

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

THE SECOND SEMESTER

Teaching date :

Period: 49, 50 , 51

THE CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 1

I./Aims:

To help Ss to review the usage and structure of conditional sentences type 1

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review the usage and structure of conditional sentences type 1
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I. Vocabulary Name types of pollution: Talk about each kind of pollution	I. Vocabulary: 1. types of pollution A. radioactive pollution (ô nhiễm phóng xạ) B. noise pollution (ô nhiễm tiếng ồn) C. visual pollution (ô nhiễm thị giác tầm nhìn) D. thermal pollution (ô nhiễm nhiệt) E. water pollution (ô nhiễm nước) F. land/soil pollution (ô nhiễm đất) G. light pollution (ô nhiễm ánh sáng) H. air pollution (ô nhiễm không khí) Match words to the right picture    

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Cause/effect words and phrase Grammar: - Ss listen and repeat the uses and forms of them - Copy down II. Exercise Ex1. Ss work individual Check with others - Ss come to board to write answers. 1. recycle 2. will not dump 3. will be 4. will save 5. will have 6. will be Ex2.Ss work individual Check with others 1. Students will be more aware	2. Cause/effect words and phrases Because/ since + clause Due to/ because of + sth So + clause Cause sth/ lead to sth/ result in sth To make smb/ sth do sth II. Grammar: 1. Câu điều kiện loại 1 (Type 1) a. Câu điều kiện loại 1: còn được gọi là câu điều kiện có thực ở hiện tại. Diễn tả sự việc có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai. b. Cấu trúc – Công thức <i>If + S + V (hiện tại), S + will + V(n mẫu)</i> Nói cách khác, ở câu điều kiện loại 1, mệnh đề “IF” dùng thì hiện tại đơn. Mệnh đề chính dùng thì tương lai đơn. Eg : If you come into my garden, my dog will bite you. If it is sunny, I will go fishing. If you study hard, you’ll pass the exam. Lưu ý: Những từ dùng trong câu điều kiện loại 1 thay thế cho IF: Providing (that) Provided (that), As long as, So long as Eg: Provided we go at once, we will come in time II. Exercise Ex1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. 1.If we (recycle) _____ more, we will help the Earth. 2. Factories (not dump) _____waste into rivers if the government fine them heavily. 3. If people travel to work by bus, there (be) _____fewer car fumes. 4. We (save) _____thousands of trees if we don’t waste paper. 5. If we use water carefully, more people (have) _____fresh water. 6.They get sick so often.If they exercised more, they (be) _____ heathier. Ex2.Combine each pair of sentences to make a conditional sentence type 1. 1.Students are more aware of protecting the environment. Teachers teach environmental issues at school.
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of protecting the environment if Teachers teach environmental issues at school.

2.If Light pollution happens Animals will change their behavior patterns.

3.The levels of radioactive pollution will decrease if We switch from nuclear power to renewable energy sources.

4.If The water temperature increases , Some aquatic creatures will be unable to reproduce.

Ex3.Key:

1. recycle, will help
2. won't dump, fines
3. travel, will be
4. will save , don't waste
- 5.use, will have
6. won't be ; don't take
7. continue; will be
8. do; will see

Ex4. Find

1. because -> so
2. because of -> because / since
3. led in -> led to
4. result to -> result in
5. cause -> make
6. so-> because/ since

Ex5. Choose

If

2.Light pollution happens. Animals change their behaviour patterns.

If

3.The levels of radioactive pollution decrease.We switch from nuclear power to renewable energy sources.

If

4.The water temperature increases.Some aquatic creatures are unable to reproduce.

If.....

Ex3. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1.If we (recycle) more, we (help).. the earth.
2. Factories (not dump)...waste into the rivers if the government (fine) them heavy
3. If people (travel)..... to work by bus, there (be) fewer cars fumes.
4. We (save)..... thousands of trees if we (not waste)..... paper.
5. If we (use)..... waste water carefully, more people (have)..... fresh water.
6. It (not be)..... possible to save the Earth if we (not take)..... Action now
7. If the world temperatures (continue) ...To rise, there (be).... Less snow.
8. If we (do)...Nothing to stop global warming,we (see)...Big changes in the future.

Ex4. Find the mistake and correct

- 1.He worked in a noisy environment for a long time, because his hearing became worse.
- 2.We've decided to cancel our picnic because of it's forecast to rain tomorrow.
- 3.Researchers haven't found out what has led in the pollution of the river.
4. Radiation may result to childhood cancer.
5. Water from power stations may cause water in rivers and lakes hotter
6. Her mother is complaining so she 's always dumping her school things on the floor.

Ex5. choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete Mi's email to her friend, Liam

Hi Liam,

How are you? I'm very happy to share with

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Key 1. B 2. D 3. a 4. C 5. D 6. A	you some good new about my village. There have been some changes (1)...your visit last year. Last week I came back to my village and was really surprised . You know what? The lake is not (2).....anymore. The factory has installed a new filtration to treat the (3)..... waste. I saw lots of small fish in the lake and wild ducks swimming in the water. Besides, they have planted trees around the factory to (4).....air pollution.Since some villagers are in the habit of littering, people have placed dustbins in various places. This has (5)... .. in a much clear environment. My grandparents say that at the weekend the villagers also go around the village together to(6)...rubbishWhat about your neighbourhood? Has anything been done to make it cleaer? Tell me alll about it in your next email. Bye for now, Mi 1. A for B. since C. after D. before 2. A. pollute B. polluting C.pollutant D. polluted 3. a. chemical B. chemistry C. physic D. physical 4. A. insrease B. rise C. reduce D. fall 5. A. caused B. led C. made D. resulted 6. A. collect B. pick C. get D. take Ex6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets I live on the outskirts of acity in Vietnam. Three years ago, my neighbourhood was very clean and beautiful, with paddy filelds and green trees. However, in the last two years, some facrtories have appeared in my neighbourhood.They have caused serious water(1.pollute).....bydumping industial waste into the lake. The (2.contaminate)...water has led to the (3.die)...of aquatic animals and plants. Also , tall residential buildings have replaced paddy fields. More people result in morecars and tomtorcycles.(4.poison)...fumes from these vehicles are serious air (5.pollute)..
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D. Consolidations: - Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homework: - Revision the present simple



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Teaching date :

Period 52, 53, 54

THE CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 2

I./Aims:

To help Ss to review the usage and structure of conditional sentences type 2

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review the usage and structure of conditional sentences type 2
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I.Grammar: 1. Conditional sentences type 2 If + S + V2/ Ved, S + would/ Could/ Should...+ Vo 2. Usage: Câu điều kiện loại 2 là câu DK không có thật thường dùng để nói lên sự tưởng tượng của người nói. (DK không thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai). If I were you, I would buy that bike. Nếu tôi là bạn tôi sẽ mua chiếc xe đạp đó. Chú ý Trong MD không có thật ở hiện tại, chúng ta có thể dùng were thay cho was trong tất cả các ngôi trong MD If. Eg If I were you, I would study English hard. Type 3: Đk không có thật trong quá khứ If + S + Had + V3/Ved, S + would/ could...+ have + V3/Ved Đk kết hợp If + S + had + V3/Ved, S + would	Ask Ss to repeat the meaning, the use of the wh - questions Eg 1 If I became rich , I would spend all my time travelling. Copy them all on the notebook II. Practice: Ex1. Put the verbs in brackete into the correct tense 1. If you (be)..... the president, what you(do).....? 2. they get sick so often. If they (exercise)..... more, they (be)..... healthier. 3. If I (have)... ... one million US dollars, I (build)..... more parks in our city. 4. Ngoc's mother is unhappy. If Ngoc (tidy)..... her room every day, her mother (not be)... so upset. 5. there isn't a garden at our house. If there (be)....., we (grow) vegetables.

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+ Vo

II. Practice:

Ex1.Put

1. were, would... do
2. exercised , would be
3. had, would build
4. tidied , wouldn't be
5. was/ were, would grow
6. were/ was; would wear
7. would... travel; didn't have
8. wouldn't be ; didn't take care

Ex2. Match

Key:

- 1.b
- 2.c
- 3.d
- 4.e
- 5.a

Ex3. Make

1. If I were you , I would plant vegetables in the garden.
2. More tourists would come here if the beach were/ was cleaner.
3. What would happen if there were no cars in the world?
4. if I were/ was his mother, I would ask him to tidy his room every day.
5. If there were / was no war, people would live more happily.
6. the soil wouldn't be so polluted if the farmers didn't use much chemical fertilizer

Ex4. Write

2. If there weren't so many billboards in our city, people could enjoy the view.

6. If I (be)..... You, I (wear)..... Earplugs when going to the concert.

7. How you (travel) To work if you (not have)..... this motorbike?

8. Our garden is so beautiful is so beautiful. There (not be)..... Any flowers if my sister (not take care)..... of it every day.

Ex2. Match an If clause in A a with suitable main in B

A	B
1. If I were you,	a.what would happen?
2. If Lan wasn't ill,	b. I'd look for a new place to live.
3. If there were fewer cars on the road,	c.she would join our tree planting activity.
4. If people really cared about the environment,	d. there would be less pollution.
5. If there was no fresh water in the world,	e. they wouldn't dump waste into the lake

Ex3. Make conditional sentences type 2 from the clues.

- 1.If / I / be/ you/ , I / plant / vegetables / garden
- 2.More / tourist / come / here / if / beach / be / cleaner.
3. What / happen / if / there / be/ no / car / world?
4. If / I / be / his mother/ , I / ask / tidy/ room / every day.
5. If / there / be / no war, people / live / more / happy.
6. soil / not / be / so / polluted / if / farmers/ not use / much / chemical / fertilizer.

Ex4. Write a conditional sentence type 2

1. People throw rubbish in the street. The street doesn't look attractive.

-> . If people don't throw rubbish in the street, it

2. There are so many billboards in our city . People can enjoy the view.

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3. If there wasn't/ weren't so much light in the city at night, we could see the stars clearly.
4. If we didn't turn on the heater all the time, we wouldn't have to pay three million dong for electricity a month.
5. If the karaoke bar didn't make so much noise almost every night, the residents wouldn't complain to its owner.
6. She wouldn't have a headache after work every day if she didn't work in a noisy office

Ex5.

1. would look
2. would join
3. would be
4. wouldn't dump
5. would happen
6. were
7. would be
8. had
9. wouldn't be
10. would grow

3. There is so much light in the city at night, we can not see the stars clearly.
4. we turn on the heater all the time. We have to pay three million dong for electricity a month.
5. The karaoke bar makes so much noise almost every night. The residents complain to its owner.
6. She has a headache after work every day. She works in a noisy office.

Ex5. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. If I were you, I (look) _____ for a new place to live.
2. If Lan wasn't ill, she (join) _____ out tree planting activity.
3. If there were fewer cars on the road, there (be) _____ less pollution.
4. If people really cared about the environment, they (not dump) _____ waste into the lake.
5. If there was no fresh water in the world, what (happen) _____.
6. If you (be) _____ the president, what would you do to help the environment ?
7. They get sick so often. If they exercised more, they (be) _____ healthier.
8. If I (have) _____ one million US dollars , I would build more parks in our city.
9. Quan's mother is unhappy. If Quan tidied his room every day, his mother (not be) _____ so upset.
10. There isn't a garden at home. If there were, we (grow) _____ vegetables.

D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the present tenses and present for future.

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ngay lúc này) ; at present (lúc này), right now (ngay bây giờ), at this time , look, listen

b. Form:(+) S + am/ is / are + V- ing + O

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

(?) Am / is / are + S + V-ing + O ?

Yes, S + am / is / are

No, S + am not / is not / are not.

3. Present perfect tense

a.The use:

- Diễn tả hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ kéo dài đến hiện tại để lại kết quả ở hiện (thường dùng với for, since)

- Để chỉ 1 hành động đã xảy ra hơn 1 lần hoặc lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ

C) chỉ một hành động, một sự kiện đã xảy ra vào một thời điểm không rõ ràng trong quá khứ.

- Để chỉ 1 hành động vừa mới hoàn tất (luôn đi với từ just)

- trong câu có các từ: already, yet, ever, never

- Already (đã ..rồi) đứng giữa have/ has và PII

- Yet/ (not ...yet) (chưa /vẫn chưa) dùng trong câu nghi vấn và phủ định đứng cuối câu.

- Ever(bao giờ, đã từng): dùng trong câu nghi vấn

- Never: dùng trong câu khẳng định đứng giữa have/has và PII.

* . Note: Những từ nhận biết thì hiện tại hoàn thành: Just, already, recently, lately, never, ever, yet, so far (cho đến nay), up to now (cho đến bây giờ), before (trước đây), for, since, It's the first/ second/ third/ four.... times

2. Form

(+) S + have/has + PII

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

(?) Have/has + S + PII

Wh : Wh + have / has + S + PII ...?

+ Have: I , you , we, they , Ns

+ Has: he , she, it

+ PII : có 2 loại: V-ed và V (past

- I am playing soccer now

- He is playing soccer now

- I am not playing soccer now

- He is not playing soccer now

Ex: : Are you playing soccer ? - Yes, I am

Is Mary singing an English song? - No, she isn't

-Ex: We have learned English for 4 years.

-Ex: I have seen this film four times.

-Ex: They have known each other.

Ex: I have already done my homework.

Ex:Have you ever been to Ho Chi Minh city?

Ex: She has gone to England since 2003

Ex: Tom has not played tennis yet.

I have not stopped learning English

Ex: Have you ever been to England?

Yes, I have / No, I haven't

Has she bought a new car?

Yes, she has/ no, she hasn't

What have you done recently?

Copy them all on the notebook

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participle)

B. Exercises

I. complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs (present simple , present continuous or present perfect)

1. new zealand (be)..... divided into the North island and the South island.

2. America (crelebrate).....

Thanksgiving Day on the fouth Thursdady of November.

3. England , Scotland, Wales , and Northern Island together (form)..... the United Kingdom.

4. The state of Liberty in New York is a monument (symbolise)..... freedom.

5. There are about 750 million English speakers in the world, and this number (increase)..... fast.

6. the famous Syney Opera House (serve)..... as an arts centre since 1973.

II. Comple the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets

1.Auturnn in my home village is so beautiful. I love it when all the leaves (turn)..... Red or yellow.

2.Look at the Kangaroo . it (hop)..... on its hind legs

3.The USA(celebrate)..... its Independence Day on July 4th.

4. The population of Auckland (increase)..... to nearly one and half million

5. The Walt Disney studios, the famous movie company.(produce)..... hundred cartoons for children

6. We (work)..... hard at the moment to prepare for our annual Cultural festival.

7. L:ondon (have)..... a population of eight million people.

8. This Year we (have)..... more

Key:

1. is
2. has celebrated
3. form
4. symbolises
5. is increasing
6. has served

Key:

1. turn/ are turning
2. is hopping
3. celebrates
4. has increased
5. has produced
6. are working
7. has
8. are having
9. have lived

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international visitors coming to attend our Music Festival.

9. The inut, or the Eskimos (live)... in the land of the Uas and Canada for thousand of years.

10. Polar bears (live)..... in the Arcitic

11. This year, Our school (celebrate)... ... our thirtieth anniverary in September

12. Nick, I can hear music and voice. Are you having aparty?
Yes, , Nicole and I (celebrate)..... our tenth wedding anniversary.

13. the legend monster of Loch Ness in Scotland (attract)..... million of visitors

14. The sweet smell of flowers often insects , specially bees

15. I always(enjoy)... the Little Creature Family Festival at Londa zoo. It's so much fun there.

16. I am sure he (enjoy)..... his new electric toy train. He looks so happy.

III. Four of the underlined verbs in the passage are incorrect in tense.

Find and correct the mistakes

Califonia (1) is home to the most iconic theme park in the world- Disneyland. Over 670 million people (2) visit it since opened in 1995 , and the number (3) increases fast. Different kinds of entertainment (4) are provided throught out the park. Mickey 's soundsational Parade , the most popular event, (5) has celebrated music from famous Disney films. In the parade, well- known Disney chacraters (6) march along the street, either on floats or on foot. They (7) are dancing along with the music, greet visitors, talk with children and pose for photos. Everybody (8) is welcome to join in the fun.

IV. Read and answer True or False

10. live
11. celebrates
12. are celebrating
13. has attraacted
14. attracts
15. enjoy
16. is enjoying

Key:

In the passage	Correct
2.visit	have visited
3.insreases	is insreasing
5. has celebrated	celebrates dance
7. are dancing	

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Water pollution is the contamination of bodies of water such as lakes, rivers, oceans, and groundwater (the water beneath the Earth’s surface). It is one of the most serious types of pollution.

Water pollution can have many different causes. Factories dump industrial waste into lakes and rivers. Farms using pesticides to kill insects and herbicides to kill weeds can also lead to water pollution. These factors cause ‘point source’ pollutants from storm water and the atmosphere result in ‘non-point source’ pollution.

Water pollution can have dramatic effects . In many poor nations, there are frequent outbreaks of cholera and other diseases because of people drinking untreated water. Human can even die if they drink contaminated water. Polluted water also causes the death of aquatic animals such as crabs, fish or birds. Other animals eat these dead animals and may also get sick. In addition, herbicides in water can kill aquatic plants and cause further damage to the environment.

So what should we do to reduce water pollution?

1. Water pollution is one of the the most serious types of pollution.
2. Water pollution can’t have many different causes
3. Factories dump industrial waste into oceans
4. Water pollution can have dramatic effects
5. Polluted water also causes the death of land animals .
6. Polluted water effects health people

Answer the questions.

1. What type of pollution is the most serious pollution?
2. Where does water pollution come from?

Key:

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. T

Key:

1. Water pollution is the most serious pollution
2. Water pollution comes from industrial waste, sewage from households, pesticides, herbicides
3. Yes, it can
4. Cholera is the disease outbreak
5. water pollution can kill aquatic plants

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3.Can water pollution have dramatic effects ? 4.What is the disease outbreak? 5. What can kill aquatic plants? • Speaking 1.What are types of pollution? 2.What type of pollution is the most serious pollution? 3. Where does water pollution come from? 4. What are the causes air pollution? * Topic Talk about the causes and effect of water pollution / air pollution/ thermal pollution	work in pairs
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D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Revision(conditional sentences type 1, 2)

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Teaching date :

Period: 58, 59 , 60

REVISION

(conditional sentences type 1, 2)

I./Aims:

To help Ss to review the usage and structure of conditional sentences type 1, 2

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review the usage and structure of conditional sentences type 1 and 2.
- pronunciation : stress in words ending –ic and -al
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

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Teacher's activities	Students' activities																				
Exercise 1: Write the words from the box in the correct part of the table according to the stress pattern Scientific medical dramatic national athletic artistic chemical physical Classic classical histotic logical grammatical political <table border="1"> <tr><td>0o</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Ooo</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>oOo</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>oOoo</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>ooOo</td><td></td></tr> </table>	0o		Ooo		oOo		oOoo		ooOo		Exercise 1: Key: <table border="1"> <tr><td>0o</td><td>Classic</td></tr> <tr><td>Ooo</td><td>Medical, natinal, classical, chemical, logical</td></tr> <tr><td>oOo</td><td>Dramatic, athletic, artistic, historic</td></tr> <tr><td>oOo o</td><td>Grammatic, political, historical</td></tr> <tr><td>ooO o</td><td>scientific</td></tr> </table>	0o	Classic	Ooo	Medical, natinal, classical, chemical, logical	oOo	Dramatic, athletic, artistic, historic	oOo o	Grammatic, political, historical	ooO o	scientific
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Ooo	Medical, natinal, classical, chemical, logical																				
oOo	Dramatic, athletic, artistic, historic																				
oOo o	Grammatic, political, historical																				
ooO o	scientific																				
Exercise 2: Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined. 1. A. <u>sun</u> B. <u>fun</u> C. <u>put</u> D. <u>un</u>happy 2. A. m<u>in</u>d B. b<u>i</u>ke C. trad<u>i</u>tion D. t<u>i</u>dy 3. A. m<u>y</u> B. happ<u>y</u> C. hobby<u>y</u> D. fact<u>o</u>ry 4. A. <u>h</u>ealth B. <u>t</u>eam C. <u>t</u>ea D. <u>b</u>each 5. A. listen<u>e</u>d B. open<u>e</u>d C. want<u>e</u>d D. liv<u>e</u>d	Exercise 2: Keys: 1. C 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C																				
Exercise 3: Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others. 1. A. artistic B. historic C. dramatic D. scientific 2. A. medical B. National C. Chemical D. historical 3. A. athletic B. dramatic C. scientific D. heroic 4. A. medical B. hospital C. politic D. electric 5. A. chemical B. physical C. environmental D. medical	Exercise 3: 1. D 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. C																				
Exercise 4: Read and Answer true (T) or false (F). Water pollution There are several types of pollution. However, water pollution is the most serious in our area. It is caused by several factors. Fisrtly, families dump sewage into the river. In the past it was a very beautiful river, but now the water is almost black. Secondly, there																					

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are two new factories in our area, and they are dumping chemical waste into the lake and river. Thirly, pesticides are another source of pollution. Farmers in our area usually use these to kill insects.

Water pollution badly affects our area. We do not have enough fresh water to water the plants and crops. People can not raise fish in the river and the lake because the water there is so polluted. In addition ther are no more wild ducks near the river today since they can not find fish for food. Another negative effect is that sometimes in the afternoon there is a bad smell from the polluted river, so people do not like walking along it anymore.

People in our area are all aware of this problem, and we are thingking of some ways **to** solve it.

1. Water pollution is the most serious in our area.
2. Firsrtly, families dump sewage into the lake
3. There are many new factories in our area, and they are dumping chemical waste into the lake and river.
4. Water pollution badly affects our area
5. People can raise fish in the river and the lake
6. They are thingking of some ways to solve it.

Exercise 5: Choose the best answer. (A,B, C or D)

1. I like _____ back my home village on holiday.
A. comes B. come C. came D. coming
2. If the factory __ dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die.
A. continues B. to continue

C. continued D. will continue
3. Water _____ in the lake has made the fish die.

Exercise 4:

Key:

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. T

Exercise 5:

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. D

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

A. pollution B. pollute C. polluted D. polluting 4. Mi and Nick like _____ back Mi's home village on holiday. A. comes B. come C. came D. coming 5. If the factory continues dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals _____. A. die B. to die C. dead D. will die 6. Water pollution is the _____ in the lake has made the fish die. A. contaminating B. contaminate C. contaminated D. contamination 7. If we _____ water carefully, more people will have fresh water. A. will use B. would use C. using D. use 8. If the factory continues dumping poison _____ the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die. A. into B. to C. about D. in Exercise 6: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. - If he (study) ___ harder, he can pass an exam. - She may be late if she (not hurry) _____. - If you study harder, you (pass) ___ the exam. - If you are kind to me, I (be) ___ good to you. - If he (give) _____ up smoking, as his doctor orders, he will be soon well again. - You (not pass) _____ your driving test unless you drive more carefully. - He'll be ill if he (not stop) ___ worrying so much. - We'll go to the beach tomorrow if it (be) _____ nice. Exercise 7: Combine each pair of sentences to make a conditional sentence type 1,2. - Students are more aware of protecting the	5.D 6.D 7.D 8.A Exercise 6: - studies - doesn't hurry - will pass - will be - gives - won't pass - doesn't stop - will be Exercise 7: - Students will be aware of protecting the environment if
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ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

environment. Teachers teach environmental issues at school. If 2.Light pollution happens. Animals change their behaviour patterns. If 3.The levels of radioactive pollution decrease.We switch from nuclear power to renewable energy sources. If 4.The water temperature increases.Some aquatic creatures are unable to reproduce. If..... 5.People get more diseases.The water is contaminated. If 1.People throw rubbish in the street.The street doesn't look attractive. 2.There are so many billboards in our city. People can not enjoy the view. If 3.There is so much light in the city at night.We can not see the stars clearly. If 4.We turn on the heater all the time. We have to pay three million dong for electricity a month. If 5.The karaoke bar makes so much noise almost every night. The residents complain to its owner. If 6.She has a headache after work every day.She works in a noisy office. If	teachers teach environmental issues at school. 2.When Light pollution happens, animals will change their behaviour patterns. 3.The levels of radioactive pollution will decrease if we switch from nuclear power to renewable energy sources. 4.If the water temperature increases, some aquatic creatures will be unable to reproduce. 5. People will get more diseases if the water is contaminated. 1.If people didn't throw rubbish in the street, it would look attractive. 2.If there weren't so many billboards in our city, people could enjoy the view. 3.If there wasn't so much light in the city at night, we could see the stars clearly. 4.If we didn't turn on the heater all the time, we wouldn't have to pay three million dong for electricity a month. 5.If the karaoke bar doesn't make so much noise almost every night, the residents wouldn't complain to its owner. 6.She wouldn't have a headache after work every day if she didn't work in a noisy office.
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D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the present tenses and present for future.



ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

thiếu =>S+must/ Can/ Should ...+ be + PII+...By O 8. câu bị động thì tương lai dự định S+ am/ is / are + going to + be + PII + by O *note:- Nếu chủ ngữ câu chủ động là tên riêng thì câu bị động bắt buộc phải có by+ tên riêng. -Nếu chủ ngữ câu bị động là các đại từ nhân xưng, đại từ bất định(someone, somebody, everyone) , people thì không cần “by” -Nếu chủ ngữ câu chủ động có phó từ chỉ thời gian thì đặt chúng sau <i>by + tân ngữ bị động</i> -Nếu câu bị động có phó từ chỉ nơi chốn thì đặt chúng trước <i>by + tân ngữ bị động</i> B. Exercises I.Complete the sentences , using the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets 1.Earth (hold)..... by the gravity of the sun and orbits around it. 2.Radio waves (discover)... by Heinrich. 3. Our tent (blow)..... over in the night by the wind. 4. Chess (play)..... for around two thousand years. 5. The homeless (take)..... for a safe place where temporacy accomodation will be provided for them. II. Change these sentences into passive voice 1.The floor happened early this morning in Quang Binh province and now the government is sending aid to the floor victims. 2.The earthquake struck the city and destried completely thousands of buildings and houses. 3. Our government has declared a state of emergency following the earthquake. 4. When the typhoon happened, they had	Yesterday. ->TV was being watched at 8 o'clock yesterday. 7, Ex: I must study English. ->English must be studied by me 8, Ex: They are going to build a new supermarket next year. ->A new supermarket's going to be built next year. Copy them all on the notebook I.Key 1.is held 2.were discovered 3.was blown 4.has been played 5.have been taken II. Key: 1.The flood happened early this morning in quang Binh province and now aid is being sent to the flood victims 2.The city was struck by the earthquake and thousands of buildings and houses were completely destroyed 3.A state of emergency following the earthquake has been declared by our government.
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ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

moved of people there safe areas.

5. The storm destroyed his house completely and now he is living with his friends

III. Write sentences in the passive , using the suggested words.

1. Our car / service / a mechanic / tomorrow.

2. At the surgery yesterday. I / examine / Dr Peterson / and / I give / prescription.

3. It looked like the window/ break / a hammer/ sometime before.

4. I went to see it because / I tell / it was a good film/ all my friends

5. Your cheque/ send / last Friday and / should / deliver / to you tomorrow.

IV. Fill each blank with a word/ phrase in the box.

flood	earthquake
sandstorm	forest fire
shelter	landslide collapsed
typhoon	draught volcano

1. When the earthquake happened, all the buildings in this area were completely

2. Fortunately many people were warned of the danger and they had taken before the earthquake happened.

3. The has raged since early morning, many trees and animals have been burnt up.

4. All people in the village rushed into shelters as soon as the erupted.

5. Several people were going along when suddenly there was a came crashing down the hillside and blocked the roads in front of them.

6. Tankers full of water were sent, but it was too late to save many of animals and crops there. The made the whole area like a wasteland.

7. When the happened last year, the river overflowed in several places and huge areas of farming were several

4. When the typhoon happened, most of people there had been moved to safe areas.

5. His house was completely destroyed by the storm and now he is living with his friends

III. Key:

1. Our car is going to be serviced by a mechanic tomorrow morning.

2. At the surgery yesterday, I was examined by Dr Peterson, and I was given a prescription

3. It looked like the window had been broken with a hammer some time before.

4. I went to see it because I had been told it was a good film by all my friends

5. Your cheque was sent last Friday and should be delivered to you tomorrow

IV. Key:

1. collapsed

2. shelter

3. forest fire

4. volcano

5. landslide

6. draught

7. flood

8. sandstorm

9. earthquake

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

meters under water. Boats were being used to rescue people in nearby villages.

8. the swept onwards, covering everything in its path. The travellers had to get off their camels and lie down until it had eventually passed.

9. suddenly the ground shook beneath
our feet and tall buildings opposite my
college began to sway. I
immmmediately realized that it was
an.....

10. The ... already strengthened considerably and the sea was very rough. As a result, ferries across the harbour stopped sailing and all large ships put out to the sea.

V. Find and odd.

1. A. thunderstorm B. storm
C. tornado D.

diaster

2. A. draught B. flood C. climate D. mudslide

3. A. thunderstorm B. typhoon
C. pollutant D. destroy

4. A. erupt B. collapse C. damage D. destroy

5. A. groundwater B. minemired
water C. fresh water D. drink

VI. Write full sentences to make a passage., using the suggested words and phrases given

- 1.Sydney / largest / city / Austalia/ with / population / of 4.4 million.

2. It / on / east / coast / of / Australia / on / Pacific Ocean.

3. Sydney / not/ capital / of / Australi .

4. Capital / city / Canberra, / small / city /
280 kilometres / southwest / of / Sydney.

5. Most / people / speak / English / but / you / can hear / many other languages / Sydney.

6. Thirsty / percent/ of / population / are /
from / other / counties.

7. Population / tourist / sights / include /

10. typhoon

V.

Key:

1. D.

2. C

- ### 3.C

- #### 4. A

- ## 5. D

VI. Key:

Sydney is the largest city in Australia with a population of 4.4 million. It is on the east coast of Australia, on Pacific Ocean.

Sydney is not the capital of Australia. The capital city is Canberra, a small city, 280 kilometers southeast of Sydney.

Most people speak English but you can hear many languages in Sydney. Thirty percent of population are from other countries. Population tourist sights include famous Harbour Bridge and Sydney Opera House. There are 70 beaches in Sydney.

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

famous / Harbor Bridge / and / Sydney Opera House. 9. People / come / here / from / all / over / world / surf / big / waves. 10. tourists / love / spend / Christmas Day/ and / Christmas / dinner / beach / here.	Bondi Beach is the most famous of them. People come here from all over the world to surf the big waves. Tourists love spend Christmas Day and eat Christmas dinner on the beach here.
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D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the passive forms.

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Teaching date :

Period: 64, 65 , 66 FURTHER PRACTICE

I./Aims:

- To help Ss to review the usage and structure of passive voice.

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review passive voice.
- stress in ending –ese and -ee
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I. Choose the correct option for each gap in the sentences. 1. Typhoons are serve tropical storms. They sometimes happen in my A. Stay B. home Couse D. hometown 2. When a typhoon happened , many houses and roads destried and flooded. A. is B. are C. was D. were 3. Last year, there was a big typhoon in my	I. Key: 1. D 2. D 3. A 4. C

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

area. It caused extensive damage to our ... A. property B. furniture C. wealthy D. savings	5. B
4. the government sent rescue food , drink and medical supplies to homeless. A. food B. feeding C. flooded D. floods	6. D
5. All people were without homes in the flood were provided with..... accommodation A. short B. temporary C. present D. instant	7. B
6. When the earthquake happened, almost people in this building managed to run of it. A. quickly B. fast C. smoothly D. out	8. A
7. is the most common natural disaster in your country? A. what B. Which C. How D. Who	9. A
8. The..... buried the whole village while people were sleeping in their houses. A. mudslide B. tornado C. drought D. thunderstorm	10. C
9. workers were sent to the area immediately but no village was survived when the landslide happened. A. rescue B. help C. Assistance D. Volunteer.	
10. What..... we do to prevent these natural disasters? A. may B. ought C. should D. be able	
II: Change the passive: 1. Was this beautiful dress bought by Mary? 2. These old pictures won't be hung in the living room(by me). 3. This factory wasn't built (by the Greens) during the Second World War. 4. This house and these cars are going to be painted for Christmas day by the Greens. 5. The new president will be interviewed on TV (by some people). 6. How many languages are spoken in Canada(by them)?	II: 1. Was this beautiful dress bought by Mary? 2. These old pictures won't be hung in the living room(by me). 3. This factory wasn't built (by the Greens) during the Second World War. 4. This house and these cars are going to be painted for Christmas day by the Greens. 5. The new president will be interviewed on TV (by some people). 6. How many languages are spoken in Canada(by them)? 7. Have above sentences been finished?
	III: 1. John gets his shirt cleaned. 2. Anne has had her composition typed. 3. Rick will have his hair cut. 4. They had the shoplifter arrested. 5. Are you going to have your shoes repaired? 6. I must have my teeth

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

7. Have above sentences been finished? III: Change the passive: 1. John gets his sister to clean his shirt. 2. Anne had had a friend type her composition. 3. Rick will have a barber cut his hair. 4. They had the police arrest the shoplifter. 5. Are you going to have the shoemaker repair your shoes? 6. I must have the dentist check my teeth. 7. She will have Peter wash her car tomorrow. 8. They have her tell the story again. IV: Correct form of the verbs: 1. Toshico had her car (repair) by a mechanic. 2. Ellen got Marvin (type)her paper. 3. We got our house (paint) last week. 4. Dr Byrd is having the students (write) a composition. 5. Mark got his transcripts (send)..... to the university. 6. Maria is having her hair (cut) tomorrow. 7. Will Mr. Brown have the porter (carry) his luggage to his car? V: Change into the active voice: 1-> potatoes are eaten every day by them 2-> Ther floors are leaned every moring by her 3-> The problem will be sloved soon by him 4-> Our home work is being done by us 5-> Was the diner being cooked at 8 o'clock yesterday by you? 6-> A book on biology is being written by him 7-> A film was being watched by her 8-> the childre is looked after by their parents 9-> A strange saw was seon in the garden last night by me. 10-> Are candies liked by you VI: Chuyển các câu sau sang bị động	checked. 7. She will have her car washed tomorrow. 8. They have the story told again. IV: 1. repaired 2. to type 3. painted 4. write 5. sent 6. cut 7. carry V: 1.They eat potatoes every day. 2. She eleans the floors every morning 3. He will solve, the problem soon 4. We are doing our home work 5. Were you cooking dinner at 8 o'clock yesterday? 6. He is writing a book on biology 7. She was watching a film 8. parents look after their children 9. I saw a strange man in the garden last night 10. Do you like candies VI: 1.This flower is watered my father .. 2. Fiona was invited to John's birthday party last night. 3. The dinner is being prepared in... 4. Our teeth should be cleaned ... 5. The English grammar has been explained by our
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ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

1. My father waters this flower every morning.
2. John invited Fiona to his birthday party last night.
3. Her mother is preparing the dinner in the kitchen.
4. We should clean our teeth twice a day.
5. Our teachers have explained the English grammar.
6. Some drunk drivers caused the accident in this city.
7. Tom will visit his parents next month.
8. The manager didn't phone the secretary this morning.
9. Did Mary this beautiful dress?
10. I won't hang these old pictures in the living room.
11. The German didn't build this factory during the Second World War.
12. The Greens are going to paint this house and these cars for Christmas Day.
13. Ann had fed the cats before she went to the cinema.
14. The students have discussed the pollution problems since last week.
15. Have the thieves stolen the most valuable painting in the national museum?
16. Some people will interview the new president on TV.
17. How many languages do they speak in Canada?
18. Are you going to repair those shoes?
19. He has broken his nose in a football match.
20. Have you finished the above sentences?

**VII. Choose the best answer. (A, B, C or D).
(1.5 points)**

1. Mi and Nick like _____ back Mi's home village on holiday.
A. comes B. come C. came D. coming
2. If the factory _____ dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die.
A. continues B. to continue C. continued D.

- teachers.
6. The accident was caused by
7. His parents will be visited
8. The secretary wasn't phoned...
9. Was this beautiful dress done by Mary?
10. These old pictures won't be hang in the living room?
- 11.....

15. Has the most valuable painting been stolen by the thieves...?
16. The new president will be interviewed on TV.
17. How many languages are spoken in Canada?
18. Are those shoes going to be repaired ..?
19. His nose has been broken ...
20. Have the above sentences been finished?

VII.

1. symbolizes
2. is increasing
3. won't dump
4. has become
5. would be
6. were having

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

will continue 3. Water _____ in the lake has made the fish die. A. pollution B. pollute C. polluted D. polluting 4. If the air wasn't dirty, I _____ so much. A. wouldn't sneeze B. sneeze C. would sneeze D. t 5. If the factory continues dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals _____. A. die B. to died C. dead D. will die 6. Water pollution is the ____ in the lake has made the fish die. A. contaminating B. contaminate C. contaminated D. contamination VIII. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others. (0.5 points) 1. A. artistic B. historic C. dramatic D. scientific 2. A. medical B. hospital C. politic D. electric	VIII. 1.D 2.D
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D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the past perfect.

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Teaching date :

Period: 67, 68 , 69

PAST PERFECT

I./Aims:

- To help Ss to review the usage and structure of past perfect.

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review past perfect .
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
A. Grammar I. Past perfect: a. Cách sử dụng thì quá khứ hoàn thành được dùng để: -Chỉ một hành động xảy ra trước một thời điểm bắt đầu trong quá khứ Ex: They had left before 6 o'clock -Chỉ một hành động xảy ra trước một hành động khác trong quá khứ. (trong câu thường có các liên từ: when, before, after, as soon as, by the time , till..) Ex: After our plane had landed we waited an hour for our luggage b. Form (+): S + had + past participle Ex: Most people had leaved before the volcano erupted. (-) S + had not (hadn't) + past participle Ex: They hadn't gone. (?) Had + S + past participle Ex: Had they gone? B. Exercises I. Complete the sentences by putting the verbs in brackets into simple past or past perfect. - Most people (leave)..... before the volcano. - By the time we (arrive)..... at the canyon, it (stop)..... snowing - They (spend)..... the night in the flooded area before help (arrive)..... - Simon (get).....lost because he (not take)..... map with him. - I (find)... my pen after I (buy)..... a new one. II. Choose the best answer A, B , C or D - By the time we got to the cinema, the film A. started B. had started C. starting - Don't drink that water. It's A. damage b. dumped C. contaminated - All our English teachers are speakers. A. native B. oringial C. foreign	Ask Ss to repeat the meaning, the use of past perfect. Copy them all on the notebook I.Key: - had left, erupted - arrived , had stopped - had spent, arrived - got, hadn't taken - found, had bought II. - B - C - A - C - C

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

4 If you the president, what would you do to help the environment?

- A. are B. had been C. were

5. Last year , there was a big typhoon in my area. It causes extensive damage to our

.....

- A. property B. furniture C. wealth

III. Matching

A	B
1.The world's oceans are in danger	a.we'll wipe out thousands of species of marine life.
2.If we carry on polluting our oceans,	b. because of the disease.
3.Many people in that country have received medical treatment	If we switch from nuclear power to renewable energy sources
4.the levels of radioactive pollution will decrease	d. that air will be cleaner.
5.If we plant more trees in the city,	e. so we must look after them.

III. Matching

Key: 1.e

2.a

3.b

4.c

5.d

IV.

IV. Read the text and choose the best answer

THE GREAT HANSHINE EARTHQUAKE
The great Hanshine earthquake , or Kobe earthquake as it is more commonly known overseas, was an earthquake in Japan that measured 7.3 on the Japan Meteorological Agency magnitude scale. It occurred on January 17th, 1995 at 5:46 a.m In the southern part of Hyogo Prefecture, and lasted for approximately 20 seconds. The epicentre of the earthquake was on the northern and Awaji of Island near Kobe, a cosmopolitan city of over 1.5 million people. A total of 6,434 people , mainly in the city of Kobe , lost their lives. Additionally, it caused approximately ten trillion yen in damage. It was the worst earthquake in Japan since the Great Kanto earthquake in 1923, which claimed 140,000 lives

Key:

1. A

2. B

3. B

1.The world ' overseas' in the text closest in

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

meaning to	
A. abroad b. at sea c. by sea	
2.The word ' occurred' in the text is closest in meaning to	4. A
A. ended B. happened C. started	
3.It is stated in the passage that the number of deaths in the city of Kobe.....	5. C
A. was greater than that of the Great Kanto earthquake	
B. was not as high as in the Great Kanto earthquake	
C. exceeded that of any known earthquake	
4. The northern end of Awaji was the place where.....	
A. the effects of the earthquake were felt most strongly	
B. there was no damage to people and property	
C. 1.5 million people lost their lives	
5. we understand from the passage that the Kobe earthquake.....	
A. is internationally known as the Great Hanshin earthquake	
B. didn't cause any damage in the neighbourhood of Kobe	
C. is not the deadliest earthquake in the history of Japan.	
V. Read the paragraph and choose the correct answer A, B or C	V.
Australia is a country in the Southern Hemisphere (1)..... comprises the mainland of the Australian continent, the island of Tasmania, and small islands in the Indian and Pacific Oceans. Neighbouring countries (2) Indonesia, East Timor, and Papua New Guinea (3)..... the north, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, New Caledonia to the Northeast, and New Zealand to the southeast. Australia (4)... .. six states and two major mainland territories.	<i>Key:</i>
The (5)... city of Australia is Canberra.	1. C
With a (6)..... of over 380,000, it is Australia's largest island city and the eighth	2. A
	3. B
	4. A
	5. A
	6. B

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

largest Australian city is Syney, with a population of over 4,700,000. It is (8 The state capital of new New South Wales and it located (9)... Ausralia's southeast cities are along the Tasman Sea. (10 ... largest cities are the mainlad state capital: Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth and Adeblaide. 1. A. Who B. where C. which 2. A. include B. contain C. has 3. A. on B. to C. by 4. A. has B. takes C. gets 5. A capital B. urban C. rural 6. A. polution B. populationC. people 7. A. large B. lager C. largest 8. A. also B too C. so 9. A. in B. on C. to 10. A. other B. others C. another VII. Complete the sentences using the corect form of the words from the box. recycle clear shock participate collect 1. He was so and angry about the huge amount of rubbish that was polluting 2. The organization's main annual event is clear Up the World Wekend in September. During this weekend, waste from streets ,beaches, river banks and parks is by over 600 groups from evey continents. 3. There are around 35 million people in 120 countries now in the Clear Up the World (CUM) project 4. Many volunteers continue their actions all year round, doing things like..... and recycling waste and palnting tress 5. In Kenya ,m 300 volunteers collected eight tons of waste. They sold a lot of this waste for and made some money to help their community.	7. C 8. A 9. B 10. A
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D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the past perfect.



Teaching date :

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

Period: 70, 71 , 72

FUTURE CONTINUOUS.

I./Aims:

- To help Ss to review the usage and structure of past perfect.

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review future continuous tense, verb to –Infinitive, stress in words ending in -ity and -itive
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
A. Grammar: 1.Future continuous A. Use: Thì tương lai tiếp diễn được dùng để: - .diễn tả một hành động kéo dài trong một thời gian nào đó ở tương lai Ex: By this time tomorrow, They will be playing volleyball - .diễn tả một hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai mà thời điểm không cần xác định ex:I'll be visiting her tomorrow B. Form (+) S + will/ shall + be + V-ing You / he, she , it, they will be + working (-) S + won't / shan't + be + V-ing You / he, she , it, they won't be + working (?) Shall + S + be + V-ing...? Will you/ he/ she /it / they be working? Dấu hiệu thì tương lai tiếp diễn: Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai kèm theo thời điểm xác định: – at this time/ at this moment + thời gian trong tương lai: Vào thời điểm này – At + giờ cụ thể + thời gian trong tương lai: vào lúc Ví dụ:	Ask Ss to repeat the meaning, the use of past perfect. Ex: I / we shall be working Ex: I / we shan't be working Ex: Shall I / We + be working? Copy them all on the notebook

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

- At this time tomorrow I **will be going** shopping in Singapore. (*Vào thời điểm này ngày mai, tôi sẽ đang đi mua sắm ở Singapore.*)
- At 10 a.m tomorrow my mother **will be cooking** lunch. (*Vào 10h sáng ngày mai mẹ tôi sẽ đang nấu bữa trưa.*)

2. Stress in words ending in -ity and -itive

Những từ có tận cùng là -ity and -itive, thì trọng âm đứng trước hậu tố

Ex: 'possitive, oppor'tunity

3. verb to – Infinitive

nếu chúng ta muốn tuân theo một động từ với một hành động khác, chúng ta phải sử dụng một danh động từ hoặc một động từ (to infinitive)

Verb + to-infinitive (V + to V)

Ex: I want to go to the market.

- Một số động từ thông thường tuân theo by to – Infinitive

Choose, decide, plan, love, hate, prefer, try, want, need

* Note: một số động từ như: love, hate, prefer có thể tuân theo cả hai: V-ing và to – V mà không đổi nghĩa

B EXERCISES

I. Complete the sentences with the future continuous

1. he still (sleep)..... this time tomorrow?
- No he (study)..... In the library.
2. She 's now in Ho Chi minh city but she (have)..... a holiday in Da Nang at the end of this month.
3. They (eat)..... dinner at 8 p.m
4. She (stay)..... In her classroom during the break today? - Yes, she (write)..... An email to her friend.
5. Mona says the children (play) in the garden when you arrive.
6. This time next year, Phuc (learn)..... a new language.

II. complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in brackets

1. Did you enjoy (watch)..... the film?

I.

1. Will he be sleeping
- will be studying
2. will be having
3. will be eating
4. Will she be staying

5. will be playing
6. will be learning

II.

Key:

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

[illegible]

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

5. I hope youwhen I arrive at p.m today.

- A. didn't work B. won't be working
C. don't work

6. When she comes home late today, hethe dinner.

- A. cooks B. is cooking C. will be cooking

V. There is one mistake in each sentence.

Find out and correct it

1. As soon as he will come back from his office,

A B

tell him to see me.

C D

2. He regretted not say goodbye to his girlfriend

A B C

at the airport.

D

3. the storm we visited was a four –days journey

A B

from our hotel, so we took the train instead of the bus.

C

D

4. Our new neighbours had been living in Paris

A B

since ten years before moving to their present house.

C D

5. The explanation that our teacher gave us was

A B

difficult than the one you gave us.

C D

VI. Mark the stress in the following words

Generosity

enteractive

attractive

sentitive

active

interactive

opportunity

quality

community

V.

Key:

1. A-> comes
2. B -> to say
3. B -> four –day journey
4. C. -> since
5. C-> more difficult than

VI.

Key:

Gene'rosity
ente'ractive
a'tractive
'sentitive
'active
inte'ractive
oppor'tunity
'quality
com'munity
'talkcative

VII.

Key:

1. C
2. C
3. B
4. C
- 5.A

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

talkative VII. Find the word which has a different sound in part underlined . Read the words out loud 1. A. o<u>th</u>er B. lea<u>th</u>er C. wea<u>th</u>ry D. bro<u>th</u>er 2. A. tele<u>v</u>ision B. ele<u>p</u>hant C. se<u>c</u>tion D. sw<u>e</u>dish 3. A. e<u>x</u>plain B. cu<u>r</u>rent C. de<u>s</u>ire D. e<u>l</u>ectric 4. A. th<u>r</u>eat<u>e</u>n B. th<u>r</u>ea<u>d</u> C. s<u>e</u>at D. br<u>e</u>ad 5. A. de<u>a</u>f B. le<u>a</u>f C. me<u>a</u>t D. he<u>a</u>t	
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D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the future continuous tense.

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Teaching date :

Period: 73, 74 , 75

FUTURE TENSES (Review)

I./Aims:

- To help Ss to review the usage and structure of future tenses .

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review future continuous tense, verb to –Infinitive, stress in words ending in -ity and -itive
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greetings and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I.	I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. 1. If the teacher were here now, we'd ask him the difference _____ "science" and "technology". A. among B. of C. between D. for 2. She needs to work on her interview _____

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

1C	if she wants to get the job.
2A	A. technique B. technology C. technological D.
3D	technician
4D	3. The teacher _____ me that I had better
5B	devote more time to science subjects such
6D	as physics, chemistry, and biology.
7C	A. said B. talked C. spoke D. told
8A	4. Science is used in all corners of the world for the
	_____ of people.
	A. interest B. need C. profits D. benefit
	5. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is an area of
	_____ concerned with making computers
	copy intelligent human behaviour. A. learning B.
	study C. lesson D. invention
	6. The protection of technologies and technological
	information has become _____ for many nations.
	A. the importance of a concern B. a concern of
	important
	C. the importance concerning D. an important
	concern
	7. If you _____ something, you should patent
	it as quickly as possible.
	A. invented B. will invent C. have invented D. are
	inventing
	8. The new invention could have a wide range of
	_____ in industry.
	A. applications B. concerns C. goodness D. advance
II.	II. Use the correct form of the words given to
	complete the sentences.
	1. The calories in the food we eat are a form of
	(chemistry) energy.
	2. She said that it was (polite) of
	him to ask her age.
1. chemical	3. Apple Inc., has been one of the
2. Impolite	(lead) in the computer software field.
3. Leaders	4. He has carried out extensive research into
4. renewable	(renew) energy sources (such as
5. technician	the water or wind energy).
6. mathematician.	5. My brother works as a lab
	(technique) at a large company.
	6. A scientist who studies numbers, shapes,
	amounts, and their relationships is a
	(mathematics)
	III. Find one word that does not belong in each
	group.

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

III. 1C 2D 3A 4B 5D	1. A. developer B. researcher C. cooker D. technician 2. A. explore B. communicate C. disagree D. biologist 3. A. physics B. economic C. technical D. enormous 4. A. zoology B. apology C. anthropology D. archaeology 5. A. unchanged B. unaware C. unsure D. uncle
IV. 1. will make 2. will become /won't get 3. has changed 4. took 5. is going to rain 6. will be watching 7. will be lying 8. came /were	IV. Give the correct form of verbs in brackets to finish the sentences. 1. Our teacher says that new technology (make)many workers jobless in the future. 2. If you use robots to do the housework, you (become)lazy and you (not get)enough exercise. 3. People say that technology (change) our lives, but not all the changes are good for the environment. 4. Computers that once (take) up entire rooms are now small enough to put on desktops and into wristwatches. 5. Look at those clouds – I think it (rain) 6. I (watch) a science fiction film on TV at 9.00 tonight. 7. This time next week, I (lie) on a beach on Phu Quoc Island. 8. Thomas Edison said that none of his inventions (come) by accident. They (be) all the result of hard work.
V: 1. Hoa said she wanted her room to look nice at the festival. 2. Loan said to Lan she is cleaning their house. 3. Trung said he would clean all the class windows the next day/ the following. 4. Lan said she was having a good time there. 5. Mary said they could play the guitar.	V: Change these statements into reported speech. 1. "I want my room to look nice at the festival" Hoa said. -> 2. "I'm cleaning our house." Loan said to Lan -> 3. "I will clean all the class windows tomorrow" said Trung. -> 4. "I'm having a good time here" said Lan. -> 5. "We can play the guitar." Mary said. ->
	VI. Choose the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. (0,75pt)

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

VI. 1. D 2. C	1.A.invent B. debris C. helpless D. news 2. A. seafood B. good C. flood D. roommate
VII. 1.B 2. C 3. C	VII. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (0,25pt) 1. A. village B. prevent C earthquake D. shelter 2. A. Chinese B. Japanese C. historic D. biology 3. A. classic B. nature C. degree D. debris
VIII. 1. B 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. B	VIII. Choose A, B, C, D for each gap in the following sentences. (2pts) 1.If we use water....., more people will have cleaner water. A. care B. carefully C. careless D. carelessly 2. Water pollution make some aquatic animals..... A. dying B. to die C. die D. died 3. The team’s success was large to her effort A. because B. due C. since D. because of 4.English is an language in Singapore A. office B. official C. officer D. officially 5.She prefers EnglishFrance A. to B. for C. at D. in 6. Three hundred peoplehomeless by the earthquake. A. left B. were leaving C. were left D. had left 7. By the time we got to the cinema, the film A. had started B. started C. starting D. has started 8.Many people die.....food poison today. A. at B.of C. in D. on
IX. 1.were / woulddo 2.	IX. Give the correct form of the following verbs: (2 pts) 1.If you (be) a president, what you (do) to help the environment? 2. . After I (do)..... my homework, I (go)..... to bed. 3. You (not lose)weight, If you (eat)..... too much junk food 4. This house (build)..... in 2000. 5. Most people (leave)before the volcano erupted. 6. Chess (play)for around two thousand years. X. Give the correct form of the word (1pt).

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

	1. Our car pumps out a lot ofgas every day.(poison) 2. Scotland has rich(cultural) 3. Air has risen day by day. (pollute) 4. Water waswith poisonous chemicals.(contaminate)
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D. Consolidations: - Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks: - Review the knowledge they have learnt.

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Teaching date :

Period: 76, 77 , 78

REPORTED SPEECH(statement) .

I./Aims:

- To help Ss to review the usage and structure of reported speech (statement).

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review the reported speech (statement).

- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I. Grammar: Reported speech (statement) 1. Định nghĩa - Direct speech: câu trực tiếp là câu nói hoặc trích dẫn nguyên văn lời nói của ai đó - Indirect speech / reported speech: Câu gián tiếp/ câu tường thuật là câu được thuật lại hoặc diễn lại lời nói của người khác. Câu nói trực tiếp và câu nói gián tiếp gồm có 2 phần: - Mệnh đề tường thuật và lời nói trực tiếp hay lời nói gián tiếp ex: <u>Lan said,</u> “ <u>I like learning English</u> ” mệnh đề tường thuật câu nói trực tiếp -> <u>Lan said that</u> <u>she liked learning English.</u> mệnh đề tường thuật câu nói gián tiếp	 Ask Ss to repeat the structure of reported speech(statement) Copy them all on the notebook

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

1. form : Statemenets (câu trần thuật)

Ex.: Câu trực tiếp: Tom said, “I like reading books”.

Câu gián tiếp: Tom said (that) *he liked* reading books.

=> S + said + (that) + S + V(lùi một
thì)... |

told + O + that

***Cách lùì thì của động từ:**

Direct speech	Reported speech
Hiện tại đơn	Quá khứ đơn
Hiện tại tiếp diễn	QK tiếp diễn
HT hoàn thành/ Quá khứ đơn	Quá khứ hoàn thành
Quá khứ đơn	Quá khứ đơn / Quá khứ hoàn thành
will	would
can	could
may	might
must	Had to
Should/ ought to	Should/ ought to

***Các chủ ngữ, tân ngữ, đại từ sở hữu phải chuyển trong câu gián tiếp:**

I -> he/ she

You -> I/ he/ she

We -> They

My -> his / her

Me -> him/ her

You -> me/ us

Your -> my / our

Our -> their

Us -> them

Danh từ riêng , ngôi thứ ba không đ²ôi:

he, him, she , her, they , them, their,

themselves thì giữ nguyên

***Cách chuyển các trạng từ chỉ thời gian , và đại từ bất định:**

Direct speech	Reported speech
Now	then
today	That day
here	there
this	that
These	those
tomorrow	the next day/ the following day

Ask Ss to repeat the change of tense.

Copy them all on the notebook

Ask Ss to repeat the change of personal pronouns, object, positive adjectives, possessive pronoun.

Copy them all on the notebook

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

yesterday	the day before / the previous day
last mont	The month before/ the previous month
Last night	The night before

II. Exercises:

Ex1.Complete sentences , using reported speech

1. Minh : ‘ I oversleep this morning’
-> Minh said that
2. David : ‘ Catherine, I’m unable to read your writing’
-> Davis told Cathrine that
3. Olive: ‘ Chau, I’m leaning Viet Nam to morrow’
-> My friend said
that.....
4. My friend : ‘ Brazil will win the World Cup’
-> My friend said that.....
5. Nick ‘ I come from a small town in England’
-> Nick said that.....
6. ‘ I try to learn hard to pass the entrance exam’
-> Nam said
.....
7. ‘ Jane doesn’t want to come to Bobby’s party’
-> Mary told.....
8. ‘ My daughter is writing a letter to her French friends now’
-> Jane’s mother
informed.....
9. ‘ Kate will be a good teacher in the future’
-> The Principle hoped
.....
10. ‘ We may go sightseeing in Sapa next week’
-> My friends told me

Ex2. Change the following sentences into reported speech, using the words given in the brackets

1. ‘ I didn’t say anything at the meeting last week’ (He said)

Ask Ss to repeat the change
of the time, the place...

Copy them all on the notebook

Ex1.

1. Minhsaid that he had oversleep that morning
2. Davis told Catherine that he was unable to read her writing
3. Olive told Chau that she was leaving viet Nam the next day / the following day
4. My friend said that Brazil would win the worl cup
5. Nick said that he came from a small town in England.
6. Nam said that he tried to learn hard to pass the entrance exam.
7. Mary told me that Jane didn't want to come to Bobby 's party
8. Jane's mother informed me that her daughter was writing aleeter to French friends then
9. the principle hoped that Kate would be a good teacher in the future.
10. My friends told me that might go sightseeing in Sapa the next week/ the following week

Ex2.

- 1.He said that he hadn't

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

2. ‘ This letter has need opened ‘ (She told me)
3. ‘ In 50 years’ time we will probably be living on Mars’ (Tom said
4. ‘ I hope we will build a city out at the sea’ (Mi said)
5. ‘ My wish is to become a young inventor’ (son tol us)

Ex3. Rewrite these sentences , using reported speech

1. “Long is a student”
She said Long
.....
2. “My parents are very well”
Minh said.....
- 3.. “I can speak English”
He said.....
- 4.Charles said “ I’m living in london now”
.....
- 5.He told us , “ you are my best friends”
.....
- 6.She said , ‘ I will answer the phone”
.....
- 7.He sad to his friends, “ I must go hone now”
.....
- 8.Hoa said , “ I can’t go out after 8 p.m”
.....
- 9.she said to me , “ I will come and see you as soon as I can”
.....
10. Susan said, “ my sister is coming to see me next week”
.....
11. Judy said , “ John wants to come here but he isn’t very well’
.....
- 12.Judy said to me , “ I’m going away for a ew days . I’ll phone you when I get back”
.....

Ex4. choose the correct option A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

- 1.Lien told me that..... A biology teacher.
A. she wantes to become B. she wanted to become

- anything at the meeting the week before / the previous week
2. She told me that letter had been opened
3. Tom said that in 50 years’ time we would probably be livinbng on the Mars
4. Mi said she hoped they would build a city out at sea.
5. Son told us that his wish was to beome ayoung inventor.

Ex3.

- 1.She said long was a student
- 2.Minh said his parennts were well
- 3.He said he could speak English
- 4.Charles said he was living in London then
5. He told me that we were his best friends
6. she said she would answer the phone
7. He told his friends that he had to go home then
8. Hoa said she couldn’t go out after 8 p.m
9. She told me that she would come and see me as soon as she could
10. Susan said her sister was coming to see her the following week
- 11Judy said John wanted to come there but he wasn’t very well

1. Judy told me he was going awy for a few days and he would phone me when he got

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

C. she will become D. she wanted becoming 2. We reminded Lily late for our appointment the next day. A. to be not B. not to be C. to don't be D. don't be 3. My sister asked ' the dress for me' A. you used to buy B. you would buy C. will you buy D. you will 4. ' for a cup of tea? ', I asked my friends A. we will meet B. we are meeting C. we shall meet D. Shall we meet 5. We advised Sue not to be a spend thrift and that she A. not to save B. was saving C. should save D. not save 6. the teacher said a week off the occasion of the International Labor Day. A. we will have B. we didn't have C. we have D. we would have 7. To moko and Kiko said that they cycling the day after tomorrow. A. will go B. have gone C. would go D. has gone 8. The teacher told us of failure if I try all my best A. don't be afraid B. to be don't afraid C. not to be afraid D. to don't be afraid 9. ' The Sun ' declared my younger brother confidently A. sets in the west B. are setting in the west C. are set in the West D. set in the West	back Ex4. Key: 1. B 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. A 9. C
Ex5. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses 1. By 2030 all students (have)..... their own computers in school\ 2. I can't come to your party next Friday as I (work) on that day 3. I know she's sick, but she (be)..... back to school tomorrow? 4. You (not pass)..... Your	Ex5. 1. will have

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exams if you don't start working harder. 5. Whatever job you (decide) to do in the future , I (support)..... you Ex6. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future tenses. 1. Japan (build)a robotic moon base by 2020, built by robots and for robots. 2. China (connect)Beijing to London with a high-speed railway soon. 3. Car-makers (design)self-driving cars to offer extreme safety and ease of transport. 4. The US military officials say that navy ships (run)on 50 percent of biofuels by 2020. 5. We (implant)chips in the brain to control devices by the year 2050. 6. With commercial space travel, we (take) minerals from the moon at this time in 2030. 7. Universal translation (become) common in mobile devices. 8. We (create)a synthetic brain that functions like the real one in the year 2050.	2. will be working 3. will she be 4. won't pass 5. will suport Ex6. 1. will have built 2. will connect 3. will design 4. will have run 5. will have implanted 6. will be taking 7. will become 8. will create
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D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the knowledge they have learnt.

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Teaching date :

Period: 79, 80 , 81

REVIEW UNIT 7,8,9

I./Aims:

Practice doing some ex to review unit 7,8,9

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to review some main language in unit 7,8,9

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
KEYS	A.USE OF LANGUAGE
<u>Question II.</u> Choose the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. (0,5pt) 1.A 2.A	<u>Question II.</u> Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined. (0.5 points) 1. A. wanted <u>d</u> B. watched <u>d</u> C. worked <u>d</u> D. stopped <u>d</u> 2. A. <u>who</u> B. <u>when</u> C. <u>where</u> D. <u>what</u>
<u>Question III.</u> Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (0,5pt) 1.D 2.A	<u>Question III.</u> Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (0.5points) 1. A. ecology B. technology C. autograph D. examinee 2. A. Maltese B. musical C. physical D. thermal
<u>Question IV.</u> Choose A, B, C, D for each gap in the following sentences. (2pts) 1.A 2.B 3.B 4.C 5.C 6. B 7.D 8. D	<u>Question IV.</u> Choose A, B, C, D for each gap in the following sentences. (2.0 points) 1. Emergency teams are still clearing up the _____ from the plane crash. A.debris B.dust C.piece D.waste 2. Thousands of buildings and houses were completely destroyed when the earthquake _____ the city. A. fought B. struck C. happened D. arrived 3. The Maori in New Zealand greet each other by _____ their noses. A.punching B.touching C.blowing D.shaking 4 .If you _____ the president, what would you do to help the environment ? A.are B.had been C.were D.was 5. Singapore is famous for its _____ and green trees. A. cleanliness B. cleanly C. cleaning D. clean 6. Air _____, together with littering, is causing many problems in our cities today. A. pollute B. pollution C. polluting D. polluted 7. If we _____ water carefully, more people will have fresh water. A. will use B. would us C. using D. use 8. A severe tropical _____ is called a typhoon.
<u>Question V-</u> Put the vrbs in brackets in the correct form. (2pts)	

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

1. had gone, went 2. have been visited 3. has 4. don't break 5. continues 6. watched, had done C.READING Question VI. Read and complete the following passage, using the words in the box.(1pt) 1.inside 2.includes 3.kind 4 .with	A. drought B. rain C. flood D. storm Question V- Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form. (2.0 points) 1. Last night, Peter (go) to the supermarket before he (go) home. 2. Four countries (visit) by Mr. Brown so far. 3. London (have) a population of eight million people. 4.If you (not break) the rules, the teacher will not punish you. 5. If the factory (continue) dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die. 6. Before she (watch) TV, she (do) homework. B.READING Question VI/ Read and complete the following passage, using the words in the box.(1.0pt) <table><tr><td><i>with</i></td><td><i>includes</i></td><td><i>dump</i></td><td><i>kind</i></td><td><i>inside</i></td></tr></table> Visual pollution can happen outside or (1)_ your house. When you are in the street, do you look around and see too many telephone poles, overhead power lines, or advertising billboards? This is known as a ‘negative visual environment’, and it causes visual pollution. For many communities, visual pollution also (2)_____ uncut weeds, graffiti, litter, and even badly cared-for buildings. This (3)_____ of pollution can be present in your house, too. If you dump clothes or school things on the floor, it causes visual pollution. A room (4)_____ too much furniture placed in an untidy way is another example of visual pollution in the house. You may not know that when you go out without wearing appropriate clothing, you can also cause this type of pollution. Question VII. Choose the correct answer for each gap to complete the following passage. (1.0 point) There are three main kinds of pollution – air pollution, water pollution, and noise pollution. Air, which is the most important element of our environment for our survival, can be polluted in	<i>with</i>	<i>includes</i>	<i>dump</i>	<i>kind</i>	<i>inside</i>
<i>with</i>	<i>includes</i>	<i>dump</i>	<i>kind</i>	<i>inside</i>		

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

VIII. Combine each pair of sentences to make a conditional sentence type 2. (0.5pt)

1. If the factory is located near our village, there will be air pollution and noise pollution.

2. If the local people don't have fresh water, they have to use water from the polluted river.

IX. Rewrite the following sentences so that their meaning stays the same, using the words given. (0.5pt)

1. Because there was a loud noise next to my door last night, I couldn't sleep.

2. Objects can be moved as big as a car by tornadoes.

many ways. Smoke in the air from mills, factories, and industry contains carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and methane, which are all poisonous gases. This leads to health problems like asthma and lung diseases, and the thinning of the ozone layer, which protects us from harmful UV rays. China, the USA, Russia, India, Mexico, and Japan are the world leaders in air pollution emissions. Water is also polluted by the discharge of commercial and industrial waste into surface water. Sewage in drinking water is another cause of water pollution as it contains germs and viruses. The noise of vehicles, mills, and factories can be really unbearable. This kind of constant sound also causes headaches, tension, mental stress, and migraines. People living next to a building site where there is too much noise can become sick, as they cannot sleep or relax. This is called noise pollution.

1. How many main kinds of pollution are there?

2. Which is the most important element of our environment for our survival?

3. Are China, the USA, and Japan the world leaders in air pollution emissions?

4. Why people living next to a building site where there is too much noise can become sick?

Question VIII. Combine each pair of sentences to make a conditional sentence type 2. (0.5pt)

1. The factory is located near our village. There is air pollution and noise pollution.

If

2. The local people have to use water from the polluted river. They don't have fresh water.

If

Question IX. Rewrite the following sentences so that their meaning stays the same, using the words given. (0.5pt)

1. There was a loud noise next to my door last night, so I couldn't sleep.

→ Because

2. Tornadoes can move objects as big as a car.

→ Objects.....

D. Consolidations:

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the past perfect.

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Teaching date :

Period: 82, 83 , 84

REPORTED SPEECH (questions).

I./Aims:

- To help Ss to review the usage and structure of reported speech (questions).

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review the reported speech (questions).
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I. Grammar: Reported speech (questions) a. Wh-questions (Câu hỏi có từ để hỏi): * form: S + asked + Wh - + S + V (lùi một thì).... Ex: Câu trực tiếp: “What is your name?”, Nam asked. Câu gián tiếp: Nam asked (me) what my name was. b. Yes / No questions (Câu hỏi đoán): S + asked + If /whether + S + V (lùi một thì).... Ex: Câu trực tiếp: “Do you like music?”, Nam asked. Câu gián tiếp: Nam asked if I liked music.	Ask Ss to repeat the structure of reported speech(question)
II. Exercises Ex1. Change these questions into the reported speech: Examples:	Copy them all on the notebook Ex1. 1. Rachel asked me what my name was.

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

I asked him: “<u>Where</u> do you work?” → I asked him <u>where</u> he worked. 1/ Rachel asked me: “what’s your name?” -> Rachel asked me..... 2/ She asked me: “where are you living?” -> She asked me..... 3/ She asked him: “What hobbies do you like?” -> She aske him..... 4/ My mother asked me: “What are you doing now?” -> My mother asked me..... 5./ Peter asked me: “Where will you teach next month?” ->Peter aske me..... 6 They asked the assistant: “How much is the shirt?” -> They asked the assistant..... 7. “ What subject do you find the most difficul?” My mother asked -> My mother asked..... 8.“ Where Can I buy a phone card in this city? He asked. -> He asked me..... 9. “ Where is my umbrella?”, she asked -> She asked me..... 10. “ How are you?” , Martin asked us -> Martin asked us..... 11. “What are they doing?”, She asked -> She asked 13. “ The teacher asked us, “Who speak English?” -> The teacher asked us..... 14. “ Which dress do you like?” she asked her boyfriend -> She asked her boyfriend..... Ex2.Change these sentences into reported speech: 1. She said , “ Can you speak Spanish, Minh? “ 2. Thanh said to her teacher, “ Will I finish my exercise at home?”	2. She asked me where I was living. 3.She aske him what hobbies he liked. 4. My mother asked me uhat I was doing then. 5. Peter asked me where I would teach the following month. 6. They asked the assisstant how much the shirt was. 7. My mother asked Ex2.
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ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

3. Nien asked Hoa , “ Do you have many new friends?”
4. My friend said , “ Are you going to leave tomorrow? “
5. They said to us, “ Must you go now?”
6. I asked Nam, “ Are you free tonight?”
7. She asked the tourists , “ Do you know the way to the station?”
8. John said , “ Is Phong Nha Cave in southern Vietnam, Nhi?”
9. The vivitors said , “ Can we take the photos?”
10. Daniel said to Jim , “ Is there a café nearby?”

Ex3. Give the correct form of the verb in brackets (1,25pts)

1. I (watch) a science fiction film on TV at 9 .00 tonight.
2. Our teacher says that new technology (make)..... Many workers jobless in the future.
3. Look at those clouds – I think it (rain).....
4. If you use robots to do the housework, you (become)..... lazy and you (not get)..... enough exercise.
5. People say that technology (change) up entire rooms are small enough to put on destops and into wristwatches.
6. we'll need (call)..... him more often
7. This time next week , I (lie)..... on the beach on Phu quoc Island
8. Thomas Edison said that none of his inventions (come)..... by accident. They (be)..... all the result of hard work.

Ex4. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech

1. “They are doing an experiment”
-> He said that.....
2. “ You have to sign the paper again”
-> She told me.....
3. “ I’ve read a book about life on other planets” Phuc told me
-->Phuc told me that.....

Ex3.

Key:

1. will be watching
2. will make
3. is going to rain
4. will become, won’t get
5. has changed
6. to call
7. will be lying
8. came, were

Ex4.

- 1-> He said that they were doing an experiment
- 2-> She told me I had to sign the paper again.
- 3-->Phuc told me that he had read a book about life on other planets.

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

4. Nga said “ I enjoy chatting on the phone with my friends”

-> Nga said that.....

5. “ In 50 years’ time we may be living on the Moon”

-> Scientists said that.....

6. “ I like to do experiment”

-> He said that.....

7. “ you have to keep quite if you want to stay here”

-> She told me that.....

8. “ I will hand in my assignment to the teacher tomorrow”

-> She said.....

9. “ The film will begin at seven o’clock”

-> They announced that.....

10. “ we have never seen this species of lizard before”

-> Biologists said that.....

Ex5. Write the correct form of the words in brackets to complet the passage.

I always wanted to be a great (1. science)..... I dreamt of discovering a new drug that would save the lives of thousands of people. Unfortunately , I was not good at (2.

chemist)..... At school and I kept making horrible mistakes and the teacher got frusted with me.

After some time I decided I would become an (3. invent)..... and design an amazing new product which would become famous. My parents were encouraging but told me to be a little more practical and not quite so

(4. ambition)..... A few weeks later, I had a brilliant idea for a pen that would pronounce a word when you wrote it down. But I became (5. happy)..... when a friend told me that it was not a new (6. invent).....

VI. Correct a mistake in each sentence and then correct it

1. the teacher told us that we would have a lesson in the language lab

Ex5.

Key:

1. Scientist

2. chemistry

3. inventor

4. ambitious

5. unhappy

6. invention

Key:

1. Yesterday -> the day before/ the previous day

2. wants -> wanted

3. expolration -> explorer

4. have had -> will have

5. has -> had

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

yesterday. 2. Nick said that he wants to stay in Viet Nam longer. 3. valentina Tereshkova was the first woman exporation who flew into space in 1963. 4.It is predicted that all students have had e-books by 2050. 5.Mike said that he has to postpone his visit to the dentist.	
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D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the knowledge they have learnt.

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Teaching date :

Period: 85, 86 , 87

REPORTED SPEECH (statements).

I./Aims:

- To help Ss to review the usage and structure of reported speech (review).

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review the reported speech (review).
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I. Grammar: form : Statemenets (câu trần thuật) Ex:: Câu trực tiếp: Tom said, “I like reading books”. Câu gián tiếp:Tom said (that) <i>he liked</i> reading books. => S + said +(that) + S + V(lùi	Ask Ss to repeat the structure of reported speech(statements)

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

một thì)...

. told + O + that

II. Exercises

Ex1. Change these statements into reported speech.

1. “I want my room to look nice at the festival”

Hoa said.

2. “I’m cleaning our house.”

Loan said to Lan

3. “I will clean all the class windows tomorrow” said Trung.

>.....

4. “I’m having a good time here” said Lan.

>.....

5. “We can play the guitar.” Mary said.

>.....

6. “We are going to the rice- cooking contest” said Mr Robinson.

>.....

7. “This room is cleaned every day by my sister.” said the boy.

->.....

8. “I have something to show you now” Quang said to her.

->.....

9. “I’m leaving here for HN tomorrow” he said.

->.....

10. “I’ll come with you as soon as I am ready” Lan said

->.....

Ex2. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. television B. elephant

C. section D. Swedish

2. A. threaten B. seat

C. thread D. bread

Ex3. REPORTED SPEECH STATEMENT

1 “ I haven’t meet my parents for years.”, he says

Copy them all on the notebook

Ex1.

1. Hoa said she wanted her room to look nice at the festival

2. Loan said she was cleaning their house

3. Trung said he would clean all the class windows the next day

4. Lan said she was having a good time there.

5. Mary said they could play the guitar.

6. Mr Robinson said they were going to the rice- cooking contest.

7. the boy said That room was cleaned every day by his sister.

8. Quang said to her he had something to show her then

9. he said he was leaving there for HN the next day.

10. Lan said she would come with me as soon as she was ready.

Ex2.

1. C. Section

2. B. seat

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

→ 2 “I don’t know how much it cost.”, he tells her→ 3 “I will come next year.”, he tell me → 4.“I’ll help my mum with housework this weekend” He said → 5.“We shall overcome this difficulty”, they said→ 6.“My father is a doctor here”, my friend said→ 7.“I am going on holiday tomorrow”, the boy said to his neighbor. → 8.“You will have to finish all these exercises before next week”, the teacher said to his students → 9.“I came back here early yesterday,” she said.→ 10.“I’ve broken the vase,” she said	Ex3. 1. He says he hasn’t met his parents for years.” 2. He tells her he doesn’t know how much it costs. 3. He tells me he will come next year. 4. He said he would help his mum with housework that weekend 5 They said they should overcome that difficulty. 6. My friend said his/her father was a doctor there. 7. The boy said to his neighbor he was going on holiday the next day 8. The teacher said to his students they would have to finish all those exercises before next week 9. She said she had come back here early the day before. 10. She said she had broken the vase.
Ex4.Rewrite these sentences, so that their meaning stays the same, using the beginning given for each. 1. Barbara isn’t trying to solve her financial problems. ->Barbara is making 2. The earthquake struck the city and destroyed completely thousands of buildings and houses. ->The city 3. Scientists have invented new devices to help people live a longer life. ->New devices 4. I don’t have enough time, so I can’t go on holiday this summer. If	Ex4 <i>1. Barbara is making an effort to solve / in solving her financial problems.</i> <i>2. The city was struck and thousands of buildings and houses was completely thousands of buildings and houses by The earthquake.</i> <i>3. New devices have invented to help people live a longer life by Scientists.</i> <i>4. If I had enough time, I could go on holiday this summer.</i>
Ex5. Choose the best answer by circling A, B, C or D: 1. If you were the president, what ... you do to help the environment? A. will B. did C. would D. do 2.The Maori in New Zealand greet each	Ex5.

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

other by ... their noses. A. touching B. punching C. blowing D. rubbing 3. The village's drinking water ... with poisonous chemicals since the factory came into operation. A. contaminates B. is contaminated C. has contaminated D. has been contaminated 4. When the policeman came to the scene, the driver of the car ... A. have left B. had left C. leaves D. was left 5. All people who were without homes in the flood were provided with ... accommodation. A. short B. temporary C. present D. instant 6. I believe that our new manager has the ... to work well in this business environment. A. inflexible B. flexibly C. flexibility D. flexible 7. If the factory ... dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die. A. continues B. continued C. will continue D. continue 8. You will recognize Jenny when you see her. She ... a red hat. A. wears B. is wearing C. will wear D. will be wearing Ex6. Give the correct form of the verb. 1. If we meet at 9:30, we (have)plenty of time. 2. If you (find)a skeleton in the cellar, don't mention it to anyone. 3. The zookeeper would have punished her with a fine if she (feed) the animals. 4. If we send an invitation, our friends(come) to our party.	1. C. would 2. A. Touching 3. D. has been contaminated 4. B. had left 5. B. temporary 6. C. flexibility 7. A. continues 8. D. will be wearing Ex6. 1. will have 2. Find 3. had fed 4. will come
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ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the knowledge they have learnt.

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Teaching date :

Period: 88, 89 , 90

REVISION

I./Aims:

Practice doing some exercises to review unit 10, 11, 12

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to review some main language in unit 7,8,9

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I. Pronunciation EX1). Choose the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. 1.A.in <u>v</u> ent B. de <u>b</u> ris C. he <u>l</u> pless D. ne<u>w</u>s 2. A. sea <u>f</u> oodB. lo <u>o</u> seC. flo <u>o</u> dD. ro <u>o</u> mmate 3. A. <u>t</u> hermal B. <u>th</u> ankfulC. <u>th</u> ereD. <u>th</u> rough 4. A. poll <u>u</u> tion B. earpl <u>u</u> gC. du <u>m</u> pD. du <u>s</u> t 5. A.pla <u>y</u> ed B. need <u>e</u> d C. fill <u>e</u> d D. clos <u>e</u> d 6. A.untre <u>a</u> tedB. mea <u>s</u> ure.pl <u>e</u> asureD. br <u>e</u> ad EX2). Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. 1. A. village B. prevent C earthquake D. shelter 2. A. Chinese B. Japanese C. historic D. biology EX3).Give the correct form of the following verbs: 1,If you (be)....a president, what	EX1). 1. D. ne<u>w</u>s 2. C. flo<u>o</u>d 3. C. <u>th</u>ere 4. A. poll<u>u</u>tion 5. B. need<u>e</u>d 6. A. untre<u>a</u>ted EX2). 1. B. prevent 2. B. Japanese EX3). 1, were / would you do

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

...you(do) to help the environment? 2,. . After I (do)..... my homework, I (go)..... to bed. 3,. You (not lose)weight, If you (eat)..... too much junk food 4,. This house (build)..... in 2000. 5,. Most people (leave)before the volcano erupted. 6. Chess (play)for around two thousand years. EX4). Rewrite the following sentences without changing their original meanings.(1 pt) 1. Someone has stolen bicycle. 2. If he doesn't work hard, he will not pass his exam. 3. I don't have free time , so I can't go some where. 4. Vy ate a lot last night , so she had a stomachache. 5. My mother had gone to work before I got up. 6. I'm not you, but I think you should recycle these plastic carrier bags. 7, A local artist painted the picture 8. His room in untidy , so his mother is unhappy. EX5). Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in brackets 1.Did you enjoy (watch)..... the film? 2. He has decided (go)..... to work in a school in a quite remote area. 3. He intends (say)..... there for at least three years 4. We'll need (call)..... him more often! 5. We should avoid (use)..... too much short and in formal online communication. 6. We plan (have)..... a picnic this Sunday. Would you like to join us? 7. They didn't mind (work)..... late to complete the task 8. Ann plans (contact)..... the doctor	2. had done/ went 3, would not lose/ ate 4, was built 5, had left 6, has been played EX4). 1-> My bicycle has been stolen 2-> Unless he works hard, he will not pass his exam. 3-> If I had free time , I could go some where. 4-> Because Vy ate a lot last night , so she had a stomachache. 5->After My mother had gone to work , I got up. 6-> If I were you, I would recycle these plastic carrier bags. 7-> The picture was painted by A local artist 8. Because His room in untidy , his mother is unhappy. EX5). 1, watching... 2, to go 3, to say 4, to call 5, using 6, to have 7, working
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ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

early tomorrow morning.

EX6).Read the passage and decide which answer is best fit.

When a volcano ...(1)_, hot gases and melted rock from deep within Earth find...(2)_.way up to the surface .This material may ...(3)_.slowly out of a crack in the ground or it may explode suddenly into the air. Volcanic eruptions may be very(4)_.But they can ...(5)_.create new landforms.

Of nearly 1,900 volcanoes active today or known to have been active in ...(6)_.times , bout ninety percent can be found in the ...(7)_.of South America, North America, Asia, and Oceania that are close.....(8)_.the Pacific Ocean.

- 1.A.blows B. erupts C. throws D. strikes
- 2.A. they B. theirs C. their D. them
- 3.A. come B. leave C. flow D. run
- 4.A. destroy B. destruction
C. destructive D. destroyed
- 5.A. so B. also C. too D. but
- 6.A. historical B. history C. Historically D. historic
- 7.A. areas B. pieces C. ways D. forms
- 8.A. to B. with C. at D. in

EX7).Rewrite the following sentences 1.

1. People invented new devices to help the life .
2. I don't have enough time , so I can't go on holiday this summer.
3. The man had a good salary.He was unhappy .
- 4.I can't tell you because I don't know the answer.
5. They will do the test well. They will review them all hard.
6. The rescue workers evacuated the villagers in the raged flood to the safe place last night.
7. Did they give food to homeless people last year ?
8. If she doesn't work hard, she will not pass his exam.(Unless)
9. "We don't open the laboratory today," Mr.Minh said.
- 10." The film will begin at seven o'clock," they told me.

8, to contact

EX6).

1. B Erupts
2. C their
3. C. Flow
4. C. destructive
5. B. Also
6. A. Historical
7. A. Areas
8. A. To

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1. New devices was invented to help the life .
2. If I had enough time , I could go on holiday this summer.
3. In spie of having a good salary , He was unhappy
- 4.If I knew the answer, I could tell you
- 5.If They review them all hard, They will do the test well.
- 6.The villagers in the raged flood were evacuated to the safe place by the rescue workers last night.
7. Was food given to homeless people last year ?
8. Unless she works hard, she will not pass his exam
9. Mr. Minh said that they did not open the laboratory that day
10. They told me The film would

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

	begin at seven o'clock
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D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the past perfect.

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Teaching date :

Period: 91, 92 , 93

MODAL VERBS ” MAY AND MIGHT” .

I./Aims:

- To help Ss to review the usage and structure of reported speech and modal verbs

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review the reported speech and modal verbs “ may and might” - stress in words ending in –ful or -less
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
I.Grammar: A. May/ might 1.Chúng ta sử dụng may/ might để nói những thứ có thể thực hiện ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai Ex: He may / might be in the office. 2.thông thường, có thể sử dụng . mặc dù sử dụng <i>may</i> thì tăng đáng kể sự chuyển đổi một số thứ sẽ xảy ra 3.May thì thỉnh thoảng sử dụng trong tiếng anh trang trọng nghĩa là cho phép. Might thì không	Ask Ss to repeat the structure of may and might

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

sử dụng trong trường hợp này Ex: Lecturers may use projector if they wish B.Cách đánh trọng âm của những từ kết thúc bằng – ful hoặc –less Khi chúng ta thêm – ful hoặc –les vào danh từ hoặc động từ để tạo thành tính từ, thì trọng âm của từ vẫn không thay đổi Ex: ‘ water-> waterless ‘hope -> hopeless/ ‘hopeful ‘forget -> for’getful II. Exercises Ex1.Mark the stress syllables Weightless waterless recorceful regardless airless beautiful Wonderful basketful delightful headless ambitionless emotinless Ex2. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others. 1.A. artistic B. historic C.dramatic D. scientific 2.A. medical B. hospital C. politic D. electric Ex3.Change the sentences in reported speech 1.“ I think residents from Venus have very big and round face” , Sally said Sally thought..... 2.” I believe those aliens can understand all languages human speak” Jane added -> Jane belived that..... 3. “ How can the people from Venus travel aound” , Tom asked -> Tom asked..... 4. “ the people from Venus may travel in flying cars, “, Dean answered Tom ->Dean thought..... 5. “ how do you think people on Venus communication?” Edward asked -> Edward asked his friends..... 6. “ will those people become good friends with humans? ” , Nick asked his teacher -> Nick asked his friends..... Ex4.Choose the best answer 1.The man told his friend that he saw a UFO..... A. the day before B. tomorrow C. the last day 2. The astronomer asked his collague if she would be going on another voyage.....	Copy them all on the notebook Ex1. ‘Weightless ‘waterless re’sourceful regardless ‘airless ‘beautiful ‘Wonderful ‘basketful de’lightful ‘ headless am’bitionless e’motinless Ex2. 1.D 2.D Ex3. 1. Sally thought residents from Venus had very big and round face. 2. Jane belived that those aliens could understand all languages human speak. 3. Tom asked Ex4. Key: 1. A
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ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

A. last month B.the next month C.the month ahead	2. B
3. He asked me if there had been any spaceship launched..... A. two years before	3. A
B. two year ahead C. the last two years	4. B
4. The students asked me if astronosts could have brought back any rocks from Mars.....	5. C
A. now B. then C. ago	6. A
5. They wonderful is we would have any space exploration.....	7. D
A. last year B. following C. the following year	8. A
6. They asked me if I remembered the UFO sightings recorded.....	9. D
A. the previous year B. next year C. previous year	10 B
7. People from other planets may use to communicate , which is not possible for human beings.	11. A
A. landlines B. letters C. chat rooms D. telepathy	12.C
8. Teenagers often use abbreviation when	13. A
A. texting B. video conferencing	14. B
C. sending letters D. talking	15. D
9. People who can not hear or speak often communicate using.....	
A.pictures B. sounds C. codes D. signs	
10.Is popularly used to enable people from fifferent countries to have meetings. People can watch, and listen to each other through a screen.	
a. chatting B. video conferencing	
C. Emailing D. texting	
11. the In technology allow astronomers to know more about outer space.	
A. developments B. science	
C. exploration D. discovery	
12. Alexander Graham Bell was a great , who invented the telephone	
A. developer B. conservationist	
C. scientist D. employer	
13. is important because it may help to solve the problems of overpopulation and exhaustion of fesources on Earth.	
A. Space exploration B. Space traveling	
C. space checking D. space walking	
14. systems use several different ways of giving with sounds, pictures, and texts on a screen. A. Emailling B. telephoning	

ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

C. Multimedia D. chatting 15. Astronauts are to move around when they are on the Moon' surface A. spaceship B. flying saucers C. space cars D. moon buggies (xe 1 ngựa) Ex5. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D) and correct it. (1. 0 point) 1. <u>Water</u> <u>pollute</u> in the lake <u>has made</u> the fish <u>die</u>. A B C D. 2. <u>Factories</u> <u>don't dump</u> waste <u>into</u> rivers if the government A B C fines them <u>heavily</u>. D 3. The earthquake <u>occurred</u> at <u>midday</u> when <u>many</u> people <u>had had</u> lunch. A B C D 4. <u>Hundreds of</u> houses <u>destroyed</u> after a tornado <u>hit</u> the <u>small town</u> of Texas. A B C Ex6. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined. (0.5 points) 1. A. wanted<u>ed</u> B. naked<u>ed</u> C. danced<u>ed</u> D. needed<u>ed</u> 2. A. <u>who</u> B. <u>when</u> C. <u>where</u> D. <u>what</u> Ex7. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.(1.5 points) 1. The Statue of Liberty in New York is a monument which (symbolize) ____ freedom. 2. There are about 750 million English speakers in the world, and this number (increase) _____fast. 3. Factories (not dump) _____waste into rivers if the government fines them heavily. 4. The kangaroo (become) _____ a symbol of Australia since 1973. 5. If there were more trees in this area, the air (be) _____ fresher. 6. The earthquake occurred at midday when they (have) _____lunch. Ex8. Choose A, B, C, D for each gap in the following sentences. 1. Air _____, together with littering, is causing many problems in our cities today. A. pollute B. pollution C. polluting D. polluted 2. The road in front of my office is always _____ when it rains heavily.	Ex5. 1. A Water pollution 2. B won't dump 3. D were having 4. B were destroyed Ex6. 1. C 2. A Ex7. 1. symbolizes 2. is increasing 3. won't dump 4. has become 5. would be 6. were having Ex8. B. pollution D. flooded D. clean C. Traditional C. scientific
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ENGLISH 8 – EXTRA CLASS

- A. to flood B. flooding C. flood D. flooded
3. Singapore is famous for its ____ and green trees.
A. cleanliness B. cleanly C. cleaning D. clean
4. In some English speaking countries, turkey and pudding are _____ food at Christmas.
A. national B. historical C. traditional D. possible
5. Recentdevelopments have made robots more user-friendly and intelligent.
A. science B. scientist C. scientific D. scientifically
6. The roof of the building _____ in a storm a few days ago.

D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the knowledge they have learnt.

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Teaching date :

Period: 94, 95 , 96

REVISION

I./Aims:

Practice doing some exercises to review the knowledge Ss' ve learnt

II./ Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to review some main language in unit 10, 11, 12.

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
A/ Grammar / Structure: Review future continuous tense, verb+ to -Infinitive, reported speech, conditional sentences, past perfect, ... B/ Practice: I. underline the correct answer 1. She (will not be/ sleeping was not sleeping) if you call at 9 p.m 2. they (play/ will be playing football at 10 a.m tomorrow morning.	I. 1. will not be sleeping 2. will be playing 3. will be doing 4. will be waiting

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3. What (will he be doing/ will he do) this time next Monday? 4. I (am waiting/ will be waiting) at the bus stop when you arrive. 5. In 200 years we (will not be using / do not use) mobile phones anymore . We (will be using / will use) telepathy 6. Take the umbrella with you . It (rains/ will bge raining) later today II. Choose the best answer 2. we're decided in Ho Chi Minh city for three more days. A. Stay B. staying C. to stay 2. Do you want a mobile phone bettery that uses solar energy? A. having B. to have C. has 3. They chose the bus there. A. to take B. will take C. taking 4. I tried You lots of times but couldn't get through. A. called B. call C. to call 5. I think in the future many people will prefer by using social media. A. to communicate B. will communicate C. communicate 6. The roof of the building ____ in a storm a few days ago. A. damaged B. was damaged C. has damaged D. has been damaged 7. A severe tropical_____ is called a typhoon. A. drought B. rain C. flood D. storm 8. Teenagers spend most of their time playing computer games,they lost their interests in daily activities. A. moreover B. so C. however D. as a result 9. If I were you, I ... do something to prevent him from littering. A. would B. did C. will D. do 10. Earth ... by the gravity of the Sun and orbits around it. A. Holds B. is held C. is holding D. held 11. By the time we ... to the cinema, the film had started. A. Gets B. had got C. has got D. got 12. When the policeman came there, the	5. will not be using , will be using 6. will be raining II. Key: 1. C 2. b 3. a 4. C 5. a 6. B. was damaged 7. D. storm 8. B. so 9. A. Would 10.B. is held 11. D. got 12.A. had left
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robber ...

A. had left B. has left C. left D. was left

13. All people who were without homes in the flood were provided with ...

accommodation.

A. short B. temporary C. present D. Instant

III. Match the words with the definitions

1. chatroom	a. An online discussion group in which you can leave message or post questions
2. multimedia	b. a phone that uses a telephone line for transmission
Landline phone	c. A device with a touchscreen with function similar to computer, a digital camera, and a GPS device, in addition to a phone
Smart phone	d. People join this Internet area to communicate online. The conversations are sent immediately and are visible to everyone there
Message board	e. Multiple forms of communication on a computer including sounds, videos, video – conferencing, graphics, and texts

IV. Read the text about Alexander Grahbell and do the tasks

Alexander Grahbell is widely known as inventor of the first telephone. He was born on March 3rd, 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. When he was 23, Bell emigrated to Canada with his parents and the next year moved to the United States to teach deaf-mute children. With his colleague Thomas Watson, Bell worked very hard on the experimentation to invent devices such as the *harmonic telegraph* (used to send multiple messages over a single wire) and *phonautograph* (

13.B. temporary

III.

Key:

1. d
2. e
3. b
4. c
5. a

IV.

Key:
a)

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used to draw the shape of the sound waves.
The first telephone communication was said to have happened between Bell and Watson in 1876 while Bell was at one end of the line, and Watson worked on the telephone in other room. The first transmitted words were, ‘ Mr watson, come here . I want to see you’

a, Decide if the statements are T or F

1. Alexander Graham Bell is Scottish.
2. He spent all his life in Canada
3. He worked with the deaf when he moved to the USA
4. He wanted to create a device that can transmit human voice
5. He was able to succeed right from the first experiment
6. He worked on his inventions all by himself

b. Answer the questions

1. What is Bell’s ‘harmonic telegraph’ ?

.....

2. What is Bell’s ‘phonograph’

.....

3. When did the first communication over happen and how did it happen?

V. Make up meaning sentences using the words and phrases given

1. not / be / offer / someone’s way / talk . It’s / normal / people / try / get / you / communicate / the / their / style.

2. Be / flexible / you have / adjust / you / time / loud / speed / suit / person / you’re / talk / to.

3. Keep / open mind / what / be / correct / . there / no one / right / way / express / something

4. tell / other / person / when / communicate / be / break / down.

5. when / you / don’t / understand / what / person / intend / say / ask / direct / but / gentle

VI. Choose the word that has main stress placed differently from the others:

1. A. unaffected B. undrinkable (ko the uog) C. uncountable D. unsuitable

2. A. unpopular B. unorganized

C. unfortunate D. unambitious

1. T

2. F

3. T

4. T

5. F

6. F

b)

1. ‘harmonic telegraph’ is used to send multiple messages over a single wire.

2. ‘phonograph’ is used to draw the shape of the sound waves.

3. the first telephone communication was between Bell and Watson in 1876. Bell was at one end of the line and Watson was working in another room. The first transmitted words were, ‘ ‘ Mr watson, come here . I want to see you’

V.

Key:

1 Don’t be offered by someone’s way of talking. It’s normal for people to try to get you to communicate with them in their style

2. Be flexible. You may have to adjust your timing and loudness and speed to suit the person you are talking to .

3. Keep an open mind about what is ‘ correct’ .There is no right way to express something.

4. tell the other person when communication is breaking down.

5. When you don’t understand what a person intend to say, ask directly but gently

VI.

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3. A. <u>impossible</u> B. <u>unnatural</u> C. <u>unrelated</u> D. <u>unbearable</u> 4. A. <u>unlimited</u> B. <u>undeveloped</u> C. <u>unsuccessful</u> D. <u>unaffected</u>	1. A. unaffected 2. D. unambitious 3. C. unrelated 4. A. unlimited
VII. Rewrite the following sentences 1. Scientists have invented new devices to help people live a longer life. New devices 2. I don't have enough time , so I can't travel around the world this summer. If	1. New devices have been invented to help people live a longer life by scientists. 2. If I had enough time , I could travel around the world this summer.

D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the knowledge they have learnt.

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I. Pronunciation

1). Choose the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

(0,75pt)

1. A. invent B. debris C. helpless D. news
2. A. seafood B. good C. flood D. roommate

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

(0,25pt)

3. A. village B. prevent C. earthquake D. shelter
4. A. Chinese B. Japanese C. historic D. biology
5. A. classic B. nature C. degree D. debris

II. Choose A, B, C, D for each gap in the following sentences. (2pts)

1. If we use water....., more people will have cleaner water.
A. care B. carefully C. careless D. carelessly
2. Water pollution make some aquatic animals.....
A. dying B. to die C. die D. died
3. The team's success was large to her effort
A. because B. due C. since D. because of
4. English is an language in Singapore
A. office B. official C. officer D. officially
5. She prefers English France

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- A. to B. for C. at D. in
6. Three hundred peoplehomeless by the earthquake.
A. left B. were leaving C. were left D. had left
7. By the time we got to the cinema, the film
A. had started B. started C. starting D. has started
8. Many people die.....food poison today.
A. at B. of C. in D. on

III. Give the correct form of the following verbs: (2 pts)

- 1,2. If you (be) a president, whatyou(do) to help the environment?
- 3,4. . After I (do)..... my homework, I (go)..... to bed.
- 5,6. You (not lose)weight, If you (eat)..... too much junk food
7. This house (build)..... in 2000.
8. Most people (leave)before the volcano erupted.
9. Chess (play)for around two thousand years.

IV. Give the correct form of the word (1pt).

1. Our car pumps out a lot ofgas every day.(poison)
2. Scotland has rich(cultural)
3. Air has risen day by day. (pollute)
4. Water waswith poisonous chemicals.(contaminate)

2. Complete the sentences. (Hoàn thành các câu sau.)

1. The majority of earthquake **occur around the Pacific Rim, known as a Ring of Fire.**
2. During the earthquake in Kobe, many **houses, office buildings and highways collapsed.**
3. A tidal wave can only occurs when **there's an abrupt shift in the underwater movement of the earth.**
4. In Australia, a tropical storm is known as **a cyclone.**
5. The Chinese language gave us **the word "typhoon".**
6. A tornado is a type of storm that **has a funnel shape and sucks up anything in its way.**

Exercise 1: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form:

1. If I see him , I _____ (give) him a gift.
2. If I had a typewriter, I _____ (type) it myself.
3. If I had known that you were in hospital, I _____ (visit) you.
4. You could make better progress if you _____ (attend) class regularly.
5. If I _____ (know) his telephone number, I'd give it to you.

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6. If you _____ (arrive) ten minutes earlier, you would have got a seat.
7. If he worked more slowly, he _____ (not make) so many mistakes.
8. I shouldn't drink that wine if I _____ (be) you.
9. If I _____ (find) a cheap room, I will stay a fortnight.
10. A lot of people _____ (be) out of work if the factory closed down.

Exercise 2: Make conditional sentences:

1. Keep silent or you'll wake the baby up.
→ If
2. Stop talking or you won't understand the lesson.
→ If
3. I don't know her number, so I don't ring her up.
→ If
4. I don't know the answer, so I can't tell you.
→ If
5. We got lost because we didn't have a map.
→ If
6. Susan felt sick because she ate four cream cakes. →
7. Without this treatment, the patient would have died.
→
8. He lost his job because he was late every day.
→
9. Peter is fat because he eats so many chips.
→
10. Robert got a bad cough because he started smoking cigarettes.
→

Exercise 3: Use *UNLESS* instead of *IF*

EX: *If* you do not study hard, you will fail the exam.

Unless you study hard, you will fail the exam

1. If you do not like this one, I'll bring you another
Unless
2. If she does not hurry, she'll be late
Unless
3. If you are not careful, you'll cut yourself
Unless
4. If you had not sneezed, he wouldn't have known that we were there.
Unless

Exercise 4: One of the four underlined parts marked A, B, C, D in each sentence is not correct in standard English. Identify them.

1. If Lucia had been here now, she would find out the truth about her uncle's accident.
2. If a student takes a course on Computer Science, it will take him four years doing the course.
3. Unless it did not rain, Peter would pay us a visit.
4. If had I known you were in financial difficulty, I would have helped you.
5. If I had knew the time when the match started, I would have told you.

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6. If she had finished the work, she can go home.
7. If I had spoken more confident at the interview, they would have offered me the job.
8. If we had had a map, we would not be lost yesterday
9. Had I known Alice's address, I would write to her.
10. If I had realized that the traffic lights were red, I would stop.
11. If had you sent the application form to that company, you would have been offered a job.
12. He spends money carelessly as if he was a millionaire.
13. Unless you work harder, you will be sack because of your laziness.
14. Unless there had been the heavy storm, the climbers will not have died.
15. She has found that nobody can help her if she did not try her best to do it herself.

Exercise 6: Rewrite the following sentences:

1. He can't go out because he has to study for his exam.
=> If.....
 2. She is lazy so she can't pass the exam.
If.....
 3. He will pay me tonight; I will have enough money to buy a car.
=> If.....
- He smokes too much; that's why he can't get rid of his cough.
=> If.....

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
KEYS	Test 1
<u>Question III:</u>	A.USE OF LANGUAGE
1.C	<u>Question III.</u> Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined. (0.5 points)
2.A	1. A. wanted <u>ed</u> B. naked <u>ed</u> C. danced <u>ed</u> D. needed <u>ed</u>
<u>Question IV:</u>	2. A. <u>who</u> B. <u>when</u> C. <u>where</u> D. <u>what</u>
1.D	<u>Question IV.</u> Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others. (0.5 points)
2.D	1. A. artistic B. historic C. dramatic D. scientific
<u>Question V:</u>	2.A. medical B. hospital C. politic D. electric
1.D	<u>Question V.</u> Choose the best answer. (A,B, C or D). (1.5 points)
2.A	1. Mi and Nick like _____ back
3.A	Mi's home village on holiday.
4.A	
5.D	
6.D	
<u>Question VI:</u>	
1.symbolizes	
2.is increasing	
3.won't dump	
4.has become	

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5.would be

6.were having

.READING

Question VII

1. C 2.B 3.A 4.B

Question VIII

1. **She felt insecure.**

2. **Because she thought they might fall down.**

3. **She was busy with her assignments.**

4.**She had so much trees that she did not want to study.**

Question IX

1. A Water pollution

2.B won't dump

3.D were having

4.B were destroyed

Question X

1. If Teachers teach environmental issues at school, Students will be more aware of protecting the environment.

2. English is spoken all over the world.

3. Many rivers and lakes are poisoned because factories produce waste and pour it into rivers and lakes.

4. After they hadprovided food, the cleared up the debris.

A. comes B. come C. came D. coming

2. If the factory _____ dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die.

A. continues B. to continue C. continued
D. will continue

3. Water____ in the lake has made the fish die.

A. pollution B. pollute C. polluted D. polluting

4.If the air wasn't dirty, I _____ so much.

A. wouldn't sneeze B. sneeze
C. would sneeze D. to sneeze

5. If the factory continues dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals _____.

A. die B. to died C. dead
D. will die

6. Water pollution is the _____ in the lake has made the fish die.

A. contaminating B. contaminate
C. contaminated D. contamination

Question VI. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.(1.5 points)

1.The Statue of Liberty in New York is a monument which (symbolize) _____ freedom.

2.There are about 750 million English speakers in the world, and this number (increase) _____ fast.

3. Factories (not dump) _____ waste into rivers if the government fines them heavily.

4. The kangaroo (become) _____ a symbol of Australia since 1973.

5.If there were more trees in this area, the air (be) _____ fresher.

6.The earthquake occurred at midday when they (have) _____ lunch.

B-READING:

Question VII. Read the passage and do the tasks that follow.(1.0 point)

Alaska is perhaps the most amazing state in the USA. It has coastlines facing both the Arctic Ocean and the Pacific

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Ocean. This state has an incredible three million lakes. That's four lakes per person living there.

Many cities in Alaska cannot be reached by road, sea, or river. The only way to get in and out is by air, on foot, or by **dogsled**. That's why Alaska has the busiest sea airport in the world, Lake Hood Seaplane Base. Nearly two hundred floatplanes take off and land on the water of this airport every day. It is a really fun scene to watch.

Alaska is called the land of Midnight Sun because in summer, the sun does not set for nearly three months. But in winter the sun stays almost unseen.

All Alaskans take special pride in their beautiful and unique state.

1. Alaska _____.
A. is another name for the USA
B. is an island in the Pacific Ocean
C. has coastlines facing both the Arctic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean
2. Which statement below is NOT CORRECT?
A. In Alaska, the number of lakes is bigger than that of people.
B. There is one lake for each person living there.
C. Alaska has an incredibly high number of lakes.
3. Which method below can always be used to reach a place in Alaska?
A. by air
B. by road
C. by river
4. In Alaska we can always see the sun _____.
A. in winter
B. in summer
C. every month of the year

Question VIII Read the passage and answer the questions.(1.0 point)

Visual pollution has a greater effect on people than you may think. I remember when I went to a big city, I was really

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scared because so much graffiti on the buildings' wall. Then I looked up, and I saw a lot of power lines over my head. Although they were not dangerous, I still felt unsafe since I thought they might fall down. These things prevented me from enjoying the beautiful sights of the city.

I also remember the time when I was a student at a university. Once I was so busy with my assignments that I did not tidy my room for two weeks. Looking at the messy room caused me so much stress that I did not want to study. Then I decided to clean the room and put my thing in their proper places. I also bought a small plants and placed it in a corner of the room. These simple actions increased my motivation and helped me to focus on my learning.

Questions.

- 1.How did the author feel when she saw the power lines?
- 2.Why did she have that feeling?
3. What was she busy with?
4. What happened when she looked the messy room?

C-WRITING:

Question IX. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D) and correct it. (1. 0 point)

1.Water pollute in the lake has made the fish die.

A B C

D.

2. Factories don't dump waste into rivers if the government

A B C

fines them heavily.

D

3.The earthquake occurred at midday when many people had had lunch.

A B

C D

4.Hundreds of houses destroyed after a tornado hit the small town of Texas.

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A	B
	<u>Question X.</u>Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence.(1.0 point) 1.Students are more aware of protecting the environment. Teachers teach environmental issues at school. If 2.People speak English all over the world. English 3.Many rivers and lakes are poisoned.Factories produce waste and pour it into rivers and lakes. Because 4.They provided food then cleared up the debris. After they.....

Teaching date :

Period: 79, 80 , 81

REVISION

I./Aims:

- To help Ss to review future continuous tense, verb to –Infinitive

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review future continuous tense, verb to –Infinitive
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
A/ Grammar / Structure: Review future continuous tense, verb+ to -Infinitive	

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b/ Practice:

I. underline the correct answer

1. She (will not be/ sleeping was not sleeping) if you call at 9 p.m
2. they (play/ will be playing football at 10 a.m tomorrow morning.
3. What (will he be doing/ will he do) this time next Monday?
4. I (am waiting/ will be waiting) at the bus stop when you arrive.
5. In 200 years we (will not be using / do not use) mobile phones anymore . We (will be using / will use) telepathy
6. Take the umbrella with you . It (rains/ will bge raining) later today

II. Choose the best answer

3. we're decided in Ho Chi Minh city for three more days.
A. stay B. staying C. to stay
2. Do you want a mobile phone bettery that uses solar energy?
A. having B. to have C. has
3. They chose the bus there.
A. to take B. will take C. taking
4. I tried You lots of times but couldn't get through.
A. called B. call C. to call
5. I think in the future many people will prefer by using social media.
A. to communicate B. will communicate C. communicate

III. Match the words with the difinitions

1. chatroom	a. An online discussion group in which you can leave message or post questions
2. multimedia	b. a phone that uses a telephone line for transmission
Landline phone	c. A device with a touchscreen with function similar to computer, a

I.

1. will not be sleeping
2. will be playing
3. will be doing
4. will be waiting
5. will not be using , will be using
6. will be raining

II.

Key:

1. C
2. b
3. a
4. C
5. a

III.

Key:

1. d
2. e
3. b
4. c
5. a

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	digital camera, and a GPS device, in addition to a phone
Smart phone	d. People join this Internet area to communicate online. The conversations are sent immediately and are visible to everyone there
Message board	e. Multiple forms of communication on a computer including sounds, videos, video – conferencing, graphics, and texts

IV. Read the text about Alexander Grahbell and do the tasks

Alexander Grahbell is widely known as inventor of the first telephone. He was born on March 3rd, 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. When he was 23, Bell emigrated to Canada with his parents and the next year moved to the United States to teach deaf-mute children. With his colleague Thomas Watson, Bell worked very hard on the experimentation to invent devices such as the *harmonic telegraph* (used to send multiple messages over a single wire) and *phonograph* (used to draw the shape of the sound waves. The first telephone communication was said to have happened between Bell and Watson in 1876 while Bell was at one end of the line, and Watson worked on the telephone in other room. The first transmitted words were, ‘Mr Watson, come here. I want to see you’

a. Decide if the statements are T or F

1. Alexander Graham Bell is Scottish.
2. He spent all his life in Canada
3. He worked with the deaf when he moved to the USA
4. He wanted to create a device that can transmit human voice
5. He was able to succeed right from the first experiment
6. He worked on his inventions all by himself

IV.

Key:

- a)
 1. T
 2. F
 3. T
 4. T
 5. F
 6. F

b)

1. ‘harmonic telegraph’ is used to send multiple messages over a single wire.
2. ‘phonograph’ is used to draw the shape of the sound waves.
3. the first telephone communication was between Bell and Watson in 1876. Bell was at one end of the line and Watson was working in another room. The first transmitted words were, ‘Mr Watson, come here. I want to see you’

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b. Answer the questions

1. What is Bell 's 'harmonic telegraph' ?

.....

2. What is Bell 's 'phonograph' ?

.....

3. When did the first communication over happened and how did it happen?

.....

V. Make up meaning sentences using the words and phrases given

1. not / be / offer / someone's way / talk . It's / normal / people / try / get / you / communicate / the / their / style.

.....

2. Be /flexible/! / you have / adjust / you / time / loud / speed / suit / person / you're / talk / to.

.....

3. Keep / open mind / what / be / correct / . there / no one / right / way / express / something

.....

4. tell / other / person / when / communicate / be / break / down.

.....

5. when / you / don't / understand / what / person / intend / say / ask / direct / but / gentle

.....

VI: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. They are staying at the hotel in London. At this time tomorrow, they (travel) in Vietnam.

2. When they (come) tomorrow, we (swim) in the sea.

3. My parents (visit) Europe at this time next week

4. Daisy (sit) on the plane at 9 am tomorrow.

5. At 8 o'clock this evening my friends and I (watch) a famous film at the cinema.

6. She (play) with her son at 7 o'clock tonight.

7. He (work) at this moment tomorrow.

8. They (make) their presentation at this time tomorrow morning.

V.

Key:

1 Don't be offered by someone 's way of talking. It's normal for people to try to get you to communicate with them in their style

2. Be flexible. You may have to adjust your timing and loudness and speed to suit the person you are talking to .

3. Keep a open mind about what is ' correct' .There is no right way to express something.

4. tell the other person when communication is breaking down.

5. When you don't understand what a person intend to say, ask directly but gently

VI:

1. will be travelling

2. come – will be swimming

3. will be visiting

4. will be sitting

5. will be watching

6. will be playing

7. will be working

8. will be making

9. will be living

10. will be eating

11. will be running

12. will be working

13. will be studying

14. will you be waiting

15. will be drinking

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9. This time next year I (live)_____ in London. 10. At 8PM tonight I (eat)_____ dinner with my family. 11. They (run)_____ for about four hours. Marathons are incredibly difficult! 12. Unfortunately, I (work)_____ on my essay so I won't be able to watch the match. 13. She (study)_____ at the library tonight. 14. (you/wait)_____ at the station when she arrives? 15. I (drink)_____ at the pub while you are taking your exam! 16. (she/visit)_____ her Grandmother again this week? 17. At 3PM I (watch)_____ that movie on channel four. 18. (they/attend)_____ your concert next Friday? It would be lovely to see	16.will she be visiting 17.will be watching 18.will they be attending
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D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the future continuous tense.

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Teaching date :

Period: 58, 59 , 60

Present tenses

I./Aims:

- To help Ss to review the usage and structure of present tenses and present for future.

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review present tenses and present for future.
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

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V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
A. Grammar I . Present tenses 1. Present simple :a. The use: Thì hiện tại đơn thường được dùng để: - Diễn tả sự việc thường xuyên xảy ra ở hiện tại -Diễn tả những thói quen, tập quán hay đặc tính -Diễn tả một chân lý hay sự thật hiển nhiên b. Form: (+) S + V (-s/es) + O (-): S + don't / doesn't + V + O (?) Do / does + S + V + O....? Yes, S + do / does No, S + don't / doesn't * adv: every day, always, usually, sometimes , often, never 2.Present continuous a.The use - Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn được dùng để: - Chỉ một hành động, sự việc đang xảy ra tại thời điểm nói <u>Note:</u> Thường có các trạng từ dùng kèm như : Now (bây giờ) ; at the moment (ngay lúc này) ; at present (lúc này), right now (ngay bây giờ), at this time , look, listen b. Form: (+) S + am/ is / are + V- ing + O (-) S + am/ is / are + V- ing + O (?) Am / is / are + S + V-ing + O ? Yes, S + am / is / are No, S + am not / is not / are not. 3. Present perfect tense a.The use: - Diễn tả hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ kéo dài đến hiện tại để lại kết quả ở hiện (thường dùng với for, since) - Để chỉ 1 hành động đã xảy ra hơn 1 lần	Ask Ss to repeat the meaning, the use of Present tenses. -Ex: I go to work at 7.30 -Ex: he often pays badminton every day -EX: the Sun rises in the east and sets in the west Ex: We are studying English now Tom is talking to Lan at the moment - I am playing soccer now - He is playing soccer now - I am not playing soccer now - He is not playing soccer now Ex: : Are you playing soccer ? - Yes, I am Is Mary singing an English song? - No, she isn't -Ex: We have learned English for 4 years. -Ex: I have seen this film four times.

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hoặc lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ
C) chỉ một hành động, một sự kiện đã xảy ra vào một thời điểm không rõ ràng trong quá khứ.

- Để chỉ 1 hành động vừa mới hoàn tất (luôn đi với từ just)
- trong câu có các từ: already, yet, ever, never
- Already (đã ..rồi) đứng giữa have/ has và PII

- Yet/ (not ...yet) (chưa /vẫn chưa) dùng trong câu nghi vấn và phủ định đứng cuối câu.

- Ever(bao giờ, đã từng): dùng trong câu nghi vấn

- Never: dùng trong câu khẳng định đứng giữa have/has và PII.

* . Note: Những từ nhận biết thì hiện tại hoàn thành: Just, already, recently, lately, never, ever, yet, so far (cho đến nay), up to now (cho đến bây giờ), before (trước đây), for, since, It's the first/ second/ third/ four.... times

2. Form

(+) S + have/has + PII

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

(?) Have/has + S + PII

Wh : Wh + have / has + S + PII ...?

+ Have: I , you , we, they , Ns

+ Has: he , she, it

+ PII : có 2 loại: V-ed và V (past participle)

B. Exercises

I. complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs (present simple , present continuous or present perfect)

1. new zealand (be)..... divided into the North island and the South island.

2. America (crelebrate).....

Thanksgiving Day on the fouth

Thursdady of November.

3. England , Scotland, Wales , and

Northern Island together (form)..... the

-Ex: They have known each other.

Ex: I have already done my homework.

Ex:Have you ever been to Ho Chi Minh city?

Ex: She has gone to England since 2003

Ex: Tom has not played tennis yet.

I have not stopped learning English

Ex: Have you ever been to England?

Yes, I have / No, I haven't Has she bought a new car?

Yes, she has/ no, she hasn't

What have you done recently?

Copy them all on the notebook

Key:

1. is

2. has celebrated

3. form

4. symbolises

5. is increasing

6. has served

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United Kingdom. 4. The state of Liberty in New York is a monument (symbolise)..... freedom. 5. There are about 750 million English speakers in the world, and this number (increase)..... fast. 6. the famous Syney Opera House (serve)..... as an arts centre since 1973. II. Complt the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets 1.Auturmn in my home village is so beautiful. I love it when all the leaves (turn)..... Red or yellow. 2.Look at the Kangaroo . it (hop)..... on its hind legs 3.The USA(celebrate)..... its Independence Day on July 4th. 4. The population of Auckland (increase)..... to nearly one and half million 5. The Walt Disney studios, the famous movie company.(produce)..... hundred cartoons for children 6. We (work)..... hard at the moment to prepare for our annual Cultural festival. 7. L:ondon (have)..... a population of eight million people. 8. This Year we (have)..... more international visitors coming to attend our Music Festival. 9. The inut, or the Eskimos (live)... in the land of the Uas and Canada for thousand of years. 10. Polar bears (live)..... in the Arcitic 11. This year, Our school (celebrate)... ... our thirtieth anniverary in September 12. Nick, I can hear music and voice. Are you having aparty? Yes, , Nicole and I (celebrate)..... our tenth wedding anniversary.	Key: 1. turn/ are turning 2. is hopping 3. celebrates 4. has increased 5. has produced 6. are working 7. has 8. are having 9. have lived 10. live 11. celebrates 12. are celebrating 13. has attraacted 14. attracts 15. enjoy 16. is enjoying Key: <table border="1" data-bbox="869 1993 1404 2078"> <tr> <td>In the passage</td><td>Correct</td></tr> </table>	In the passage	Correct
In the passage	Correct		

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13. the legend monster of Loch Ness in Scotland (attract)..... million of visitors 14. The sweet smell of flowers often insects , specially bees 15. I always (enjoy)..... the Little Creature Family Festival at London zoo. It's so much fun there. 16. I am sure he (enjoy)..... his new electric toy train. He looks so happy.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>2.visit</td><td>have visited</td></tr> <tr> <td>3.insreases</td><td>is insreasing</td></tr> <tr> <td>5. has celebrated</td><td>celebrates dance</td></tr> <tr> <td>7. are dancing</td><td></td></tr> </table>	2.visit	have visited	3.insreases	is insreasing	5. has celebrated	celebrates dance	7. are dancing	
2.visit	have visited								
3.insreases	is insreasing								
5. has celebrated	celebrates dance								
7. are dancing									
III. Four of the underlined verbs in the passage are incorrect in tense. Find and correct the mistakes Califonia (1) <u>is</u> home to the most iconic theme park in the world- Disneyland. Over 670 million people (2) <u>visit</u> it since opened in 1995 , and the number (3) <u>increases</u> fast. Different kinds of entertainment (4) <u>are provided</u> throught out the park. Mickey 's soundsational Parade , the most popular event, (5) <u>has celebrated</u> music from famous Disney films. In the parade, well- known Disney chacraters (6) march along the street, either on floats or on foot. They (7) <u>are dancing</u> along with the music, greet visitors, talk with children and pose for photos. Everybody (8) <u>is</u> welcome to join in the fun. IV.Read and answer True or False Water pollution is the contamination of bodies of water such as lakes, rivers, oceans, and groundwater (the water beneath the Earth's suface). It is one of the most serious types of pollution. Water pollution can have many different causes. Factories dump industrial waste into lakes and rivers. Farms using pesticides to kill insects and herbicides to kill weeds can also lead to water pollution. These factors cause 'point source' pollutants from storm water and the atmosphere result in 'non-point source' pollution. Water pollution can have dramatic	Key: 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F								

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effects . In many poor nations, there are frequent outbreaks of cholera and other diseases because of people drinking untreated water. Human can even die if they drink contaminated water. Polluted water also causes the death of aquatic animals such as crabs, fish or birds. Other animals eat these dead animals and may also get sick. In addition, herbicides in water can kill aquatic plants and cause further damage to the environment. So what should we do to reduce water pollution?

1. Water pollution is one of the the most serious types of pollution.
2. Water pollution can't have many different causes
3. Factories dump industrial waste into oceans
4. Water pollution can have dramatic effects
5. Polluted water also causes the death of land animals .
6. Polluted water effects health people

Answer the questions.

1. What type of pollution is the most serious pollution?
2. Where does water pollution come from?
3. Can water pollution have dramatic effects ?
4. What is the disease outbreak?
5. What can kill aquatic plants?

• Speaking

1. What are types of pollution?
2. What type of pollution is the most serious pollution?
3. Where does water pollution come from?
4. What are the causes air pollution?

* Topic

Talk about the causes and effect of water pollution / air pollution/ thermal

6. T

Key:

6. Water pollution is the most serious pollution
7. Water pollution comes from industrial waste, sewage from households, pesticides, herbicides
8. Yes, it can
9. Cholera is the disease outbreak
10. water pollution can kill aquatic plants

work in pairs

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pollution

D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the conditional sentences type 2

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Preparing date :

Period: 61, 62 , 63

REVISION

I./Aims:

- To help Ss to review the usage and structure of present tenses and present for future.

II./ Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson sts will be able to review present simple for future

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- stress in ending –ese and -ee
- use them to do the exercises

III./ WAYS OF WORK:

T – WC, Pair work, Individual work, group work

IV./ MATERIALS:

Lesson plan, sách BT Tiếng Anh 8

V./ PROCEDURE:

A. WARM- UP:

Greets and checks the attendance.

B. CHECK – UP:

C: New lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
A. Grammar I . Cách đánh trọng âm của các từ có tận cùng là – ese and –ee những từ có kết thúc tận cùng là – ese và –ee thì trọng âm thường đặt ở âm tiết cuối cùng Ex: Japa'nese, trai'nee II. Present simple for future Chúng ta sử dụng thì hiện tại với ý nghĩa tương lai khi chúng ta nói về lịch trình, chương trình , etc (ví dụ phương tiện công cộng, rạp chiếu phim, trường học....) Ex: The train to Ho Chi Minh city <u>leaves</u> at 10 Our school year <u>starts</u> next week, on September 5th. B.Exercises Exercise 1. Mark the stress in the underlined words 1. I can speak <u>Japanese</u> bit I love this country. 2. My uncle is a famous <u>referee</u>. He is very severe with players. 3. I have just bought anew bought anew laptop. It has three-year's <u>gurancee</u>. 4. There are over twenty applians for the job but he is the <u>interviewee</u> for this possition. 5. All <u>Vietnamese</u> people love peace because they have undergone many aggressive wars. Exercise 2: choose the best answer 1.Singapore is famous its And green trees.	Ask Ss to repeat the meaning, the use of present simple for future Copy them all on the notebook Exercise 1. 1. Japa'nese 2. <u>Re'feree</u>. 3. <u>Gu'rantee</u>. 4. <u>Inter'viewee</u> 5. <u>Viet'namese</u> Exercise 2: Key: 1. A 2. A

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A. cleanliness B. cleanly C. Cleaning D. clean	
2. On Christmas Eve, most big city , especially London are	3. A
A. decorated B. Hang C. put D. made	4. C
3. In the united States, there are 50 and six Chistmas trees.	5. D
A. states B. nations C. towns D. countries	6. A
4. I once tried to Apple pie when I was in London. It was really delicious.	7. B
A. do B. cook C. make D. show	8. C
5. You should go to Canada in summer because it is the most popular time for visitors to Niagara Falls and see the beautiful sights there.	9. A
A. stay B. look C. tour D. visit	10. D
6. Nowadays you still the men wear kilts to wedding or other formal occasion	
A. Scottish B. Scotland C. Scots D. Scot	
7. The USA has a population of about 304million, and it's the third country in the world.	
A. smallest B. largest C. narrowest D. highest	
8. In some English speaking countries , turkey and pudding are..... food at Chistmas.	
A. national B. historic C. traditional D. possible	
9. New Zealand Loves of nature and fans of dangerous sports	
A. National B. keeps C. calls D. asks	
10. Queenstown in New Zealand has got beautiful..... And a dry climate , so it's ideal for outdoor activites.	
A. look B. viewing C. atmosphere D. scenery	
Exercise 3: Read the text and answer the questions	
In Canada and the united States , one of the most popular days in the year in Halloween. Halloween is on October 31 st . It's aday when some people dress up in strange or unusaul costumes. For Example, they may dress up to look like an animal , a person from a book or movie or famous person from history. In some places, children go to school in their Halloween costumes. After dark, many young children put on their costumes and visit their	Exercise 3: 1. One of the most popular days in the year in Canada and the United States is Halloween. 2. Some people dress up to look like an animal, a person from about or famous person from history. 3. They wear their Halloween costumes. 4. Many young children put on their costumes and visit their neighbour give them some candy or chocolate, and the children go on to the door and shout “ trick or treat!” , then the neighbour give them some candy or chocolate, and the children go on to the next house.

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neighbours . They knock on the door and shout “trick or treat!”, then the neighbours give them some candy or chocolate, and the children go on to the next house. Adults also enjoy dressing up for Halloween. There are usually Halloween parties in the evening and usually there is a prize for the best or most unusual costume.

1. What is one of the most popular days in the year in Canada and the United States?
2. Who do some children dress up to look like on Halloween?
3. What do some children in some places in Canada and the United States wear when they go to school on Halloween?
4. What do many young children do in the Halloween’s evening?
5. What are usually there in the Halloween’s evening?

most unusual costume)

Exercise 4: Make up sentences using the words and phrases given

1. USA / enormous / country / more / than / 2 time / the size / of / European Union
2. USA / is / land / of / extremes/ . It ‘s / both / one / of / hottest/ and / coldest / places / world.
3. about / half / of / Australia’s population / go / to / one / of / fantastic/ events / on Australia Day.
4. the / have / barbecues / and / they / watch / Australian of the Year Award / television.
5. the / other / half / of Australia’s population / celebrate / Australia Day / home / or / beach / with / their / family / and / friends.

Exercise 5: Put the words in brackets into the right forms to complete the sentences

1. I like going to England to study English because I can practice English withspeakers. (non-native)
2. English is an language in this country. (officially)
3. People in the south of my country speak the language with accent. (differ)
4. Last summer holiday , my family went to Da

5. there are usually Halloween parties in the evening (and usually there is a prize for the best or most unusual costume)

Exercise 4:

1. USA is an enormous country , more than 2 times the size of the European Union.
2. USA is a land of extremes. It ‘s both one of the hottest and the coldest places in the world.
3. About half of Australia’s population go to one of fantastic events on Australia Day.
4. They have barbecues and they watch Australian of the Year Award on television

5. The other half of Australia’s population celebrate Australia Day at home or on the beach with their family and friends.

Exercise 5:

Key:

1. native
2. official
3. different
4. wonderful
5. speaking

Exercise 6:

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Nang and Hoi An . We had time there . (wonder)

5. Why has she improved her English a lot? – Ah, she's just come back from English...country. (speak)

Exercise 6: Read the passage and do the tasks that below

ALASKA

Alaska is perhaps the most amazing state in the USA. It has coastlines facing both the Arctic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. This state has an incredible three million lakes per person living there.

Many cities in Alaska can not be reached by road, sea, or river. The only way to get in and out is by air, on foot or by **dogsled**. That 's why Alaska has the busiest sea airport in the world. Lake Hood Seaplane Base . Nearly two hundred **floatplanes** take off and land on the water of this airport every day. It's nearly a fun scene to watch.

Alaska is called the Land of the **Midnight Sun** because in summer, the sun does not set for nearly three months. But in winter the sun stays almost unseen.

All Alaskans take special pride in their beautiful and unique state

a) Choose the correct answer

1. Alaska

- C. is another name for the USA.
- D. Is an island in the Pacific Ocean
- E. Has coastlines facing both Pacific and the Arctic Oceans.

2. Which statement below is NOT correct?

- A. in Alaska , the number of lakes is bigger than that of people.
- B. There is one lake for each person living there.
- C. Alaska has an incredibly high number of lakes.

3. Which method below can always be used to reach a place in Alaska?

- A. by air
- B. by road
- C. by river

4. In Alaska we can always see the sun

Key:

1. C

2. B

3. A

4. B

Key:

1. a state in the USA

2. at Lake Hood Seaplane Base

3. because the sun can be for three months in summer.

4. they are proud

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A. in winter B. in summer C. Every month of the year b) Read the passage again and answer the questions 1. What is Alaska? 2. where do floatplanes take off and land? 3. Why do people call Alaska ‘Land of Midnight sun’? 4. How do the Alaska feel about their state?	
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D. Consolidations:

- Retell the main points of this lesson.

E. Homeworks:

- Review the passive forms.

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