

Life choices

Unit 1 activity

A Learned Lesson is a Good Lesson

Most people think that education is limited to schools only, but the truth is that there are lessons that we can only learn from life, and they may be more important than those learnt at schools. Life lessons are sometimes painful before they are acquired, and in order to avoid this, we must benefit from the experiences of others. We shouldn't pay too much attention to the **trivial** things that are not important and waste our time and effort. Since life is so unpredictable, we must not live on expectations only and meet everything new in life with optimism and positive thinking.

There is no word more boring and monotonous than the word "I". We must be confident of ourselves, but that does mean we talk about ourselves and our accomplishments all the time, as this **inherits vanity**. Human relationships are also important because without love and support from family and friends, you will not feel happy and will not achieve success in life. Man by nature makes mistakes, so be **tolerant** and seek excuses for those around you, and if someone comes to you with an apology, do not stop him, and do not carry in your heart any **envy** of anyone. There are no alternatives to exercising, eating well, fresh air and sunshine. Take care of your health and make it a priority for your entire life.

The pursuit of success will make you succeed in the end, no matter how long the period is, but keep trying. Failure is a great teacher in life. It teaches us **humility** and how to correct our course of life. A great example is Thomas Edison. He failed many times, but he did not give up until he succeeded. Even when he failed, Edison learned something. 'I get results in everything I try,' he said.

The golden rule for everybody is to be honest, trustful, useful and generous so that they leave life with a **trace** that those around them will not forget about.

Match these words to their meanings. Use a dictionary to help you.

- B 1. trivial
- D 2. inherit
- C 3. vanity
- G 4. tolerant
- E 5. envy
- A 6. humility

7. trace

- a. a mark that something has been in a place
 - b. not serious, important or valuable
 - c. too much pride in one's self
 - d. to receive a characteristic in someone's behaviour
 - e. modesty
 - f. jealousy or desire for something which belongs to another person
 - g. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want
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Read the text, then answer the questions below.

1. How can people avoid life's painful lessons?

we must benefit from the experiences of others. We shouldn't pay too much attention to the **trivial** things that are not important and waste our time and effort.

2. Why shouldn't people live on expectations only?

Since life is so unpredictable, we must not live on expectations only and meet everything new in life with optimism and positive thinking.

3. Why shouldn't someone use the word "I"?

There is no word more boring and monotonous than the word "I". We must be confident of ourselves , but that does mean we talk about ourselves and our accomplishments all the time, as this inherits vanity.

4. Why should we be tolerant of others?

Man by nature makes mistakes, so be tolerant and seek excuses for those around you

5. How did Edison deal with failure during his life?

He failed many times, but he did not give up until he succeeded. Even when he failed, Edison learned something. 'I get results in everything I try

6. How can a person leave a memorable trace?

The golden rule for everybody is to be honest, trustful, useful and generous so that they leave life with a trace that those around them will not forget about.

Read the text again and decide whether these statements are *True* or *False*.

1. The best life lessons can only be learnt at schools. False

2. Silly things are important and teach us great lessons. False
 3. Being optimistic and positive leads to vanity. False
 4. Family plays an essential role in someone's success. True
 5. Taking care of our health increases our chance to achieve success. True
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Choose the correct word between brackets.

1. We need to (*education/ educate*) people so that they understand the importance of a good and a healthy diet.
 2. She hated to say the words for fear of causing (*pain/painful*) to him.
 3. The situation is so uncertain that it is hard to make a confident (*predictable/prediction*).
 4. The airline company (*apologised/ apology*) to passengers for the delay.
 5. In recent years, Syria has undergone a lot of economic (*prosperity/ prosperous*).
 6. Many old people have more (*tolerant/ tolerance*) than others when dealing with the young generation.
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Use the suitable phrasal verb in the correct form to complete the sentences.

get into run into keep up with follow through fit in with reach out to

1. You can always (**reach out to- follow through**) me if you are feeling tired with your school work.
 2. When I travelled to Spain, I tried hard to (**reach out to- fit in with**) with the locals.
 3. The group had one successful song but failed to (**run into - follow through**) with another hit record.
 4. Nowadays, students can (**keep up with - get into**) the latest news by using the Internet.
 5. She has been (**running into - getting into**) yoga recently.
 6. Our company has (**followed through - run into**) financial difficulties this month.
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Choose the appropriate homophones between brackets to complete the meaning.

1. When teaching my daughter how to drive, I told her if she didn't hit the (**break, brake**) in time she would (**break, brake**) the car's side mirror.
2. If you (**cell, sell**) rotten food, you will get arrested and end up in a prison (**cell, sell**).

3. To bake a (*flour, flower*)-shaped cake, you'll need some (*flour, flower*).
4. I wanted to sit (*here, hear*), so I could (*here, hear*) the singer performing without any distractions.
5. We have one (*our, hour*) before (*our, hour*) appointment with the real estate agent.
6. The (*night, knight*) is on his way to the castle, but traveling at (*night, knight*) is very dangerous.
7. My little brother feels excited every time he (*seas, sees*) a (*sea, see*) turtle.
8. My (*sun, son*) is 13 years old. He likes to spend time outside in the (*sun, son*).
9. I don't know (*whether, weather*) to bring a jacket or not. The (*whether, weather*) looks unpredictable today.

Revision of Tenses 1

a] This is Jane's first letter in English to David. There are some mistakes in it. Cross out the incorrect forms and correct them. Put a tick if the form of the verb is correct. Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the *past simple* or *present perfect*.

Dear David,

I live..... in a large flat in Madrid. I'm having have two sisters. They are called Mary and Rose. We are getting up (1)get up..... at seven o'clock every morning, and we have (2) coffee. I leave (3) the flat at eight and walk to the university. I am finishing (4)finish..... classes at five, and I arrive (5)..... home at six. This month I work (6) ...am working..... very hard for my first exams.

At the moment, I eat (7)am eating breakfast in the kitchen of our flat: my mother drinks (8) ...is drinking..... coffee, and my sisters are reading (9)..... magazines. On Saturday afternoons, I am playing (10).....play tennis with my friends, or I go (11) to the cinema. Today, I'm going to see an English film! Sometimes I watch American films on TV, but I'm not understanding (12) ...do not ...understand..... the words! Are you liking (13)do you like..... Films?

Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the *past simple* or *present perfect*.

Lucy: have you ever gone (*you ever go*) to Canada?

Ella: Yes, I ⁽¹⁾went..... (go) there last year.

Lucy: ⁽²⁾ ...did you like (you like) it?

Ella: Yes, ⁽³⁾enjoyed..... (enjoy) the trip a lot.

Lucy: What ⁽⁴⁾did you do (you do) there?

Ella: I ⁽⁵⁾visited..... (visit) Niagara Falls and Stanley Park. ⁽⁶⁾have you gone..... (you go) to Canada before, Lucy?

Lucy: No, but I ⁽⁷⁾have booked..... (book) a holiday there. I've got my ticket and I'm going next week!

Put the verbs in brackets in the right form. Use the Present Perfect Simple or the Present Perfect Continuous.

► A: Where are you and your family going to live?

: B Well, we ...have been talking..... (talk) about that for weeks, but we have decided..... (decide) anything yet.

1 A: Excuse me. ...has someone left..... (someone leave) this mobile here?

B: I don't know. Ihave been sitting..... (sit) here all afternoon, but Ihave not noticed..... (not notice) it until now.

2 A: Excuse me.have you been standing..... (you stand) in this queue for a long time?

B: Yes, Ihave been queuing..... (queue) for almost an hour.

3 A: Why are you crying?

B: Because my brotherhas had..... (have) an accident. He ...has broken (break) both of his legs.

Read the problem below and complete the advice by using the words and phrases in the correct form.

I have my end of university exams next month. I'm so frightened that I'm not going to pass them, so I'm thinking of not sitting in exams and leaving university. I have studied hard for three years, but now I feel like I don't know anything.

1. I do not think that is a good idea to..... leave the university. If you've studied hard, you probably have nothing to worry about. (*not/ think/ good/ idea*).
2. ...why do not you try..... talking to your university professor. He can probably help? (*why/ you/ try*)
3.I think you should try some relaxation techniques to help you with the exam stress. (*think/ should*)
4. that is a good idea to go to the exams even if you feel like you won't pass them. You should at least try. Good luck! (*good/ idea*)