Name: ……..

Class: S8

Tel: 034 200 9294

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ …… ngày ……/…….

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ …… ngày ……/…….

Grammar: ……

Listening: …….

Mini Test: ……

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 6 – NATURAL WONDERS – GRAMMAR 1 & FCE LISTENING

Lưu ý: *Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

A. GRAMMAR

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

Định nghĩa	- Động từ kép gồm **một động từ** và một hoặc hai **tiểu từ** (**trạng từ** hoặc **giới từ**).	
Phân loại	**Động từ kép có thể phân cách**	- Nếu tân ngữ là **đại từ** thì luôn **đứng giữa động từ** và **tiểu từ**. **E.g.** The light is on. **Turn it off**. - Nếu tân ngữ là **danh từ** thì có thể đứng **trước** hoặc **sau tiểu từ**. **E.g.** He is **trying a jacket on**. or He is **trying on a jacket**.
	Động từ kép không thể phân cách	- Tân ngữ luôn **đứng sau tiểu từ.** **E.g.** You should **look after your old parents**.

- Một số động từ kép thông dụng:

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

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**reveal** (v)	tiết lộ	4	**conference** (n)	hội nghị
2	**civilisation** (n)	nền văn minh, nơi có con người sống	5	**fiercely** (adv)	dữ dội, mãnh liệt
3	**surface area** (n phr.)	diện tích bề mặt	6	**flatten** (v)	làm phẳng, dẹp

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ;* *adv = adverb: trạng từ;* *v = verb: động từ;*
n phr. = noun phrase: cụm danh từ

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

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

0. *I was surprised when the truth finally _____ out during the meeting.*
   A. turned *B. broke* *C. came* *D. worked*
1. She has been trying to _____ up with the latest fashion trends but finds it exhausting.
   A. run B. catch C. pick D. take
2. The car suddenly _____ down in the middle of the highway, causing a huge traffic jam.
   A. broke B. stood C. turned D. ran
3. The hikers decided to _____ off early in the morning to avoid the midday heat.
   A. take B. bring C. set D. hang
4. Their supplies have _____ out of water, and they're struggling to find more.
   A. run B. turned C. brought D. stood
5. The publisher plans to _____ out the new edition of the book by next month.
   A. turn B. bring C. work D. run

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

Detectives Harper and Mills were investigating how the rare diamond *(0)* ***might have been stolen*** ***(steal)*** from the national exhibition.

HARPER: I believe that it (1) _____ **(hide)** in someone's jacket. There were hundreds of visitors that day, and the thief could easily slip through the crowd.

MILLS: That (2) _____ **(happen)**. The security team searched every visitor before they left. The thief (3) _____ **(use)** a replica to trick the staff into thinking it was still on display.

HARPER: That's clever. It (4) _____ **(require)** a partner who knew how to distract the guards. Did we check the guest list for any suspicious names?

MILLS: We did, but no one stood out. However, the museum manager (5) _____ **(forget)** to lock the storage room properly. We should confirm that with the staff.

HARPER: If that's true, the museum manager (6) _____ **(inform)** us earlier, but no one mentioned it. Let's dig deeper into their records.

III. Write meaningful sentences based on the given situations and phrasal verbs. Use the correct form of the phrasal verb provided.

*0. You've just bumped into an old friend after many years. (Use **catch up with**)*

➔ ***I bumped into Sarah yesterday and spent an hour catching up with her***.

1. You've spent all your money before the end of the month. (Use **run out of**)

➔ _____.

2. You were solving a difficult math problem but finally figured out the solution. (Use **work out**)

➔ _____.

3. Your car stopped working on the highway this morning. (Use **break down**)

➔ _____.

4. You are preparing for a holiday and are excited about the trip. (Use **look forward to**)

➔ _____.

5. While cleaning your room, you found an old photo album by accident. (Use **come across**)

➔ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. CAMBRIDGE LISTENING 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.

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:
https://on.soundcloud.com/XjWnd13wSQwSr7Qv5

Part 3

51

Questions 14–19

For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. **Write one or two words or a number or a date or a time.**

You will hear an announcement in a supermarket.

Milburn's Stores

At this Thursday's 'Special Buy' day you can get something for your **(14)** ……..

There are jobs available for **trainee** managers and **(15)** ……..

Collect a **(16)** ……..……. by the exit for information about how to apply.

On Friday the supermarket will open until **(17)** ……..

This month Milburn's are supporting the local Arts Project and **(18)** ……..…….. …….. Group.

You will be given a **(19)** …… when you pay to show your support.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy làm các bài nghe dưới đây theo link sau:
https://on.soundcloud.com/zyU1JLLwHtkv77376

Pre-Listening Activity: Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer (A, B, or C).

1. Why was Jessica required to reach Alice Springs by Thursday?
A. To catch a flight.
B. To attend a family event.
C. For a meeting.

2. What did Jessica discover about the train service to Alice Springs?
A. It only ran in winter.
B. It was available every weekend.
C. It was completely canceled in summer.

3. What was significant about Glendambo for Jessica's journey?
A. It had a restaurant where she ate.
B. It was the last petrol station for a long stretch.
C. It was where she met other travelers.

4. What made Jessica leave the main road?
A. She wanted to avoid a traffic jam.
B. She wanted to check out a nearby farmhouse.
C. She saw a hill that caught her interest.

5. What suddenly ran across the track while Jessica was driving?
A. Kangaroos.
B. Camels.
C. Wild horses.

6. How did Jessica try to get her car out of the sand?
A. By using rocks and branches.
B. By putting her clothes under the wheels.
C. By pushing it herself.

7. Why was Jessica shocked when she turned on the car radio?
A. It made a strange noise.
B. It didn't work at all.
C. It only played static.

8. What did Jessica do to avoid wasting petrol in the heat?
A. She turned off the air-conditioning.
B. She stopped the car completely.
C. She closed all the windows.

9. What did Jessica regret after reaching the abandoned building?
A. Not bringing extra water.
B. Not staying with her vehicle.
C. Not calling for help sooner.

10. How did Jessica deal with the tyres on her car?
A. She filled them with extra air.
B. She changed them completely.
C. She deflated them slightly.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Test 6 Listening Part 2

3 06 You will hear a businesswoman called Jessica Morton talking on the radio about a car journey she made across a desert in Australia. For questions **9–18**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. **[You will need to play this recording twice.]**

Crossing the desert

Jessica says she had to be in the town of Alice Springs by Thursday for a **(9)** ..... .

Jessica discovered there was no train to Alice Springs on **(10)** ..... in summer.

The village of Glendambo was Jessica's last chance to get petrol for **(11)** ..... .

When Jessica saw a **(12)** ..... , she left the main road.

Jessica stopped the car when some **(13)** ..... ran across in front of her.

Jessica tried putting some **(14)** ..... under the wheels.

Jessica was shocked to find that her **(15)** ..... didn't work in the desert.

Jessica stopped using the **(16)** ..... when the sun went down.

When Jessica reached the building, she regretted leaving her **(17)** ..... .

Jessica found a way to get her own car moving when she looked at the **(18)** ..... on another car.

LIVEWORKSHEETS