Tên: ……...

Lớp: S8…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ…., ngày…./….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ…., ngày…./….

Week: 15 - GVNN

Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW: …….

Đọc HW: …….

UNIT 3-4: OUR SOCIETY & ADVERTISING
GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY REVISION

A. THEORY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để học từ vựng nhé:
https://quizlet.com/user/StarLink_English/folders/s8w15-u3-4?i=6qfpv3&x=1xqt

Unit	Vocabulary	Use of English
Unit 3: Our Society	• **City & Social Problems:** lively neighbourhood, traffic congestion, car-free, green spaces, street lighting, speed limit, concrete, façade, drab, mural, overlook, fix up, local resident, transform, sweep, social problem, gang member, crime, violence, rival, after dark, nickname, symbolise. • **Community & Social Action:** win the trust of young people, persuade, bring together, community spirit, quality of life, make a difference, get involved with, be responsible for, clean up, on a regular basis, raise money for, set up, enthusiastic about, belong to, take turns, come up with, take up, give somebody a hand, be fed up with. • **Happiness & Ways of Life:** income, well-being, life expectancy, social support, generosity, GDP per capita, whereas, like a fish out of water, be in two minds, the best of both worlds, in the middle of nowhere, laze around. • **Dependent Prepositions:** talk to, hear of, hear about, choose from, complain about.	• **Subject vs Object Questions** - Subject question (từ hỏi làm chủ ngữ): Hỏi *ai/cái gì thực hiện hành động*. Câu trả lời là chủ ngữ. **Who / What / Which + (N) + V...?** KHÔNG dùng trợ động từ do/does/did và KHÔNG đảo ngữ. Động từ giữ nguyên thì như câu trần thuật (chia động từ theo số ít hoặc số nhiều của chủ ngữ.) *Ví dụ: **The architect** designed this house.* *→ **Who** designed this house?* - Object question (từ hỏi làm tân ngữ): Hỏi ai/cái gì chịu tác động của hành động. Câu trả lời là tân ngữ. **Question word + auxiliary + S + V (nguyên mẫu / V-ing / V3)...?** *Ví dụ: The architect designed **this house**.* *→ **What** did the architect design?* • **Indirect Questions (S + V; if / whether):** Dùng để hỏi lịch sự hoặc đưa câu hỏi vào trong một câu khác. - Cụm mở đầu: Could you tell me..., Do you know..., Can you explain..., I'd like to know... **Intro phrase + question word + S + V** **Intro phrase + if / whether + S + V** *Ví dụ: Could you tell me **where** the station is?* *Do you know **if** he called?* **Lưu ý:** Sau giới từ hoặc trước **to V**: dùng **whether** • Questions beginning with Prepositions: Văn viết, văn phong trang trọng **Preposition + whom / which (+ N) / what (+ N) + auxiliary + S + V...?** *Ví dụ: **For whom** did the architect design this apartment?*
Unit 4: Advertising	• **Advertising & Brand Strategy:** celebrity endorsement, target audience, brand loyalty, advertising campaign, digital marketing, print media, brand identity, commercial purposes, marketing campaign, go into business with, global luxury brand, exclusive image, multicoloured, hoarding, slogan, jingle.	• **Reflexive Pronouns**: - myself, himself, herself, itself: số ít ourselves, themselves: số nhiều yourself / yourselves: cả hai - Dùng khi người hoặc vật thực hiện hành động cũng là người hoặc vật chịu tác động

LIVEWORKSHEETS

	• **Product Descriptions & Word Formation:** hardly used, well-behaved, family-friendly, skill-building, long-lasting, in good condition, high-energy, award-winning, vitamin-rich, recyclable, five-star, well-made, well-known, high-speed. • **Supermarket & Shopping:** special offer, limited offer, three for the price of two, on offer, on sale, at half price, persuasive language, address the reader directly, appeal to somebody, keep somebody's attention, persuade somebody to support an idea, aisles, checkouts, trolley, dairy products, ready meals, be good to yourself, up to 20% off. • **Ad Analysis, Reactions & Idiomatic Language:** first impression, optical illusion, work of art, be meant to be, work out what something means, draw somebody in, get it, create a sensation, keep somebody's spirits up, be in danger of extinction, make fun of somebody, can't believe one's eyes, pop-up.	của hành động đó. **S + V + reflexive pronoun** *Ví dụ: She accidentally cut **herself** while preparing dinner.* - Dùng để nhấn mạnh chính ai đó thực hiện hành động, thay vì người khác. **S + V + O + reflexive pronoun** **S + reflexive pronoun + V + O** *Ví dụ: The manager **himself** answered every email.* - Không dùng reflexive làm chủ ngữ một mình: *Ví dụ: ❌ Myself am happy.* *→ ✅ I myself am happy.* - By + reflexive pronoun – Tự mình / Một mình: Dùng để diễn tả việc ai đó làm gì một mình hoặc không có sự giúp đỡ của người khác (= alone / without help / on my own) **S + V (+ O) + by + reflexive pronoun** *Ví dụ: I can do the chores **by myself**.*

*** -ing Form after Verbs and Prepositions: verb + preposition + -ing; verb + object + preposition + -ing**

Part A: verb + preposition + -ing

Verb + preposition	Nghĩa	Example
talk about	nói về, thảo luận về	We talked about going to South America.
apologise for	xin lỗi vì	You must apologise for not telling the truth.
approve of	tán thành, ủng hộ	He doesn't approve of swearing.
decide against	quyết định không làm gì, phản đối việc	We have decided against moving to London.
dream of	mơ về, nghĩ đến	I wouldn't dream of asking them for money.
feel like	muốn, thích làm gì	Do you feel like going out tonight?
insist on	khăng khăng, nhất quyết	They insisted on paying for the meal.
look forward to	mong chờ	I'm looking forward to meeting her.
succeed in	thành công trong việc	Have you succeeded in finding a job yet?
think of / about	nghĩ đến, cân nhắc việc	I'm thinking of buying a house.

*Có thể thêm người thực hiện hành động: approve of **somebody doing** something, look forward to **somebody doing** something.*
Ví dụ: I don't approve of people killing animals for fun. / We are all looking forward to Andy coming home.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part B: verb + object + preposition + -ing

Verb + object + preposition	Nghĩa	Example
accuse somebody of	buộc tội, cáo buộc ai vì	They accused us of telling lies.
congratulate somebody on	chúc mừng ai về	We all congratulated Lisa on winning the first prize.
excuse somebody for	tha lỗi, thông cảm cho ai vì	Excuse me for phoning you so late.
prevent somebody from	ngăn ai khỏi	What prevented you from coming to see us?
stop somebody (from)	ngăn ai khỏi, làm ai không thể	The rain didn't stop us enjoying our holiday.
suspect somebody of	nghi ngờ ai vì	Nobody suspected the general of being a spy.
thank somebody for	cảm ơn ai vì	I forgot to thank them for helping me.
apologise to somebody for	xin lỗi ai vì	I apologised to them for keeping them waiting.

Lưu ý nhanh
- *Phủ định: preposition + **not** + V-ing (accused us of **not telling** …).*
- *Bị động vẫn giữ giới từ: were accused of telling, was suspected of being.*
- *stop dùng được cả hai cách: stop me **doing** hoặc stop me from doing.*
- *apologise nói là **to** somebody **for** something. Không nói apologised them.*

B. CLASSWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (10 questions)

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

1. Which group of young artists _____ the drab concrete façade into a lively mural last summer?
   A. did transformed B. transformed C. does transform D. transform
2. Which slogan _____ the customers remember best after the advertising campaign had ended?
   A. did B. do C. does D. were
3. The local residents did not wait for the council to clean up the park; they organised the whole project _____ and finished it in two weekends.
   A. themselves B. them C. itself D. ourselves
4. What _____ the local residents been complaining about since the council changed the speed limit?
   A. have B. has C. did D. are
5. The teacher said to her students, "Please behave _____ and take turns using the climbing wall."
   A. yourself B. yourselves C. themselves D. ourselves

II. Complete the sentences.

1. Tom and Ann
Tom: "I'll take you to the station. I insist."
→ Tom insisted _____
2. Dan was speaking to me
Dan: "I hear you got married. Congratulations!"
→ Dan congratulated me _____
3. Jenny and Sue

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Jenny: "It was nice of you to come to see me. Thank you."
→ Jenny thanked _____
4. Kate was speaking to me
Kate: "I'm sorry I didn't phone earlier."
→ Kate apologised _____
5. Jane was speaking to me
Jane: "You're selfish."
→ Jane accused _____

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học nghĩa, phát âm và làm bài tập từ vựng trên link Quizlet ở trang 1.

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

1. There's a fence around the lawn to prevent people _____ on the grass.
   A. from walking B. of walking. C. to walk D. from walk
2. "_____ did the mayor talk about the plan to fix up the old market?"
   A. Whom to B. Who to C. To whom D. To who
3. She asked me whether I had made all the costumes for the school musical _____ or someone had given me a hand.
   A. myself B. yourself C. herself D. ourselves
4. I'm getting hungry. I'm really looking forward _____ something delicious.
   A. for eating B. to eating C. to eat D. on eating
5. I'm in two minds about _____ to take up a new hobby or just laze around at home during the holidays.
   A. if B. whether C. that D. what

III. Read the text and answer the questions. Write no more than THREE words and/or numbers for each answer.

The Face of the Brand

In 2019, a global luxury brand called Maison Aurel launched an advertising campaign to attract a younger target audience. The company's marketing team had noticed that brand loyalty among customers under 25 was falling, so it decided to try celebrity endorsement and asked a famous Vietnamese singer, Mai Anh, to become the face of the new collection. Mai Anh appeared in multicoloured print media adverts and in a series of videos for digital marketing, and her photo also appeared on giant hoardings in twelve cities. The campaign slogan, "Wear your story", was written by a student from Hanoi who had won a design competition. A short jingle was added to the video adverts, and within a week more than two million people had heard it online. Because the brand wanted to keep an exclusive image, it sold the clothes in only five shops. Some critics complained about the high prices, but the first collection sold out in three days. Maison Aurel's director later explained that a clear brand identity, not just a famous face, had made the campaign so successful.

1. Which team noticed that brand loyalty among customers under 25 was falling?
→ _____
2. Whom did the company ask to become the face of the new collection?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

→ _____

3. On what did Mai Anh's photo appear in twelve cities?

→ _____

4. By whom was the campaign slogan written?

→ _____

5. In how many days did the first collection sell out?

→ _____

IV. Rewrite the sentences begin with the word(s) given. Use the structure in brackets.

1. The students raised all the money for the new youth centre without anybody's help. **(Reflexive Pronouns)**

→ The students _____

2. A famous footballer set up a youth club in the city centre to bring together young people from rival neighbourhoods. **(Subject Questions)**

→ Who _____?

3. Have the local residents already persuaded the council to make the street car-free? **(Indirect Questions: if / whether)**

→ Could you tell me _____?

4. Who did the marketing team talk to about the new advertising campaign? **(Questions Beginning with Prepositions)**

→ To _____?

5. "I'm sorry I kept you waiting," the manager said to the customers. **(-ing Form after Verbs and Prepositions)**

→ The manager apologised _____

EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con học thuộc các từ dưới đây để làm bài bên dưới và chuẩn bị cho bài kiểm tra buổi sau nhé!

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại các từ nhé:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/for-s8-w15-extra-vocab

No	Words / Phrases	Meanings	No	Words / Phrases	Meanings

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1	**scheme** (n)	kế hoạch, chương trình	4	**recreational** (adj)	mang tính giải trí
2	**priority** (n)	ưu tiên	5	**in conjunction with** (phr)	phối hợp với
3	**proportion** (n)	tỷ lệ, phần	6	**implement** (v)	triển khai, thực hiện

FCE READING PART 1 (8 questions)

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. Example: A. intended *B. wondered* ***C. decided*** *D. failed*

New Cycling Schemes

The County Council has (0) _____ to give a higher 1 _____ to cycling and agreed a new strategy to guide the way ahead in East Sussex.

Cycling is a (2) _____, healthy and environmentally-friendly form of transport. It is intended to make it safer, more convenient and attractive, and to increase the (3) _____ of journeys made by bicycle.

Cycling is being encouraged both for utility purposes (such as journeys to work, school and the shops) and for (4) _____ trips for exercise and enjoyment, including longer trips by tourists.

Recent cycle schemes carried out in conjunction with District Councils and other bodies include the Brighton and Hove seafront route and the Cross Levels Way cycle route, in Eastbourne.

(5) _____ people will be consulted as the strategy is implemented. The County Council will work with local cycling and other groups, and a countywide Cycling Forum will be formed to (6) _____ that all bodies concerned with cycling are in regular (7) _____.

The objectives of the Cycling Strategy are given in a leaflet, and a (8) _____ of the full strategy document can be seen in County Council Public Libraries.

No.	A	B	C	D
1	advantage	income	benefit	priority
2	shortcut	high-speed	dangerous	low-cost
3	size	proportion	provision	proposal
4	recreational	useless	sufficient	promotional
5	Abnormal	Proper	Country	Local
6	improve	ensure	assert	maintain
7	contact	basis	touch	account
8	copy	book	letter	network

LIVEWORKSHEETS