UNIT 3. HEALTHY LIVING FOR TEEN

I. VOCABULARY

Stt	Word	Туре	Pronunciation	Meaning				
1	accomplish	(v)	/əˈkʌmplɪʃ/	hoàn thành, đạt được				
	E.g. The students accomplished the task in less than ten minutes. Các sinh viên đã							
	hoàn thành nhiệm v	hoàn thành nhiệm vụ trong vòng chưa đầy mười phút.						
2	adolescence	(n)	/ˌædəˈlesns/	giai đoạn vị thành niên				
	E.g. Adolescence	rings abo	ut major changes in a	young person's body. Giai đoạn vị				
	thành niên mang đ	ến những i	thay đổi lớn trên cơ thể	của một bạn trẻ.				
3	adulthood	(n)	/ˈædʌlthʊd	giai đoạn trưởng thành				
	E.g. When she read	ched adult	thood, she moved awa	y from home. Khi đến tuổi trưởng				
	thành, cô ấy chuyể	n ra ở riêng	g.					
4	additional	(adj)	/əˈdɪʃənl/	thêm, thêm vào				
	E.g. Teachers didn	t provide	additional information	about the coming test. Giáo viên				
	không cung cấp thể	m thông t	in về bài kiếm tra sắp to	ઇંા.				
5	anxiety	(n)	/æŋˈzaɪəti/	sự lo lắng				
	E.g. Waiting for exc	ım results	is a time of great anxie	ty. Chờ đợi kết quả thi là khoảng				
	thời gian vô cùng lo	lắng.						
6	assignment	(n)	/əˈsaɪnmənt/	bài tập				
	E.g. I have a lot of a	ssignmen	ts to complete before t	he end of term. Tôi có rất nhiều				
	bài tập phải hoàn t	hành trướ	c khi kết thúc học kỳ.					
7	calm	(adj	/kaːm/	bình tĩnh				
	E.g. He always stay	s calm und	der pressure. Anh ấy luć	ìn giữ bình tĩnh trước mọi áp lực.				
8	counsellor	(n)	/ˈkaʊnsələ(r)	cố vấn, người tư vấn				
	E.g. Our school no	w has a c	ounsellor to help stude	ents with both personal and work				
	problems. Trường d	chúng ta h	iện có một người cố vấi	n để giúp đỡ học sinh về các vấn đề				
	cá nhân và học tập.	·						
9	concentrate	(v)	/ˈkɒnsntreɪt/	tập trung				
	E.g. I can't concen	trate on r	ny work with all that n	noise. Tôi không thể tập trung vào				

	công việc của mình	với những	g tiếng ồn đó.				
10	confident	(adj)	/ˈkɒnfɪdənt/	tự tin			
	E.g. It was a confident performance. Đó là một phần trình diễn tự tin.						
11	delighted	(adj)	/dɪˈlaɪtɪd/	vui sướng			
	E.g. "Can you stay f	or dinner	?" - "I'd be delighted (to	o)!"			
	"Cậu ở lại dùng bữ	a tối nhé?'	' - "Tớ sẽ rất vui đấy!"				
12	depressed	(adj)	/dɪˈprest/	tuyệt vọng, chán nản			
	E.g. He seemed a b	it depress	sed about his work situ	ation. Anh ấy có vẻ rất chán nản về			
	tình hình công việc	của anh ấ	y.				
13	deadline	(n)	/ˈdedlaɪn/	thời hạn cuối cùng, hạn cuối			
	E.g. The deadline for	or applicat	ions is 30 April. <i>Hạn c</i> u	ıối nộp đơn là ngày 30 tháng 4.			
14	delay	(v)	/dɪˈleɪ/	chậm trễ, trì hoãn			
	E.g. Heavy snow de	E.g. Heavy snow delayed the start of the game. Tuyết rơi dày đã trì hoãn việc bắt đầu					
	trò chơi.						
15	distraction	(n)	/dɪˈstrækʃn	điều làm sao lãng			
	E.g. I find it hard to work at home because there are too many distractions. Tôi cảm						
	thấy rất khó làm việc ở nhà vì có quả nhiều phiền nhiễu.						
16	due date	(n)	/ˈdjuː deɪt/	hạn chót			
	E.g. If payment is not made by the due date , 10% will be added to the bill. <i>Nếu không</i>						
	thanh toán đúng hạn, 10% sẽ được cộng vào hóa đơn.						
17	fattening	(adj)	/ˈfætnɪŋ/	gây béo phì			
	E.g. Pasta is not as fattening as people think it is. <i>Pasta không gây béo như mọi người</i>						
	nghĩ.						
18	mental	(adj)	/ˈmentl	thuộc tinh thần, trí tuệ, trí óc			
	E.g. I made a mental note to talk to her about it. Tôi đã ghi nhớ trong đầu là sẽ nói						
	chuyện với cô ấy về điều đó.						
19	minimize	(v)	/ˈmɪnɪmaɪz/	giảm đến mức tối thiểu			
	E.g. Good hygiene	E.g. Good hygiene helps to minimize the risk of infection. Vệ sinh tốt giúp giảm thiểu					
	nguy cơ nhiễm trùn	ıg.					
20	mood	(n)	/muːd/	tâm trạng			

	E.g. He's always in	a bad mo o	d before the exam. A	⊥ nh ấy luôn có tâm trạng tồi tệ trước			
	kỳ thi.						
21	embarrassed	(adj)	/ımˈbærəst/	xấu hổ, ngượng nghịu			
	E.g. She was emba	rrassed at	her own behaviour. <i>C</i>	⊥ `ô ấy cảm thấy xấu hổ trước hành vi			
	của chính mình.						
22	emergency	(n)	/ıˈmɜːdʒənsi	tình huống khẩn cấp			
	E.g. How would dis	sabled ped	ople escape in an em e	ergency? Làm thế nào để người tàn			
	tật thoát hiểm tron	g trường l	nợp khẩn cấp?				
23	frustrated	(adj)	/frʌˈstreɪtɪd/	nản lòng, nản chí			
	E.g. It's very easy to	get frustra t	t ed in this job. <i>Rất dễ nả</i>	n lòng trong công việc này.			
24	independence	(n)	/ˌındɪˈpendəns/	sự độc lập, tự lập			
	E.g. It's important that parents should allow their children some independence. Điều						
	quan trọng là cha n	nẹ nên chơ	phép con cái của họ c	ó một chút sự độc lập.			
25	optimistic	(adj)	/ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/	lạc quan			
	E.g. He's always in	an optimi s	tic mood. Anh ấy luôn	có tâm trạng lạc quan.			
26	priority	(n)	/praɪˈɒrəti/	sự ưu tiên			
	E.g. Education is a f	top priorit	y . Giáo dục là ưu tiên l	nàng đầu.			
27	physical	(adj)	/ˈfɪzɪkl/	(thuộc) cơ thể, thân thể			
	E.g. He tends to avoid all physical contact. Anh ấy có xu hướng tránh mọi tiếp xúc cơ						
	thể.						
28	relaxed	(adj)	/rıˈlækst/	thoải mái, thư giãn			
	E.g. He appeared relaxed and confident before the match. Anh ấy tỏ ra thoải mái và tự						
	tin trước trận đấu						
29	resolve	(v)	/vlaz'ın/	giải quyết			
	E.g. Attempts are b	eing made	e to resolve the proble	em of security in schools. <i>Các nỗ lực</i>			
	đang được thực hiệ	èn để giải d	quyết vấn đề an ninh ti	rong trường học.			
30	risk taking	(n)	/ˈrɪsk teɪkɪŋ/	liều lĩnh, đối mặt rủi ro			
	E.g. It's very impor	tant to te	ach children to unders	stand the boundaries of risk taking .			

	Việc dạy trẻ hiểu về ranh giới của việc đối mặt với rủi ro là rất quan trọng.					
31	self-aware	(adj)	/ˌself əˈweə(r)	tự nhận thức, ngộ ra		
	E.g. She was sufficiently self-aware to recognize the cause of her problems. Cô ấy đô					
	đủ nhận thức đế nh	iận ra ngư	yên nhân các vấn đề củ	a mình.		
32	self-disciplined	(adj)	/ˌself ˈdɪsəplɪn/	tự rèn luyện, tự kỉ luật		
	E.g. The managers	have to b	e motivated and self-d	isciplined. Các nhà quản lý phải có		
	động lực và tự kỷ lu	ıật.				
33	stressed	(adj)	/strest/	căng thẳng, mệt mỏi		
	E.g. He was feeling	g very stre	essed and tired. Anh ấy	y cảm thấy rất căng thẳng và mệt		
	mỏi.					
34	tense	(adj)	/tens/	căng thẳng		
	E.g. She sounded to	ense and a	ngry. Cô ấy có vẻ căng	thẳng và tức giận.		
35	worried	(adj)	/ˈwʌrid/	lo lắng		
	E.g. I'm not worrie	d about he	er - she can take care o	f herself. Tôi không lo lắng về cô ấy		
	- cô ấy có thể tự lo cho mình.					
36	well-balanced	(adj)	/ˌwel ˈbælənst/	sự ưu tiên		
	E.g. We should ha	ve a well-l	palanced diet. Chúng t	a nên có một chế độ ăn uống cân		
	bằng.					

II. WORD FORMATION

Words	Related words	Transcription	Meaning
accomplish (v)	accomplished (adj)	/əˈkʌmplıʃt/	tài năng, hoàn hảo
hoàn thành, đạt được	accomplishment (n)	/əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt/	thành tựu, thành công
additional (adj)	addition (n)	/əˈdɪʃn/	phép cộng, sự thêm vào
thêm, thêm và	additionally (adv)	/əˈdɪʃənəli/	thêm vào
	add (v)	/æd/	cộng thêm, thêm vào
anxiety (n)	anxious (adj)	/ˈæŋkʃəs/	cảm giác lo lắng
sự lo lắng	anxiously (adv)	/ˈæŋkʃəsli/	một cách lo lắng, căng thẳng

concentrate (v)	concentration (n)	/ˌkɒnsnˈtreɪʃn	sự tập trung
tập trung	concentrated (adj)	/ˈkɒnsntreɪtɪd/	tập trung, cô đặc
	concentrative (adj)	/ˈkɒnsntreɪtɪv/	có tính tập trung
confident (adj)	confidence (n)	/ˈkɒnfɪdəns/	sự tự tin, sự tin tưởng
tự tin	confidential (adj)	/ˌkɒnfɪˈdenʃl/	kín, bí mật
	confidentially (adv)	/ˌkɒnfɪˈdenʃəli/	một cách bí mật, kín đáo
	confidently (adv)	/ˈkɒnfɪdəntli/	một cách tự tin
delighted (adj)	delight (n)	/dɪˈlaɪt/	sự vui sướng, sự vui thích
vui mừng	delight (v)	/dɪˈlaɪt/	làm vui sướng, làm vui thích
	delightful (adj)	/dɪˈlaɪtfl/	rất hài lòng, say mê, vui sướng
	delightfully (adv)	/dıˈlaɪtfəli/	một cách rất hài lòng, vui sướng
	delightedly (adv)	/dɪˈlaɪtɪdli/	một cách vui mừng, hài lòng
depressed (adj)	depress (v)	/dɪˈpres/	lảm chán nản, làm buồn lòng
thất vọng,	depressant (n)	/dɪˈpresnt/	thuốc làm dịu, làm giàm đau
chán nàn	depressing (adj)	/dɪˈpresɪŋ/	làm chán nản, làm thất vọng
	depressingly (adv)	/dɪˈpresɪŋli/	đáng ngại, đáng buồn
embarrassed	frustrate (v)	/frʌˈstreɪt/	làm thất vọng, làm hòng
(adj)	frustrating (adj)	/frʌˈstreɪtɪŋ/	làm nản lòng, gây bực bội
xấu hổ, lúng	frustratingly (adv)	/frʌˈstreɪtɪŋli/	một cách bực bội, tức giận
túng	frustration (n)	/fr∧ˈstreıʃn/	sự làm thất bại, sự làm tức giận
dependence (n)	independent (adj)		
sự phụ thuộc	macpendent (adj)	/ˌındɪˈpendənt/	không lệ thuộc, không phụ thuộc
relaxed (adj)	relaxing (adj)		làm yếu đi, làm giảm đi, làm bớt
thoải mái,		/rɪˈlæksɪŋ/	căng thẳng
thư giãn	relaxant (n)		(y học) thuốc làm bắp thịt bớt
		/rıˈlæksənt/	căng thuốc xổ
	relaxation (n)	/ˌriːlækˈseɪʃn/	sự dịu đi, sự bớt căng thẳng
resolve (v)	resolve (n)	/rıˈzɒlv/	quyết tâm, ý kiên quyết
giải quyết	resolution (n)	/ˌrezəˈluːʃn	giải pháp, sự kiên quyết, sự kiên
			định

resolved (adj)	/rıˈzɒlvd	quyết tâm, kiên quyết	
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III. GRAMMAR

- 1. MODAL VERBS IN FIRST CONDITIONAL SENTENCES Động từ khuyết thiếu trong câu điều kiện loại 1.
- Trong câu điều kiện loại 1, chúng ta sử dụng thì hiện tại đơn ở mệnh đề If và will + V ở mệnh đề chính.

Cấu trúc cơ bản:

If
$$+ S + V(s/es)$$
, $S + will + V$

E.g. If I have money, I will share with you.

(Nếu tớ có tiền, tớ sẽ chia cho cậu.)

If I pass the final exam, my mother will buy me a new car.

(Nếu tớ vượt qua kì thi, mẹ tớ sẽ mua cho tớ 1 chiếc xe ô tô mới.)

- Tuy nhiên thay vì will, chúng ta cũng có thể sử dụng những động từ khuyết thiếu khác như: can, must, may, might hoặc should ở mệnh đề chính để chỉ khả năng, lời khuyên, sự việc có thể xảy ra, sự cần thiết.

Cấu trúc mở rộng:

- E.g. If you finish your homework early, you can watch TV.

 (Nếu con hoàn thành bài tập về nhà sám, con có thể xem TV.)
- E.g. If you don't want to get burnt, you must follow these safety instructions.

 (Nếu con không muốn bị bỏng, con phải làm theo những chỉ dẫn an toàn này.)
- E.g. If you speak English fluently, you might get a good job.(Nếu bạn nói tiếng Anh thành thạo, bạn có thể có một công việc tốt.)
- E.g. If you want to have strong teeth, you should brush your teeth regularly.

 (Nếu con muốn có một hàm răng khoẻ mạnh, con nên đánh răng thường xuyên.)
- E.g. If you feel unwell, you shouldn' t work too much.(Nếu bạn cảm thấy không khoẻ, bạn không nên làm việc quá nhiều.)
- **E.g.** If you join a cooking class, you can cook many delicious dishes at home.

IV. PRONUNCIATION

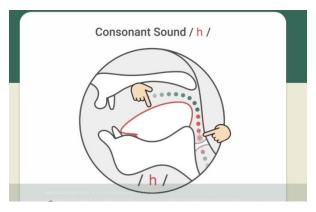
SOUND /h/ and /r/

1. SOUND /h/

1.1. Cách phát âm âm /h/

- /h/ là phụ âm vô thanh nên khi phát âm cổ họng không rung.
- Để tạo ra âm thanh này, hãy há miệng thật rộng, nhanh chóng đẩy không khí ra ngoài và không sử dụng giọng nói. Phát âm /h/ /h/.

Dưới đây là khẩu hình miệng khi phát âm âm /h/:



Các em luyện phát âm các ví dụ sau:

Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm	Ý nghĩa
hand	(n)	/hænd	bàn tay
hill	(n)	/hıl/	đồi
help	(v)	/help/	giúp đỡ
hear	(v)	/hıər/	nghe
how	(adv)	/haʊ/	như thế nào
happy	(adj)	/hæpı/	hạnh phúc
hospital	(n)	/ˈhɒspɪtl/	bệnh viện
husband	(n)	/ˈhʌzbənd	chồng
perhaps	(adv)	/pəˈhæps/	có lẽ
ahead	(adv)	/əˈhed/	phía trước

1.2. Dấu hiệu nhận biết âm /h/

- "Wh" và "h" thường được phát âm là /h/

Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm	Ý nghĩa
who	pronoun	/hu:/	ai
whole	pronoun	/həʊl/	đầy đủ, toàn bộ
ahead	adv	/əˈhed/	phía trước
hill	n	/hıl/	ngọn đồi
heel	n	/hi:l/	gót chân
hand	n	/hænd/	bàn tay
hold	V	/həʊld/	Cầm, nắm giữ
hear	V	/hɪə(r)/	nghe
high	adj	/haı/	cao
husband	n	/ˈhʌzbənd/	người chồng
happen	V	/ˈhæpən/	xảy ra, xảy đến
hospital	n	/ˈhɒspɪtl/	bệnh viện
horrible	adj	/ˈhɒrəbl/	tồi tệ

^{*} Lưu ý

Trong một số trường hợp "h" không được phát âm và nó được gọi là "phụ âm câm"

Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm	Ý nghĩa
honest	adj	/ˈɒnɪst/	trung thực
hour	n	/ˈaʊə(r)/	giờ
honor	n	/'ɒnə(r)/	danh dự, danh giá
rhubarb	n	/ˈruːbaːb/	cây đại hoàng
rhythm	n	/ˈrɪðəm/	nhịp điệu

2. SOUND /r/

2.1. Cách phát âm âm /r/

- /r/ là một phụ âm hữu thanh (voiced sounds) khi phát ra sẽ có sự rung động của các dây thanh quản ở cuống họng. Khi chạm tay vào và phát âm, sẽ có thể cảm nhận được sự rung động.

Bước 1: Để đầu lưỡi tiếp xúc với vùng vòm miệng phía sau chân răng trên

Bước 2: Sau đó lưỡi sẽ được uốn và luồng hơi được đưa ra khỏi vòm miệng.

Dưới đây là hình ảnh minh họa cách phát âm âm /əʊ/:



Các em luyện phát âm các ví dụ sau:

Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm	Ý nghĩa
read	(v)	/ri:d/	đọc
grass	(n)	/graːs/	cỏ
bright	(adj)	/brait/	sáng, tươi sáng
reporter	(n)	/rɪˈpɔːtə(r)/	nhà báo
arrest	(v)	/əˈrest/	bắt giữ
rank	(n)	/ræŋk/	thứ hạng
ring	(n)	/rɪŋ/	nhẫn
bring	(v)	/brɪŋ/	mang theo

2.2. Dấu hiệu nhận biết âm /r/

- Chỉ có "r" được phát âm là /r/

Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm	Ý nghĩa
right	adj	/rait/	đúng, bên phải
wrong	adj	/rɒŋ/	sai
sorry	adj	/ˈsɒri/	xin lỗi
arrange	V	/əˈreɪndʒ/	sắp xếp
road	n	/rəʊd/	con đường
fry	V	/frai/	rán, chiên
grass	n	/graːs/	cỏ
raise	V	/reiz/	nâng, giơ lên
crack	V	/kræk/	bẻ khóa

rich	adj	/rɪtʃ/	giàu có
very	adv	/'verı/	rất
pretty	adj	/'prıtı/	xinh đẹp
proud	adj	/praʊd/	kiêu hãnh, tự hào
parents	n	/'peərənts/	cha mẹ

Lưu ý: Trong một số trường hợp "r" không được phát âm và nó được gọi là "phụ âm câm"

Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm	Ý nghĩa
depart	V	/dı'paːt/	ra đi, khởi hành
afternoon	n	/ˌaːftəˈnuːn/	buổi chiều
forbidden	V	/fəˈbɪdn/	cấm
wonderful	adj	/ˈwʌndəfl/	tuyệt vời, kỳ diệu
storm	n	/mːctə/	cơn bão
airport	n	/'eəpɔːt/	sân bay
quarter	n	/ˈkwɔːtə(r)/	một phần tư

IV. PRATICE

Exercise 1. Look at the photo and write the correct word with /h/ or/r/.

	Dir.		
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

Exercise 2. Underline the sound /h/ and double underline the sound /r/ in the following sentences. Then practise reading the sentences aloud.

- 1. She carefully chose a handbag for the special occasion.
- 2. This rural area is famous for its beautiful nature.
- 3. You should exercise regularly to keep fit.
- 4. Their random acts of kindness brightened people's days.
- 5. If you want to succeed, you must behave professionally.
- 6. The phone kept ringing, but nobody answered it.
- 7. Recycling paper will conserve trees and protect the environment.
- 8. The negative comments made them feel unhappy and insecure.
- 9. Taking time for self-care activities can enhance your well-being.
- 10. Despite many challenges, they remained hopeful for the future.
- 11. The team celebrated their recent victory with great excitement.
- 12. The runner crossed the finish line after four minutes.
- 13. She practised the speech in front of the mirror before the important meeting.
- 14. They thanked their parents for always being so caring and loving.
- 15. I closed my eyes and took deep breaths to relax.

Exercise 3. Look at the photos and put the correct word/phrases under them.

having a balanced	staying up late to	balancing between	skipping medical		
diet	study	work and life	check-up		
managing time	eating junk food	skipping meals	exercise regularly		
procrastinating tasks	smoking cigarettes	staying in bed all day	getting enough		
			sleep		
Health	Healthy living		Unhealthy living		

Exercise 4. Complete the sentences with the words/ phrases in the box.

		_		
delay	accomplish	anxiety	well-balanced	fattening
1. Sharing both po	sitive and negative f	feelings with friends	can be a helpful wa	y to improve your
	health.			
2. When making fi	nancial decisions, it	t is important to giv	re	to essential
expenses like food	and clothes.			
3. Eating too much	l	food can make	you gain weight fas	t.
4. The team had to)	the meeting ur	ntil next week due to	o an emergency.
5. They needed		time to discus	s the situation be	fore making final
decisions.				
6. The therapist ga	ve her some tips to	reduce her	leve	ls.
7. Thanks to great	planning and hard v	vork, she was able to	o	her goals.
8. The	provi	ides support and	advice to students	who are facing
academic difficulti	es.			
9. He enjoyed the		challenge of clir	nbing up the high m	ountain.
10. To maintain a	healthy lifestyle, it	s important to have	e a	diet with a
lot of vegetables a	nd fruits.			
Exercise 5. Choose	the correct option	A, B, C, or D to com	plete the sentences	5.
1. If they start savi	ng money from now	, they a	fford to go to Ha Lor	ng Bay on holiday.
A. should	B. need	C. can	D. must	
2. If I get the job of	ffer today, I	accept it and sta	art working on Mond	day.
A. should	B. might	C. need	D. must	
3. If you want to e	nhance your well-be	eing, you	stay up too late.	
A. shouldn't	B. may not	C. might not	D. needn't	
4. If you don't char	ge the battery, you	device	function properly.	
A. mustn't	B. can't	C. shouldn't	D. needn't	
5. If you want to travel to Australia, you have a valid passport.				
A. should	B. may	C. can	D. must	
6. If it snows tomo	rrow, we	have to cancel our	outdoor event.	

counsellor

physical

priority

additional

mental

A. can	B. may	C. must	D. should
7. If you enroll in our	intensive Spanish clas	ss, you spe	ak this language fluently after
two months.			
A. can	B. should	C. must	D. need
8. If you want to pass	the driving test, you _	study harde	er and practice more regularly.
A. must	B. will	C. may	D. might
9. If it's a private ever	nt, you atte	end without an invitation	on.
A. shouldn't	B. mustn't	C. may not	D. needn't
10. If you want to slee	ep well at night, you _	drink too mu	uch caffeine after 3 p.m.
A. shouldn't	B. may not	C. can't	D. won't
11If you don't have a	membership, you	access this exc	lusive club.
A. can't	B. might not	C. shouldn't	D. may not
12. If they want to pa	rticipate in the compe	tition, they vio	late any of these regulations.
A. shouldn't	B. mustn't	C. can't	D. might not
13. If you want to av	oid traffic, you	leave early in the	e morning or consider another
route.			
A. will	B. need	C. should	D. must
14. If you want to suc	ceed in their career, y	ou conside	r pursuing further education.
A. can	B. might	C. need	D. must
15. If the team works	effectively, they	complete the p	roject ahead of schedule.
A. can	B. must	C. can't	D. mustn't
16. If you want to star	y healthy, you	eat too much junk	food.
A. shouldn't	B. needn't	C. can't	D. might not
17. If they want to rad	duate, they	_ complete all the requ	ired coursework.
A. must	B. should	C. can	D. might
18. If we don't book o	our tickets in advance,	we guaran	tee seats for the concert.
A. shouldn't	B. mustn't	C. can't	D. might not
19. If you want to ha	ave a productive mee	ting, you	carefully make a plan and set
clear goals.			

A. can	B. might	C. must	D. may	
20. If the traffic	is heavy, we	_ make it to the movie	theater before the show sta	arts.
A. needn't	B. shouldn't	C. might not	D. mustn't	

Exercise 6. Match the first half of the sentence in column A with the second half in column B.

Α	В
1. If Rosie wants to learn how to play the	a. she can attend the party at the weekend.
guitar,	
2. If Peter wants good grades in the next	b. he can greatly reduce the risk of developing
test,	lung cancer.
3. If Mary can finish all her assignments	c. they can accomplish great things.
this Friday,	
4. If people keep throwing garbage into	d. you may put on weight fast.
rivers,	
5. If Jack quits smoking,	e. they may pollute the water.
6. If more people choose to use public	f. we can still catch the last train in time.
transportation,	
7. If the team focuses on their goals,	g. she could easily find online tutorials to get
	started.
8. If you consume too many sweets,	h. he must revise the lessons carefully.
9. If the weather is beautiful,	i. we can greatly reduce air pollution.
10. If we leave now,	j. you should take advantage of it and spend time
	outdoors.

Your answer:

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

Exercise 7. Choose the underlined part A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

1. To maintain a <u>healthy</u>	lifestyle, it is <u>imp</u> o	<u>ortant</u> to have a <u>:</u>	<u>well-balance</u> ap _l	proach to <u>worl</u>	ړ, rest,
and leisure activities.					

A. healthy B. important C. well-balance D. work

2. Regular exercise <u>like</u> jogging, cycling, and dancing <u>can greatly</u> enhance <u>physic</u> health.

A. like	B. can	C. greatly	D. physic	
3. When managing yo	our tasks, you should <u>n</u>	nake priority to the <u>mo</u>	ost urgent and important ones.	
A. managing	B. make	C. most	D. important	
4. When feeling stre	<u>ss</u> out, I find it <u>helpf</u> u	<u>ıl</u> to talk to <u>a</u> close fr	iend or family member <u>about</u>	
what's bothering me.				
A. stress	B. helpful	C. a	D. about	
5. As we get older, it's	s common to <u>start</u> wo	rrying <u>of</u> our health an	d take steps to stay <u>healthy</u> .	
A. get	B. start	C. of	D. healthy	
6. It is important <u>for</u> p	parents to respond <u>ap</u> r	oropriate <u>to</u> their child	's <u>emotional</u> needs.	
A. for	B. appropriate	C. to	D. emotional	
Exercise 8. Underline	the mistake then rew	vrite the correct one.		
1. What I should do if	I have to choose betw	veen two amazing offe	rs?	
→				
2. If Laura gets enoug	h sleep, she will might	t feel better tomorrow		
→				
3. If you borrow some	eone's car, you should	n't return it with a full	tank of gas.	
→				
4. If we have exams c	oming, what can we d	o to avoid stressed?		
→				
5. If it rains tomorrow	v, the company must h	nave to postpone the c	ompetition.	
→				
6. If my brother follow	w the instructions care	fully, he may solve the	e puzzle successfully.	
→				
7. If Tom doesn't cut down on fattening food, he mustn't lose weight.				
→				
8. If you will update your computer, you might experience interesting new features.				
→				
9. If I come to Lisa's b	irthday party, what sh	ould I buying her as a p	present?	
\rightarrow				

10. If John will try h	is best in the final i	match, he might beco	me the next cham	nion.
→		_	THE THE HEAT CHAIN	piorii
		ith the correct form	of the words in the	e box.
concentrate	communicate	priority	routine	negative
appropriately	manage	productivity	overcome	accomplish
1. Despite his phy	sical disability, he	2	his limitation	ns and became a
professional athlete	e.			
2. If you	on p	ositive thoughts, you	may experience	a greater sense of
joy in your daily life	·.			
3. Thanks to carefu	ıl planning, the cor	mpany	to host	a successful event
last month.				
4. A regular exercise	e	will keep your	body strong and e	nergized.
5. By breaking dow	n tasks into smaller	steps, you can boost	your	·
6	openly with	n your doctor can he	lp create a great o	detailed plan for a
healthier lifestyle.				
7	your goals r	equires a lot of factor	rs including detern	nination, patience,
and careful plannin	g.			
8. Constantly comp	paring yourself to o	thers can lead to		feelings of self-
doubt.				
9. Asa student, it's	important to give		to your acaden	nic responsibilities
and arrange enough	h time for studying			
10. If you dress		_ for a job interview,	you may make a go	ood impression.
Exercise 10. Circle t	the correct words o	or phrases to complet	te the sentences.	
1. Spending too mu	uch time sitting an	d not being physicall	y active can lead	to a/an (healthy /
unhealthy) lifestyle	·.			
2. It's important to	stick to a (schedule	e / balance) to stay or	ganized and meet	deadlines.
3. (Worrying / Ma	anaging) too mud	h about what could	l go wrong can p	prevent you from

accessing great opportunities.

- 4. Even in difficult times, she remains **(optimistic / regular)** and believes in the power of positive thinking.
- 5. Consuming a lot of (fattening / nutritious) food can contribute to weight gain and poor health.
- 6. Timmy was (nervous / relieved) about the upcoming job interview and couldn't sleep the night before.
- 7. A quiet and organized workspace can help reduce (distractions / obstacles) and improve concentration.
- 8. If you're experiencing persistent symptoms, it's advisable to **(consult / function)** a doctor for a proper diagnosis.
- 9. People who smoke cigarettes are more likely to (suffer / develop) from respiratory problems.
- 10. Nowadays, more and more people struggle with (mental / physical) health issues such as anxiety, depression, or bipolar disorder.

Exercise 11. Complete the conversation with the correct word in the box.

problems	start	keep	reduce	junk food		
take	diet	vegetables	focus	exercise		
Linda: So, what's a	Linda: So, what's going on? Why haven't you been able to (1) up with					
your (2)	routin	e lately?				
Mary: I've just bee	en feeling really tired	d all the time. And m	ny back has been hu	rting a lot.		
Linda: Oh no, that	doesn't sound good	l. Have you seen a d	octor about it?			
Mary: Yeah, they s	said I have some (3)		with my spine a	and recommended		
surgery, but I'm not sure if that's the best option for me right now.						
Linda: Well, maybe there are other ways to (4) care of your health						
without resorting to surgery immediately.						
Mary: That's true. I think one of the factors affecting my back is my poor (5)						
I've been eating to	o much (6)					
Linda: Yeah. Try e	ating more nutritiou	us foods like fruits a	nd (7)	in your		
meals.						

Mary: That's a good idea. I'll have to (8)		on making healthier choices		
from now on.				
Linda: And don't fo	orget to (9)	stre	ss in your life as we	ll. Stress can often
manifest itself phys	sically through thing	gs like back pain.		
Mary: Yeah, I shou	ld probably (10)		_ doing yoga again. ⁻	Thanks for helping
me figure this out.				
Linda: No problem				
Exercise 12. Comp	lete the sentences,	using "may/should	d" and the verbs fro	om the box in the
correct form eithe	r positive or negativ	ve. Number 0 is an e	example.	
talk	avoid	perform	research	talk
complete	discover	forget	become	complete
0. You <u>should talk</u>	openly about your p	problems if you wan	t to reduce stress. (positive)
1. If you don't revis	se carefully, you		well on the coming	exam. (negative)
2. If we recycle a	nd reduce waste, v	we	the amoun	t of landfill space
needed. (positive)				
3. If you're going on a long trip, you to pack essential items like a fir			al items like a first	
aid kit and extra clo	othing. (negative)			
4. If students explore extracurricular activities, they new talents and			new talents and	
interests. (positive)				
5. If you want to maintain a healthy relationship, you open communications.			communications.	
(negative)				
6. If you're installing new lights, you energy-efficient options to sa			nt options to save	
electricity. (positive	e)			
7. If you practise regularly, you a skilled musician in the future		an in the future.		
(positive)				
8. If the team doesn't manage their time effectively, they the project on			the project on	
time. (negative)				
9. If you're attending a j ob interview, you the con		pany beforehand.		
(positive)				

Exercise 13. Read the passage and choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

It's not easy to r	manage school and life, b	out with some good time	(1)
techniques, it's possible to (2) a study-life balance. Here are some tips for			
secondary-school students. Firstly, (3) a			ule. Plan your week in
advance, allocating spe	ecific times for studying	, attending classes, and	doing homework. You
should also include bre	eaks and time for (4)	or h	obbies. Secondly, learn
to prioritise. You should	d identify the most impor	tant tasks and focus on	those first. If necessary,
you can (5)	less urgent	activities until you've f	inished your important
tasks. Remember that	it's okay to say no somet	imes if you feel overwh	elmed. Thirdly, take (6)
	of any free time during	g the day. For example	, you can use long bus
journeys to read or rev	view notes. It is also (7)		to get small tasks done
during short breaks b	etween classes. Finally,	don't be too (8)	on
yourself if you can't do	everything perfectly. It'	s normal to occasionally	r feel (9)
out. In these situat	ions, you can consid	ler talking to a tea	cher or school (10)
	for support.		
1. A. limitation	B. period	C. management	D. awareness
2. A. achieve	B. provide	C. collect	D. contain
3. A. give	B. make	C. work	D. hold
4. A. communication	B. relaxation	C. education	D. application
5. A. create	B. finish	C. delay	D. complete
6. A. advantage	B. action	C. responsibility	D. moment
7. A. advise	B. advice	C. advising	D. advisable
8. A. simple	B. hard	C. strong	D. wise
9. A. stressed	B. nervous	C. anxious	D. negative
10. A. manager	B. counsellor	C. collector	D. developer

Exercise 14. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

HOW TO MANAGE YOUR TIME

Balance is key for Mary, a busy teenager. She uses an app to stay organized with her assignments and deadlines; the app helps her receive reminders to ensure she doesn't forget anything. Mary also makes a daily to-do list to help her stay focused and motivated. She's

mindful of not spending too much time on online social media, limiting her usage to an hour each day to avoid wasting her time. On weekends, Mary enjoys relaxing and socializing with friends, going to the cinema, shopping, or just hanging out. She also does some volunteer work at a local charity, which provides valuable academic experience and looks great on her CV.

James, an adult working a nine-to-five job, is also aware of the importance of time management. He starts his day by making a to-do list, prioritizing the most urgent or difficult tasks first when he has the most energy. To avoid distractions, James turns off email and social media notifications on his phone and closes his office door, allowing him to concentrate. On the day when he must work overtime, he quickly rearranges his tasks and makes sure everything gets completed on time. When at home, James spends his quality time with his family, playing games or going to the park with his two young children. James and his wife share the housework, taking turns cooking and cleaning, ensuring a great work-life balance. In his free time, James keeps fit by playing football with friends and going to the gym, which helps him relax and clear his mind.

A. Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

No.	Statements	T or F
1.	Mary has a friend to remind her of the assignments and deadlines.	
2.	Mary often spends excessive time on online social media.	
3.	Mary spends all her free time volunteering at a local charity.	
4.	On the day James works overtime, he can't finish all the tasks on time.	
5.	James and his wife divide their housework.	
6.	Going to the gym helps James keep fit and relax.	

B. Decide who does the following things to manage their time.

No.	Who?	Mary	James	Both
1.	volunteers to gain more exp			
2.	creates a to-do list to plan their day			
3.	manages time by using an organizing app			
4.	relaxes by playing sports			
5.	thinks that social media can be distracting and			

	waste their tim			
6.	shares household chores with a partner			
Exercise	15. Write the correct sentences using the suggester	d words. l	Jse first co	nditional

Exercise 15	5. Write the correct sentences using the suggested words. Use first conditiona
sentences	with modal verbs. Number 0 is an example.
0. Lan /mal	ce/delicious/dish /she/follow/recipe.(can)
→ Lan can	make a delicious dish if she follows the recipe.
-	smate/ want/ sleep/ early/ he/ make/ schedule. (should)
-	nt/ take/ part/ contest/ you/ fill/ this form. (must)
•	ther/ get/ tired/ tomorrow/ he/ stay up late/ tonight. (might)
4. it/ rain/ t	comorrow/ we/ have/ delay/ meeting. (may)
5. you/ fini	sh/ test/ you/ hand/ it/ and/ leave/ home/ immediately. (can)
6. Linda/ w	in/ contest/ she/ have/ enough money/ go travelling/ Europe. (might)
7. you/ atte	end/ formal/ event/ you/ dress/ appropriate/ and/ behave/ polite. (should)
8. they/ wa	nt/ win/ competition/ they/ give/ best/ performance. (must)
Exercise 16	. Reorder the words to make a correct sentence.
1. shouldn'	t/ visit/ the/ If/ park,/ a/ national/ you/ feed/ you/ wildlife./
→	
	you/ you're/ advice./ consider/ should/ unwell,/ seeking/ If/ feeling/
	e/ it/ trouble/ might/ or/ to/ If/ you/ be/ allergies/ breathing,/ asthma./

4. more/ you/ practise/ posture,/ confident./ good/ appear/ If/ you/ can/
→
5. smile./ If/ teeth/ your/ have/ regularly,/ you/ may/ you/ a/ brush/ brighter/
→
6. If/ must/ have/ a/ question,/ you/ and/ raise/ hand/ ask/ you/ your/ the/ teacher./
→
7. If/ you/ license./ car,/ you/ have/ drive/ must/ a/ a/ to/ driver's/ want/
→
8. you/ have/ shouldn't/ money,/ If/ it/ you/ don't/ spend/ much/ on/ unnecessary/ things./
→