

Name:



Vocabulary & Grammar:

Class: S8

Listening:

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ngày/.....

Mini Test:

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ngày/.....

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 8 – STORYTELLING – VOCABULARY 2 & 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 để có chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

A. VOCABULARY

- Stories & Traditions

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	palace (n)	cung điện	7	amusing (adj)	hài hước, thú vị
2	ridiculous (adj)	nực cười, lố bịch	8	villain (n)	nhân vật phản diện
3	servant (n)	người hầu, đầy tớ	9	short-tempered (adj)	nóng tính, dễ nổi giận
4	non-fiction (n)	thể loại phi hư cấu (sách, truyện dựa trên sự thật)	10	bound (adj)	chắc chắn sẽ, có khả năng cao sẽ
5	unpredictable plot (n phr.)	cốt truyện khó đoán	11	pass down (phr.v)	truyền lại, lưu truyền
6	suspense (n)	sự hồi hộp, căng thẳng			

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	the penny finally dropped (idiom)	cuối cùng cũng hiểu ra	4	drop a bombshell (idiom)	đưa ra tin tức gây sốc
2	straight out of	ngay sau khi rời khỏi (trường học, công việc)	5	emigrate (v)	di cư, chuyển đến sống ở nước khác
3	employment ladder (n phr.)	nấc thang sự nghiệp	6	few and far between (idiom)	hiếm có, không phổ biến

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; n phr. = noun phrase: cụm danh từ; idiom = thành ngữ*

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

C. CLASSWORK

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE

Lưu ý:

- 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.
- Các con gạch chân các từ khóa chính trong bài đọc.

Note: For General Questions, listen to the entire track.

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:

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

You will hear five short extracts in which people talk about why they did not go to university directly after leaving school.

- Detailed Questions: Choose which of the reasons (A–H) Speakers 1-2 give. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- General Questions: For questions 3–4, choose the correct answer.

3. What is the main topic of the listening extracts?

- A. Reasons why people changed their university courses.
- B. Reasons why people delayed going to university.
- C. Experiences of students studying abroad.

4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason for delaying university?

- A. Wanting to earn money first.
- B. Not feeling ready for higher education.
- C. Failing school exams.

D. HOMEWORK

CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:

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

You will hear five short extracts in which people talk about why they did not go to university directly after leaving school.

A. Complete the sentences with ONE WORD ONLY.

1. Instead of going to university, Speaker 1 accepted a _____ straight after finishing school.
2. Speaker 2 and their partner got _____ right after leaving school.

B. Choose which of the reasons (A–H) Speakers 3, 4, 5 give. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

	Speaker 1	☐
A. a wish to see new places		
B. a misunderstanding about applying	Speaker 2	☐
C. a desire to have a break from studying		
D. a wish to stay near to home	Speaker 3	☐
E. a decision to prioritise family commitments		
F. a desire to start a career immediately		
G. a feeling of not being mature enough	Speaker 4	☐
H. an inability to find a suitable course		
	Speaker 5	☐

Part 4



Questions 20–25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear an interview with a woman called Florence Adams, who helps people with job interviews.

- 20** What does Florence say about starting preparation for a job interview?
- A** Find out more about the company first.
 - B** Decide whether you would be happy to work in another country.
 - C** Ask people in the local area about the company.
- 21** Florence feels it is very important that
- A** the job is good for your career plans.
 - B** you focus on why you want to work for the company.
 - C** you only take the job if you really want it.
- 22** If you don't have much experience in an area, Florence suggests
- A** asking if the company can help.
 - B** not talking about these areas.
 - C** still arguing you are perfect for the job.
- 23** What does Florence say about asking questions?
- A** They should focus on what you will be responsible for doing in the job.
 - B** You should wait to be invited to ask questions.
 - C** They can tell employers more about you as a person.
- 24** Florence suggests
- A** reading some example interview questions available on the internet.
 - B** getting help from other people before the interview.
 - C** preparing answers for the interview.
- 25** What does Florence say you should do when you walk into the room?
- A** Find a chair to sit down.
 - B** Focus on the floor or ceiling to help you relax.
 - C** Act as if you are happy to be there.

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Choose the word that has the OPPOSITE meaning with the word in bold.

0. The king's **palace** was enormous and beautifully decorated.
 A. small house B. mansion C. fortress D. castle
1. His idea was so **ridiculous** that nobody took it seriously.
 A. hilarious B. foolish C. absurd D. logical
2. The **servant** brought food to the royal family every morning.
 A. master B. worker C. assistant D. employee
3. I prefer reading **non-fiction** books because they are based on real events.
 A. documentary B. biography C. fantasy D. history
4. The movie had an **unpredictable** plot, which kept the audience engaged.
 A. expected B. thrilling C. complicated D. mysterious
5. The book was full of **suspense**, making it hard to put down.
 A. excitement B. boredom C. mystery D. anxiety

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct words/phrases given, then match to make meaningful sentences. Change the form if necessary.

<i>amusing</i>	<i>pass down</i>	<i>villain</i>	<i>short-tempered</i>	<i>palace</i>	<i>bound</i>
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0. The comedian told a(n) <u>amusing</u> story that	0- d	a. that the hero struggled to defeat him.
1. The _____ in the movie was so clever	1-	b. been _____ in our family for generations.
2. The king and queen lived in a magnificent _____	2-	c. try not to make too much noise in class.
3. My teacher is very _____, so we	3-	d. made everyone in the audience laugh.
4. With his talent and determination, he	4-	e. _____ decorated with gold and marble.
5. This traditional recipe has	5-	f. is _____ to succeed in his career.

III. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

0. "I left my notebook on the table in the library.", Anna said.
 → Anna said that she had left her notebook on the table in the library.
1. "We will meet at the entrance of the museum during the lunch break.", Tom told Alice.
 → Tom told Alice _____.
2. "I walked through the park and saw a ridiculous street performance.", Sarah said.
 → Sarah said _____.
3. "My grandfather passed down this antique clock to my father.", Lisa said.
 → Lisa said _____.
4. "The villain in this story is ridiculous, but the suspense makes it exciting.", Mark said.
 → Mark said _____.
5. "I saw an interesting exhibition about ancient artifacts at the museum last weekend.", John said.
 → John said _____.