

PHU MY SECOND DARY SCHOOL
GRADE 8

REVISION –ENGLISH 8 (2021-2022)

THEORY:

Vocabulary : Unit 7,8,9,10,11,12

GRAMMAR

I. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES (Câu điều kiện)

Loại 1: Diễn tả điều có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai

If + S + V (present simple), S + will + V (inf)

Ex: 1. If I have enough money, I will buy a new computer. (*Nếu tôi có đủ tiền thì tôi sẽ mua một chiếc máy tính mới.*)

2. If you work hard, you will make a lot of money. (*Nếu bạn làm việc chăm chỉ thì bạn sẽ kiếm được nhiều tiền.*)

Loại 2: Điều kiện không có thật ở hiện tại:

-Câu điều kiện loại 2 diễn tả sự việc, hiện tượng không thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

If + S + V (past simple), S + would + V (inf)

*Note: Động từ “to be” có thể dùng was/ were ở tất cả các ngôi

Eg: - If I was/were rich, I would travel around the world.

- If I had money, I would buy the car.

II. PASSIVE VOICE: (Câu bị động)

TENSE (Thì)	ACTIVE Cấu trúc câu chủ động	PASSIVE Cấu trúc câu bị động
Present simple Hiện tại đơn	S + V/V-s/es VD: People speak English here.	S + am/is/are + V3/V-ed VD: English is spoken here.
Present progressive Hiện tại tiếp diễn	S + am/is/are + V-ing VD: They are building a new house.	S + am/is/are + being + V3/V-ed VD: A new house is being built.
Present perfect Hiện tại hoàn thành	S + have/ has + V3/V-ed VD: We have cleaned our car.	S + have/has + been + V3/V-ed VD: Our car has been cleaned.
Past simple Quá khứ đơn	S + V-ed/V2 VD: Someone cleaned the room yesterday.	S + was/were + V3/V-ed VD: The room was cleaned yesterday.
Past progressive Quá khứ tiếp diễn	S + was/were + V-ing VD: They were making a cake when I arrived.	S + was/were + being + V3/V-ed VD: A cake was being made when I arrived.
Simple future Tương lai đơn	S + will + V (nguyên thể) VD: The government will pass the new law next month.	S + will + be + V3/V-ed VD: The new law will be passed next month.
Future progressive Tương lai tiếp diễn	S + will be + V-ing VD: She will be singing a song when the prime minister comes in.	S + will be + being + V3/V-ed VD: The song will be being sung when the prime minister comes in.

Động từ hình thái	may S + can + V (nguyên thể) Must	might S + could + V (nguyên thể) had to
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III. TENSES

1. Past perfect tense. (Thì quá khứ hoàn thành)

Affirmative (Dạng khẳng định): S + **had** + **V3/V-ed**

*Trợ động từ **had** dùng cho mọi chủ ngữ. Had được viết tắt thành 'd.*

Ví dụ: When we arrived, she had left.

Negative (Dạng phủ định): S + **had not** + **V3/V-ed**

Ví dụ: Karen had not finished making dinner by the time her husband came home.

Interrogative (Dạng nghi vấn) : **Had** + S + **V3/V-ed**?

- Yes, S + had. / - No, S + had not.

2. Future continuous tense (Thì tương lai tiếp diễn)

Positive: S + **will be** + **V- ing**

Negative: S + **will not be** + **V - ing**

Question: **Will** + S + **be** + **V - ing**?

Yes, S + will. / No, S + won't.

Dùng thì tương lai tiếp diễn để diễn tả hành động, sự việc sẽ xảy ra ở một thời điểm cụ thể hoặc một khoảng thời gian trong tương lai hay một kế hoạch trong tương lai.

Ex: - I **will be working** on the report all week.

- By the year 2020 it is estimated that over one billion people **will be learning** English.

3. Simple future:

Positive: S + will + V (infinitive)

Negative: S + will not + V (infinitive)

Question: Will + S + V (infinitive)?

□ Yes, S + will. / No, S + won't.

IV. VERB + To V (Infinitive)

To-V dùng sau những động từ: agree, aim, appear, arrange, ask, attempt, advise, beg, choose, claim, decide, demand, desire, expect, fail, guarantee, happen, help, hope, learn, know, manage, offer, plan, prepare, pretend, promise, prove, refuse, remind, remember, seem, tend, threaten, tell, order, understand, want, wish.

V. REPORTED SPEECH

Cách chuyển từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp

Direct speech	Reported speech
Present simple	→ Past simple

"I like science"	He said (that) he liked science.
Present continuous "I am staying for a few days."	→ Past continuous She said (that) she was staying for a few days.
Present perfect "Nick has left."	→ Past perfect She said (that) Nick had left.
Past simple "Columbus discovered America in 1492."	→ Past perfect Mi said (that) Columbus discovered America in 1492.
Past simple "Nick left this morning."	→ Past perfect She told me (that) Nick had left that morning.
will "Man will travel to Mars."	→ would He said (that) man would travel to Mars.
can "We can swim."	→ could They told us (that) they could swim.
may "We may live on the moon."	→ might He said (that) we might live on the moon.

Pronouns, time and place expressions may change in reported speech:

- I → he / she
- we → they
- you → I / he / she
- here → there
- now → then
- today → that day

TEST 1

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

1. A. telepathy B. community C. development D. scientific
2. A. incident B. terrorist C. adventure D. cultural
3. A. disease B. tablet C. buggy D. robot
4. A. unnatural B. impossible C. emotionless D. disrespectful
5. A. multimedia B. communicatio C. similarity D. possibility

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II)-Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

6. People will take _____ of robots to do household chores.
A. chance B. condition C. advantage D. success
7. Many people think that robots will make workers _____.
A. employed B. unemployed C. no job D. the jobless
8. It is certain that robots will _____ the quality of our lives.
A. improve B. rise C. life D. develop
9. With healthier _____ and better medical _____ people will have a longer life expectancy.

- A. ways-care B. lifestyles –care
C. life – cares D. lifestyles - medicine
10. Many people think the cyberworld will _____ the real world.
A. take B. provide C. take place D. replace
11. The invention of penicillin is very useful because it has _____ lots of lives.
A. lost B. brought C. saved D. solved
12. It is said that in a couple of decades, we _____ telepathy and holography.
A. use B. will be used C. have used D. will be using
13. Mars is named_____ the Roman God of war.
A. to B. about C. after D. under
14. By 2050 we _____ in smart homes.
A. will live B. will be lived C. will have lived D. are living
15. The Earth seems too small to _____ the increasingly population.
A. provide B. accommodate C. supply D. stand

III)-Read the passage carefully, and then answer the questions below.

Netiquette is the etiquette or good manners of using the Internet. Being friendly and polite shows good manners both offline and online. You should ask someone's permission before posting anything about them on the web or sharing their emails, photo, or chat conversations. You need to make sure they know you are sharing it and agree with it.

If your friend gives you permission to forward something, be sure to protect them by removing any personal information like their name and email address, and remove any parts that have nothing to do with what you want to share.

If someone is rude in cyberspace, you have a choice between joining in and making it worse or just walking away from it. If their attacks are directed at you, you can block them and talk to a trusted adult about how to best deal with them before responding.

16 What is netiquette?

17. What are good manners when you are online or offline?

18. What should you do before posting and sharing something related to other people on the web?

19. What can you do to protect personal information you post on the Internet?

20. What will you do if you get cyberbullying?

TEST 2

PRACTICE

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A impair | B. unhurt | C. effect | D. insect |
| 2. A explorer | B. accurate | C. unhealthy | D. immature |
| 3. A unnatural | B. engineering | C. impossible | D. environment |
| 4. A unhelpful | B. unlikely | C. unforeseen | D. unusual |
| 5. A imprecise | B. imperfect | C. impartial | D. impassive |

II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in future tenses (be going to +V, future simple or future continuous).

1. That exercise looks difficult. I (help)_____you
2. They (fly)_____ to New York next summer holidays.
3. We (observe)_____ Mars from the National Space Centre at this time next week.
4. People (travel)_____ by flying car in the future.
5. Look at the clouds! It (rain) _____ in a few minutes.
6. I promise I (not tell)_____ your secret to anyone.
7. They (test)_____ the latest mode! of Iphone at 9 o'clock tomorrow
8. I think they (invent)_____ a new building material next year.
9. We've already decided. We (not buy) _____ a robot vacuum cleaner.
10. Goodbye, Ms. White. I (phone)_____ you as soon as I arrive home.

III. Change the sentences into reported speech.

1. I want to become a scientist when I grow up," Nam said,

2. "I cannot go to the Science class tomorrow morning," said Hoa.

3. "They have studied this kind of plant for two months," she told us.

4. "We don't open the laboratory today," Mr. Vinh said.

5. "You may be late for the workshop this afternoon," I told Mary.

6. "I didn't teach Earth Science last year," said Dr. Thomas.

VI. Passive voice:

1. A magnitude 7.1 Earthquake shook Southern California on Friday.

2. They will provide temporary housing to the earthquake victims as soon as possible.

3. Rescue teams have saved hundreds of people from floods in Metro Manila.

4. An average of 20 typhoons hit the country every year.

5. A massive landslide buried dozens of homes near a central Philippine mountain.

TEST 3

I. Choose the best answer:

1. Julia said that she _____ there at noon.
A. is going to be B. was going to be C. will be D. can be
2. He _____ that he was leaving way that afternoon.
A. told me B. told to me C. said me D. says to me
3. She said to me that she _____ to me the Sunday before.
A. wrote B. has written C. was writing D. had written
4. I _____ him to sell that old motorbike.
A. said to B. suggested C. advised D. recommended
5. My parents reminded me _____ the flowers.
A. remember to plant B. plant C. to plant D. planting
6. I asked Martha _____ to enter law school.
A. are you planning B. is she planning C. was she planning D. if she was planning
7. Nam wanted to know what time _____.
A. does the movie begin B. did the movie begin C. the movie begins D. the movie began
8. I wondered _____ the right thing.
A. whether I was doing B. if I am doing C. was I doing D. am I doing
9. The scientist said the earth _____ the sun.
A. goes round B. is going around C. went around D. was going around
10. Peter said that if he _____ rich, he _____ a lot.
A. is – will travel B. were- would travel C. had been – would have travelled D. was – will travel

II. Turn these sentences into reported speech.

1. "I try to learn hard to pass the entrance exam". Nam said _____
2. "Jane doesn't want to come to bobby's party." Mary told _____
3. "My daughter is writing a letter to her French friends now."
Jane's mother informed _____
4. "Kate will be a good teacher in the future." The Principal hoped _____
5. "We may go sightseeing in Sapa next week."
My friends told me _____

III)-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

6. Would you go to his party if he (invite) _____ you?
7. I (can/ help) _____ you translate this text into French if we had a dictionary.
8. We (email) _____ her if we had her address.
9. If I (know) _____ the answer, I wouldn't need to ask.

10. I'd probably buy a laptop if it (be)_____ cheaper.
11. Where would you live if you (have)_____ the choice?
12. If you (have)_____ 20 brothers and sisters, think how many birthday presents you (get)_____!
13. If everyone (speak) _____ the same language, do you think life (be) _____ better?
14. I'm sorry, I don't know. If I (know) _____ the answer, I (tell) _____ you.
15. I don't know what I (do)_____ if you (not be) _____ here to help me.

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

Water Pollution in India

Contamination of water from any external source that makes it (1)_____ to life is known as water pollution. (2)_____the fast industrial development and modern civilization, the problem of water pollution is (3)_____day by day. The (4)_____ sources of water pollution are domestic wastes, agricultural wastes, sewage disposal, industrial wastes, radioactive wastes and oil leakages.

All the Indian rivers, including the holy river Ganga, have become highly polluted today. However, the Ganga Action Plan to control its water from pollution has not been proved (5)_____.The (6)_____ of water pollution is widespread. It causes many severe water-borne diseases.

According to WHO, 21 per cent of all (7)_____ diseases in India are water-borne diseases. Oil is the main pollutant of the sea water. Huge tankers often dump oil into the sea. This act of dumping (8)_____kills sea plants and animals.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. harm | B. harmful | C. harmless | D. unharmed |
| 2. A. At | B. Of | C. In | D. With |
| 3. A. increase | B. increasing | C. increased | D. to increase |
| 4. A. most | B. more | C. major | D. hard |
| 5. A. success | B. successful | C. unsuccessful | D. succeeded |
| 6. A. effect | B. effects | C. affect | D. affects |
| 7. A. communicate | B. communicative | C. communicable | D. communication |
| 8. A. poisons | B. poisonous | C. poisoning | D. poisoned |

V. Writing:

1. Write a short paragraph about a type of pollution in your area (5-6 sentences)
2. Write a short paragraph about the benefits of using mobile phone for your studying? (5-6 sentences)

DUYỆT CỦA HIỆU TRƯỞNG	DUYỆT CỦA TTCM	GIÁO VIÊN
	Nguyễn Thị Anh Đào	Phan Tuyết Mai
