

NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP - MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8
(trong thời gian học sinh nghỉ phòng dịch Covid 19 từ 17/02 đến hết 23/02/2020)

I. PHẦN LÝ THUYẾT (UNIT 8)

1. Present simple tense (Thì hiện tại đơn)

Form: Positive: S + V (He/ She/ It + Vs/ Ves/ Vies)

- Spelling

General rule: In the third person singular we add -s to the infinitive.

Exceptions: When the verb ends in -ss, -sh, -ch, -z, -o, we add -es

miss – misses wash –washes catch – catches

buzz – buzzes go – goes

When the verb ends in consonant +y, we change the -y to **-ies**

hurry/ hurries marry/ marries

Negative: S + don't/ doesn't + V (infinitive)

Note: don't = do not/ doesn't = does not

Questions: Do/ Does + S + V (infinitive)?

Short answers: - Yes, S + do/ does. - No, S + don't/ doesn't.

Note: In negatives and questions we use the infinitive forms of the verb.

She doesn't like wine. NOT ~~She doesn't likes wine.~~

Does he play football? NOT ~~Does he plays football?~~

Use (Cách sử dụng) : We use present simple tense to:

- Describe regular events.

Ex: I get up at seven o'clock (everyday).

- Describe regular truths and states.

Ex: The Earth goes around the Sun.

- Describe future events; something considered as a fact, an agreement or a plan

Ex: Tet holiday this year lasts up to 9 days.

2. Present continuous tense (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

(+) S + am/ is/ are + V-ing

(-) S + am/ is/ are + not + V-ing

(?) Am/ Is/ Are + S + V-ing?

→ Yes, S + am/ is/ are.

→ No, S + am/ is/ are + not.

Use (Cách sử dụng)

+ To talk about the temporary situations:

Ex: My cousin **is living** in America at the moment.

Adverbs of time are often used: at the moment; currently; now; this week/ month/ year

+ To talk about actions happening at the moment of speaking

Ex: I **am waiting** for my friends.

+ To talk about trends or changing situations

Ex: The internet **is making** it easier for people to stay in touch with each other.

3. Present perfect tense (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

(+) S + have/ has + Vp2

(-) S + have/ has + not + Vp2

(?) Have/ Has + S + Vp2?

→ Yes, S +. have/ has

→ No, S + have/ has + not.

Use (Cách sử dụng)

+ Talk about an action that happened at an unspecified time in the past. We don't state when it happened.

+ Talk about an action that has just or already happened. (The results related to present or in the future)

Adverbs of time are often used: just; already; for; since; ever; never; not .. yet.

Ex: I've collected plenty of information.

II. PHẦN BÀI TẬP

A. PHONETICES

I)-Write the words from the box in the correct part of the table, according to the stress pattern.

<i>scenic</i>	<i>economic</i>	<i>terrific</i>	<i>Arabic</i>	<i>kinetic</i>	<i>linguistic</i>
<i>sonic</i>	<i>supersonic</i>	<i>statistic</i>	<i>cosmetic</i>	<i>aerobic</i>	<i>symbolic</i>
<i>fantastic</i>	<i>systematic</i>	<i>phonetic</i>	<i>emphatic</i>	<i>sympathetic</i>	<i>automatic</i>
<i>historic</i>	<i>comic</i>	<i>heroic</i>	<i>specific</i>	<i>scientific</i>	<i>mechanic</i>
<i>republic</i>	<i>romantic</i>	<i>microscopic</i>	<i>magic</i>	<i>fabric</i>	<i>oceanic</i>
<i>arithmetic</i>	<i>traffic</i>	<i>elastic</i>	<i>ceramic</i>	<i>aquatic</i>	<i>geographic</i>
<i>energetic</i>	<i>botanical</i>	<i>classical</i>	<i>typical</i>	<i>logical</i>	<i>numerical</i>
<i>political</i>	<i>tropical</i>	<i>vertical</i>	<i>practical</i>	<i>critical</i>	<i>mythical</i>

Oo	_____
Ooo	_____
oOo	_____
oOoo	_____
ooOo	_____

II)-Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- A. coffee B. Chinese C. payee D. trainee
- A. referee B. guarantee C. Japanese D. jubilee
- A. refugee B. committee C. absence D. Taiwanese

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 4. A. Viennese | B. Chinese | C. Burmese | D. Maltese |
| 5. A. engineer | B. volunteer | C. mountaineer | D. reindeer |
| 6. A. terrific | B. Arabic | C. statistic | D. cosmetic |
| 7. A. arithmetic | B. geographic | C. energetic | D. economic |
| 8. A. linguistic | B. classical | C. phonetic | D. romantic |
| 9. A. fantastic | B. historic | C. comic | D. symbolic |
| 10. A. oceanic | B. specific | C. ceramic | D. aquatic |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I)-Fill in each blank with the correct word from the box.

quality	sincere	diverse	native	unique
wealthy	resources	accents	official	symbol

- English and Welsh are the two _____ languages of Wales.
- Canada is rich in _____ such as zinc, nickel, lead and gold.
- Australia is home to a variety of _____ animals, including the koala, kangaroo, emu, kookaburra and platypus.
- Australia is a relatively _____ country with a high life expectancy.
- The US is a _____ country with a multicultural society.
- In Canada, the handshake should be firm and accompanied by direct eye contact and a _____ smile.
- In Quebec, if you give wine, make sure it is of the highest _____ you can afford.
- The American bald eagle was chosen as the national bird _____ of the United States in 1782.
- Australian _____ do not vary from area to area like in many other countries.
- In Singapore, the number of _____ speakers of English is still rising.

II)-Circle the mistake in each sentences, and then correct it.

1. Long exposure to loud noise results permanent hearing loss.	_____
2. The misuse of resources and importer dumping of waste make land pollution.	_____
3. The soil becomes contaminated because the use of so many pesticides and other farming chemicals.	_____
4. Oil slicks from boats or ships pollute the sea, because many fish and sea-birds die.	_____
5. In many developing countries, water pollution is usually a leading cause of death if people drink from polluted water resources.	_____
6. We should plant trees in our neighbourhood so trees help cool the planet.	_____

III. Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences.

- Singapore is famous for its and green trees.

- A. cleanliness B. cleanly C. cleaning D. clean
2. On Christmas Eve, most big cities, especially London are with colored lights across the streets and enormous Christmas trees.
- A. decorated B. hang C. put D. made
3. In the United States there are 50 and six different time zones across the country
- A. states B. nations C. towns D. countries
4. I once tried to apple pie when I was in London. It was really delicious.
- A. do B. cook C. make D. show
5. You should go to Canada in summer because it is the most popular time for visitors toNiagara Falls and see the beautiful sights there.
- A. stay B. look C. tour D. visit
6. Nowadays you still see the men where kilts (skirts) to wedding or other formal occasions.
- A. Scottish B. Scotland C. Scots D. Scot
7. The USA has a population of about 304 million, and it is the thirdcountry in the world.
- A. smallest B. largest C. narrowest D. highest
8. In some English speaking countries, turkey and pudding are food at Christmas.
- A. national B. historical C. traditional D. possible
9. New Zealandlovers of nature and fans of dangerous sports.
- A. attracts B. keeps C. calls D. asks
10. Queenstown in New Zealand has got beautiful and a dry climate, so it's ideal for outdoor activities.
- A. look B. viewing C. atmosphere D. scenery

IV. Complete the sentences with the appropriate present tense of the verbs in brackets.

- Each of the 50 states _____ an official state flower so far. (**adopt**)
- Since 1965, the maples tree with the leaves _____ the most well-known Canadian symbol. (**become**)
- At present, the National Cherry Blossom Festival _____ in Washington, D.C. to celebrate spring's arrival. (**occur**)
- Maori _____ recognized as an official language of New Zealand since the Maori Language Act of 1987. (**be**)
- Canada _____ made up of 10 provinces and 3 territories. (**be**)
- Australia _____ a range of different landscapes, including urban areas, mountain ranges, desert and rain forests. (**have**)
- Annually, the National Eisteddfod festival of Wales _____ place for eight days at the start of August. (**take**)
- The Statue of Liberty _____ over 12 million immigrants entering the USA through New York Harbor since 1900. (**welcome**)

V. Correct the verbs form to complete the sentences.

- I would repair the roof myself if I (have) _____ a long ladder.
- Unless they turn that radio off, I (go) _____ mad.
- If you were made redundant, what you (do) _____?
- We'll have a long way to walk if we (run) _____ out of petrol here.
- If you shake that bottle of port, it (not be) _____ fit to drink.
- If you spoke louder, your classmates (understand) _____ you.
- I'll probably get lost unless he (come) _____ with me.
- You (not have) _____ so many accidents if you drove more slowly.
- I (not buy) _____ things on the installment system if I were you.
- Dan (arrive) _____ safe if he drove slowly.

C. READING

I)- Read the passage and do the tasks that follow.

There are many causes that lead to water pollution. One main cause of this issue is waste water coming from many factories and then being directly pulled out into water bodies, especially into rivers or seas without any treatment because this is the most convenient way of disposing waste water. Industrial waste consists of some kind of chemical substance such as sulphur, which is harmful for marine life. Lead is known as the main reason for cancer disease. Cancer has become a popular disease in several communes which is called “cancer villages. Another cause is the awareness of citizens, people always use water for many purposes and then they dump waste water or garbage directly into rivers, canal, and ponds and so on. In 2004, because of bird fly outbreak in Vietnam, people threw poultry to water body that made water highly polluted.

Task 1: Match a word in column A with its definition in column B, writing the answer in each blank.

Answer	A	B
_____	1. convenient (adj)	A. birds, like hens, ducks, geese... that are kept for eggs and meat.
_____	2. marine (adj)	B. knowledge
_____	3. awareness (n)	C. connected with the sea
_____	4. outbreak (n)	D. suitable or practical for a particular purpose
_____	5. poultry (n)	E. the sudden beginning of something unpleasant

Task 2: Read the passage again, and then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false(F).

	T	F
6. Waste water from many factories which is dumped into water bodies directly causes water pollution.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Dumping waste directly into water is the most convenient way of disposing waste water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Sulphur is believed the main reason for cancer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Cancer villages occurred in 2004.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Due to lack of awareness, people poisoned water with dead poultry when there was bird flu outbreak in 2004.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

II)- Read the passage and do the tasks that follow.

Stonehenge

Stonehenge stands in a grassy field in the Wiltshire countryside. It is one of the most popular sights in England.

Stonehenge is a prehistoric, mysterious circle of upright stones in southern England. Construction on the great monument began 5,000 years ago.

Stonehenge draw over 800,000 visitors per year. Stonehenge was built as a spectacular place of worship. A visit to Stonehenge begins from Visitor’s Centre to the monument. There is a fee for parking as well as for admission, which includes an optional audio guide. For conversation reasons, visitors are no longer allowed to approach the stones except on certain occasions or on a special tour.

Task 1: Match the underlined words in the text with their meanings, and write each answer in the blank.

- | | | |
|-------|----------------------|--|
| _____ | 1. prehistoric (adj) | A. very interesting or attractive |
| _____ | 2. upright (adj) | B. attract somebody |
| _____ | 3. draw (v) | C. vertical |
| _____ | 4. spectacular (adj) | D. come near |
| _____ | 5. approach (v) | E. of the time before history was written down |

Task 2: Read the passage, and then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F)

	T	F
1. Stonehenge is located in the English countryside.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. It was built for a religious purpose.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Scientist have discovered the way how ancient people built Stonehenge.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. If you want to visit the site, you only have to pay a fee for parking.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Approach to Stonehenge is limited now.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D. WRITING

I)-Combine each pair of sentences, using the words/ phrases in brackets. You can make some changes.

- We are unable to see the stars in the sky. Light pollution occurs. (makes)

- Glass panels, windows, lawns and roofs make light pollution worse. They reflect both artificial and sun light. (because)

- All sounds are not noise. Noise is any sound that is unwanted and goes beyond its certain limit, for example, above 80 decibels. (because)

- More and more noise is created by modern civilization. It has now become a major environmental pollutant, especially in urban areas. (so)

- Contamination in the air happens. There is acid rain which damages soil, vegetation and aquatic life of the region. (causes)

- Noise pollution is one of the major causes of stress and anxiety. People suffer from stress and anxiety. (because of)

TỔ TRƯỞNG

(kí, ghi rõ họ tên)

NHÓM TRƯỞNG

(kí, ghi rõ họ tên)

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