

UNIT 1: FAMILY LIFE

A. VOCABULARY:

1. Achievement (n) /əˈtʃiːvmənt/: thành tựu
2. Appreciate (v) /əˈpriːieɪt/: biết ơn, trân trọng
3. Benefit (n) /ˈbenɪfɪt/: lợi ích
4. Bond (n) /bɒnd/: sự gắn bó
5. Breadwinner (n) /ˈbredwɪnə(r)/: trụ cột gia đình
6. Celebrate (v) /ˈselɪbreɪt/: tổ chức tiệc
7. Character (n) /ˈkærəktə(r)/: tính cách
8. Cheer up (v) /tʃiːəp/: làm cho vui lên, cổ vũ
9. Choice (n) /tʃɔɪs/: lựa chọn
10. Cook (v) /kʊk/: nấu ăn
11. Damage (v) /ˈdæmɪdʒ/: phá hỏng
12. Difficulty (n) /ˈdɪfɪkəlti/: vấn đề khó khăn
13. Discuss (v) /dɪˈskʌs/: thảo luận
14. Divide (v) /dɪˈvaɪd/: chia
15. Fair (adj) /feə(r)/: công bằng
16. Gratitude (n) /ˈgrætɪtjuːd/: lòng biết ơn
17. Grocery (n) /ˈɡrəʊsəri/: thực phẩm và tạp hóa
18. Grow up (v) /ɡrəʊp/: trưởng thành
19. Heavy lifting (n) /ˈhevi ˈlɪftɪŋ/: mang vác nặng
20. Homemaker (n) /ˈhəʊmmeɪkə(r)/: người nội trợ
21. Honest (adj) /ˈɒnɪst/: thật thà
22. Household chore (n) /ˈhaʊshəʊld tʃɔɪ(r)/: công việc nhà
23. Housework (n) /ˈhaʊswɜːk/: công việc nhà
24. Instead of (adv) /ɪnˈsted əv/: thay cho
25. Laundry (n) /ˈlɒndri/: quần áo, đồ giặt là
26. Life skill (n) /ˈlaɪf skɪl/: kỹ năng sống
27. List (n) /lɪst/: danh sách
28. Manage (v) /ˈmænɪdʒ/: xoay sở
29. Manner (n) /ˈmænə(r)/: tác phong, cách ứng xử
30. Prepare (v) /prɪˈpeə(r)/: chuẩn bị
31. Put out (v) /pʊt aʊt/: vứt
32. Raise (v) /reɪz/: nuôi nấng
33. Respect (n) /rɪˈspekt/: sự tôn trọng
34. Responsibility (n) /rɪˈspɒnsəbɪləti/: trách nhiệm
35. Result (n) /rɪˈzʌlt/: kết quả
36. Routine (n) /ruːˈtiːn/: công việc hằng ngày
37. Rubbish (n) /ˈrʌbɪʃ/: rác rưởi
38. Spotlessly (adv) /ˈspɒtləsli/: không tì vết
39. Strengthen (v) /ˈstreŋkən/: củng cố, làm mạnh
40. Success (n) /səkˈses/: sự thành công
41. Support (n,v) /səˈpɔːt/: sự ủng hộ, hỗ trợ
42. Task (n) /tɜːsk/: nhiệm vụ
43. Truthful (adj) /ˈtruːθfl/: trung thực
44. Value (n) /ˈvæljuː/: giá trị
45. Washing-up (n) /ˈwɒʃɪŋ ʊp/: việc rửa chén bát

B. GRAMMAR:

I. PRESENT SIMPLE (THÌ HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN):

1. Công thức:

Thể khẳng định	S + V₁ / V_{s/es}
Thể phủ định	S + do not (=don't) / does not (=doesn't) + V₀
Thể nghi vấn	(Wh-) + do(not) / does(not) + S + V₀?

Cách thêm "s/es" cho động từ:

- Các động từ kết thúc bằng **sh, ch, ss, o, x, z** thì thêm "es":

Vd: wash → washes, go → goes, watch → watches, miss → misses, mix → mixes, buzz → buzzes, ...

- Những động từ tận cùng là *phụ âm* + “y” thì khi sang ngôi he, she, it... “y” đổi thành “i” rồi thêm “es”:
Vd: study → studies, fly → flies, cry → cries,...
- Lưu ý:** play – plays, pay → pays (do động từ tận cùng là *nguyên âm* + “y”)
- Riêng động từ “have” biến đổi thành “has”.

2. Cách sử dụng:

Dùng để nói về hành động lặp lại theo **thói quen**.

* Một số dấu hiệu nhận biết:

Always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely, never, every day, once a day / week / month..., twice a day / week / month..., 3 times a day / week / month...

Ví dụ:

- My brother GOES (go) to school *every day*.
- He IS (be) *often* tired.
- We usually GO (go) to the cinema *twice a week*.
- My mom COOKS (cook) *once a day*.
- They *always* PREPARE (prepare) dinner in the evening.

II. PRESENT CONTINUOUS (THÌ HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN):

1. Công thức:

Thể khẳng định	S + am/is/are + V-ing
Thể phủ định	S + am/is/are + not + V-ing
Thể nghi vấn	(Wh-) + am/is/are + (not) + S + V-ing ?

Cách thêm đuôi “-ing” cho động từ:

- Những động từ tận cùng là “e” thì ta *bỏ* “e” trước khi thêm đuôi “-ing”:
Vd: have → having, write → writing ...
- Những động từ tận cùng là “ee” thì ta *giữ nguyên* “ee” thêm đuôi “-ing”:
Vd: see → seeing, agree → agreeing,...
- Những động từ *1 âm tiết* hoặc *2 âm tiết* có *trọng âm* rơi vào *âm 2* (kết thúc là 1 nguyên âm + 1 phụ âm) thì *gấp đôi phụ âm cuối* trước khi thêm đuôi “-ing”:
Vd: sit – sitting, prefer – preferring, swim – swimming, begin – beginning... **Lưu ý:** flow – flowing
- Các từ die, lie, tie... biến đổi như sau: die – dying, lie – lying, tie – tying...

2. Cách sử dụng:

Để diễn tả hành động **đang diễn ra** ở hiện tại ngay lúc nói.

* Một số dấu hiệu nhận biết:

now, at the moment, at present, Look!, Listen!, Be careful!, Be quiet!, today, this term, this month, ...

Lưu ý: Ta KHÔNG sử dụng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với *động từ chỉ trạng thái (stative verb)*: like, love, hate, need, want, know, agree, understand, feel, seem, smell, hear, see, want, ...

Ví dụ:

- a. I AM WAITING (wait) for the bus *at the moment*.
- b. Where ARE you GOING (go) *now*?
- c. *Listen!* Someone IS SINGING (sing).
- d. I AM FACING (face) difficulties in learning English *this term*.
- e. She IS LEARNING (learn) English *at present*.

C. EXERCISES:

I-PRONUNCIATION:

E1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** A. grocery B. homemaker C. together D. promotion
Question 2: A. gratitude B. character C. activate D. agreement
Question 3: A. prepare B. strengthen C. respect D. special
Question 4: A. husband B. rubbish C. contribute D. vulnerable
Question 5: A. benefit B. routine C. children D. finance
Question 6: A. playtime B. value C. grateful D. table
Question 7: A. generation B. grateful C. educate D. grandparents

E2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** A. grocery B. character C. develop D. homemaker
Question 2: A. spotlessly B. experience C. society D. responsible
Question 3: A. routine B. laundry C. household D. picnic
Question 4: A. similar B. important C. atmosphere D. breadwinner

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

E3: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** Family _____ are important because they teach children what is right or wrong in life.
 A. bonds B. values C. holidays D. connections
Question 2: _____ the rubbish in the early morning is a part of my daily routine.
 A. Putting out B. Coming out C. Pulling out D. Bringing out
Question 3: _____ is a person who works at home and takes care of the house and family.
 A. Breadwinner B. Homemaker C. Servant D. Houseman
Question 4: My mother the responsibility for running the household.
 A. holds B. takes C. runs D. bears
Question 5: Doing chores as a family will help strengthen _____.
 A. family bonds B. generation gap C. family trees D. family values
Question 6: Linh can't go out with us to see a movie now because she's _____ dinner.
 A. preparing B. making C. arranging D. keeping
Question 7: He's a man of strong _____. He always fights for what is right and you can rely on him.
 A. health B. character C. hands D. influence

Question 8: When his wife gave birth to a baby boy, Mr. Nam became the sole ____.

- A. housemaid B. housekeeper C. father D. breadwinner

Question 9: Doing housework brings great _____ to children as it helps them develop necessary life skills.

- A. benefits B. hard work C. results D. practices

Question 10: She does two jobs at the same time as she is the main _____ of the family.

- A. breadwinner B. homemaker C. housewife D. bread maker

Question 11: Kindness and responsibility are two _____ that many parents want to teach to their children.

- A. family values B. customs C. cultures D. ideas

Question 12: Sarah is a(n) _____ girl. She never cheats in exams.

- A. generous B. sociable C. frank D. honest

Question 13: Instead of giving me answers to questions, my parents always _____ me to think for myself.

- A. support B. encourage C. respect D. strengthen

Question 14: Ms. Mai asked me how she could _____ household chores equally in her family.

- A. make B. divide C. give D. contribute

Question 15: She's such a good wife. She's _____ her husband through difficult times.

- A. taught B. left C. supported D. provided

Question 16: Jim's main _____ in his home is to keep the house clean.

- A. right B. honour C. part D. responsibility

Question 17: When all members of the family share housework, the family _____ will become stronger.

- A. joys B. happiness C. life D. bonds

Question 18: Preparing and cooking meals are some of the essential _____ for teens.

- A. soft skills B. life skills C. table manners D. netiquette

Question 19: When I lived in this city, I used to shop for _____ at this supermarket.

- A. heavy lifting B. groceries C. housework D. laundry

Question 20: The kids deeply _____ their grandfather for his great knowledge about the world.

- A. create B. develop C. respect D. discuss

Question 21: She decided to find a job to _____ money instead of just living at home and being a housekeeper.

- A. lend B. earn C. borrow D. raise

Question 22: I'm lucky to have such a(n) _____ brother who always gives me help when I need it.

- A. support B. supporting C. supported D. supportive

Question 23: In my family, my father always takes charge of doing the _____ lifting.

- A. strong B. hard C. heavy D. huge

Question 24: Do you have to the rubbish out?.

- A. put B. make C. empty D. do

Question 25: My mother told me to do the _____ yesterday but I forgot about it since I had much homework to finish.

A. wash-up B. laundry C. childcare D. exercises

Question 26: His parents give him full _____ for his choice of school.

A. support B. change C. value D. bond

Question 27: My mother and I often go to the supermarket to shop for _____ at weekends.

A. cook B. groceries C. heavy lifting D. the chores

Question 28: It's not easy for some tenth-graders to get into high school _____.

A. works B. routines C. times D. responsibilities

Question 29: After eating dinner, I have to do the _____ and then do my homework every day.

A. washing-up B. wash-up C. washing-ups D. washings-up

Question 30: My mother is a _____. She doesn't go to work, but stays at home to look after the family.

A. breadwinner B. homemaker C. housemaid D. solider

Question 31: My eldest son is strong enough to do the _____ for the family.

A. heavy lifting B. household chores C. cooking D. laundry

Question 32: Mr Lewis is the _____ of the family, but he still helps his wife with the housework whenever he has time.

A. breadwinner B. homemaker C. housemaid D. solider

Question 33: My mother is _____ for taking care of the home and the family.

A. responsible B. takes the responsibility C. take the duty D. Both B & C are correct.

Question 35: Do you have to do _____ ?

A. the mess B. your bed C. the washing-up D. the cook

Question 36: My responsibility is to wash the dishes and _____ the rubbish.

A. take up B. get out C. get up D. put out

E4: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: He _____ to the cinema yesterday evening.

A. has gone B. goes C. went D. had gone

Question 2: Jim _____ a book at the moment.

A. is reading B. had read C. reads D. has read

Question 3: I'm busy at the moment, _____ on the computer

A. I work B. I'm worked C. I'm working D. I worked

Question 4: Don't bother me while I _____

A. am working B. was working C. will work D. will have completed

Question 5: My brother _____ out at weekend.

A. doesn't usually go B. does usually not go
C. doesn't usually goes D. usually doesn't goes.

Question 6: Every day, my sister _____ the floor.

A. usually clean B. cleans usually C. usually cleaned D. usually cleans

Question 7: Listen! Someone _____.

A. is singing B. are singing C. sings D. sing

Question 8: First thing in the morning, I _____ a cup of milk tea.

- A. has B. am having C. have D. will have
- Question 9:** Anita _____ very hard at the moment.
- A. is studying B. studies C. studied D. has studied
- Question 10:** I usually _____ to school by bus.
- A. went B. am going C. go D. have gone
- Question 11:** Our friends _____ for the fashion show now.
- A. is preparing B. are preparing C. prepares D. prepare
- Question 12:** All staff in this restaurant _____ an urgent meeting right now.
- A. are attending B. is attending C. attends D. attend
- Question 13:** Yesterday morning I _____ up early.
- A. got B. get C. was getting D. had got
- Question 14:** Please don't make so much noise. I _____.
- A. studying B. study C. am studying D. studied
- Question 15:** I _____ a bike to school every day but today I _____ to school by bus because it was stolen yesterday.
- A. rode - went B. ride - am going C. ride - go D. is riding - am going
- Question 16:** Water _____ at 100 degrees Celsius.
- A. boils B. boiled C. is boiling D. will boil
- Question 17:** Who _____ the guitar in that room, Hoa?
- A. playing B. is playing C. play D. plays
- Question 18:** My mother often _____ to the market in the morning, but today she _____ at noon.
- A. goes/goes B. go/goes C. goes/is going D. is going/goes
- Question 19:** Bich sometimes _____ chicken noodle soup for breakfast.
- A. are having B. is having C. have D. has
- Question 20:** _____ she _____ in Hue at the moment?
- A. Does/live B. Is/living C. Did/live D. Was/living
- Question 21:** Jenny often _____ jeans and T-shirt at school but she _____ a gorgeous dress today.
- A. wears - is wearing B. is wearing - wears C. wear - is wearing D. wears - wears
- Question 22:** He usually _____ her at weekend but now he _____ in bed because of his severe illness.
- A. visits/stays B. visits/staying C. visited/stays D. visits/is staying
- Question 23:** Hoang and Phong _____ football as they're having class now.
- A. don't play B. are playing C. doesn't play D. aren't playing
- Question 24:** Don't make noise, children! Parents _____.
- A. sleep B. are sleeping C. were sleeping D. slept
- Question 25:** Look! Minh _____ on stage. She looks so beautiful.
- A. sings B. are singing C. is singing D. sang
- Question 26:** I am busy at the moment, I _____ my home assignment.
- A. do B. am doing C. have been doing D. will do
- Question 27:** After the physics lesson, the children know that water _____ at 100 degrees C.
- A. will boil B. is boiling C. boils D. boil

Question 28: Hoang ____ his email four times a week in order not to miss anything important.

- A. checks B. will check C. is checking D. check

Question 29: At the moment, my sister ____ her homework, my brother ____ games.

- A. is making - is playing B. is doing - is playing C. does - plays D. makes - is playing

Question 30: Hurry up, Linh. Other friends ____ for us.

- A. are waiting B. waits C. wait D. is waiting

Question 31: It's 7.00 p.m. now and we ____ meal together. We usually ____ dinner at that time.

- A. have - eat B. have - are eating C. are having - eat D. are having - are eating

Question 32: Ms. Kim ____ very well when she's under pressure.

- A. not work B. don't work C. isn't working D. doesn't work

Question 33: Hoa usually ____ charge of doing the washing-up in her family.

- A. takes B. is taking C. take D. will take

Question 34: My mom ____ to the supermarket every Sunday for shopping.

- A. goes B. go C. is going D. are going

Question 35: I'm sorry, Lan is busy now. She ____ her document on the second floor.

- A. are checking B. check C. checks D. is checking

E5: Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals

Question 1: It is parents' duty and _____ to join hands to take care of their children and give them a happy home. (RESPONSIBLE)

Question 2: I would like to express my _____ to everyone for their hard work. (GRATEFUL)

Question 3: The measures should help create jobs and _____ the economy. (STRONG)

Question 4: He needs all the support and _____ he can get. (ENCOURAGE)

Question 5: She cleans up _____ after she has finished cooking. (SPOTLESS)

III-LISTENING

E6: Listen to a family expert talking about how the roles of men and women in families have changed and do the tasks below

Task 1: Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

	T	F
1. Men's and women's roles in the family have become similar.		
2. Both men and women now work to contribute to the family finances.		
3. According to 'equally shared parenting', both men and women have equal chances for recreation.		
4. According to 'equally shared parenting', the husband's career is less important than the wife's.		
5. Families following 'equally shared parenting' are happier.		

Task 2: Answer the questions.

1. How has the role of men in the family changed?

→ _____.

2. How have men's and women's roles become alike?

→ _____.

3. What is the result of 'equally shared parenting'?

→ _____.

IV-SPEAKING

E7: Complete the conversations by circling the best answers. Then practise reading them.

Question 1: Lan: Nam, do you think family routines are necessary?

Nam: Yes. _____ each family should have some routines to help build strong family bonds.

A. I'm not sure that **B.** I strongly believe that **C.** I agree that **D.** I hope that

Question 2: Lan: What do you think about the British family value of being truthful and honest?

Nam: _____, it's one of the first things parents should teach their children.

A. In their opinion **B.** In a nutshell **C.** In my own way **D.** In my opinion

Question 3: Lan: Nam, do you think parents should help their children do their homework?

Nam: Well, _____ parents should let their children do their homework by themselves so they can become independent.

A. I don't think **B.** I wish that **C.** I believe that **D.** I hope that

Question 4: Lan: Do you think teens should learn how to cook?

Nam: Well, _____ they can learn it when they start their own families. As teens, they should spend all their time on study.

A. I suppose that **B.** I hope that **C.** I doubt that **D.** I agree that

E8: Talk about why children should or should not do housework.

V-READING

E9: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

A recent study shows that an unequal share of household chores is still the norm in many households, (1) _____ the fact that many more women now have jobs. In a survey of 1,256 people (2) _____ between 18 and 65, men said they contributed an average of 37 per cent of the total housework, while the women (3) _____ their share to be nearly double that, at 70 per cent. This ratio was not affected by (4) _____ the woman was working or not. When they were asked what they thought was a fair division of labour, women with jobs felt that housework should (5) _____ shared equally between male and female partners. Women who did not work outside the home

were satisfied to perform 80 per cent - the majority of housework - if their husbands did the (6) _____. Research has shown that if levels increase beyond these percentages, women become unhappy and anxious, and feel they are (7) _____.

After marriage, a woman is reported to increase her household workload (8) _____ 14 hours per week, but for men (9) _____ amount is just 90 minutes. So the division of labour becomes unbalanced, (10) _____ the man's share increases much less than the woman's. It is the inequality and (11) _____ of respect, not the actual number of hours, which leads to (12) _____ and depression. The research even (13) _____ housework as thankless and unfulfilling.

- Question 1:** A. in spite B. despite C. although D. even
Question 2: A. aged B. aging C. age D. ages
Question 3: A. guessed B. judged C. estimated D. valued
Question 4: A. what B. whether C. which D. that
Question 5: A. being B. been C. to be D. be
Question 6: A. remaining B. remain C. remainder D. remained
Question 7: A. essential B. slight C. worthy D. unimportant
Question 8: A. by B. to C. at D. in
Question 9: A. a B. an C. the D. some
Question 10: A. as B. so C. but D. then
Question 11: A. waste B. loss C. disadvantage D. death
Question 12: A. anxiety B. anxious C. anxiously D. anxiousness
Question 13: A. draws B. expresses C. reports D. describes

E10: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Family types vary in different countries and among different cultures. In Western, industrialized societies, the nuclear family ranks as the most common family type. It consists of a father, a mother and their children. But nuclear families exist together with many other types of family units. In the single-parent family, for example, a mother or a father heads the family alone. A **blended** family is formed when a divorced or widowed parent remarries. As divorce rates have risen, the number of single-parent and blended families has increased.

In many parts of the world, parents and children live together with other family members under the same roof. These complex families usually contain several generations of family members, including grandparents, parents and children. They may also include brothers or sisters and their families, uncles, aunts and cousins. Even when relatives do not live together, they still consider themselves members of the same extended family includes grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins.

Question 1: The nuclear family ranks as the most common family type _____.

- A. an many industrialized countries B. in countries with nuclear weapons
C. that consists of more than two generations D. that leads to the divorce of parents

Question 2: In the single-parent family, _____.

- A. there are often no children
B. only one parent lives with his or her child or children

- C. the number of blended children has increased
- D. children live with their grandparents

Question 3: Grandparents, parents and children are mentioned as _____.

- A. the three typical generations of an extended family
- B. three branches of a family tree
- C. the closest and happiest relatives in family units
- D. a complex combination

Question 4: The second paragraph is about _____.

- A. American culture
- B. relatives and family members
- C. the relationship between family members
- D. the extended family

Question 5: The word “**blended**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. complex
- B. married
- C. mixed
- D. formed

E11: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Building positive family relationships

The ordinary, everyday things that families do together can help build strong relationships with teenagers. Regular family meals are a great chance for everyone to chat about their day, or about interesting things that are going on or coming up. If parents encourage everyone to have a say, no one will feel they’re being put on the spot to talk. Also, many families find that meals are more enjoyable when the TV isn’t turned on!

We should all take turns choosing outdoor activities for our families. A relaxing holiday or weekend away together as a family can also build togetherness.

One-on-one time with the child gives the parents the chance to stay connected and enjoy each other’s company. It can also be a chance to share thoughts and feelings.

Parents should celebrate the child’s accomplishments, share his disappointments, and show interest in his hobbies. Sometimes it’s just a matter of showing up to watch the child play sport or music, or giving him a lift to extracurricular activities.

Family traditions, routines and rituals can help parents and their children set aside regular dates and special times. For example, we might have a movie night together, a favourite meal or cooking session on a particular night, a family games afternoon or an evening walk together.

Agreed household responsibilities give kids of all ages the sense that they’re making an important contribution to family life. These could be things like chores, shopping or helping older or younger members of the family.

Question 1: Regular family meals are a great chance for everyone _____.

- A. to have an opportunity share their daily activities
- B. to talk about TV programmes during the meal
- C. to have the spot to talk about
- D. to talk about interesting things that are coming soon

Question 2: The following things are true about outdoor activities for our families EXCEPT ____

- A. all family members try to find out suitable activities

- B. they should be held on holidays or at weekends
- C. they offer a chance to share secret thoughts and feelings
- D. they offer the pleasant feeling of being united

Question 3: Parents can show their attention to their child by all these things EXCEPT _____.

- A. watching the child play sport or music
- B. giving him a lift to extracurricular activities
- C. having a movie night together
- D. setting aside regular dates to do housework

Question 4: Children who share household chores with their parents will _____.

- A. enjoy each other's company
- B. make the family life better
- C. be given a chance to do extracurricular activities
- D. have a family games afternoon or an evening walk together

Question 5: The main idea of the passage is _____.

- A. to give advice on staying connected and enjoying each other's company
- B. how to share household chores between family members
- C. to offer pieces of advice to improve family relationships
- D. the important role of family traditions, routines and rituals

V-WRITING

E12: Use the verbs in their correct forms and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences.

Question 1: Mr Thanh / hate / do / housework / but / he still / clean / the house / once / week.

→ _____.

Question 2: I / have / a holiday / my family / in Mai Chau / now. / We / spend / our summer holidays here / every year.

→ _____.

Question 3: It / be / important / children / learn / some life skills / home.

→ _____.

Question 4: Parents / have / teach / their children / be honest and show respect to older people / an early age.

→ _____.

Question 5: Jane / think of / apply / another job. / She / think / her present job / be / boring.

→ _____.

Question 6: Doing housework / help / children / learn / take care / themselves.

→ _____.

Question 7: Family routines / connected / children's health / academic achievement.

→ _____.

Question 8: Children / should / learn / choose / right / kind of clothes / right occasion.

→ _____.

E13: Write a paragraph (120 — 150 words) about one of your family routines. Use the following questions as cues for your writing.

1. What is the routine?
2. How often / When do you do it?
3. What are the activities? What does each family member do?
4. How do you feel about the routine?
