Tên: ……..

Lớp: S8…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngữ pháp: ……

Đọc: ……

Mini Test: ……..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 5: NATURAL RESOURCES – GRAMMAR 1 & FINAL TEST CORRECTION

A. GRAMMAR

I. Future passive

- **Bị động ở thì tương lai** được sử dụng khi chúng ta **đề cập** đến **điều gì đó** được **thực hiện bởi ai đó trong tương lai.**

Positive	**S + will + be + V3 + (by + agent).**	**E.g.** This letter **will be sent** tomorrow.
Negative	**S + will + not + be + V3 + (by + agent).**	**E.g.** A new computer **will not be bought** by Jane.
Question	**Will + S + be + V3 + (by + agent)?** **Wh + will + S + be + V3 + (by + agent)?**	**E.g. Will** this cat **be kept** by Jane? When **will** the patient **be examined** by the doctor?

***Note:** *V3 = quá khứ phân từ;* *by + agent = by + đối tượng thực hiện hành động.*

II. Complex noun phrases

1. Premodifiers: là các từ hoặc cụm từ **đứng trước danh từ** để **bổ nghĩa**, giúp danh từ cụ thể và rõ ràng hơn.

2. Các loại Premodifiers phổ biến:

a. Determiners (Từ hạn định): Dùng để xác định **danh từ** (cụ thể hay không cụ thể).

E.g. *the, a/an, this, some, any, every*

any plants, every species, the forest

b. Quantifiers (Từ chỉ số lượng): Dùng để diễn tả **số lượng** hoặc **mức độ**.

E.g. *a lot of rain / most of Costa Rica's energy*

c. Numbers (Số đếm): Dùng để chỉ **số lượng chính xác**.

E.g. *six volcanoes / three national parks*

d. Adjectives (Tính từ): Dùng để mô tả **đặc điểm**, **tính chất** của danh từ.

E.g. *a tropical paradise / dense forests*

3. Trật tự tính từ:

- Ta só thể dùng nhiều tính từ trước 1 danh từ để tạo thành cụm danh từ. Nhưng hãy chú ý đến **thứ tự** của chúng:

Order	Relating to	Examples
1	opinion	unusual, lovely, beautiful
2	size	big, small, tall
3	age	young, old, youthful
4	shape	round, square, rectangular
5	colour	blue, red, pink
6	origin	Dutch, Japanese, Turkish
7	material	metal, wood, plastic
8	purpose	cleaning, hammering, cooking

E.g. *She was a **beautiful**, **tall**, **young**, **black-haired**, **Scottish** woman.*

***Note:** Mẹo ghi nhớ cách sắp xếp tính từ có thể tham khảo là: Ông - Sáu - Ăn - Súp - Cua - Ông - Mập - Phì.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**government** (n)	chính quyền	4	**network** (n)	mạng/kênh
2	**serious injury** (n)	chấn thương nghiêm trọng	5	**in charge of** (phr.)	chịu trách nhiệm
3	**lose control** (phr.)	mất kiểm soát			

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; phr. = phrase: cụm từ.*

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. CLASSWORK

I. Circle the correct answers.

0. She bought a _____ dress for the party.

(A.) beautiful red silk *B. silk red beautiful* *C. red beautiful silk*

1. They live in a _____ house in the countryside.

A. wooden small square B. small square wooden C. square small wooden

2. I received a _____ gift from my aunt on my birthday.

A. lovely silver little B. little lovely silver C. lovely little silver

3. He bought a _____ chair for his office.

A. large comfortable leather B. comfortable large leather C. leather comfortable large

4. We saw a _____ table in the antique shop.

A. round beautiful French B. beautiful round French C. French round beautiful

5. She wore a _____ jacket on the hiking trip.

A. new blue waterproof B. blue waterproof new C. waterproof new blue

II. Put the verbs into the correct form of FUTURE ACTIVE or PASSIVE.

*0. Our school **will be closed** **(close)** on Monday.*

1. The mailman _____ (**deliver**) the package to your address after the payment is confirmed by the bank.

2. Several new buildings _____ (**construct**) in the city center as part of the urban development plan.

3. The factory _____ (**introduce**) new safety rules next month.

4. The results of the experiment _____ (**announce**) publicly at the press conference next Monday.

5. Your account details _____ (**check**) before the transaction is approved.

D. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Decide if the part in bold is correct or not. If it is correct, write "OK". If it is incorrect, correct the mistake.

*0. The report **will prepare** by the end of the week.*

→ ***will be prepared***

1. The new guidelines **will be introducing** at the next meeting.

→ _____

2. The invitations **will be sent** to all the participants before the event starts.

→ _____

3. They **will be announce** the results during the press conference.

→ _____

4. A new department **will be created** to handle customer complaints next year.

→ _____

5. The equipment **will install** by the technicians next Tuesday.

→ _____

II. You're looking for items you want to buy. Begin each sentence with "I'm looking for…".

0. clock radio – white – Taiwanese – cheap – for my bedside table

→ ***I'm looking for a cheap white Taiwanese clock radio for my bedside table***.

1. sports car – well-maintained – second-hand – with a low mileage

→ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. beautiful – antique – dining table – English

→ _____.

3. canvas – American – a pair of – trainers – grey and red – which I can use for jogging

→ _____.

4. cottage – stone-built – small – old

→ _____.

CAMBRIDGE READING 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.

PART 4 **Questions 16-20**

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

The most unusual festival I've been to

by Diane Key

Last year I visited a small village near the city of Gloucester, England, where a very special and unusual race takes place once a year. It's called 'Cooper's Hill Cheese-Rolling'. On a Saturday at the beginning of spring, people from all over the world go to Cooper's Hill to see the race. The first written information about the race was in a message sent to the local government in 1826. **16** ____ So nobody knows when it really started. Each year, the event becomes more and more popular with people coming from all over the world to take part and to watch. **17** ____

The way the race works is as follows. There is a very large piece of cheese, which is round, like a wheel, and weighs about 4 kilograms. **18** ____ One of the people in charge of the event sends the large piece of cheese down the hill and half a second later everyone taking part runs down the hill after the cheese. **19** ____

In the past, the cheese has hit people watching the race and injured them. It's not just the spectators who get injured; many of the people running down the hill get serious injuries, too. The injuries are usually broken ankles and legs as the runners lose control coming down the steep hill. **20** ____ There are also lots of local people helping to catch the runners, so they don't fall over and hurt themselves; they are called 'catchers'.

This event has become so famous that it appears on television all over the world on the BBC network and, also, on Trans World Sport. People watching this event think it is very strange and that the people taking part are crazy.

A. It has wood around it to protect it.

B. The police think the event is very dangerous.

C. Winners of the event have come from the United States, Australia, New Zealand and Nepal.

D. Sometimes they use an old tyre.

E. The words in this message showed that this event was already a tradition then.

F. That's why, at the bottom of the hill, there are lots of ambulances and medical staff.

G. The first person over the finish line at the bottom of the hill wins the cheese.

H. Children are not allowed to eat the cheese.

LIVEWORKSHEETS