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| **TRƯỜNG THCS YÊN THƯỜNG** | **NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP KHỐI 8** |
| **NĂM HỌC 2019-2020** | **KÌ NGHỈ DỊCH COVID-19**  ***(Tuần 12: Từ 20/4 đến 25/4)*** |

**MÔN TOÁN**

1. **Lý thuyết:**

**\*Đại số:** HS nắm chắc được tính chất liên hệ giữa thứ tự và phép cộng

**\*Hình học:** Học sinh được củng cố lại 3 trường hợp đồng dạng của hai tam giác.

**B) Bài tập**:

**I. Bài tập SGK và SBT:**

**\*Đại số: Làm bài 3 ;4 ;5 ;6 sbt /Trang 51**

**\*Hình học:** Làm từ bài 36 ;37 ;38 ;39 ;40 sgk/ Trang 79 ;80

**II. Bài tập bổ trợ:**

1. ***Bài tâp về ba trường hợp đồng dạng của hai tam giác***

**Bài 1**: Cho hình thang ABCD biết góc A = góc D=900 . Trên cạnh AD lấy điểm I sao cho AB.DC=AI.DI. Chứng minh:

1. b) Góc BIC = 900

**Bài 2**: Cho hình bình hành ABCD, góc A>900. Kẻ AH vuông góc với CD tại H, AK vuông góc với BC tại K. Chứng minh:

1. b) Góc AKH= góc ACH

**Bài 3 :** Cho hình bình hành ABCD. Một cát tuyến d qua A bất kì cắt đường chéo BD tại E và các đường thẳng BC,CD lần lượt tại F và G. Chứng minh:

a)

và tích BF.DG không đổi khi d quay quanh A.

**Bài 4:** Cho tam giác ABC (AB<AC), đường phân giác trong AD. Trên tia đối của tia DA lấy điểm I sao cho góc ACI= góc BDA. Chứng minh:

a) c) AD2=AB.AC-DB.DC.

**Bài 5** : Cho tam giác nhọn ABC có các đường cao AH;BK;CI đồng quy tại O. Chứng minh:

a) OK.OB=OI.OC b) )

c) d) BO.BK+ CO.CI=BC2

1. ***BÀI TẬP LIÊN HỆ GIỮA THỨ TỰ VÀ PHÉP CỘNG***

**Bài 1** : Cho a<b, hãy so sánh :

1. a+1 và b+1 b) 2-a và 2-b

**Bài 2** : Cho a>b, hãy so sánh :

1. a+b và 2b b) 1-a và 1-b

**Bài 3** : Cho m>n, chứng minh :

1. m+2017>n+2016 b) n-1<m+2 c) 2019-n > 2018-m d)-1-m<-n+2

**Bài 4** :a) Cho x-8 >9. Chứng minh x+3>20

1. Cho x+5>15. Chứng minh x-2>8.

**Bài 5** : So sánh x và y trong mỗi trường hợp sau

1. x - b) -3-x>-y-3.

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**MÔN NGỮ VĂN**

**Bài 1:**Em hãy ghi lại đặc điểm hình thức và chức năng của các kiểu câu chia theo mục đích nói đã học vào bảng sau:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Các kiểu câu | Câu nghi vấn | Câu cầu khiến | Câu cảm thán | Câu trần thuật |
| Đặc điểm hình thức |  |  |  |  |
| Chức năng |  |  |  |  |

**Bài 2**: Dựa vào nội dung các văn bản đã học, em hãy đặt một câu nghi vấn, một câu cảm thán, một câu trần thuật nhằm bộc lộ cảm xúc.

**Bài 3**: Em hãy nêu đặc điểm hình thức và chức năng của câu phủ định. Viết một đoạn đối thoại ngắn, trong đó có dùng câu phủ định miêu tả và phủ định bác bỏ.

**Bài 4**: Đọc đoạn trích sau và trả lời câu hỏi:

*“Huống chi ta cùng các ngươi sinh phải thời loạn lạc, lớn gặp buổi gian nan. Ngó thấy sứ giặc đi lại nghênh ngang ngoài đường, uốn lưỡi cú diều mà sỉ mắng triều đình, đem thân dê chó mà bắt nạt tể phụ, thác mệnh Hốt Tất Liệt mà đòi ngọc lụa , để thỏa lòng tham không cùng, giả hiệu Vân Nam Vương mà thu bạc vàng, để vét của kho có hạn. Thật khác nào như đem thịt mà nuôi hổ đói, sao cho để khỏi tai vạ về sau!”* (Trích “ Hịch tướng sĩ” – Trần Quốc Tuấn)**.**

**1. *X***ác định phương thức biểu đạt của đoạn văn? Viết một câu nêu nội dung của đoạn văn trên.

**2.** Xác định các biện pháp tu từ được sử dụng trong đoạn văn. Nêu tác dụng của các phép tu từ đó.

**3.**Xét theo mục đích nói, câu cuối trong đoạn văn là kiểu câu gì? Nêu chức năng của câu đó?

**4.**  “ Hịch tướng sĩ” của Trần Quốc Tuấn được viết vào khoảng trước cuộc kháng chiến chống Mông – Nguyên lần thứ hai ( 1285). Ngày nay, đất nước đã độc lập,hòa bình song thù trong giặc ngoài luôn nhăm nhe phá hoại. Theo em chúng ta cần làm gì để giữ vững nền độc lập, tự do của dân tộc. Hãy trình bày ý kiến của em bằng một đoạn văn khoảng 12 câu.

**MÔN TIẾNG ANH-TUẤN 12**

**A. PHONETICS**

**Ex1 : Circle the words with the underlined parts pronounced differently from the others.**

1.A. prepares B. erupts C. stops D. photographs

2.A.typhoon B. goose C. food D. flood

3.A.looked B. suggested C. minded D. decided

4.A.bought B. drought C. brought D. ought

5.A.ache B. charity C. archaeology D. chaos

6.A.bear B. beard C. wear D. prepare

7.A.geology B. psychology C. classify D. photography

8.A.physical B. mythology C. rhythmic D. psychology

9.A. twice B. flight C. piece D. mind

10.A. about B. around C. sound D. young

11.A. cover B. oven C. coffee D. company

12.A. plates B. cakes C. mates D. places

13.A. laughed B. learned C. changed D. arrived

**Ex2: Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.**

1. The flood victims (feel) a little better after they (eat) some food and (drink) some water.

2. (you/hear) the earthquake which struck Japan last night?

3. I was late. The other journalists (already/arrive) the city where the earthquake (strike) .

4 .By the time the volcano (erupt) , people living around the root of the volcano (evacuate) .

5. We were going on a picnic in forest when we (see) a wildfire.

6. When I (see) that someone was stuck into a collapse of a building after an earthquake, I (help) them. He (be) very appreciative.

7. Yesterday my parents (take) me to the zoo. Afterward I (learn) a lot about nature.

8. I (have) a cup of tea before I (leave) for my office.

**Ex 3: Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.**

1. The flood victims (feel) a little better after they (eat) some food and (drink) some water.

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8. I (have) a cup of tea before I (leave) for my office.

**Exercise 4: Choose the most suitable preposition for each of the following sentences.**

1. I am looking forward ……………seeing you soon.
2. Of B. on C. at D. to
3. You should practice English……………….native speakers everyday.
4. Of B. at C. with D. for
5. Singapore is famous………………..its clean streets with many green trees.
6. In B. for C. with D. up
7. I encourage my daughter to take part……………an international summer camp.
8. Of B. in C. on D. up
9. Australia is home……………animals such as kangaroos and koalas.
10. To B. in C. at D. on

**Exercise 5: Choose the most suitable word to fill in the blank**.

1. We often……………….sports when we have free time.

1. Play B. plays C. will play D. are playing
2. Shift work each day………………me very tired.
3. Make B. making C. makes D. made
4. Spoken English makes it difficult for him ……………….
5. Understand B. understanding C. to understand D. to understanding
6. She……………..30 minutes a day learning English.
7. Spent B. spends C. are spending D. was spent
8. He………….her two times this morning.
9. Phone B. will phone C. has phoned D. is phoning

**Exercise 6: Choose A, B, C or B that needs corrections in each sentence.**

1. Mary is the more sympathetic of all the peoplein her house.

A B C D

1. The authority supplyfinancial support for the disabled every day.

A B C D

1. I am very keen in learning more about the cultures of English speaking countries.

A B C D

1. The great people of this legend land have created many important inventions.

A B C D

1. The Maori’s language has had a big influence of New Zealand life.

A B C D

**D. Writing**

**Exercise 1: Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given:**

1. **My sister/ like/ travel/ Edinburgh/ she/ not/ have/ enough/ money**.
2. My sister likes to traveling to Edinburgh but she doesn’t have enough money.
3. My sister likes traveling to Edinburgh but she doesn’t have enough money.
4. My sister likes to traveling to Edinburgh but she don’t have enough money.
5. My sister likes to be traveling to Edinburgh but she doesn’t have enough money.
6. **It/ be/ fascinating/ join/ English club.**
7. It is fascinating to joining in this English club.
8. It is fascinating to join this English club.
9. It is fascinating to join with this English club.
10. It is fascinating to join of this English club.
11. **My mother/ give/ me/ money/ buy English books.**
12. My mother gives me some money to buy English books.
13. My mother give me some money to buy English books.
14. My mother gives me for some money to buy English books.
15. My mother gives me some money to buying English books.
16. **It/ take/ me/ 14 hours/ fly/ Ha Noi/ London.**
17. It takes me 14 hours to flying from Ha Noi to London.
18. It takes me 14 hours to be fly from Ha Noi to London.
19. It takes me 14 hours flying from Ha Noi to London.
20. It takes me 14 hours to fly from Ha Noi to London.
21. **Steven/ always/ worried/ when/ he/ travel/ plane.**
22. Steven was always worried when he travels by plane.
23. Steven is always worried when he traveled by plane.
24. Steven is always worried when he travels by plane.
25. Steven is being always worried when he travels by plane.

**Exercise 2: Choose the most suitable sentence that has the same meaning as the one given**

1. **I have never been to Canada before.**
2. It is the first time I have ever been to Canada.
3. It is the first time I had ever been to Canada.
4. It is the first time I have ever be to Canada.
5. It is the first time I have ever been being to Canada.
6. **You should learn English well to study overseas.**
7. You had better learning English well to study overseas.
8. You had better learn English well to study overseas.
9. You had better to learn English well to study overseas.
10. You had better to learning English well to study overseas
11. **My flight from Ha Noi to New York lasted more than 13 hours.**
12. It took me more than 13 hours to fly from Ha Noi to New York.
13. It took me more than 13 hours to flying from Ha Noi to New York.
14. It took me more than 13 hours to be fly from Ha Noi to New York.
15. It took me more than 13 hours fly from Ha Noi to New York.
16. **She enjoys travelling to Australia with her friends.**
17. She is keen on travelling to Australia with her friends.
18. She is keen in travelling to Australia with her friends.
19. She is fed up with travelling to Australia with her friends.
20. She is bored with travelling to Australia with her friends.
21. **My house has a beautiful garden with many kinds of flowers.**
22. There will be a beautiful garden with many kinds of flowers in my house.
23. There has a beautiful garden with many kinds of flowers in my house.
24. There is a beautiful garden with many kinds of flowers in my house.
25. There is a beautiful garden with many kinds of flowers of my house.

**Exercise 3: Choose the most suitable sentence that has the same meaning as the one given**

1. **Why don’t we go to the theater tonight?**
2. What about to going to the theater tonight?
3. What about to go to the theater tonight?
4. What about going to the theater tonight?
5. What about to be gone to the theater tonight?
6. **I feel very tired. I can’t go to school?**
7. I can’t go to school although I feel very tired.
8. I can’t go to school because I feel very tired.
9. I feel very tired because I can’t go to school.
10. I feel very tired although I can’t go to school
11. **Minh is so busy that she can’t answer the phone.**
12. Minh is very busy that she can’t answer the phone
13. Minh is too busy to answer the phone.
14. Minh is too busy not to answer the phone.
15. Minh is very busy so that she can’t answer the phone.
16. **Peter said, “ I am thinking of going to live in Canada ”**
17. Peter said that I was thinking of going to live in Canada
18. Peter said that I am thinking of going to live in Canada
19. Peter said that he was thinking of going to live in Canada
20. Peter said that he is thinking of going to live in Canada
21. **They won’t be able to visit their grandparents on Saturday**
22. It is impossible for them to visit their grandparents on Saturday
23. It is impossible for them visiting their grandparents on Saturday
24. It is impossible of them to visit their grandparents on Saturday
25. It is impossible for them visiting their grandparents on Saturday

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 .They enjoy the atmosphere here.PEACE

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