Tên: ……..

Lớp: S8…

Ngày làm bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Viết: …….

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 3: OUR SOCIETY – GRAMMAR 2 & FCE WRITING

CLASSWORK: CAMBRIDGE WRITING PRACTICE

Part 1: You must answer this question. Write your answer in **140–190 words** in an appropriate style.

In your English class, you have been discussing what makes a country a great place to live in. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.
Write an essay using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

What are the most important factors that make a country a great place to live in?

Write about:

1. wealth and income
2. healthcare and social support
3. ..... (your own idea)

Write your **essay**.

Basic Essay Structure Table (Introduction – Body – Conclusion)

Part		Function	Example sentences
Introduction		Introduce the topic and explain why it is important.	Many people wonder what makes a country a good place to live in. It is not just about money; health, happiness, and support from others also matter.
Body	Paragraph 1	Present idea 1 (wealth and income) with explanation and example.	A strong economy allows people to have good jobs and stable incomes. If people earn enough, they can live comfortably and plan for the future.
	Paragraph 2	Present idea 2 (healthcare and social support) with explanation and example.	Good healthcare means people can get help when they are sick, without worrying about the cost. Social support helps those who are unemployed or elderly.
	Paragraph 3	Present idea 3 (your own idea), with explanation and example.	Education is also very important. Countries with good schools give young people more opportunities and create a better future for everyone.
Conclusion		Summarize the main points and give a final opinion.	In conclusion, many things matter, but wealth, healthcare, and education are key. A great country takes care of its people in many ways.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Checklist:

📌 **PART 1: STRUCTURE (Introduction – Body – Conclusion)**

☑ **Introduction**

- ☐ Start with a general sentence about what makes a good country to live in.
- ☐ Explain why this topic is important for young people or society.

☑ **Body**

- ☐ Give idea 1: wealth and income (with reason/example).
- ☐ Give idea 2: healthcare and social support (with reason/example).
- ☐ Give idea 3: your own idea (e.g. education, safety, equality) with explanation.

☑ **Closing**

- ☐ Summarize your ideas.
- ☐ End with your opinion or a strong final sentence.

📌 **PART 2: LANGUAGE CHECK**

- ☐ Use the present simple or modal verbs (e.g. should, can, must) where suitable.
- ☐ Use clear sentences with correct grammar. Avoid overly complicated structures.
- ☐ Check spelling and punctuation.
- ☐ Use linking words/phrases for opinion essays (e.g. in conclusion, for example, on the other hand, in my opinion, firstly, moreover, however).
- ☐ Avoid informal language (no gonna, wanna, stuff like that).

📌 **PART 3: WORD COUNT**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……..

Lớp: S8…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngữ pháp: ……

Đọc: ……

Mini Test: ……..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 3: OUR SOCIETY – GRAMMAR 2 & FCE WRITING

A. GRAMMAR

1. Second conditional with UNLESS / I WISH / IF ONLY

- Ta có thể dùng **I wish / If only** để diễn đạt mong ước về một điều không có thật hoặc không thể thực hiện được trong hiện tại.
- **If only** sẽ chỉ sắc thái mạnh hơn **I wish**.
- Ta có thể sử dụng **unless** thay cho **if not** trong câu điều kiện loại 2.

E.g. I wouldn't stay here **if I did not have** a car. → I wouldn't stay here **unless I had** a car.

Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
S + wish(es) + (that) + S + Past simple. **S + wish(es) + (that) + S + could + V-inf.**	I **wish (that)** I **didn't need** to work today. I **wish (that)** I **could study** harder at school.
If only + S + Past simple.	**If only** I **studied** harder at school. **If only** I **didn't need** to work today.

***Note:** Chúng ta thường dùng **"could"** thay vì **"would"** để diễn đạt mong ước về hiện tại. Tuy nhiên, "**would"** có thể được dùng trong trường hợp người nói hiên tại cảm thấy khó chịu về hành vi của người khác hoặc một tình huống ngoài tầm kiểm soát của mình.

E.g. I **wish you would** stop making so much noise. (You are making noise; it would be better if you didn't.)

2. Verbs, adjectives and prepositions followed by the "ing" form.

- Có nhiều động từ có thể đi kèm với V-ing. (***E.g.*** Have you **considered volunteering**?)

***Những động từ được theo sau bởi V-ing thường gặp:**

admit	thừa nhận	**enjoy**	thích, thưởng thức
avoid	tránh xa	**love**	thích
delay	hoãn lại	**consider**	xem xét
deny	phủ nhận	**forgive**	tha lỗi
finish	kết thúc	**keep**	tiếp tục
imagine	tưởng tượng	**suggest**	đề nghị
mind	bận tâm, phiền	**risk**	liều mạng (làm gì)
miss	bỏ lỡ	**propose**	đề xuất
postpone	trì hoãn	**detest**	ghê tởm, ghét
practice	tập luyện	**resist**	kháng cự, chống lại

***Note:**

- **Tính từ và giới từ** cũng có thể được theo sau bởi **V-ing**.

E.g. **Busy solving** the puzzle, she didn't notice the time.

You can save money **by using** public transport.

- Ta dùng **"at"** với những tính từ như ***good / bad / amazing / brilliant / terrible***, etc. để nói về **kĩ năng, khả năng** thực hiện một việc gì đó.

E.g. They're terrible **at organising** anything.

- Từ **"about"** thường được dùng với tính từ chỉ **cảm xúc** như ***angry / excited / happy / nervous / sad / worried***, etc. để giải thích điều gì gây nên cảm xúc đó.

E.g. They were worried **about taking** the exam.

- Đôi lúc ta cũng có thể dùng **"of"** với tính từ chỉ **cảm xúc** (***afraid of, scared of, proud of***, etc.)
- Một số tính từ có thể đi với **"to"** ***(allergic to, used to***, etc.)

E.g. I'm allergic **to eating** nuts. / I'm used **to getting** up early.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**saddle** (n)	yên xe đạp/yên ngựa	4	**disagree** (v)	không đồng ý
2	**assemble** (v)	lắp ráp	5	**freedom** (n)	sự tự do
3	**confront** (v)	đối mặt, đối chất			

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ.*

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

C. CLASSWORK

I. Choose the correct answers.

0. I'd prefer to live in the countryside if I _____ the choice.

A. hadn't *(B.) had* *C. were*

1. Unless you _____ for assistance, you might struggle to grasp the lesson.

A. asked B. ask C. was asking

2. Which sentence is correct?

A. I wish I were gone to the beach with my friends.

B. I wish we lived in a bigger house.

C. I wish you shouldn't have shouted at me.

3. Your computer doesn't work, and you cannot complete your task. What could you say?

A. If only this computer working.

B. I wish this computer worked.

C. If only this computer works.

4. Which sentence is correct?

A. I'm really tired today. I should not had a day off.

B. I'm really tired today. I wish I have a day off.

C. I'm really tired today. If only I had a day off.

5. I wish I _____ join you at the zoo today, but I have other things to do.

A. could B. had C. have

II. Complete the sentences using "to V" or "V-ing". Use one of these words, some words may not be used.

walk	wait	~~*live*~~	solve	organize	see	send	make

*0. I like London, but I wouldn't like **to live** there.*

1. Although she was afraid of _____ mistakes, she kept practicing until she mastered the technique.
2. She is brilliant at _____ difficult math problems, making her the top student in the class.
3. I'm surprised that you're here. I didn't expect _____ you so soon.
4. Don't forget _____ me an email when you're settled in your new apartment.
5. "Shall we get a taxi to the cinema?" – "If you like, but I don't mind _____ here a little longer while we decide."

III. Find the wrong word in each sentence and correct it.

0. I wish I can speak German, but I never learnt it at school. ***can → could***

1. I wish you will stop procrastinating on your assignments; they're due soon! _____ → _____
2. Do you ever wish you can travel back in time to experience history firsthand? _____ → _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. If only you don't forget to call me when you arrive at the airport! _____ → _____

4. If only the construction noise will cease so that everyone can enjoy some peace and quiet. _____ → _____

5. If only you can join us for the concert next week; it would be so much fun! _____ → _____

D. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answers.

0. I hope _____ a pilot when I grow up.

A. become *B. to become* *C. becoming*

1. He tried to deny _____ the money despite all the evidence against him.

A. take B. to take C. taking

2. Mr. Foster has finally decided _____, and we're planning a big party to celebrate his career.

A. retire B. to retire C. retiring

3. Do you clearly remember _____ to Germany when you were two years old, or is it just from photos?

A. go B. to go C. going

4. He was tired of _____ excuses and demanded immediate action from his staff.

A. hear B. to hear C. hearing

5. There's no answer at the office. Let's try _____ Roger's mobile, since he might be available there.

A. call B. called C. calling

II. Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

*0. If only he **could go** **(can/go)** to the concert; he really likes that band.*

1. I wish I _____ **(have)** more free time to travel and explore new places.
2. If only we _____ **(live)** closer to the beach, we could enjoy swimming more frequently.
3. I wish my friends _____ **(not/be)** so busy all the time; I miss spending time with them.
4. If only I _____ **(know)** how to speak French fluently; it would open up so many opportunities.
5. I wish they _____ **(will/invite)** us to the party next weekend; we'd love to join!

III. Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.

0. Unless my sister had a terrible headache, she wouldn't be absent from her class.

*→ If **my sister didn't have a terrible headache, she wouldn't be absent from her class**.*

1. If they were not absent now, they would meet the headmaster.

→ Unless _____.

2. Unless he cleaned up the car now, his boss could ask him to do this.

→ If _____.

3. If Peter didn't study hard, he could not get good marks.

→ Unless _____.

4. Unless she practiced every day, she wouldn't improve her English.

→ If _____.

5. Unless I kept my money safe, someone would take it.

→ If _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

Part 7: You are going to read about four cyclists (A–D) talking about what they like and dislike about their bikes. For questions **43–52**, choose from the cyclists (A–D). You may choose the same cyclist more than once.

I love my bike

A – Erin
I use a second-hand bike that gets me where I need to go without fancy gears. It's less likely to be stolen. Mine's a very bright colour, which makes me feel better, especially in the heavy rain. I always thought my bike showed who I am. But now that I run my own company, I dress smarter sometimes. If you get a bike, check if the saddle is right for you so that you don't hurt yourself if you use it often.

B – Luke
I bought my bike in pieces online and had it shipped from Germany to Dublin, where they assembled it. I ride it every day and prefer regular clothes. Cycling is faster than walking, though traffic can slow you down. My advice to new cyclists is: watch out for drivers turning left. I worked for a short time as a bike courier delivering letters. It was fun, but I wouldn't suggest making a job out of it.

C – Claire
My parents got this bike for me in New York. It's red-and-black with a bell that looks funny. Some friends think it's uncool, but I disagree. I've got two helmets—one for summer, one for winter—but the hot sun makes even those uncomfortable. Still, I cycle to college quickly, but the trip home uphill takes me about 35 minutes. I only take the bus if it rains. On the bike, I decide my route myself, and I like that freedom.

D – Kieran
My bike is an old racer from the early 1980s. I bought it from a man who sold old things from his garage. He claimed it was once a professional bike, though I think he made that up. One time it was stolen, but later I saw someone riding it on my street. I confronted him and paid his taxi fare home to get my bike back. I also got special rain gear, but it's not very comfortable when the sun's out.

Which cyclist …

43. says the helmet gets too hot? _____
44. tells others to make sure the seat is comfortable? _____
45. thinks the seller lied about the bike's past? _____
46. disagrees with friends about what looks good? _____
47. warns new cyclists about traffic and wet weather? _____
48. complains about traffic slowing down their ride? _____
49. says the ride back uphill takes a long time? _____
50. feels the bike shows something about their personality? _____
51. had their bike stolen at least once? _____
52. briefly worked delivering letters? _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS