**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA HỌC KÌ II**

**MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8 ( HỆ 10 NĂM)**

**A. LÝ THUYẾT**

**I. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES ( CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN)**

**1. Conditional sentence type 1**

Eg: If he doesn’t do his homework, his mother will complain

\* form

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| --- |
| If + S + V ( HTĐ), S +WILL + Vinf + OChú ý: Có thể dùng các động từ must, have to, can, may, should thay cho will trong mệnh đề chính. |

\* Use: Dùng để diễn tả điều kiện có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai

Eg: If he doesn’t do his homework, his mother will complain

**2. Conditional sentence type 2**

If I had a million USD, I would buy that car

If I were you, I would study harder

\* Form

|  |
| --- |
| If + S + V ( QKĐ), S +WOULD + Vinf + OChú ý: Có thể dùng các động từ Ta cũng có thể dùng “could” hoặc “might”. thay cho would trong mệnh đề chính. |

\* Use: Dùng để diễn tả điều kiện không thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai, điều kiện chỉ là một giả thiết, mọt ước muốn trái ngược với thực trạng hiện tại.

- Dùng để đưa ra lời khuyên.

**II- PASSIVE VOICE (ÔN TẬP CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG)**

**Eg: The board is cleaned everyday**

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| **S + be ( chia ) + Ved/ V3** |

**\* Cách chuyển từ câu chủ động sang bị động**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Thì** | **Cấu trúc câu chủ động** | **Cấu trúc câu bị động** |
| **Hiện tại đơn** | S + V (s/es)People speak English here. | S + am/is/are + VpIIEnglish is spoken here. |
| **Hiện tại tiếp diễn** | S + am/is/are + V-ingThey are building a new house. | S + am/is/are + being + VpIIA new house is being built |
| **Hiện tại hoàn thành** | S + have/has + VpIIWe have cleaned our car. | S + have/has been + VpIIOur car has been cleaned. |
| **Quá khứ đơn** | S + Ved/V2Someone cleaned the room yesterday. | S + was/were + VpIIThe room was cleaned yesterday. |
| **Quá khứ tiếp diễn** | S + was/were + V-ingThey were making a cake when I arrived. | S + was/were being + VpIIA cake was being made when I arrived.  |
| **Tương lai đơn** | S + will + V-infThe government will pass the new law next month. | S + will be + VpIIThe new law will be passed next month. |
| **Tương lai tiếp diễn** | S + will be + V-ingShe will be singing a song when the prime minister comes in. | S + will be being + VpIIThe song will be being sung when the prime minister comes in. |

**III- PAST PERFECT(THÌ QUÁ KHỨ HOÀN THÀNH )**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cấu trúc** | (+) S + had + VpII (past participle)(-) S + had not/hadn’t + VpII.(?) Had+ S + VpII?🡒 Yes, S + had./No, S + hadn’t. |
| **Ví dụ** | (+) I had left when they came. (Khi họ đến thì tôi đã rời đi rồi).(-) I hadn’t left when they came. (Khi họ đến thì tôi đã không rời đi). (?) Had you left when they came? (Khi họ đến, bạn đã rời đi rồi à?) Had you not left when they came? (Khi họ đến, bạn đã không rời đi à?) Hadn’t you left when they came? (Khi họ đến, bạn đã không rời đi à?) |
| **Cách dùng** | - Diễn tả một hành động đã được hoàn tất trước một hành động khác trong quá khứ.Ví dụ: He had left the house before she came.- Diễn tả một hành động đã được hoàn tất trước một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.Ví dụ: We had had lunch by two o’clock yesterday. By the age of 25, he had written two famous novels. |
| **Dấu hiệu nhận biết** | by + thời gian trong quá khứbefore, after, when, by the time, as soon as, as……. |

**IV. Các từ / cụm từ chỉ nguyên nhân, kết quả**

**1. Cause: Nguyên nhân**

Because / Since /As + clause = Due to / Because of + N : Bởi vì…

**2. Effect**

Cause st = lead to st = result in st : Dẫn đến

**B. PRONUNCIATION**

- Stress in words ending "- in" and "-al"; "- ese" ; "-ee"; "- logy"; "- graphy"

- Vocabulary : From U7- U9

**C. PRACTICE**

**I. Choose the words that have the different stress from the others.**

1. A. definition B. electricity C. contaminate D. radiation

2. A. dramatic B. overhead C. century D. groundwater

3. A. thermal B. beneath C. rubbish D. earplug

4. A. affect B. billboard C. visual D. substance

5. A. aquatic B. behavior C. pollution D. permanent

6. A. linguistic B. classical C. phonetic D. romantic

7. A. fantastic B. historic C. comic D. symbolic

8. **A.** dramatic **B.** rhythmic **C.** angelic **D.** romantic

9. **A.** affect **B.** algae **C.** billboard **D.** cholera

10. **A.** political **B.** electrical **C.** identical **D.** politic

11. **A.** aquatic **B.** radiation **C.** pollution **D.** logical

12. **A.** industry **B.** industrial **C.** poison **D.** poisonous\

13. **A.** Taiwanese **B.** employee **C.** monument **D.** volunteer

14. **A.** parade **B.** attraction **C.** adoptee **D.** iconic

15. **A.** referee **B.** obese **C.** disagree **D.** nationality

**II. Choose the correct answer**

1. If the weather is fine, we (goes/ will go) camping tomorrow.

2. My parents will give me a gift if I (will pass/ pass) the final exam.

3. Unless James (studies/ will study) hard, he will fail the exam.

4. My parents won’t allow me to go out if I (don’t finish/ won’t finish) my homework

5. I (would buy/ bought) a new house if I had enough money.

6. If he (would try/ tried) his best, he might be successful.

7. If I (lived/ would live) in Japan, I could speak Japanese well.

8. When a volcano , hot gases and lava run down.

 **A.**blows **B.** erupts **C.** throws **D.**escapes

9. Penicillin was by Alexander Fleming.

 **A.**discovered **B.** invented **C.**created **D.**explored

10. After an earthquake, many people and to hospital.

 **A.**was injured/ taken **B.**injured/ took

 **C.**were injured/ taken **D.**injured/ taken

**III. Complete each sentence with the suitable form of word provided.**

1. Scotland is for its rich culture and its amazing natural beauty. (FAME)

2. The council has promised to deal with the problem of among young people. (EMPLOY)

3. The between Vietnam and America is good. (FRIEND)

4. The anthem of Viet Nam is sung. (NATION)

5. The Glastonbury Festival in England is a of music and it attracts thousands people. (CELEBRATE)

6. California is home to the most theme park in the world. (ICON)

7. They enjoy the atmosphere here. PEACE

8. The founder of the city was Helenus, son of Priam, and Virgil. (LEGEND)

**IV**.**Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

 Light pollution is not (1) serious as water or air pollution. (2) , it is the type of pollution that (3) more in cities than in rural areas. In the past, we could sit out at night and (4) at glittering stars in the sky and light from objects in the outer space. Nowadays, cities are covered with lights from buildings, streets, advertising displays, many of which direct the lights up into the sky and into many unwanted places. The real problem is that it is very (5) to apply light to almost everything at night. Millions of tons of oil and coal (6) to produce the power to light the sky. Eye strain, (7) of vision and stress are what people may get from light pollution. (8) light at night can harm our eyes and also harm the hormones that help us to see things properly.

1. A. as B. more C. much D. only

2. A. Moreover B. However C. Therefore D. Nevertheless

3. A. happen B. occur C. occurs D. is occurred

4. A. watch B. see C. spend D. gaze

5. A. waste B. wasteful C. wasting D. wastes

6. A. used B. using C. is used D. are used

7. A. lose B. lost C. loss D. losing

8. A. Very much B. Too much C. Too many D. So many

**V.Read the text and choose the correct answers.**

**ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**

In recent years the problem of environmental pollution has become a serious problem in big cities in our country. So, what are reasons and possible measures for this problem?

Nowadays, we are living in a city with high population density, so domestic waste is the first reason. Then many people's social consciousness is not high. In several areas, they throw rubbish on streets, canals and rivers. It is easy for us to see rubbish of all kinds floating on the water. Moreover, uncultured people even pee in the public place.

Now, let's come to other reasons. Our city is overloaded with vehicles that expel a lot of smoke and dust. This contributes to the heat of the air, and causes pollution.

Besides that, in several places, trees have been cut down to have room for buildings, hotels, or supermarkets. This makes the atmosphere in our city mug and stuffy.

In addition, many plants and factories send out waste into canals or poisonous gas into the air.

Last but not least, the drainage system in our city is very old and downgrade, so it is always flooded whenever it rains.

**New words:**

 muggy (adi) nồm ẩm, oi bức

 stuffy (adi) ngột ngạt

1. What is not the reasons of environmental pollution?

 **A.** high population density **B.** smoke and dust from vehicles

 **C.** domestic waste **D.** the new drainage system

2. What is the first reason of environmental pollution?

 **A.** domestic waste **B.** smoke and dust from vehicles

 **C.** population density **D.** rubbish on streets

**3.** What is the synonym of the word "consciousness"?

 **A.** awareness **B.** unculture **C.** unconsciousness **D.** awakeness

**4.** Why vehicles cause air pollution?

 **A.** Vehicles make the atmosphere in our city muggy and stuffy.

 **B.** Because they expel a lot of smoke and dust.

 **C.** Because they consume too much gasoline.

 **D.** Because many people use motorbikes and cars nowadays.

**5.** How is the drain system in our city?

 **A.** It’s very modern. **B.** It's downgrade.

 **C.** It is new. **D.** It is very old and downgrade

**VI. Read the paragraph below and fill in each blank with a suitable word from the boxes.**

***Erosion in America***

Erosion of America's farmland by wind and water has been a problem since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plow in the nineteenth century. By the 1930s, (1) 282 million acres of farmland (2) by erosion. After 40 years of (3) efforts, soil erosion has accelerated due to new demands (4) on the land by heavy crop pollution. In the years ahead, soil erosion and the pollution problems it causes are likely to replace petroleum scarcity as the nation's most critical (5) resource problem.

1.**A.** more than **B.** more **C.** less **D.** than

2.**A.** damaged **B.** was damaged **C.** were damaged **D.** damages

3.**A.** conserve **B.** conservation **C.** conserving **D.** conservations

4.**A.** were placed **B.** was placed **C.** which placed **D.** placed

5.**A.** nature **B.** natural **C.** nation **D.** national

**VII.Combine the sentences in each pair into a new sentence that shows a cause/ effect relationship. Use cause and effect signal word or phrase given in brackets.**

1. One effect of global warming is that sea levels are rising. The polar icecaps are melting. (because)

2. The global population has increased. There are much better levels of nutrition. (because of)

3. Nuclear explosions and detonations of nuclear weapons cause radioactive pollution. (lead to)

4. In the last ten years, many BC valleys have been clearcut. 142 species of salmon have become extinct. (so)

5. The fish and other aquatic animals have died. The water is polluted. (due to)

**VIII. Write the coditional sentence type 2 for these following cases**

1. They don’t have enough money. They cannot buy a new car.

->If they ………………………………………………………….

2. There isn’t a library in my neighborhood. I cannot borrow books.

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3. My health is not good. I don’t play extreme sports.

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4. We cannot go for a picnic because it is pouring with rain.

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**IX. Change the following sentences into the passive**

1. Jim will pick me to the airport tomorrow.

2. Peter wrote his report last week.

3. They will replace the old equipment with new one.

4. What will they do to prevent natural disasters?

5. I think we will soon use up the natural resourses.

6. The children water the trees every two days.

7. They never mentioned Jim in their conversation.

8. At this time next month I will be sitting an English text.

9. When will they sell their new products?

10. At midnight, my brother and I was making a wish list.