

Name: .....

Grammar: .....

Reading: .....

Mini Test: .....

Class: S8

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ..... ngày ...../.....

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ..... ngày ...../.....

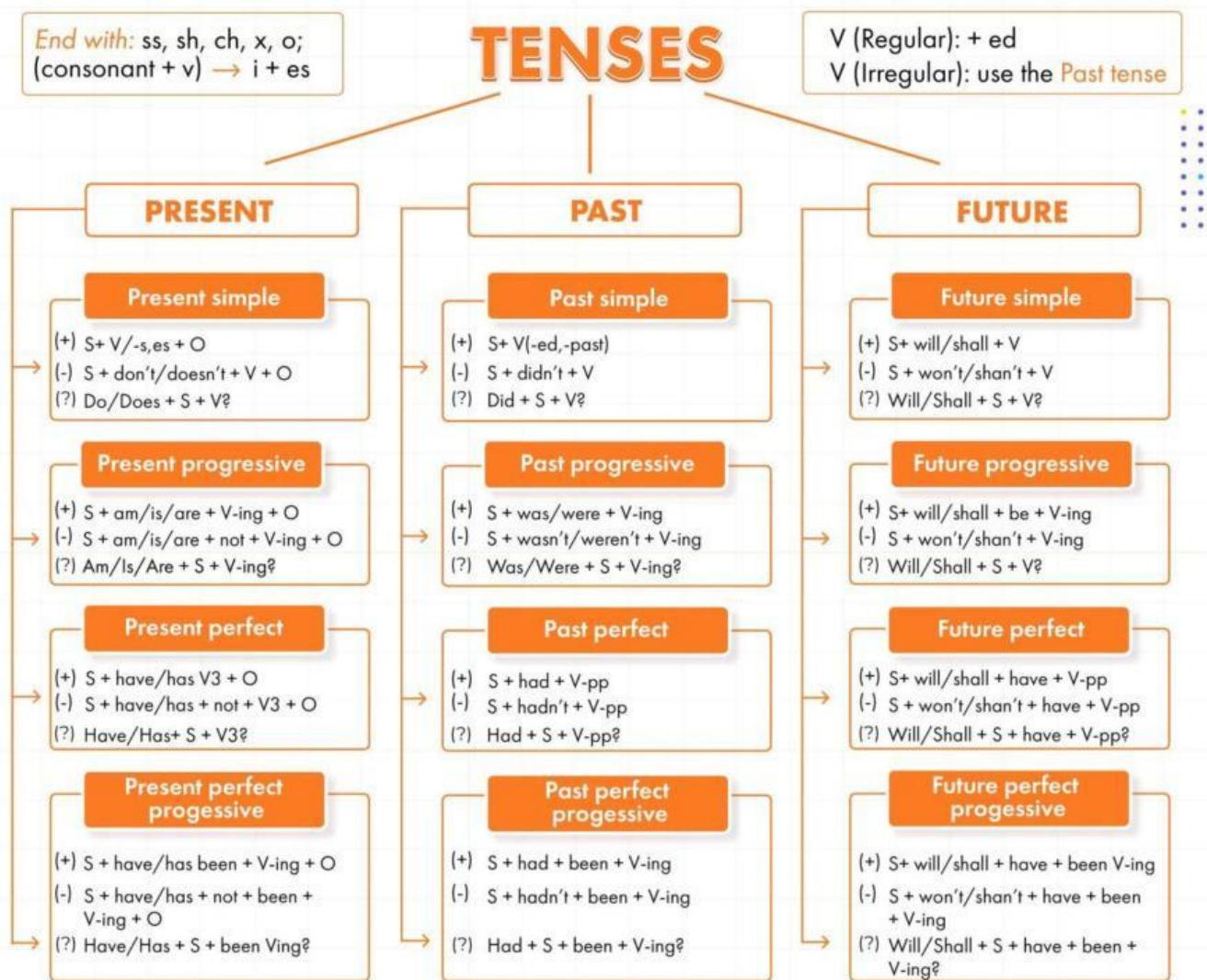
## GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

### UNIT 9 – MUSIC – GRAMMAR 1 & FCE READING

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

#### A. GRAMMAR

Use the correct verb tense (Chia dạng đúng của động từ theo thì)



Các bước để chia thì đúng:

- (1): Xác định **khung thời gian/dấu hiệu** của thì.
- (2): Xác định **chủ ngữ** của câu.
- (3): **Chia động từ.**

E.g. Tom has been working on this project for two months. (and he is still working on it – hành động xảy ra **trong quá khứ và kéo dài đến hiện tại**).

She had already eaten breakfast when I arrived. (hành động **đã kết thúc tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ**).

## B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

| No. | New words                                | Meanings            | No. | New words                              | Meanings            |
|-----|--|---------------------|-----|--|---------------------|
| 1   | <b>investment</b> (n)                    | sự đầu tư           | 6   | <b>ecological tourism</b><br>(n phr.)  | du lịch sinh thái   |
| 2   | <b>living standards</b><br>(n phr.)      | mức sống            | 7   | <b>harbour</b> (n)                     | bến cảng            |
| 3   | <b>estate agent</b> (n phr.)             | đại lý bất động sản | 8   | <b>planning permission</b><br>(n phr.) | giấy phép quy hoạch |
| 4   | <b>holiday apartment blocks</b> (n phr.) | khu căn hộ du lịch  | 9   | <b>oppose</b> (v)                      | phản đối            |
| 5   | <b>source of income</b><br>(n phr.)      | nguồn thu nhập      |     |  |                     |

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

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

## C. CLASSWORK

### CAMBRIDGE READING 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 khoá chính trong bài đọc.

**- Detailed Questions:** You are going to read an article about the effects of tourism on local people. For questions **1–2**, choose from the sections (A–E). The sections may be chosen more than once.

#### Which person...

- misses a place they used to go to as a child? \_\_\_\_\_
- states that tourism provides a considerable number of jobs for local people? \_\_\_\_\_

**Note:** For General Questions, read the whole text.

**- General Questions:** Choose the correct answer.

- What is the article mainly about?**
  - The impact of tourism on local people
  - The best tourist attractions in different towns
  - How to attract more tourists to small towns
  - Why tourism is not beneficial for local economies
- According to the article, what is one major downside of tourism?**
  - It has made towns less interesting for locals.
  - It has increased job opportunities for local people.
  - It has only benefited large companies rather than the local community.
  - It has encouraged young people to travel abroad instead of staying in their hometowns.

## D. HOMEWORK

### CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

You are going to read an article about the effects of tourism on local people. For questions **1–10**, choose from the sections (A–E). The sections may be chosen more than once.

## Which person...

1. says that tourism has completely changed the town and removed its traditional industries? \_\_\_\_\_
2. believes that tourism profits are mainly taken by large businesses rather than benefiting the local people? \_\_\_\_\_
3. wishes local people had opposed the construction of certain holiday homes? \_\_\_\_\_
4. claims that tourism has destroyed a traditional industry? \_\_\_\_\_
5. blames the tourist industry for spoiling the local countryside? \_\_\_\_\_
6. feels that the presence of people from other cultures benefits the local community? \_\_\_\_\_
7. criticises the behaviour of tourists in their town? \_\_\_\_\_
8. says the town is wealthier than it was before it became a tourist resort? \_\_\_\_\_
9. believes that most of the profits from the local tourist industry go abroad? \_\_\_\_\_
10. is not convinced that so-called green tourism actually benefits the environment? \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading Passage for Classwork and Homework:

### Living with tourism

*Five people describe how tourism has affected their home town.*

#### A - Leonor Sousa

It can't be denied that tourism has attracted investment, which has certainly raised living standards here, but the cost in other respects has been extremely high. Take the effect on the environment, for instance. When my parents were young this used to be an area of fields and woods, but now everything is covered in concrete. The tourists themselves aren't responsible for this; it's the construction companies, property developers and estate agents who are to blame because they're the ones making all the money. They're all based in the big cities and bring in their own people, so they hardly create any employment at all for local residents.

#### B - Yusuf Demir

When I was growing up in my home town there was a path I used to walk along to go to school, and last summer I went to see if it was still there. It was, but the view from it had changed completely. Now there is a vast shopping mall, with a cinema and cafés alongside. I don't actually mind that, because it means there are lots more things to do, and I also like the fact that it has a really international atmosphere. It's good for local people to meet visitors from other parts of the world, try new kinds of food and hear about different ways of living.

#### C - Matt Walker

Tourism has changed this town so much, even in the years since I was at junior school. In those days there was a football pitch near the harbour where we would kick a ball around, but it's gone now, which is a pity. In the harbour itself luxury yachts owned by people from richer parts of the country have replaced the fishing boats, to the extent that there is now no sign of what used to be the main source of income and employment locally. In the evenings the town is certainly a lot livelier, but sometimes people start doing things they would never think of doing back in their own home towns, and then the police have to be called.

#### D - Trisha Chandra

I was just a child when tourism first took off here and those incredibly ugly houses were built for summer visitors. The residents really should have protested about that. It was all the fault of the town council, who only ever thought in the short term and seemed to give planning permission to anyone who applied to build anything. Nowadays there's talk of ecological tourism, but that's just a way of making people feel less guilty about the harm they are doing by making a few insignificant changes, such as re-using towels in their hotel rooms.

#### E - Daniela Navarro

I know some of the new hotels and holiday apartment blocks are unattractive, and that the bars, restaurants and nightclubs that cater for tourists have changed the nature of the town, but without them unemployment – particularly among the young – would be far worse than it currently is. That, though, is as far as the economic benefits to the town go, as the only ones making any real money out of all this are the big tour operators and the owners of hotel chains, none of whom are actually based in this country. Also, very few tourists learn our language. I know it must be difficult for them because most of them are quite old, but it means there's little communication between us and them.

**PART 3 Questions 11-15**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

## This is how it all started

by Joanna Summers



I guess you could say that acting is in my blood as my mother and my father are both actors, my grandfather was a theatre musician and my grandmother was a singer and dancer. I suppose it seemed normal for me to perform for family and friends and I certainly wasn't shy while growing up. I actually used to enjoy the attention and I still have many enjoyable memories of the whole family singing and dancing together.

That's why it came as no surprise that I started going to Drama school from the young age of six. I attended classes there every Saturday for almost 10 years. We were taught how to sing and dance, as well as act, so I was quite good by my teens.

Once I'd left school, I went to drama school in London full-time to do a degree. I must say that at that time, and for a period of about six months, I needed a break. I had spent my whole childhood acting and it felt like I had missed out on so much.

So I started partying with friends, danced the nights away and slept late most mornings. It was only when my personal tutor told me that I was on my final warning that I realised it was time to stop. Partying was great but I was about to lose everything I had worked so hard for all these years.

After the shock of that realisation, I got my act together very quickly, went back to classes and workshops and soon after, I ended up graduating with a first. I had always been confident about my acting skills but it was then that I felt truly ready to get myself out there professionally. A few months later, The Royal Shakespeare Company gave me my first real role and I acted alongside some great names in the world of the stage. Now, of course, I'm better known for my Hollywood roles and people will probably be amazed to hear that I started my acting career as a Shakespearean actor. But it's true; this is how it all started.

11. What does Joanna say about her childhood?
  - A. Her parents made her become an actor.
  - B. She grew up among entertainers.
  - C. She did not want to perform for her family.
  - D. She was too young to enjoy drama school.
  
12. When Joanna finished school,
  - A. she had a break of about six months before going to drama school.
  - B. she had to work full-time in order to pay for drama school.
  - C. she realised she was under a lot of pressure and needed to relax.
  - D. she had doubts as to whether she wanted to spend her adulthood acting.
  
13. What happened when Joanna was a full-time drama student?
  - A. She was nearly told to leave the course.
  - B. She had an argument with her personal tutor.
  - C. She concentrated on developing as a serious dancer.
  - D. She worked as a dancer in the evenings.
  
14. What does Joanna say about working as a Shakespearean actor?
  - A. She found it boring after a while.
  - B. It is what she is mostly known for.
  - C. It was something she had to do to get into Hollywood.
  - D. It gave her the chance to work with famous actors.
  
15. Which of the following is the best description of Joanna?
 

|  |   |
|--|---|
| A. The young actress who is developing a career.                                   | B. The actress who has followed in her parents' footsteps and went from Shakespeare to Hollywood. |
| C. The actress who struggled through drama school and became a Hollywood director. | D. The actress whose wild life is affecting her career but who is now trying to get serious.      |

## GRAMMAR

### I. Choose the correct answer.

0. What \_\_\_\_\_? You look fascinated.  
 A. are you reading      B. do you read      C. will you read      D. did you read

1. I'm reading about the Internet. Did you know it \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1960s?  
 A. begins      B. is going to begin      C. began      D. is beginning

2. Jill, please \_\_\_\_\_ me your e-mail address again. I lost it.  
 A. gives      B. give      C. is giving      D. gave

3. How are you, Naruyo? You \_\_\_\_\_ a little tired these days.  
 A. will seem      B. seem      C. are seeming      D. was seeming

4. I remember you. You \_\_\_\_\_ to go to school here.  
 A. used      B. were used      C. using      D. use

5. Will you buy an electric car when they \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper?  
 A. will become      B. are becoming      C. became      D. become

### II. Circle the underlined parts that need correction and correct them.

0. The car is repaired by the mechanic in the garage at the moment. → is being repaired  
 A      B      C      D

1. This letter has been typed by Sarah yesterday. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A      B      C      D

2. The presentation will given by our president next week. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A      B      C      D

3. They built this church in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and since then it was never renovated. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A      B      C      D

4. I had been waiting for hours, so I was really glad when the bus finally arrive. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A      B      C      D

5. Before I moved to Chicago, I use to live in the country. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 A      B      C      D

### III. Write sentences using the words given with the correct verb tenses.

0. She / usually / go shopping / Macy's / after school.

→ She usually goes shopping at Macy's after school.

1. My sister / get married / next Sunday.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. I / prepare / test / since / Monday.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. After / I / hear / noise / I / go / out.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Before / study / this / school / Ken / go / to / Le Quy Don / High school / a year.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. Sue / have / knock / the door / ages / and / she / not / get / response.

→ \_\_\_\_\_