

TRƯỜNG THCS NGUYỄN VĂN THUỘC
ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA KÌ I - MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8
NĂM HỌC 2026-2027



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 (Đọc chọn đáp án đúng, đọc trả lời câu hỏi, đọc 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>coo</u> l | C. <u>goo</u> d | D. <u>too</u> l |
| 2. A. <u>Ju</u> ne | B. <u>bu</u> ll | C. <u>tru</u> th | D. <u>flu</u> |
| 3. A. <u>woma</u> n | B. <u>who</u> | C. <u>move</u> | D. <u>lose</u> |
| 4. A. <u>acti</u> ty | B. <u>sick</u> | C. <u>think</u> | D. <u>city</u> |
| 5. A. <u>orange</u> | B. <u>village</u> | C. <u>buffalo</u> | D. <u>cabbage</u> |
| 6. A. <u>begin</u> | B. <u>women</u> | C. <u>harvest</u> | D. <u>entertainment</u> |
| 7. A. <u>police</u> | B. <u>cover</u> | C. <u>collect</u> | D. <u>combine</u> |
| 8. A. <u>venture</u> | B. <u>future</u> | C. <u>mature</u> | D. <u>culture</u> |
| 9. A. <u>curious</u> | B. <u>plural</u> | C. <u>during</u> | D. <u>pure</u> |
| 10. A. <u>soil</u> | B. <u>hoist</u> | C. <u>choir</u> | D. <u>voice</u> |





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. future | B. resort | C. leisure | D. surfing |
| 4. A. enter | B. fancy | C. puzzle | D. detest |
| 5. A. connect | B. stressful | C. account | D. forum |



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. spends C. spend D. spent
- My sister hates _____ up early to do exercise.
A. got 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 timbers.
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.



EX1. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).



- 14 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 sheet that best completes each of the following exchanges.

- 1 Nick: Could you tell me how I can deal with a bully? - Mi: _____
A. That's very kind of you. Thanks
B. Who's he? I don't know him
C. You should talk to your parents about him
D. You shouldn't talk to your parents about him
- 2 A: What leisure activities do you usually do with your mum? - B: _____
A. She enjoys doing yoga. B. She goes to work at 7 a.m.
C. She watches TV in her leisure time. D. We cook, do DIY, and cycle together.
- 3 A: You look nice today. - B: _____
A. Do you really think so? B. I don't think so.
C. I beg your pardon. D. I'm fine, thank you.



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

- 1 Tom enjoys going to the cinema in his free time.
A. leisure time B. summer time C. dinner time D. this weekend
- 2 They lived in a small village in a picturesque landscape of small hills.
A. ugly B. beautiful C. boring D. terrible
- 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. Doing morning exercises is an (a) exciting activity for students.
A. boring B. happy C. hard D. interesting
2. Lan enjoys living in the countryside because it is very quiet.
A. silent B. noisy C. loud D. peaceful
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. She hates use Facebook Messenger to discuss schoolwork.
A C D
2. Mi loves playing sport, so his brother hates it.
B C D
3. Nam often drives more careful than his classmate.
A B C
4. In his free time, my grandpa enjoys to catch fish and feeding pigs.
A C D
5. The students in Viet Nam must go to school on Monday to Saturday.
A B C D
6. Farmers should plough their fields carefully; however, they will not have a bumper crop.
A B C D



III. READING:

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

Studies have proven that school club activities are important to both the physical and mental development of children. In sports clubs kids play sports regularly, and under the guidance of their (1) _____, they improve their physical health. Moreover, children mix with friends from different classes in a new (2) _____ where they can learn, share, and appreciate each other. Also, when they work with new friends in a club, they will become more confident and independent. Furthermore, when children work together in a (3) _____ to deal with a problem or to do tasks, they have to work together to think about what they should do to (4) _____ the task. They, therefore, can learn research and leadership (5) _____. Many kids also find good role models in clubs, such as coaches or group leaders.

1. A. coaches B. trainees C. monitors D. peers
2. A. surrounding B. atmosphere C. neighbourhood D. environment
3. A. group B. team C. band D. gang
4. A. complete B. make C. do D. create
5. A. knowledge B. skills C. tasks D. jobs



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.



I. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

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.



IV. WRITING

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

1. They are fond of visiting museums when they have leisure time.
→ **They enjoy**
2. I want to learn English. I'm taking an English class. (**therefore**)
→
3. The workers in your factory work more responsibly than those in my factory. (**carelessly**)
→ **The workers**
4. Are you interested in hanging out with friends at weekends?
→ **Do you fancy** ?
5. His car can run 220 km/h while my car can only run 180 km/h. (**faster**)
→ **His car**



6. It took us 30 minutes to rehearse the song.

→ We spent



7. Nam loves to chat with his friends on Facebook.

→ Nam is into



8. Phong worked very hard. He passed the entrance exam easily. (Because)

→



9. I can't cook as well as my mother. (better)

→ My mother



10. Making crafts or collecting things like stamps and coins is very interesting.

→ It's



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

→



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

→



THE END



SKILLS 2 – UNIT 1

2 Listen to an interview with Mark about his leisure activities. Choose the correct answer. 

1 When does Mark usually have free time?

A



At weekends. ☐

B



On Sundays. ☐

C



On Saturdays. ☐

2 Who does he spend his free time with?

A



His neighbours and friends. ☐

B



His family and relatives. ☐

C



His family and friends. ☐

3 Listen to the interview again. Fill in each blank in the table with no more than **TWO** words. 

Activities	Reasons
Inviting friends to his house Cooking and watching a (1) _____ 	Fun and better than going to the (2) _____ 
Going to the (3) _____ to play volleyball or skateboard 	Stay in (4) _____ 
Going for a (5) _____ around our city 	See different (6) _____ 

SKILLS 2 – UNIT 2

SKILLS 2

Listening

2 Listen to three people talking about life in the countryside. Choose the opinion (A – C) that each speaker (1 – 3) expresses. 

Speaker 1	
Speaker 2	
Speaker 3	

Opinions

- A** I don't like rural life because there are not many good schools and colleges. And entertainment and means of transport are very poor.
- B** I like rural life because the people here are close to each other.
- C** I want to live in the countryside because there are many things I can't easily do in the city.

3 Listen again and choose the correct answer A, B, or C. 

- According to speaker 1, there is a great sense of _____ in his village.
A. security B. duty C. community
- Speaker 1 says that people in his village are very _____.
A. supportive B. unsociable C. well-trained
- In speaker 2's opinion, _____ is a big problem in the countryside.
A. the cost of living B. safety C. transportation
- Speaker 2 says that they should _____ in the countryside.
A. improve the lives of people
B. prevent crime
C. protect nature
- According to speaker 3, life in the countryside is peaceful and _____.
A. slow B. simple C. safe

SKILLS 2 – UNIT 3



SKILLS 2

Listening



2

Listen to a conversation and choose the correct answer to each question. 17

1. How many students are talking?
 - A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
2. What are they discussing?
 - A. Their class forum.
 - B. Their stress.
 - C. Their community activities.

3

Listen to the conversation again and fill in each blank with ONE word. 18

Problems	Solutions
Minh has pressure from his (1) _____.	Minh should tell his parents about his interests and (2) _____.
Ann is unhappy about her (3) _____.	Ann should feel (4) _____ about her body.
Mi doesn't get on with her (5) _____.	She should (6) _____ to her mum.

SKILLS 2 – REVIEW 1

3



Listening

Listen to Tom and Mai talking about their lives in the city and the countryside. Fill in each blank with ONE word. 19



In the city

- There are many (1) _____ for entertainment.
- It is more (2) _____ to get around.
- There are many means of (3) _____ transport.



In the countryside

- It is peaceful and (4) _____.
- Things are simple and lovely.
- People are kind and (5) _____.