She was taken immediately to clean the lion's cage.
- 15. What would Paula text a friend who is looking for a weekend job?**
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>A. It's so disappointing that there aren't any jobs available for teens these days.</p>               | <p>B. I'm not sure if you'll be able to have a part-time job while you are still at school. It's so hard.</p> |
| <p>C. I'm sure something you like will come up. I am looking forward to going to work every weekend.</p> | <p>D. Knowing the right people is the only thing that can get you into a nice job.</p>                        |