

TRƯỜNG THCS NGUYỄN LÂN

NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP MÔN SINH HỌC – LỚP 8 (Thời gian từ 13/4 đến 18/4/2020)

UNIT 9: NATURAL DISASTERS (page 29)

Lesson 3: A closer look 2

Week:13/4 – 18/4

I. Câu hỏi ôn tập

- Học thuộc kiến thức ngữ pháp về câu bị động và thì quá khứ hoàn thành

II. Kiến thức trọng tâm

VOCABULARY

1. Mudslide	n	Sạt lở bùn
2. Flood	n	Lũ lụt
3. Drought	n	Hạn hán
4. Forest fire	n	Cháy rừng
5. Rage	v	Cơn thịnh nộ, (hỏa hoạn) cháy dữ dội
6. Bury, buried	v	Chôn vùi
7. Shake – Shook - Shaken	v	Rung lắc
8. Strike – Struck – Struck	v	Tấn công
9. Rush into (somewhere)	v	Chạy đổ xô vào...
10. Public shelter	n	Chỗ trú ẩn công cộng

GRAMMAR

I. THE PASSIVE VOICE

1. Cấu trúc câu bị động:

Câu chủ động	S1	V	O
Câu bị động	S2	TO BE	PII

Ví dụ:

They planted a tree in the garden.

S1 V O

➤ A tree was planted in the garden (by them).

S2 be V (PII)

2. Công thức chuyển câu chủ động sang câu bị động

Thì	Chủ động	Bị động
Hiện tại đơn	S + V(s/es) + O	S + am/is/are + P2
Hiện tại tiếp diễn	S + am/is/are + V-ing + O	S + am/is/are + being + P2
Hiện tại hoàn thành	S + have/has + P2 + O	S + have/has + been + P2
Quá khứ đơn	S + V(ed/Ps) + O	S + was/were + P2
Quá khứ tiếp diễn	S + was/were + V-ing + O	S + was/were + being + P2

Quá khứ hoàn thành	S + had + P2 + O	S + had + been + P2
Tương lai đơn	S + will + V-infi + O	S + will + be + P2
Tương lai hoàn thành	S + will + have + P2 + O	S + will + have + been + P2
Tương lai gần	S + am/is/are going to + V-infi + O	S + am/is/are going to + be + P2
Động từ khuyết thiếu	S + ĐTKT + V-infi + O	S + ĐTKT + be + P2

II. PAST PERFECT

1. Use

Thì quá khứ hoàn thành dùng để diễn tả một hành động xảy ra trước một hành động khác và cả hai hành động này đều đã xảy ra trong quá khứ. Hành động nào xảy ra trước thì dùng thì quá khứ hoàn thành. Hành động xảy ra sau thì dùng thì quá khứ đơn.

Eg: I met them after they had divorced.

2. Form

(+) S + had + VpII

(-) S + hadn't + VpII

(?) Had + S + VpII ?

When, before, after, by the time

III. Bài tập vận dụng

I. Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- Tsunamis _____ (typically/ cause) by large, undersea earthquakes.
- Nearly a quarter of all homes in the Keys _____ (destroy) by Hurricane Irma in 2017.
- Over the past two years, 500,000 damaged homes _____ (rebuild) with support from the government and donors.
- An earthquake warning System _____ (install) on the West Coast next month.
- An average of 10 people in Florida _____ (kill) by lightning strikes annually.
- Indonesia _____ (strike) by a tsunami a few days ago.
- An estimated 10,000 people _____ (already/ evacuate) due to the wildfires since Wednesday.
- Scientists predict the South coast _____ (hit) by a large hurricane in two days.
- After the storm, some major roads are closing because they _____ (repair).
- The name Heather _____ (use) for three tropical cyclones up to now.

II. Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- Officials said the blaze _____ (damage) five houses in the area.

2. Before Hurricane Sandy struck the US Northeast, it _____ (**kill**) 72 people in the Caribbean.
3. US Weather Service _____ (**not issue**) any warning by the time the tornado moved to a City nearby.
4. As of Monday night, more 10,149 people _____ (**leave**) their homes across the province.
5. We _____ (**not experience**) any natural disasters before we were trapped in an avalanche last month.
6. What _____ (**the government/ do**) by the time the mudslide occurred?
7. El Nino weather _____ (**hit**) Mekong Delta as the worst drought in 90 years, report said.
8. Many local people said that they _____ (**never/ see**) such a fierce storm in their life.
9. Those evacuees _____ (**not return**) home by late December.
10. _____ (**people/ evacuate**) the area when the hurricane hit?

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or past perfect.

1. By the time the firefighters _____ (**arrive**), the fire _____ (**already destroy**) over 50 hectares of pine forests.
2. Two people _____ (**report**) that flames _____ (**trap**) them inside a smoke-filled apartment.
3. It _____ (**rain**) all morning before the tornado _____ (**touch**) down.
4. They _____ (**not know**) where to shelter from the storm because nobody _____ (**tell**) them.
5. _____ (**you/ already leave**) the office when the fire _____ (start)?
6. The post _____ (**not arrive**) when I _____ (**leave**) home this morning.
7. It _____ (**be**) cloudy for days before it _____ (**start**) to rain heavily and _____ (**flood**) the whole City.
8. When I _____ (**get**) to the check-in desk, I realized I _____ (**leave**) my ticket at home.
9. After Tom and his neighbours _____ (**put out**) the fire, the fire engines _____ (**arrive**) at the cottage.
10. She _____ (**recognize**) the warning signs that she _____ (**learn**) in a school lesson on tsunami two days before.
11. By the time the rescuers _____ (**arrive**), they _____ (**run**) out of food and water.
12. The rescue team _____ (**find**) the child after they _____ (**search**) for ten hours.