**School: Kim Son Secondary School**

**Teacher: Nguyen Thi Thu Hang**

**Week: 05**

ENGLISH 8

**UNIT 7 POLLUTION** (SỰ Ô NHIỄM)

Full name : …………………………………….

Class : …………………………………………

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. affect (v) /əˈfekt/: làm ảnh hưởng2. algea (n) /ˈældʒiː/: tảo3. aquatic (adj) /əˈkwætɪk/: dưới nước4. billboard (n) /ˈbɪlbɔːd/: biển quảng cáo ngoài trời5. blood pressure (n) /blʌd ˈpreʃə/: huyết áp6. cause (n,v) /kɔːz/: nguyên nhân, gây ra7. cholera (n) /ˈkɒlərə/: bệnh tả8. come up with (v) /kʌm ʌp wɪð/: nghĩ ra9. contaminate (v) /kənˈtæmɪneɪt/: làm bẩn10. contaminant (n) /kənˈtæmɪnənt/: chất gây bẩn11. dump (v) /dʌmp/: vứt, bỏ12. earplug (n) /ˈɪəplʌɡ/: cái nút tai13. effect (n) /ɪˈfekt/: kết quả14. fine (v) /faɪn/: phạt tiền15. float (v) /f əʊt/: nổi16. groundwater (n) /ˈɡraʊndwɔːtə/: nước ngầm | 17. hearing loss (n) /ˈhɪərɪŋ lɒs/: mất thính lực18. illustrate (v) /ˈɪləstreɪt/: minh họa19. litter (n, v) /ˈlɪtə/: rác vụn (mẩu giấy, vỏ lon…), vứt rác20. measure (v) /ˈmeʒə/: đo21. non-point source pollution (n) /nɒn-pɔɪnt sɔːs pəˈluːʃn/: ô nhiễm không nguồn (nguồn phân tán)22. permanent (adj) /ˈpɜːmənənt/: vĩnh viễn23. point source pollution (n) /pɔɪnt sɔːs pəˈluːʃn/: ô nhiễm có nguồn24. poison (n, v) /ˈpɔɪzn/: chất độc, làm nhiễm độc25. pollutant (n) /pəˈluːtənt/: chất gây ô nhiễm26. radioactive (adj) /ˌreɪdiəʊˈæktɪv/: thuộc về phóng xạ27. radiation (n) /ˌreɪdiˈeɪʃn/: phóng xạ28. thermal (adj) /ˈθɜːml/: thuộc về nhiệt29. untreated (adj) /ˌʌnˈtriːtɪd/: không được xử lý30. visual (adj) /ˈvɪʒuəl/: thuộc về thị giác |

**A.GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)**

**I. Conditional sentences type 1. (Câu điều kiện loại 1)**

**1. Form**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IF CLAUSE (Mệnh đề If) |  **MAIN CLAUSE (Mệnh đề chính)** |
|  Simple Present (Thì hiện tại đơn) **If + S + V (s/es)**  | **Simple Future (Thì tương lai đơn)** **S + will/ won’t + V (bare infinitive)**  **S+ can/must/ may/ might+ V (bare infinitive)** |

**Eg 1** If I **have** enough money, I **will buy** a big house.

(Nếu tôi có đủ tiền , tôi sẽ mua một ngôi nhà lớn).

 **Eg 2** If you **want** to pass the exam, you **must study** harder.

(Nếu bạn muốn thi đỗ , bạn phải học hành chăm chỉ hơn).

**Eg 3** If she **doesn’t want** to be late, She **must get** up early.

(Nếu cô ấy không muốn bị muộn thì cô ấy phải dậy sớm).

**2. Usage**

**- Câu điều kiện loại 1 là câu điều kiện diễn tả tình trạng có thật ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.**

**Eg**  If you **learn** hard, you **will pass** the exam. Nếu bạn học chăm chỉ , bạn sẽ đỗ kỳ thi.

- Trong câu điều kiện loại 1, thì hiện tại đơn dùng trong mệnh đề If, còn thì tương lai đơn được dùng trong mệnh đề chính.

**Eg**

 If the factory **continues** dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals **will die**

Nếu nhà máy tiếp tục thải chất độc xuống hồ, thì tất cảloài cá và các sinh vật dưới nước sẽ chết.

**Chú ý Thì hiện tại đơn có thể được dùng trong mệnh đề chính để diễn tả một điều kiện luôn đúng**

**II. Conditional sentences type 2. (Câu điều kiện loại 2)**

**1.Form.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IF CLAUSE (Mệnh đề If) |  **MAIN CLAUSE (Mệnh đề chính)** |
| **If +S + V-ed/2** If + S + were | **S + would/ could/might + V(infinitive)****S + wouldn’t/ couldn’t +V (infinitive)** |

**Eg 1** If I **became** rich , I **would spend** all my time travelling.

 Nếu tôi giàu, tôi sẽ dành tất cả thời gian để đi du lịch.

**2.Usage**

**- Câu điều kiện loại 2 là câu điều kiện không có thật thường dùng để nói lên sự tưởng tượng của người nói. (Điều kiện 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 mệnh đề không có thật ở hiện tại, chúng ta có thể dùng were thay cho was trong tất cả các ngôi trong mệnh đề If.**

**Eg** If I **were** you, I **would study** English hard.

 Nếu tôi là bạn, tôi sẽ học Tiếng Anh chăm chỉ hơn.

**B.EXERCISE (BÀI TẬP)**

**PHONETICS**

**Question I. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined.**

1. A. watch**ed**  B. wash**ed**  C. danc**ed**  D. play**ed**

2. A. go**es**  B. watch**es** C. miss**es** D. brush**es**

3. A. c**o**me B. m**o**ther C. **o**pen D. s**o**me

4. A. men**tion** B. ques**tion** C. ac**tion** D. educa**tion**

5. A. **wh**o B. **wh**en C. **wh**ere D. **wh**at

Đáp án: 1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A

**Question II. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined.**

1.A. s**u**n B. f**u**n C. p**u**t D. **u**nhappy

2. A. m**i**nd B. b**i**ke C. trad**i**tion D. t**i**dy

3. A. m**y** B. happ**y**  C. hobb**y** D. factor**y**

4.A. h**ea**lth B. t**ea**m C. t**ea** D. b**ea**ch

5.A. listen**ed** B. open**ed** C. want**ed** D. liv**ed**

Đáp án: 1. C 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C

**Question III. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others.**

1.A. person B. father C. teacher D. enjoy

2. A. prefer B. enjoy C. mother D. agree

3.A. doctor B. father C. picture D. fancy

4.A. pollution B. visit C. listen D. open

5.A. depend B. advise C. affect D. listen

**Question IV. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others.**

1.A. affect B. father C. teacher D. picture

2. A. prefer B. enjoy C. mother D. affect

3.A. affect B. happen C. pollution D. fancy

4.A. pollution B. picture C. village D. factory

5.A. illustrate B. believe C. affect D. village

**Question V. 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

**Question VI. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others.**

1. A. athletic B. historic C. dramatic D. scientific

2. A. medical B. national C. chemical D. informal

3.A. athletic B. dramatic C. scientific D. heroic

4.A. medical B. hospital C. politic D. electric

5.A. dramatic B. physical C. environmental D. medical

**VOCABURLARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Question I. 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.

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

**Question II. Choose the best answer. (A,B, C or D)**

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. 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’tdirty, 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 died

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

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

7. If I were you , I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that car .

A. would buy B. buy C. bought D. buying

8. If we recycle more , we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Earth.

A. help B. would help C. helping D. will help

**Conditional Sentence Type I : Câu điều kiện loại 1**

**Question I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

**(Chia những động từ trong ngoặc đơn vào đúng hình thức).**

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. If the factory (continue) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die.

7.If we recycle more, we (help) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Earth.

8. If people (travel)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to work by bus, there will be fewer car fumes.

9. We save thousands of trees if we (not waste)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_don’t waste paper.

10. Factories don’t dump waste into rivers if the government (fine) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them heavily.

**Question II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

 **(Chia những động từ trong ngoặc đơn vào đúng hình thức).**

1. If he (study) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder, he can pass an exam.

2. She may be late if she (not hurry) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3.If you study harder, you (pass) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the exam.

4. If you are kind to me, I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good to you.

5.If he (give) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up smoking, as his doctor orders, he will be soon well again.

6. You (not pass) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your driving test unless you drive more carefully.

7. He’ll be ill if he (not stop) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worrying so much.

8. We’ll go to the beach tomorrow if it (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nice.

**Question III.Combine each pair of sentences to make a conditional sentence type 1.**

 **(Kết hợp mỗi cặp câu sau để tạo thành câu điều kiện loại 1)**

1.Students are more aware of protecting the environment. Teachers teach environmental issues at school.

If …………………………………………………………………………………………………

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

If ………………………………………………………………………………………………..

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

If …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

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

If…………………………………………………………………………………….....................

5.People get more diseases.The water is contaminated.

If …………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Conditional Sentence Type II : Câu điều kiện loại 2**

**Question IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

**(Chia những động từ trong ngoặc đơn vào đúng hình thức).**

**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) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heathier.

8.If I (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one million US dollars , I would build more parks in our city.

9.Quan’s mother is unhappy.If Quan tided his room every day, his mother (not be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

so upset.

10.There isn’t a garden at house .If there were, we (grow) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.

**Question V.Write a conditional sentence type 2 for each situation, as in the example.**

**Viết loại câu điều kiện loại 2 cho mỗi tình huống , như trong ví dụ.**

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

**If people didn’t throw rubbish in the street, it would 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 cityat 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 ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Question VI. Rewrite the sentences below without changing their original meaning.**

1. Radioactive pollution is very dangerous. It can cause abnormal growth. [**since**]

1. Leaves are damaged. The tree cannot get enough food energy to stay healthy. [**because**]

1. I don’t have much money now, but I want to buy a house in Phu Cuong.

If

1. Light pollution happens. There is a change in animals’ living patterns.

If

**C.READING**

**Question I. Read the passage and do the tasks that follow**

 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. 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 II Read the passage and answer the questions.**
Visual pollution has a greater effect on people than you may think. I remember when I went to a big city, I was really 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?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5. What did she do for her room?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words**

**Question 1:** If/ people/ breath/ contaminate/ air, they/ have/ breathing problems

A. If people breathed contaminated air, they had breathing problems.

B. If people breathed contaminated air, they would have breathing problems.

C. If people breath contaminated air, they have breathing problems.

D. If people breath contaminated air, they will have breathing problems.

**Question 2:** Many/ people/ this area/ have/ cholera/ because/ they/ drink/ untreat/ water.

A. Many people in this area have cholera because they drink untreated water.

B. Many people on this area have cholera because they drink untreated water.

C. Many people on this area have cholera because they drink untreating water.

D. Many people in this area have cholera because they drink untreating water.

**Question 3:** The street/ not/ look/ attractive/ because/ there/ be/ a lot of/ rubbish.

A. The street not look attractive because there’s a lot of rubbish.

B. The street not look attractive because there’re a lot of rubbish.

C. The street doesn’t look attractive because there’s a lot of rubbish.

D. The street don’t look attractive because there’re a lot of rubbish.

**Question 4:**The music club/ be/ make/ so/ much noise/ that/ the residents/ require/ them/ turn/ the music/ down

A. The music club is making so much noise that the residents require them to turn the music down.

B. The music club is make so much noise that the residents require them to turn the music down.

C. The music club be make so much noise that the residents require them to turn the music down.

D. The music club be making so much noise that the residents require them to turn the music down.

**Question 5:**Visual/ pollution/ prevent/ us/ see/ far/ away.

A. Visual pollution prevents us from seeing far away.

B. Visual pollution prevents us with seeing far away.

C. Visual pollution prevents us on seeing far away.

D. Visual pollution prevents us of seeing far away.

**Rearrange the sentences to make meaningful sentences**

**Question 6:** What/ pollution/ to/ is/ types/ the/ of/ most/ human/ harmful?

A. What pollution of types is the most harmful to human?

B. What types of pollution is the most harmful to human?

C. What the most types of pollution is harmful to human?

D. What is types of pollution harmful the most to human?

**Question 7:** poison/ Sewages/ lakes/ from/ such/ and/ water/ factories/ bodies/ as/ rivers

A. Sewages as rivers from factories poison water bodies such and lakes.

B. Sewages and lakes from factories poison water bodies such as rivers.

C. Sewages from factories poison rivers and lakes such as water bodies.

D. Sewages from factories poison water bodies such as rivers and lakes.

**Question 8:** of/ are/ Plastic/ of/ source/ the/ main/ bags/ one/ pollution.

A. Plastic bags are the one of main source of pollution.

B. Plastic bags are one of source of the main pollution.

C. Plastic bags are one of the main source of pollution.

D. Plastic of bags are one pollution of the main source.

**Question 9:** in/ food/ Soil/ results/ contamination/ unsafe

A. Soil food results in unsafe contamination.

B. Soil contamination results in unsafe food.

C. Soil unsafe results in food contamination.

D. Soil results in contamination unsafe food

**Question 10:** If there were more trees in the area, the air would be fresher.

A. If there were more trees in the area, the air would be fresher.

B. If were there more trees in the area, the air would be fresher.

C. If there would be more trees in the area, the air were fresher.

D. If the air were more trees in the area, there would be fresher.

**Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning**

**Question 11:** It’s very wasteful to apply lights in almost everything at night.

A. Apply lights in almost everything at night is very wasteful.

B. To apply lights in almost everything at night is not wasteful.

C. Almost everything is wasteful at night.

D. It’s interesting to apply lights in almost everything at night.

**Question 12:** The soil is poisoned because farmers use too many pesticides and herbicides.

A. Famers use too many pesticides and herbicides, but the soil is poisoned.

B. Famers use too many pesticides and herbicides, for the soil is poisoned.

C. Famers use too many pesticides and herbicides, so the soil is poisoned.

D. Famers use too many pesticides and herbicides, or the soil is poisoned.

**Question 13:**If you don’t stop swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

A. Unless you don’t stop swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

B. Unless you stop swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

C. If you don’t keep swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

D. Unless you keep stop swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

**Question 14:** The polluted water results in the death of many aquatic animals and plants

A. The polluted water causes in the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

B. The polluted water leads to the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

C. The polluted water causes to the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

D. The polluted water leads in the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

**Question 15:**People use a lot of vehicles. The air is polluted.

A. If people don’t use too many vehicles, the air won’t be polluted.

B. If people won’t use too many vehicles, the air don’t be polluted.

C. If people wouldn’t use too many vehicles, the air didn’t be polluted.

D. If people didn’t use too many vehicles, the air wouldn’t be polluted.

**Đáp án:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 - D | 2 - A | 3 - C | 4 - A | 5 - A |
| 6 - B | 7 - D | 8 - C | 9 - B | 10 - A |
| 11 - A | 12 - C | 13 - B | 14 - B | 15 - D |