

Tên: .....



Từ vựng &amp; Ngữ pháp HW: .....

Lớp: S8...

Nghe HW: .....

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

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

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

### UNIT 7: HISTORICAL FIGURES – VOCABULARY 1 & FCE LISTENING

#### A. THEORY

##### I. UNIT 7 VOCABULARY

###### - Leaders & Power

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>emperor</b> (n)	hoàng đế	4	<b>ruler</b> (n)	người cai trị, vua chúa, nhà lãnh đạo
2	<b>empress</b> (n)	hoàng hậu, nữ hoàng đế	5	<b>imperial court</b> (n)	triều đình, hoàng triều
3	<b>empire</b> (n)	đế chế			

###### - Politics & Society

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>civil rights</b> (n)	quyền dân sự	4	<b>election rival</b> (n)	đối thủ trong bầu cử
2	<b>activist</b> (n)	nhà hoạt động (xã hội, chính trị)	5	<b>tribe</b> (n)	bộ tộc
3	<b>apartheid</b> (n)	chế độ phân biệt chủng tộc (đặc biệt ở Nam Phi trước đây)			

###### - Conflict & Control

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>conquer</b> (v)	chinh phục, xâm chiếm	4	<b>catapult</b> (n)	máy bắn đá
2	<b>expel</b> (v)	trục xuất, đuổi ra	5	<b>ruthless</b> (adj)	tàn nhẫn, không khoan nhượng
3	<b>gunpowder</b> (n)	thuốc súng			

#### II. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

###### - CLASSWORK

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>stand somebody in good stead</b> (idiom)	giúp ích rất nhiều về sau	4	<b>apparently</b> (adv)	hình như / theo như được biết
2	<b>streetwise</b> (adj)	từng trải, sành đời	5	<b>big-budget</b> (adj)	có ngân sách lớn
3	<b>legal consequences</b> (n)	hậu quả pháp lý	6	<b>come into one's own</b> (idiom)	phát huy đúng năng lực

###### - HOMEWORK

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>acknowledge</b> (v)	thừa nhận	4	<b>season ticket</b> (n)	vé dài hạn
2	<b>maximise</b> (v)	tối đa hóa	5	<b>convey</b> (v)	truyền tải (ý nghĩa, cảm xúc)
3	<b>rehearsal</b> (n)	buổi tập dượt	6	<b>apprehensive</b> (adj)	lo lắng, e ngại

\*Note: *n* = noun; *adj* = adjective; *adv* = adverb; *v* = verb; *idiom* = thành ngữ.

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

### III. METHOD

#### ✓ Step 1: Underline Keywords (Gạch chân từ khóa)

Mục tiêu: Giúp não tập trung vào thông tin quan trọng trước khi nghe.

🔍 Ví dụ: You hear part of an interview with a crime writer. What does he say about his hometown?

✓ **interview** → Nghe ý kiến cá nhân, lời nói trực tiếp

✓ **crime writer** → Nghề nghiệp của nhân vật, dùng để định hướng bối cảnh. Có thể xuất hiện paraphrase liên quan đến:

- writing
- novels
- experiences

✓ **What** → hỏi về nội dung phát biểu

✓ **say** → Nghe điều người nói KHẲNG ĐỊNH / NHẬN XÉT. Có thể là:

- đánh giá
- nhận xét chung
- kết luận rút ra

✓ **hometown** → Mọi thông tin cần nghe PHẢI liên quan trực tiếp đến quê hương của người này. Có thể được paraphrase thành:

- the town I grew up in
- where I lived growing up
- living there

#### 💡 Step 2: Answer Elimination (Loại trừ đáp án)

Mục tiêu: Giúp học sinh loại nhanh đáp án sai, tránh bẫy nghe nhầm, tăng độ chính xác khi làm bài nghe trắc nghiệm.

#### 🔍 Cách làm cụ thể

✓ **Không nghe để tìm đáp án đúng ngay** → Nghe để loại đáp án sai trước.

✓ **So sánh từng đáp án với nội dung nghe**, không so với câu hỏi.

#### 🧠 Các kiểu đáp án sai thường gặp

##### 1 Đáp án được nhắc đến nhưng KHÔNG phải lựa chọn cuối

- Thường là ý **được nói trước rồi bị phủ định / thay đổi**

🔴 Ví dụ: "I wanted to take the train, **but in the end I drove**."

✗ Train → loại      ✓ Car → chọn

##### 2 Đáp án đúng thông tin nhưng sai thời điểm

- Nghe kỹ thì / mốc thời gian
- Hay nhầm **now / before / later / tomorrow / in the end**

🔴 Từ khóa cần để ý: *at first, before, in the end, later, changed my mind*

##### 3 Đáp án đúng từ có sự tương đồng nhưng không trùng ý nghĩa hoàn toàn

🔴 Ví dụ: *cheap ≠ free; late ≠ miss*

##### 4 Đáp án đúng với người khác, không phải nhân vật chính

- Nghe rõ **ai nói / ai làm**
- Tránh nhầm **he / she / they**

## B. CLASSWORK

### 1. Pre-listening: Match the words/phrases to make correct collocations.

1. stood me	1-	a. consequences
2. legal	2-	b. championship
3. clear	3-	c. explanations
4. junior skiing	4-	d. in good stead



## 2. Listening (8 questions):

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-english-first-2-test>

### Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations.

For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1 You hear part of an interview with a crime writer.

What does he say about his home town?

- A It was a good background for the writing he does.
- B He generally feels uncomfortable returning there.
- C People there tend to treat him differently now.

2 You hear a careers adviser talking to a woman who has applied for two jobs.

What suggestion does he make?

- A find out more information about the first job
- B withdraw the application for the second job
- C ask the first company to be flexible

3 You hear a girl talking about a psychology textbook.

What does she say about it?

- A It is not very interesting.
- B It is good value for money.
- C It is going to come in useful.

4 You hear the mother of a famous skier talking about a competition.

She says that her daughter

- A expected to win the competition.
- B didn't tell her mother she was entering it.
- C gave up her job to practise for it.

5 You hear a film director talking about the actors she works with.

How does she feel about the actors in her current film?

- A She sympathises with their problems.
- B She admires the sacrifices they make.
- C She approves of their attitudes.

6 You hear a man talking about his first job interview.

How did he feel during the interview?

- A confident that he was right for the job
- B embarrassed because of the long silences
- C relieved he could answer most of the questions

7 You hear two friends talking about a popular television programme.

What is the programme about?

- A retirement
- B cookery
- C teaching

8 You hear two people talking about a place they have visited.

What kind of place is it?

- A a museum
- B a library
- C a shop

**C. HOMEWORK****VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (22 questions)****I. Choose the correct answers.**

0. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ ruled over a large territory made up of many different regions and peoples.  
 A. expel      B. tribe      C. emperor      D. activist

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the group of advisers and officials who helped the ruler govern the country.  
 A. empire      B. election rival      C. imperial court      D. civil rights

2. People who fought against \_\_\_\_\_ were demanding equal treatment regardless of race.  
 A. tribe      B. ruler      C. apartheid      D. gunpowder

3. She became a well-known \_\_\_\_\_ after leading protests to defend civil rights.  
 A. empress      B. activist      C. election rival      D. imperial court

4. The army used a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to launch heavy stones over the castle walls.  
 A. gunpowder      B. conquer      C. catapult      D. expel

5. The general was considered \_\_\_\_\_ because he showed no mercy to his enemies.  
 A. imperial      B. civil      C. election      D. ruthless

**II. Match the word/phrase with its definition.**

0. activist	0- <u>d</u>	a. the basic rights and freedoms that every citizen should have, such as equality, freedom of speech, and fair treatment under the law
1. empress	1-	b. to force someone to leave a country, place, or organization, often as a punishment
2. civil rights	2-	c. a female ruler who governs an empire, or the wife of an emperor
3. election rival	3-	d. <i>a person who takes action to bring about political or social change, especially by protesting or campaigning</i>
4. expel	4-	e. a substance used in weapons such as guns and cannons, which explodes when ignited
5. gunpowder	5-	f. a person or group competing against another candidate or party in an election

**III. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.****Power, Society and Conflict****A. Marcus**

Marcus was once a powerful ruler of a large empire. Through military campaigns, he managed to conquer neighbouring regions and expand his territory. However, people feared him because he was known for being ruthless, showing no mercy to those who opposed his rule.

**B. Laila**

Laila is a human rights activist who fights for civil rights in her country. She often speaks out against discrimination and injustice. Her grandparents once lived under apartheid, which strongly influenced her decision to work for social equality and political change.

**C. Tarek**

Tarek belongs to a small desert tribe with strong traditions. In the past, his people were expelled from their land by a more powerful group. Today, Tarek works to preserve his community's culture while negotiating peacefully with modern governments.

**D. Helena**

Helena lives in an ancient city once ruled by an empress. Historians still study the imperial court, where important political decisions were made. Old weapons such as the catapult, powered by early forms of gunpowder, can still be seen in the city museum.

**Questions:**

0. *Who is described as having absolute political power in the past? → A*
1. Who works to protect equality and human rights? → \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who comes from a traditional social group with shared culture? → \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who is connected to historical leadership and royal advisors? → \_\_\_\_\_
4. Who experienced forced removal from their homeland? → \_\_\_\_\_
5. Who is associated with harsh and merciless leadership? → \_\_\_\_\_
6. Who is influenced by a system of racial separation? → \_\_\_\_\_
7. Who is linked to early military technology? → \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Write sentences with your own ideas using the correct COMPARATIVE or SUPERLATIVE forms of the adjectives/adverbs given in the box.**

<b>fast</b>	<b>clear</b>	<b>stressful</b>	<b>challenging</b>	<b>well</b>	<b>confidently</b>
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0. *My brother finishes his homework faster than I do.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_.

**CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE (12 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.

**I. PET Part 2**

**Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:**

**Part 2** <https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/b1-preliminary-1-test-4-part-2>

**Questions 8–13**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

**8** You will hear a brother and sister talking about a gift for their cousin.  
Why do they decide to buy the gift online?

- A** It's heavy to carry home from the shop.
- B** It's not available in the shop.
- C** It's difficult to get to the shop.

9 You will hear two colleagues discussing their holiday travel plans. The man thinks that the woman should

- A go somewhere new for her holiday.
- B spend more time away.
- C take a different type of transport.

10 You will hear a man talking to a friend about a fitness training session. The man cannot attend today's session because

- A his doctor has advised him to rest.
- B he has not recovered from a cold yet.
- C he has just had an operation.

11 You will hear two friends talking about a play they've just seen. What does the woman say about the play?

- A It improved after the interval.
- B The costumes were strange.
- C The acting was disappointing.

12 You will hear two friends talking about a film and its soundtrack. What does the woman say about the soundtrack?

- A It's enjoyable for all ages.
- B It's relaxing to listen to.
- C It's better than the film.

13 You will hear two friends talking about the news. They agree that

- A reading the news is an essential part of the day.
- B it's best to read the news online.
- C there's too much news about famous people.

## II. FCE Part 1      **Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau (tù câu 1-6):**

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/cambridge-english-first-2-3>



StarLink

### Part 1

You will hear people talking in six different situations. From questions 1-6, choose the best answer (A, B, or C).

**1** You hear a psychologist talking about green spaces in cities.

What does she say about them?

- A** People fail to appreciate them as much as they should.
- B** They are more important for children than for adults.
- C** Few governments make them a priority.

**2** You hear part of an interview with a singer.

What does he say about playing tennis?

- A** It calms him down after a performance.
- B** It is used by a lot of singers to improve their technique.
- C** It requires similar skills to singing.

**3** You hear an actor talking about how she met her husband.

How did she first meet him?

- A** She sat next to him in a cinema.
- B** She appeared in a play with him.
- C** A friend introduced them.

**4** You hear two people talking about a bus service.

What does the man say about it?

- A** It is frequent.
- B** It is cheap.
- C** It is punctual.

**5** You hear a retired ballerina comparing dancers today with dancers in the past.

She says professional ballet dancers today

- A** are less concerned about expressing emotion.
- B** are more interested in being celebrities.
- C** dance with less technical ability.

**6** You hear a chef talking about making a TV series.

What does he say about it?

- A** He didn't expect to enjoy the experience so much.
- B** He didn't get on with his co-presenter.
- C** He didn't like the working hours.