**Unit 1: English in the world**

**A. PRONUNCIATION**

**I. Identify the content words in the following sentences.**

1. “Many people learn English as a second language.”

Content words: people, learn, English, second language

2. “English is spoken in countries all over the world.”

Content words: English, spoken, countries, world

3. “You can read more to improve your vocabulary.”

Content words: read, more, improve, vocabulary

4. “English is used in international communication.”

Content words: English, used, international communication

5. “English is an important language for travel and business.”

Content words: English, important language, travel, business

**II . Decide whether the underlined words are stressed or unstressed**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Stressed | Unstressed |
| 1. English is an international language. |  | **v** |
| 2. Learning English can help you communicate with people from different countries. |  | **v** |
| 3. English is used in most foreign companies. | **v** |  |
| 4. Many popular books and movies are in English. |  | **v** |
| 5. English is taught in schools as a second language in many countries. | **v** |  |

**B. VOCABULARY**

**I. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in the brackets.**

1. English is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ widely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wide) spoken languages in the world.

2. English has a rich \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ historical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (history) and cultural influence.

3. English has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ powerful\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (power) impact on science, technology, and business.

4. The teacher explained the grammar rules \_\_\_\_ clearly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clear).

5. We are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expanding\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (expand), our vocabulary by learning new words.

**II. Complete the sentences using the given words/ phrases.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***career*** | ***lyrics*** | ***subtitles*** |
| ***turn on*** | ***go over*** | ***look up*** |

1. I need to \_\_\_ ***look up*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the definition of that word in the dictionary.

2. She enjoys singing along to her favorite songs but sometimes needs to look up the \_\_ ***lyrics*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Let’s \_\_\_\_ ***go over*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lesson one more time to make sure we understand it.

4. I watch movies with \_\_\_\_\_\_ ***subtitles*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help me understand the dialogue better.

5. Can you please \_\_\_\_\_ ***turn on*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lights? It's getting dark in here.

6. She pursued a \_\_\_\_\_ ***career*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in medicine because she wanted to help others.

**III. Choose the word whose part of speech is different from the others.**

1. A. essential B. international C. content D. foreign

2. A. come B. learn C. make D. method

3. A. importance B. double check C. check out D. look for

4. A. note down B. turn off C. turn on D. overseas

5. A. career B. opportunity C. language D. improve

**IV. Choose the correct answers.**

1. You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dictionary if you don’t understand any word.

A. look after B. look up C. look out

2. Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lights; it’s getting dark in here.

A. turn on B. turn off C. turn left

3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an interesting book at the library this morning.

A. came across B. came in C. came back

4. I’ve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem several times, but I can’t think of a solution.

A. gone up B. gone ahead C. gone over

5. I had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our meeting until tomorrow.

A. put on B. put off C. put out

**V. Match the words with the appropriate definitions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. overseas | A. meet or find someone or something by chance |
| 2. worldwide | B. connected with other countries, usually countries across the sea |
| 3. career | C. postpone something |
| 4. come across | D. in all parts of the world |
| 5. put off | E. job or series of jobs that you do for a long period of your life |

1. \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_D\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**C. GRAMMAR**

**I. Circle the correct words.**

1. You should turn *on/off* the lights before going out to save electricity.

2. We’re looking *at/up* the feasibility of building a shopping centre there.

3. They had to put *off/on* their flight due to bad weather conditions.

4. While cleaning the attic, I came *across/over* an old photo album.

5. Don’t forget to note *up/down* the important details during the meeting.

6. Sam asked her neighbor to look *after/forward* her cat while she was on vacation.

7. My sister and I get *through/along* very well. We rarely argue.

8. The plane is scheduled to take *off/away* at 9:00 a.m.

9. The teacher asked us to hand *in/on* our essays by the end of the class.

10. He has been going *over/through* a bad patch recently.

**II. Complete the sentences with the correct to V or V-ing form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. The students decided \_\_\_\_to organize \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (organize) a charity event to support local charities.

2. We hope \_\_\_\_\_to visit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Japan next month.

3. I always look forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_ reading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (read) a good book on a Sunday afternoon.

4. She went to the store \_\_\_\_\_\_to buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) groceries for the week.

5. He started a blog \_\_\_\_\_\_\_to share \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (share) his passion for travel and adventure.

6. I promise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) you tomorrow.

7. He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_ having \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a bath in the evening.

8. The students gathered in the library \_\_\_\_ to study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) for their upcoming exams.

9. He purchased a new laptop \_\_\_\_\_ to complete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (complete) his online courses more efficiently.

10. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_ giving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (give) me a hand?

**III. Fm in the blanks with *as/since/because* or** ***because of*.**

1. She practiced pronunciation daily, \_\_***as/since/because*** \_\_\_ she aimed to improve her spoken English.

2. He read English novels consistently, \_\_\_\_\_ ***as/since/because*** \_\_\_\_\_\_ he wanted to expand his vocabulary.

3. We had to cancel the outdoor event \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ***because of*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sudden thunderstorm.

4. He decided to enroll in the language course \_\_\_\_\_\_ ***as/since/because*** \_\_\_\_ he wanted to improve his communication skills.

5. The students raised their hands eagerly \_\_\_\_ ***as/since/because*** \_\_\_\_ they wanted to participate in the discussion.

6. The language learners formed study groups \_\_\_\_ ***as/since/because*** \_\_\_\_ they wanted to support each other.

7. She couldn’t attend the party \_\_\_ ***as/since/because*** \_\_\_\_ she was feeling unwell.

8. They arrived late to the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ ***because of*** \_\_\_\_ the traffic jam.

9.  ***Because of*** \_\_\_ his hard work, he was promoted to a higher posit ion.

10. ***Because of*** \_\_\_\_ the heavy rain, the match was postponed.

**IV. Identify and correct the errors of using because or because of in the following sentences.**

1. Because his excellent performance, he received a promotion at work.

**🡪 Because of**

2. Because of he had a flat tire, he arrived late to the meeting.

**🡪 Because**

3. Because of the weather was nice, they decided to go for a picnic.

**🡪 Because**

4. The concert was canceled because of the lead singer fell ill

**🡪 because**

5. Because the heavy traffic, they arrived late to the movie theater

**🡪 Because of**

6. They couldn’t go on vacation because of their passports expired

**🡪 because**

7. Because of she’s allergic to peanuts, she avoids eating any food that contains them

**🡪 Because**

8. He didn't want to go to the party because of he had too much work to finish

**🡪 because**

9. They missed the train because of they overslept

**🡪 because**

10. Because the loud noise, the baby woke up from his nap

**🡪 because of**

**V. Write complete sentences, using the given prompts.**

1. Because /a lot of/ rain,/ match/ postponed.

🡪Because of a lot of rain, the match was postponed

2. I/ couldn’t/ attend/ party/ because/ I/ feeling/ unwell.

🡪I couldn’t attend the party because I was feeling unwell

3. Since/ alarm/ not go off,/ he/ late/ work.

🡪 Since the alarm didn’t go off, he was late for work.

4. She/ missed/ bus/because/ heavy traffic.

🡪 She missed the bus because of heavy traffic.

5. Concert/canceled/ because/ technical difficulties.

🡪The concert was canceled because of technical difficulties

6. Flight/ delayed / because of/ bad weather.

🡪The flight was delayed because of bad weather

7. He / not/ go/ to/ the gym/ because/ he/ tired.

🡪He didn’t go to the gym because he was tired.

8. As/ temperature/ dropped , /they/ put on/ their jackets.

🡪As the temperature dropped, they put on their jackets.

9. As/she / opened/door, / cat / escaped.

🡪As she opened the door, the cat escaped

10. Because/ a broken leg, he/ couldn’t/ participate/ in/ marathon.

🡪Because of a broken leg, he couldn’t participate in the marathon

**D. SPEAKING**

**I. Fill in the gaps with the sentences in the frame.**

|  |
| --- |
| A. It’s a global language, spoken every where .  B. Learning English is good for our brains too.  C. Why are you learning English?  D. Yes, let’s do it!  E. It also helps with memory and problem - solving skills |

A: (1) C. Why are you learning English?

B. I’m learning English because of the future career opportunities.

A: How so?

B: (2) A. It’s a global language, spoken every where .

A: Ah, that makes sense. What else?

B: It helps with traveling and understanding different cultures.

A: (3) B. Learning English is good for our brains too.

B: Right! (4) E. It also helps with memory and problem - solving skills

A: Let’s keep studying and improving together.

B: (5) \_\_\_ D. Yes, let’s do it!

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. English is worth it

**II. Rearrange the sentences to make a conversation.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 2 | Try speaking with native speakers or language exchange partners. It helps with pronunciation and conversation skills. Where can I find them? |
| 1 | How do you study English? I need some new methods |
| 4 | Look for online platforms or apps. Connect with native English speakers learning your language |
| 8 | Practice grammar and vocabulary exercises regularly. Okay, what else can I do? |
| 10 | Keep practicing consistently. You’ll see progress. Good luck! |
| 6 | Watch English movies with subtitles and read books in English |
| 7 | Sounds good. How about grammar and vocabulary? |
| 9 | Thanks for the advice! |

**E. READING**

**I. Read the article.**

**English Study Methods**

To improve your English language skills, it’s important to adopt effective study methods. Here are some proven strategies:

1. *Practice Speaking*: Engage in conversations with native English speakers or language exchange partners to improve fluency and confidence.

2. *Utilize Language Apps*: Take advantage of language learning apps that offer interactive lessons and exercises to practice grammar, vocabulary, and listening skills.

3. *Read Regularly*: Immerse yourself in English reading materials like books, articles, and news to expand vocabulary and improve comprehension.

4. *Listen Actively*: Engage in listening activities such as podcasts or English radio shows to improve listening skills and familiarize yourself with different accents.

5. *Study Grammar*: Familiarize yourself with English grammar rules and practice using them in context to improve your overall communication.

6. *Expand Vocabulary*: Learn new words and phrases regularly, and practice using them in sentences to enhance your vocabulary.

7. *Watch English Content*: Watch movies, TV shows, or videos in English to improve listening skills, comprehension, and exposure to natural language usage.

8. *Write Regularly*: Practice writing in English to improve grammar, vocabulary, and written communication skills.

**II. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words or phrases based on the information provided in the reading passage.**

1. To improve your English language skills, it’s important to adopt effective \_\_\_\_\_\_ study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ methods

2. Practice \_\_\_\_\_ speaking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with native English speakers or language exchange partners can help improve fluency and confidence.

3. Language learning apps offer interactive lessons and exercises to practice grammar, vocabulary, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ listening \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skills.

4. Regular \_\_\_ reading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of English reading materials like books and articles can expand vocabulary and improve comprehension.

5. Engaging in listening activities such as \_\_\_\_\_ podcasts \_\_\_\_\_\_ or English radio shows can improve listening skills and expose you to different accents.

6. Familiarizing yourself with English grammar rules and practicing using them in context can enhance your overall \_\_\_\_\_ communication \_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Learning new words and phrases regularly and practicing using them in sentences can help expand your vocabulary.

8. Watching movies, TV shows, or videos in English can improve listening skills, comprehension, and exposure to natural \_\_\_\_ language \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ usage.

9. Regular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ writing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ practice can improve grammar, vocabulary, and written communication skills.

**III. Read the following sentences and choose the correct option based on the information provided in the reading.**

1. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a helpful way to study English?

A. Watching English movies and TV shows

B. Having conversations with native speakers

C. Memorizing grammar rules

D. Using language learning apps

2. How can speaking with native English speakers or language exchange partners benefit your language skills?

A. It can improve your pronunciation, fluency, and confidence.

B. It can expand your vocabulary and improve your reading skills.

C. It can enhance your listening skills and comprehension.

D. It can develop your writing skills and grammar proficiency.

3. What do language learning apps offer to English learners?

A. Interactive lessons and exercises for grammar, vocabulary, and listening skills

B. Opportunities to have video calls with native speakers

C. Study materials for self-study

D. Live classes with experienced English teachers

4. How does regular reading help improve English language skills?

A. It enhances listening skills and exposure to different accents .

B. It helps with speaking fluently and confidently

C. It expands vocabulary and improves comprehension.

D. It reinforces grammar rules and sentence structures.

5. What is the purpose of listening to podcasts or English radio shows?

A. Improving writing skills and grammar proficiency

B. Expanding vocabulary and idiomatic expressions

C. Enhancing listening skills and becoming familiar with accents

D. Practicing pronunciation and intonation patterns

6. Why is studying grammar important in learning English?

A. It improves reading comprehension and critical thinking skills.

B. It enhances listening skills and exposure to natural language usage.

C. It expands vocabulary and idiomatic expressions.

D. It helps develop accurate communication and sentence structures.

7. What is the recommended approach for expanding vocabulary in English?

A. Memorizing word lists without context.

B. Using flashcards.

C. Learning new words and phrases regularly and using them in sentences.

D. Focusing solely on grammar exercises and quizzes.

8. How does watching English movies, TV shows, or videos contribute to language learning?

A. It enhances reading comprehension and exposure to different writing styles.

B. It improves speaking skills and fluency.

C. It expands vocabulary and exposure to natural language usage.

D. It reinforces grammar rules and sentence structures.

**F. WRITING**

**I. Put the words and phrases in the correct order to make complete sentences about effective ways to learn English vocabulary.**

1. First, / a / create / vocabulary list / new / of/ words

🡪First, create a vocabulary list of new words.

2. Second, / using/ practice / flashcards / the / with / vocabulary / list

🡪 Second, practice using flashcards with the vocabulary list

3. Third, / read / English/ books / and / to expand/ articles / vocabulary

🡪 Third, read English books and articles to expand vocabulary.

4. Fourth, / engage / in / with / conversations / native / English / speakers / using/ to practice / vocabulary

🡪 Fourth, engage in conversations with native English speakers to practice using vocabulary

5. Fifth,/ use/ vocabulary learning apps /for/ and/ interactive exercises/ quizzes

🡪 Fifth, use vocabulary learning apps for interactive exercises and quizzes.

6. Finally, /sentences/ write/ using/ the/ new *I* vocabulary/ to reinforce/ learning

🡪 Finally, write sentences using the new vocabulary to reinforce learning

**II. Write complete sentences to describe some ways** **learn English, using given prompts.**

1. You/ can/ create/ list of new words/ and/ review/ it *I* regularly/ improve/ your English

🡪 You can create a list of new words and review it regularly to improve your English

2. You/ can/use/flashcards/ practice / new vocabulary / reinforce / your under standing

🡪 You can use flashcards to practice the new vocabulary and reinforce your understanding

3. You/ can/ read/ English/ books/ articles/ discover / new *I* words / expand/ your vocabulary

🡪 You can read English books and articles to discover new words and expand your vocabulary

4. You/ can /talk/ native English speakers/ practice/ use/ words/ improve/ your speaking skills

🡪 You can talk to native English speakers to practice using words and improve your speaking skills

5. You/ can/ try/use/ language learning apps /with/ interactive exercises/ and/ quizzes / enhance / your English proficiency

🡪 You can try using language learning apps with interactive exercises and quizzes to enhance your English proficiency

**UNIT 2: LIFE IN THE PAST**

**A. PRONUNCIATION**

**I. Identify the words that have sound /i:/ or */i/,* then put them in the correct column.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***/i/*** | ***dinner*** | ***still*** | ***sit*** | ***it*** |
| **/i:/** | ***meet*** | ***steel*** | ***eat*** | ***feel, repeat*** |

**II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently**

1. A. deep B. keep C. bread D. dream

2. A. sit B. police C. him D. will

3. A. meat B. week C. leaf D. pretty

4. A. listen B. bin C. hill D. mine

5. A. be B. people C. seem D. women

**III. Identify the intonation of the following sentences**

1. What a beautiful sunset!

A. Rising B. Falling

2. That movie was absolutely incredible!

A. Rising B. Falling

3. What a delicious meal!

A. Rising B. Falling

4. Do you like red?

A. Rising B. Falling

5. Does she know you?

A. Rising B. Falling

**B. VOCABULARY**

**1. Match each word with its correct definition.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. nephew | A. a member of a family |
| 2. niece | B. the son of your brother or sister |
| 3. nuclear family | C. a family including parents, children, aunts, uncles, grand­ parents, etc |
| 4. extended family | D. the person ina family earning money to support the family |
| 5. house husband | E. the daughter of your brother or sister |
| 6. housewife | F. all the people of about the same age in a family or a society |
| 7. relative | G. a married woman staying at home and doing housework |
| 8. breadwinner | H. a family including only parents and children |
| 9. generation | I. a married man staying at home and doing housework |
| 10. single | J. not married or not in a relationship with someone |

1. \_\_B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_H\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_C\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_G\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_D\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_J\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Unscramble the letters to make meaningful words**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| **coagett**  **\_\_** **cottage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | **tku-tku**  **\_\_\_\_** **tuk-tuk \_\_\_\_\_\_** |
|  |  |
| **stlal**  **\_\_\_\_\_stall\_\_\_\_\_** | **clya opt**  **\_\_\_\_\_clay pot\_\_\_\_\_** |
|  |  |
| **akbe**  **\_\_\_\_\_bake\_\_\_\_\_** | **skchet**  **\_\_\_\_\_sketch\_\_\_\_\_** |

**III. Complete the sentences using the words in the frame.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***single*** | ***stall*** | ***marriage*** |
| ***clay pot*** | ***breadwinner*** | ***generation*** |

1. He finds it extremely difficult being a ***single*** parent.

2. They had a long and happy ***marriage***

3. He became the ***breadwinner*** after his parents retired and relied on him for financial support.

4. That song was popular with people from my father’s ***generation***

5. They have a fish ***stall*** on the market.

6. I love cooking with a ***clay pot*** because it enhances the flavors of the food

**IV. Circle the correct words.**

1. My *nuclear* *family/extended family* consists of my parents, my younger sister, and me.

2. After losing his job, Michael decided to become a *house husband/housewife* and support his wife's career.

3. Linda is the daughter of my sister. She is my *niece/nephew*.

4. Phong is the son of my brother. He is my *niece/nephew*.

5. I placed a *clay* *pot/tuk-tuk* on the stove to heat up some soup.

6. She is going to *bake/sketch* a cake for her friend's birthday.

**C. GRAMMAR**

**I. Complete the sentences using *would* and the verbs in the frame.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***swim*** | ***read*** | ***travel*** | ***sing*** | ***dance*** |
| ***play*** | ***cook*** | ***visit*** | ***write*** | ***watch*** |

1. When I was younger, I ***would swim*** every day at the beach.

2. She ***would read*** every night before going to bed.

3. They \_\_\_ ***would travel*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to different countries during their summer vacation.

4. He \_\_\_\_\_ ***would sing*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along to his favorite songs in the car.

5. We \_\_\_\_\_ ***would dance*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at family gatherings and parties.

6. In my free time, I \_\_ ***would play*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ video games with my friends.

7. My grandmother \_ ***would cook*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ delicious meals for the whole family.

8. We \_\_\_ ***would visit*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our relatives during the holidays.

9. She \_\_ ***would write*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ letters to her pen pals from around the world.

10. They \_\_ ***would watch*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movies every weekend at the local theater.

**II. Rewrite the sentences using *“used to”***

1. I regularly drank coffee in the morning.

🡪 I used to regularly drink coffee in the morning

2. She frequently traveled to different countries.

🡪 She used to frequently travel to different countries

3. We always celebrated birthdays with a big party.

🡪 We used to always celebrate birthdays with a big party

4. He played the piano as a child.

🡪 He used to play the piano as a child

5. They often went camping during the summer.

🡪 They used to often go camping during the summer

6. I watched cartoons every Saturday morning.

🡪 I used to watch cartoons every Saturday morning

7. I went to the gym every day.

🡪 I used to go to the gym every day

8. They watched movies every Friday night.

🡪 They used to watch movies every Friday night

9. He would regularly go for long runs in the park.

🡪 He used to regularly go for long runs in the park

10. They would spend hours reading books in the library.

🡪 They used to spend hours reading books in the library

**III. Fm in the blanks with *“used to”* and an appropriate verb**

1. When I was a child, I \_\_ ***used to climb*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees in the park.

2. They \_\_\_ ***used to have*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a pet dog named Max.

3. She \_\_\_\_ ***used to play*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the piano for hours every day

4. We \_\_\_\_\_ ***used to go*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on family vacations to the beach

5. He\_\_\_\_\_ ***used to eat*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ice cream every Friday after school

6. My grandparents \_\_ ***used to live*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a small village

7. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ ***used to watch*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cartoons on Saturday mornings

8. They \_\_\_ ***used to visit*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their grandparents every summer

9. She \_\_\_ ***used to dance*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ballet when she was younger

10. We \_\_\_ ***used to have*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ picnics in the park on sunny weekends

**IV. Circle the correct option to complete the sentences**

1. Yesterday, he (would go/went) to the movies and watched a new release.

2. If I had a time machine, I (would travel/traveled) to the past and meet historical figures.

3. We (would play/played) games at the park when it was sunny outside.

4. She told me she (would bake/baked) cookies for the school fundraiser.

5. Last summer, they (would travel/traveled) to Europe and visited several countries.

6. They (would always have/always had) a barbecue in the backyard during the summer.

7. The teacher said we (would have/had) a quiz on Friday.

8. Yesterday, he (would read/read) his favorite book and couldn’t put it down.

9. When I was a child, I (would go/went) to the park every day.

10. She promised she (would help/helped) me with my homework

**V. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner together last night.

A. cook B. cooked C. used to cook D. using to cook

2. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to that restaurant every Friday night.

A. use go B. used to go C. uses to go D. using to go

3. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful song at the concert.

A. sing B. used to sing C. sang D. using to sing

4. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dog, but not anymore.

A. use have B. used to have C. uses to have D. using to have

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ near the beach when you were in college?

A. Use you live B. Did you used to live C. Used you to live D. Did you use to live

6. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a professional dancer before she got injured.

A. use be B. used to be C. uses to be D. using to be

7. Did he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or is that a recent habit?

A. use to smoke B. used to smoke C. uses to smoke D. using to smoke

8. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a weekly movie night with our friends.

A. use have B. used to have C. uses to have D. using to have

9. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my room this morning.

A. clean B. used to clean C. cleaned D. Using to clean

10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a fear of heights, but I overcame it.

A. use B. used to C. uses to D. using to

**D. SPEAKING**

**I. Choose the correct response to each of the following questions.**

1. What did you use to do when you were a teenager?

A. They did a lot of outdoor physical activities. B. We used to play football.

C. She used to swim in the river. D. It sounds nice.

2. What do you know about your grandmother’s childhood?

A. Tell me about your grandmother’s childhood.

B. She did a lot of outdoor activities when she was younger.

C. The kids used to watch TV. D. My grandfather had a passion for art.

3. What did your grandmother use to do in her free time?

A. They used to sell clothes and jewelry. B. He used to fly a kite.

C. She used to spend hours exploring the outdoors. D. They had a passion for art.

4. What memory do you have about your grandmother?

A. It was a truly magical experience.

B. I remember when I was a child, she would sit with me for hours telling stories about her childhood.

C. I want to tell you about my grandmother. D. That sounds amazing!

5. What can you learn from her story?

A. That’s lovely! B. My grandmother grew up in a small town.

C. My grandmother used to have a dog.

D. Her story teaches me the importance of nurturing our passion

**II. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 2 | Well, I used to really enjoy playing baseball with my friends in the neighborhood. We would spend hours at the park, having a great time |
| 1 | Grandpa, what are some things you used to love doing when you were young? |
| 3 | That sounds awesome, Grandpa! Did you play on a team |
| 4 | No, it was more relaxed. We would form teams spontaneously and simply have a good time |
| 8 | Me too, Sam. Let’s enjoy the present and make the most of our time together, just like I used to do when I was young |
| 5 | I wish I could have seen you play, Grandpa |
| 7 | You’re right, Grandpa. I'm glad we can make new memories together |
| 6 | Well, we can still play catch together and create some new memories. It’s not about the competition; it’s about the joy of spending time together |

**E. READING**

**Read the passage and then answer the questions.**

Life in the past was very different from how it is today. Back then, things were slower, and we didn't have as much technology as we do now. We relied more on talking to each other in person and writing letters instead of sending messages on phones or computers. Entertainment was about gathering around a radio or TV and spending time with family and friends.

Getting around was also different. Instead of everyone having cars, people used bicycles, horses, or public transportation. It took longer to travel, but it also meant we had more time to appreciate the things we saw along the way.

Jobs and careers were usually for life. People would stay with one company for a long time and become experts in their field. They took pride in their work and built strong relationships with their coworkers.

Nowadays, things have changed a lot. We have so much technology that connects us instantly. We can talk to people far away and find information on the internet. Transportation is faster with cars and planes, so we can go to faraway places quickly. Jobs are more flexible, and people often change careers.

Even though we have all these new things, sometimes we miss the simpler times. Life can feel overwhelming with all the constant information and the pressure to always be connected. It’s important to find a balance between the past and the present, appreciating the good things from each and finding ways to live a meaningful and happy life

Question 1: How did people communicate and have fun in the past compared to now

🡪In the past, people talked face-to-face and wrote letters to communicate. They had fun by gathering around a radio or TV with family and friends. Nowadays, we use phones and computers to communicate, and we entertain ourselves with online platforms and streaming services

Question 2: How has transportation changed over time

🡪In the past, people used bicycles, horses, or public transportation to get around. Now, cars are more common, and air travel has become faster and easier

Question 3: What were work and careers like in the past

🡪In the past, people often stayed in one job for a long time and were loyal to their employers. They took pride in their work, became experts in their field, and had strong relationships with their coworkers

Question 4: How has technology affected our lives today

🡪Technology has changed our lives a lot. It lets us connect with people quickly, even if they are far away. We can also find information easily. Technology has made transportation faster and opened up new job opportunities

Question 5: What are the challenges of balancing the past and present

🡪It can be hard to find a balance between the past and present. While modern tech- nology has its benefits, it can also make life feel overwhelming. Finding a balance means appreciating the good things from the past while still enjoying the conve- niences of today

**F. WRITING**

**I. Put the words and phrases in the correct order to make a sentence.**

1. John, /My great uncle, / used to/ a / lead/ fascinating life

🡪 My great uncle, John, used to lead a fascinating life

2. was/ He */* born/ a/ in/ small town *I* in/ the 1940s

🡪 He was born in a small town in the 1940s

3. he / As a child, / used to / spend / his days / exploring / and / the nearby woods / fields

🡪 As a child, he used to spend his days exploring the nearby woods and fields

4. John / In / his teenage years,/ love/ developed/ a / for/ music

🡪 In his teenage years, John developed a love for music

5. use d to / He/play / the guitar / a / in / local band

🡪 He used to play the guitar in a local band

6. John/ After/ finishing/ high school,/ to serve/ went on/ in/ the military

🡪 After finishing high school, John went on to serve in the military

7. used to / He / tell / about / us / stories / his time / in / the army

🡪 He used to tell us stories about his time in the army

8. he */* Once */* completed/ his military service, /John/ pursued/ as a photographer./a career

🡪 Once he completed his military service, John pursued a career as a photographer

9. tell/ John/ used to/ us/ about/ the incredible places/ visited/ he/ and/ the people/ met/ he/ along the way

🡪 John used to tell us about the incredible places he visited and the people he met along the way

10. John/ In his later years,/ and/ settled down/ started/ a family of his own

🡪In his later years, John settled down and started a family of his own

**II. Write complete sentences, using the given prompts.**

1. My/ grandfather/ born/ in/ small village/ 1930s.

🡪 My grandfather was born in a small village in the 1930s.

2. He/grew up / during a time /when/ life/ much different / than /it/ today.

🡪 He grew up during a time when life was much different than it is today

3. As / a / young boy, / he / used / spend / his days / help / his parents / on / their far m.

🡪 As a young boy, he used to spend his days helping his parents on their farm

4. In/ his/ teenage years,/ John/ developed/ passion/ for/ carpentry.

🡪 In his teenage years, John developed a passion for carpentry

5. He *I* used/ spend/ hours / in/ his / workshop.

🡪 He used to spend hours in his workshop

6. After / get married, / he / and / his wife / used / embark / on / cross-country road trips / during/ summer months.

🡪 After getting married, he and his wife used to embark on cross-country road trips during the summer months

7. They/ would/ pack up/ their car/ and/ explore/ vast landscapes/ country.

🡪 They would pack up their car and explore the vast landscapes of the country

8. John / always / taught / us *I* the value / of/ hard work, / dedication, / and / appreciating/ the/ little things/ in/ life.

🡪 John always taught us the value of hard work, dedication, and appreciating the little things in life

**TEST YOURSELF 1**

**I. Are the underlined words stressed? Tick Yes or No.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Yes | No |
| 1. English is spoken all around the world. |  | x |
| 2. English is important for my future. | v |  |
| 3. We can use the lyrics to practice reading. |  | x |
| 4. My sister often goes over her homework to find mistakes. | v |  |
| 5. Listening to music is another fun way to improve your English. | v |  |

**II. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.**

1. On a hot summer day, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reconditioner to keep the room cool and comfortable

A. turn off B. turn on C. improve D. learn

2. I always carry a notebook to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ important ideas.

A. note down B. look up C. check out D. make sure

3. I will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thneeds to review the important details.

A. come across B. know C. go over D. understand

4. The word ‘ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ‘ means the words of a song

A. lyrics B. subtitles B. method D. content

5. With hard work and dedication, you can create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for yourself

A. opportunities B. worldwide C. importance D. content

6. The word ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’ means the information or ideas in a book, speech, film or an online article

A. subtitle B. lyrics C. content D. career

7. He is fluent in several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ languages, including French and Spanish

A. new B. foreign C. country D. native

8. I always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the address before sending an important package.

A. explain B. double-check C. note down D. come across

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to lock the door before leaving the house

A. Double-check B. Look up C. Look at D. Make sure

10. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the screen helped me understand the dialogue in the movie

A. subtitles B. content C. language D. lyrics

**III. Identify and correct the mistakes in the following sentences**

1. We woke up early catching the first train

🡪 to catch

2. He joined a language course improving his communication skills

🡪 to improve

3. She couldn’t hear the announcement because the loud music

🡪 because of

4. They had to change their travel plans because a family emergency

🡪 because of

5. I couldn’t hear you because of the music was too loud

🡪 because

6. Because her hard work, she got a promotion

🡪 Because of

7. The event was postponed since of a lack of participants

🡪 because of

8. They stayed up late to watching their favorite TV show

🡪 to watch

9. Since of his hard work, he received a promotion

🡪 Because of

10. She missed the bus because of she overslept

🡪 because

**IV. Circle the correct options.**

1. She went to the library (to study / studying) for her exams.

2. They bought new hiking boots (to go / going) on a mountain trek.

3. He enrolled in a cooking class (to learn / learning) how to make gourmet meals.

4. We visited the art gallery (to admire / admiring) the beautiful paintings

5. They invested in stocks (to earn / earning) a higher return on their money.

6. They traveled to Europe (to explore / exploring) different cultures

7. They went to the store (to buy / buying) groceries for the week.

8. We booked a hotel room (to relax / relaxing) by the beach during our vacation.

9. She started a blog (to share / sharing) her travel experiences with others.

10. They woke up early (to catch/ catching) the first train.

**V. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 2 | I want to improve my career prospects and have more job opportunities |
| 3 | Makes sense. What else? |
| 8 | English is spoken by my friends and family, and I want to communicate with them more effectively |
| 7 | I agree, it enhances the travel experience. Any final thoughts? |
| 4 | English is spoken worldwide, and I want to connect with people from different cultures |
| 1 | Why are you learning English? |
| 5 | That’s a good reason. Anything else? |
| 6 | I enjoy traveling, and knowing English makes it easier to communicate and navigate in different countries |
| 9 | That’s a great motivation. Thanks for sharing |

**VI. Read the text and choose the correct answer to fill in each gap.**

Studying English is important because it (l) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yogi in many ways. You can get better job opportunities, go to good universities, and travel to different places.

To study English effectively, there are some things you can do. Spend time every day (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English. Read books, watch movies, and listen to English songs. Practice speaking and writing. Learn new words and grammar rules. Ask for help when you need it. Keep (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and don’t give up. Use online resources and apps (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learning fun. By (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ these study methods, you can become good at English.

1. A. help B. helps C. to help D. helping

2. A. practice B. practices C. to practice D. practicing

3. A. practice B. practices C. to practice D. practicing

4. A. make B. makes C. to make D. making

5. A. follow B. follows C. to follow D. following

**VII. Read the passage and then answer the question.**

English has become the global language of communication, and its significance cannot be overstated. Whether you’re a student, a professional, or someone seeking personal growth, studying English opens up a many opportunities. Here are a few good reasons to learn English.

Firstly, English is the language of international business and trade. It is used in global companies, conferences, and negotiations. By studying English, you increase your chances of career advancement and open doors to new job prospects around the world.

Secondly, English is the language of higher education. Many prestigious universities offer courses and programs in English. By becoming proficient in English, you gain access to a wealth of knowledge and educational opportunities that can shape your future.

Furthermore, English is the language of travel and cultural exchange. When you can communicate in English, you can explore new countries and immerse yourself in different cultures more easily. It allows you to connect with people from diverse backgrounds and broaden your horizons.

1. Why is studying English important?

🡪 Studying English is important because it opens up opportunities for career ad- vancement, higher education, and cultural exchange

2. In what contexts is English used inglobal communication?

🡪 English is used in global companies, conferences, and negotiations in the context of international business and trade

3. How does studying English increase job prospects?

🡪 Studying English increases job prospects by providing the necessary language skills for global companies and opening doors to career advancement

4. Why is English important for higher education?

🡪 English is important for higher education because many prestigious universities offer courses and programs in English, allowing students to access a wealth of knowledge and educational opportunities

5. How does English facilitate travel and cultural exchange?

🡪English facilitates travel and cultural exchange by enabling communication in different countries, allowing individuals to immerse themselves in different cul- tures, connect with people from diverse backgrounds, and expand their horizons

**VIII. Rearrange the words and phrases to make complete sentences. Then arrange the sentences in a logical order.**

1. Next, / join/ to practice/ online discussion forums/ and/ speaking / listening

🡪 Next, join online discussion forums to practice speaking and listening

2. for/ set aside / English practice / dedicated time / First, / each day

🡪 First, set aside dedicated time for English practice each day

3. use / Finally, / online resources / to make / and / apps / learning / fun

🡪 Finally, use online resources and apps to make learning fun

4. watch/ read/ books,/ Second, / movies,/ and / listen to/ English songs

🡪 Second, read books, watch movies, and listen to English song

5. practice/ Third,/ and/ reading/ writing/ in English

🡪 Third, practice reading and writing in English

Logical order: \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TEST YOURSELF 2**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently**

1. A. head B. field C. feel D. we'll

2. A. bread B. seek C. seat D. seen

3. A. team B. wheel C. wheat D. thread

4. A. dream B. sleep C. deep D. real

5. A. pick B. win C. miss D. side

**II. Underline the words having vowel sound /i/ in the following sentences.**

1. I will visit my friend in the city tomorrow.

2. The minute hand on the clock moves slowly.

3. She has a busy schedule with work and family commitments.

4. Regular exercise is important for maintaining fitness.

5. The doctor advised him to limit his intake of sugary foods.

**III. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.**

1. Mai’s family is (a/an) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She lives with her parents, grandparents, aunts and uncles.

A. nuclear family B. extended family C. generation D. marriage

2. Maria is the oldest sibling and works two jobs to take care of her younger brothers and sisters. She is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for her family

A. breadwinner B. housewife C. househusband D. nephew

3. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a married man staying at home and doing housework.

A. housewife B. relative C. house husband D. son

4. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is married woman staying at home and doing housework.

A. housewife B. relative C. house husband D. son

5. The son of your brother or sister is called ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

A. niece B. son C. nephew D. single

6. is a small house, often found in the country.

A. stall B. clay pot C. cottage D. sketch

7. The relationship between two people married to each other is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. relatives B. divorced C. single D. marriage

8. Sarah likes to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees and flowers in her notebook.

A. bake B. work C. cut D. sketch

9. The daughter of your brother or sister is called ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

A. niece B. son C. nephew D. single

10. I took a ride in a colorful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during my trip to Thailand.

A. clay pot B. tuk-tuk cottage C. cottage D. stall

**IV. Rewrite the sentences using “used to”.**

1. She ate fast food regularly when she was in college.

🡪 She used to eat fast food regularly when she was in college

2. They went on family vacations every summer.

🡪 They used to go on family vacations every summer

3. We played video games for hours every day.

🡪 We used to play video games for hours every day

4. He watched cartoons every Saturday morning.

🡪 He used to watch cartoons every Saturday morning.

5. I lived in that small town before moving to the city

🡪 I used to live in that small town before moving to the city

6. They visited their grandparents every holiday season.

🡪 They used to visit their grandparents every holiday season

7. We didn’t go swimming at the beach very often.

🡪 We didn’t use to go swimming at the beach very often

8. She didn’t study French in high school.

🡪 She didn’t use to study French in high school

9. They didn’t travel abroad until last year.

🡪 They didn’t use to travel abroad until last year.

10. We didn’t have smartphones when we were kids

🡪 We didn’t use to have smartphones when we were kids

**V. Underline and correct the mistakes in the following sentences**

1. She use to visit her grandparents every weekend

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_used\_\_\_\_\_

2. Did you used to live in New York City?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_use\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. We didn’t used to go to that restaurant very often

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_use\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. He used to played the guitar when he was younger

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_play\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. They use to have a dog, but now they don’t

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_used\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. I didn’t using to like coffee, but now I do

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_use\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Does she use to play soccer when she was in high school

\_\_\_\_Did\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. We used to going camping every summer vacation.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_go\_\_\_\_\_

9. He didn’t use enjoy reading books.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Do they used to live in this neighborhood?

\_\_\_\_\_use\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.**

7. Grandma, those memories mean the world to me. I will always treasure the special moments we used to share.

1. Grandma, do you remember when I was younger? We used to have so much fun together!

2. Of course, my dear! I have so many fond memories of those times. What do you remember the most?

4. Yes, we did! You were always so eager to help and decorate them with colorful sprinkles. They were delicious!

3. Well, I used to love coming to your house during the summer. We used to bake cookies together in the kitchen.

5. And do you remember the garden we had in the backyard? I used to help you plant flowers and water them every day.

6. Absolutely! You were so good at gardening even when you were young. Our garden grew so well because of your hard work.

8. And so will I, my dear. Those times were filled with love, laughter, and the bond we share. They will forever hold a special place in our hearts.

**VII. Read the passage and answer the questions.**

My grandmother, Anne, was a hardworking woman. She used to spend her days working diligently on the family farm, tending to the animals and cultivating the crops. Anne would wake up early every morning, ensuring that everything was taken care of. She used to find solace in the simplicity of farm life and the beauty of nature surrounding her.

Education was always a priority for Anne. Although she didn’t have the opportunity to attend university, she would immerse herself in books and literature. Anne would spend hours reading and expanding her knowledge. She used to believe that knowledge was a key to personal growth and development.

As a mother, Anne would provide unwavering love and support to her children. She used to create a loving and nurturing environment for them to thrive. Anne would often share stories and impart important values of compassion and resilience. Her love and guidance would shape their character and futures.

Throughout her life, Anne’s determination and thirst for knowledge would leave a lasting impact on our family. Her hard work on the farm and her belief in the power of education would inspire us all. We will always remember her as a strong and loving woman who used to embody the values of perseverance, lifelong learning, and the importance of family.

1. What did Anne use to do on the family farm?

🡪 Anne used to work diligently, take care of the animals and cultivate the crops.

2. How did Anne pursue knowledge?

🡪 Anne would spend hours reading books and expanding her knowledge

3. What values did Anne pass on to her children?

🡪 Anne instilled values of compassion and resilience in her children

4. How did Anne’s love and guidance influence her children?

🡪 Anne’s love and guidance shaped their character and future

5. How will Anne be remembered?

🡪 Anne will be remembered as a strong and loving woman who embodied values of perseverance, lifelong learning, and the importance of family.

**VIII. Rearrange the words to make complete sentences.**

1. used to/John/ life/ love, determination, and achievements/ lead/ My grandfather,/ a/ filled/ with/

🡪 My grandfather, John, used to lead a life filled with love, determination, and achievements.

2. the/ World War II/ used to/ on/ responsibilities/ take/ During / he/ his father/ served/ while/ in/ the/ military

🡪 During World War II, he used to take on responsibilities while his father served in the military.

3. education/ great effort/ continue/ used to/ with/ when/ Later on,/ he/ did/ his/war/ ended/ the /.

🡪 Later on, when the war ended, he used to continue his education with great effort.

4. scholarship / earn / used to / a / he / university / prestigious / to / and / develop / in / science / a / strong interest

🡪 He used to earn a scholarship to a prestigious university and develop a strong interest in science.

5. scientist/ a/ as/ successful/ used to/ enjoy/ he/ career/ After/ graduating/ top honors/ with

🡪 After graduating with top honors, he used to enjoy a successful career as a scientist.

6. man / become / family / used to / marry / and / a / he / caring / Sarah / Along the way,/he / to /.

🡪 Along the way, he used to marry Sarah and become a caring family man.

7. retire / used to/ his/ and/ in/ Sarah/ years/ later/ travel/ In/ he / create / cherished memories / would / with.

🡪 In his later years, he used to retire and travel with Sarah, creating cherished memories.

8. inspire/ passion for knowledge/ used to/ John's/ children/ and/ wisdom/ his/ grandchildren / would / and.

🡪 John’s wisdom and passion for knowledge used to inspire his children and grandchildren.

9. peacefully/ he / 84 / passed away *I* At *I* of *I* the/ age, /leaving/ a/ behind/ legacy/ lasting.

🡪 At the age of 84, he peacefully passed away, leaving behind a lasting legacy.

10. would/ My grandfather/ fill/ with/ life/ love,/ and/ determination,/ achievements

🡪My grandfather would fill life with love, determination, and achievements.

Cở chữ 11

Tiêu đề chính của bài cở chữ 14. Còn lại tất cả 11