

TRƯỜNG TRUNG HỌC CƠ SỞ
CHU VĂN VĂN
TỔ NGOẠI NGỮ

ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ 1- NĂM HỌC 2023 – 2024
MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8

I. Vocabulary

Unit 1. Fads and fashion

Unit 2. Sensation

Unit 3. Adventure

Unit 4. Material world (lesson 1+2)

II. Grammar:

1. used to:

(+) S + used to + Vbare

(-) S + didn't use to + Vbare

(?) Did + S + use to + Vbare?

2. Past simple and Past Continuous (Thì quá khứ đơn và quá khứ tiếp diễn)

Forms:

Simple Past	Past Progressive
(+) S + V2/ed	(+) S + was/were + Ving
(-) S + didn't + Vbare	(-) S + wasn't/ weren't + Ving
(?) Did + S + Vbare?	(?) Was/ Were + S + Ving?
- Yes, S + did.	- Yes, S + was/ were.
- No, S + didn't.	- No, S + wasn't/ weren't.

Time expressions:

Simple Past	Past Progressive
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yesterday (ngày hôm qua)• In the past (trong quá khứ)• The day before (ngày hôm trước)• Ago (trước đây)• Last (week, year, month) (tuần trước/ năm trước/ tháng trước)• Những khoảng thời gian đã qua trong ngày (today, this morning, this afternoon).• In + năm (in 2020, in 1994)	<p>At + giờ + thời gian trong quá khứ. (at 5 o'clock yesterday)</p> <p>At this time + thời gian trong quá khứ. (at this time last year,...)</p> <p>When/ While</p>

Use of Past Progressive

- action going on at a certain time in the past
Example: He was playing football *at 8 a.m yesterday*.
- two actions happening at the same time (in the past)
Example: While she was preparing dinner, he was washing the dishes.
- action happening in the past when another action interrupted. With the action happening, we use past progressive and with the action interrupted, we use past simple.
Example: When I was having breakfast, the phone suddenly rang.

3. Present perfect simple and Present perfect progressive:

Forms:

Present Perfect Simple	Present Perfect Progressive
(+) S + have/ has + V3/ed. (-) S + haven't/ hasn't + V3/ed. (?) Have/ Has + S + V3/ed? - Yes, S + have/has. - No, S + haven't/ hasn't.	(+) S + have/ has + been + Ving (-) S + haven't/ hasn't + been + Ving (?) Have/ Has + S + been + Ving? - Yes, S + have/has. - No, S + haven't/ hasn't.

- **Result or duration?**

Do you want to express what has happened so far or how long an action has been going on yet?

Present Perfect Simple	Present Perfect Progressive
Result (what / how much / how often) I have written 5 letters. / I have been to London twice.	Duration (how long) I have been writing for an hour.

- **Emphasis on completion or duration?**

Present Perfect Simple	Present Perfect Progressive
Emphasis on completion I have done my homework. (Meaning: My homework is completed now.)	Emphasis on duration I have been doing my homework. (Meaning: That's how I have spent my time. It does not matter whether the homework is completed now.)

4. Phrasal verbs

- *set off*

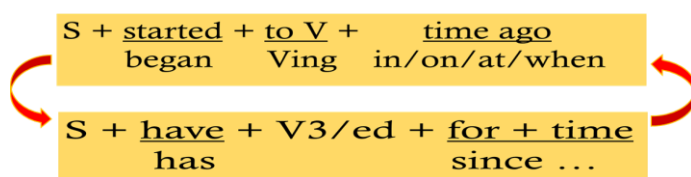
- *leave behind*
- *stop off*
- *stay with*
- *carry on*
- *pay for*
- *participate in = take part in = join*
- *throw away*
- *run out of*
- *deal with*

III. Writing:

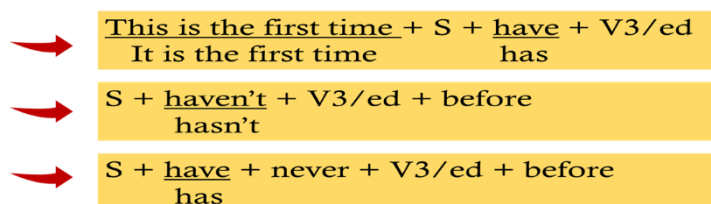
1. “used to” structure

2. Structures: Present perfect ↔ Simple Past

Dạng 1:



Dạng 2:



3. Structures: expressing likes and dislikes

be interested in = be keen on = be fond of = be really into + Ving

love/ like/ enjoy + Ving

be crazy about

IV. Listening:

Liên quan các chủ điểm: *Adventure; Material world*