

**GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 6 – NATURAL WONDERS**  
**GRAMMAR 1**

**A. GRAMMAR**

**Multi-word verbs or phrasal verbs (Động từ kép)**

<b>Định nghĩa</b>	- Động từ kép là động từ được cấu tạo bởi <b>một động từ</b> (a verb) <b>với một tiêu từ</b> (a particle) <b>hay một giới từ</b> (a preposition) <b>hay cả hai</b> (tiêu từ + giới từ).	
<b>Phân loại</b>	<b>Động từ kép có thể phân cách</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Túc từ là <b>danh từ</b> có thể đứng trước hoặc sau tiêu từ. <b>S – V + túc từ + tiêu từ</b> <u>Ex:</u> He is <b>trying a jacket</b> on. <b>S – V + tiêu từ + túc từ</b> <u>Ex:</u> You should <b>turn off the lights</b> before leaving home.</li> </ul>
	<b>Động từ kép không thể phân cách</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Túc từ là <b>đại từ nhân xung</b> luôn đứng <b>giữa</b> động từ và <b>tiểu từ</b>. <u>Ex:</u> The light is on. <b>Turn it off.</b></li> <li>Túc từ luôn <b>đứng sau</b> giới từ. <u>Ex:</u> You should <b>look after your old parents</b>.</li> </ul>

- Một số động từ kép thông dụng:

<b>catch up with</b>	theo kịp, trò chuyện	<b>read out</b>	đọc to	<b>turn out</b>	hóa ra là
<b>break out</b>	nổ ra, bùng nổ	<b>rub out</b>	tẩy bỏ	<b>work out</b>	tìm ra giải pháp
<b>bring up</b>	nuôi nấng	<b>live on</b>	sống, tồn tại	<b>turn up</b>	xuất hiện
<b>hang out with</b>	đi chơi với	<b>come across</b>	tình cờ thấy, tìm ra	<b>stand for</b>	ứng hộ
<b>get over</b>	vượt qua	<b>run out of</b>	cạn kiệt	<b>take up</b>	chiếm phần
<b>break down</b>	hở hỏng	<b>get in</b>	hiểu	<b>take after</b>	trông giống
<b>take off</b>	cởi ra, cất cánh	<b>pick up</b>	đón, nhặt về	<b>look round</b>	đi dạo
<b>bring out</b>	xuất bản	<b>set off</b>	khởi hành	<b>look forward to</b>	mong chờ

**B. HOMEWORK**

**I. Choose the correct answer by circling A, B, or C.**

0. Jerry is so \_\_\_\_\_ that the only way he can remember anything is to write himself a note.

A. absent-minded      B. loose-minded      C. forgetful-minded

1. She spends hours on the phone, catching \_\_\_\_\_ with old friends.

A. in      B. up      C. over

2. The war broke \_\_\_\_\_ in China.

A. up      B. out      C. down

3. I tried to bring him \_\_\_\_\_.

A. up      B. off      C. at

**II. Make the correct past modal form using could have / would have / should have + past participle.**

0. I could have bought (buy) bread but I didn't know we needed it.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (move) out, but I hadn't had enough money.

2. Julie \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the book, but she borrowed it from the library instead.

3. John \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) early in order to not miss the flight.

4. A: Nobody volunteered to help us with the fair.  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you. I didn't know you needed help.

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (move) out when I was 18, but I didn't want to leave my family.

### III. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

0. My friend asked me for information.

1. When you're in town, could you pick up the books I ordered?

2. He couldn't get a word in because she was talking so much.

3. We arrived late, and didn't have much time to look over the city before dinner.

4. The plane took off at 4 o'clock.

5. I'm not looking forward to Christmas this year.

**IV. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets with past modal verb forms.**

Mr. McGraw had been murdered and everybody was wondering who (0) might have done (do) it. Two police officers were *speculating* (*điều tra*) about the murder.

**SEBASTIAN:** It (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) Mrs. McGraw. I'm totally convinced it was her. She absolutely hated him. She (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) a kitchen knife as the murder *weapon* (*vũ khí*), or maybe an *axe* (*cây rìu*) from the garden tools.

**JESSICA:** It (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) Mrs. McGraw. She isn't strong enough to *drag* (*lôi kéo*) the body and put it in the *car boot* (*cốp xe*). It (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) their older son; I would bet all my money it was him. He had a motive, because Mr. McGraw had *disinherited* (*tước quyền thừa kế*) him long ago, and everybody knew they hated each other.

**SEBASTIAN:** Impossible. It (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) their older son because he has a *plausible* (*hợp lí*) alibi (*bằng chứng ngoại phạm*). He was fishing with his brother at the time of the crime, he *testified* (*làm chứng*).

**V. Circle the correct answer.**

0. You should turn **off** / **on** the lights before leaving home.

1. The cost of living has run **out of** / **up** considerably (dāng kē).

2. He came **with** / **across** some of his old love letters in his wife's desk.

3. The job provides enough to live **on** / **up**.

4. Simon rubbed **on** / **out** the wrong answer and wrote the right one.

5. Carol, will you read **up** / **out** your poem to the class, please?

**VI. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the multi-word verbs in the box.**

go on	bring out	<b>take-off</b>	break down	look after	set off
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0. He                    **took off**                    his clothes and got into the shower.

1. What time do we                    tomorrow?

2. Our car                    and we had to push it off the road.

3. We really can't                    living like this - we'll have to find a bigger house.

4. We're waiting until they                    a new version of the system.

5. If you                    your clothes, they last a lot longer.

**B. FCE PRACTICE**

**\*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 đọc.

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).

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

**Example:**

0 A number      B amount      C quantity      D crowd

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D
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### Where to go whale watching

When asked to list the things they would most like to experience in life, a surprising (0) ..... of people mention seeing whales in their natural habitat. It's an ambition that can be (1) ..... surprisingly easily. It is (2) ..... that the seas around Iceland are home to over five thousand orca whales. But their behaviour, and therefore your chances of seeing them, varies (3) ..... to the season.

In summer, the whales have a (4) ..... to hang out near the coast and can be seen swimming up fjords and inlets. During the winter months, however, the animals are generally to be found (5) ..... out at sea. (6) ..... season you choose for your trip, whale-watching trips are very easy to organise, and there's a chance you'll get to see other whale species too.

Besides Iceland, another option is to (7) ..... for northern Norway between October and January. Orcas arrive here at this time of year in (8) ..... of large shoals of herring, which form an important part of their diet.

1 A answered	B rewarded	C honoured	D fulfilled
2 A estimated	B counted	C guessed	D totalled
3 A according	B depending	C relying	D agreeing
4 A custom	B tendency	C habit	D trend
5 A longer	B wider	C broader	D further
6 A Whenever	B Whoever	C Whichever	D However
7 A head	B set	C point	D pick
8 A hunt	B follow	C pursuit	D seek

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).

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

**Example:**

0 A moment      B present      C current      D minute

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D
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## The Gesture Interface

At the (0) ..... , if we want mobile (1) ..... to the Web, we have to travel around with things like tablets and smartphones in our bags or pockets. But the inventor of something called the Gesture Interface has (2) ..... up with a way of doing this using only something we've (3) ..... around with us for millions of years – our hands.

The idea is (4) ..... on simple technology that is already in existence. (5) ..... carrying around the usual hardware, you have a small wearable device on your hands. This contains a projector, a camera and wireless technology to (6) ..... you to the Web. It also has sensors which read and interpret simple hand gestures. For example, when you want to (7) ..... a photograph, simply make a frame around the image with your hand and click your fingers. The device (8) ..... out what you want and operates the camera.

1 A line	B entry	C access	D link
2 A come	B thought	C found	D done
3 A delivered	B fetched	C brought	D carried
4 A based	B started	C founded	D begun
5 A Along with	B Instead of	C Except for	D Apart from
6 A sign	B download	C log	D connect
7 A make	B take	C do	D get
8 A works	B reckons	C meets	D knows

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about classical music. For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–H) the reason each person gives for starting to play classical music. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

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**A** following a family tradition

Speaker 1

**19**

**B** being introduced to a range of good music

Speaker 2

**20**

**C** the experience of attending a concert

Speaker 3

**21**

**D** the encouragement of a teacher

Speaker 4

**22**

**E** hearing it in an everyday situation

Speaker 5

**23**

**F** realising the importance of starting young

**G** the influence of someone famous

**H** finding other types of music unexciting

**I. Choose the correct answer.**

1. An increase in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for about half the total warming.  
A. carbon dioxide      B. glacier      C. ecologist
2. A severe \_\_\_\_\_ has caused most of the corn crop to fail.  
A. drought      B. well      C. uranium
3. Ferraro was the first woman to be \_\_\_\_\_ for the job of vice president.  
A. sacrificed      B. qualified      C. nominated
4. I don't think he's capable \_\_\_\_\_ murder.  
A. for      B. of      C. about
5. Food was often \_\_\_\_\_ in the winter.  
A. bold      B. contemporary      C. scarce

**II. Reorder the following words to make a meaningful sentence.**

1. dress / She / long / wedding / wore / white / a

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. woman / is / an / English / young / intelligent / She

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. This / sleeping / is / bag / black / a / new

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. He / house / bought / pink / big / beautiful / a

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. brown / She / gave / wallet / him / small / leather / a

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

\* **Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vỏ 2 dòng.