Use the verbs below in their correct forms to complete the sentences.

transport	light	act out	change	preserve	worry	communicate	pass down

1. My grandparents used _____ their house with oil lamps.
2. – I wonder how the farmers used _____ their crops home in the past.
   – They used buffalo-drawn carts.
3. We are making a great effort to _____ our valuable customs for the future.
4. Children love _____ the stories as they tell them.
5. Today teenagers have _____ a lot in comparison with teens in the past, especially in the way they spend their free time.
6. Women in the past did not have to _____ too much about their weight, diets, or obesity.
7. Customs and traditions are _____ from generation to generation.
8. _____ by instant messaging has become an essential feature of teens' social life.

Use 'used to' or 'didn't use to' with the right form of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. My brother _____ interested in Geography when he was at school. (not/be)
2. It might surprise you to know that he _____ a wild life. (lead)
3. Paper money _____ on these Pacific islands. (not/be used)
4. When David was young, he _____ of becoming a magician. (dream)
5. Our school _____ elective subjects. (not/have)
6. This was my favourite bicycle. I _____ everywhere on it. (ride)
7. Entertainment for the children in my village _____ as simple as playing hide-and-seek, or going swimming in the river. (be)
8. Houses _____ in light yellow only. They were not as diverse in colour as they are now. (be painted)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

For each group choose the correct sentence A or B.

1. **A.** She wishes she could have a longer summer vacation.
   B. She wishes she can have a longer summer vacation.

2. **A.** It is getting dark and they wish they will soon find a motel.
   B. It is getting dark and they wish they would soon find a motel.

3. **A.** Did you use write with a fountain pen? I can see an ink stain here.
   B. Did you use to write with a fountain pen? I can see an ink stain here.

4. **A.** I wish I had a laptop to replace this old-fashioned computer.
   B. I wish I have a laptop to replace this old-fashioned computer.

5. **A.** Trees use to fully cover this bare hill.
   B. Trees used to fully cover this bare hill.

6. **A.** They are building a new airport in my area. I wish they aren't.
   B. They are building a new airport in my area. I wish they weren't.

7. **A.** This method didn't use to work as effectively as it does now.
   B. This method didn't use to work effectively as it does now.

8. **A.** I wish I was travelling on an express train, not this slow one.
   B. I wish I am travelling on an express train, not this slow one.

Choose the one underlined word/phrase which is grammatically incorrect.

1. When we <u>are</u> <u>on holiday</u>, we used to <u>go to</u> the beach <u>every day</u>.
   A. are **B.** on holiday **C.** go to **D.** every day

2. We wish we <u>can</u> consult <u>an</u> expert on how <u>to solve</u> <u>this problem</u>.
   A. can **B.** an **C.** to solve **D.** this problem

3. He <u>works</u> much <u>more hard</u> for his exams than he <u>does</u> for his <u>normal</u> school work.
   A. works **B.** more hard **C.** does **D.** normal

4. I used to <u>listen to</u> music <u>during</u> I was riding <u>my</u> bicycle <u>to school</u>.
   A. listen to **B.** during **C.** my **D.** to school

5. None <u>of</u> them had <u>any</u> idea about how <u>make</u> a raft with only <u>a few</u> bamboo canes.
   A. of **B.** any **C.** make **D.** a few

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. He said that they will have to set off soon after midnight.

A. that B. will C. to set of D. after

7. When he lived in Japan, he didn't used to eat food with forks, but with chopsticks.

A. When B. in C. used D. with

8. He thinks that geometry is not as difficult than arithmetic.

A. thinks B. is C. difficult D. than

9. She wished she is not getting stuck in another traffic jam.

A. wished B. is not C. another D. traffic jam

10. I am tired of being told all the time what to do, and when doing it.

A. am tired of B. being C. all D. when doing

Rearrange the sentences to make a complete conversation. Then practise it with a friend. The first one has been marked for you.

_____	A. Your grandmother taught me. Cooking used to be one of the criteria for being a good wife.
_____	B. I'm happy that life has changed.
_____	C. Why so many 'shoulds', mum? Didn't a wife have any rights in the family?
1	D. Mum, how can you cook these traditional dishes?
_____	E. There are many. You should know how to sew and how to embroider. You should take care of every member in your husband's family. You should be obedient and submissive. When you talk, you should...
_____	F. What are some of the other criteria?
_____	G. Very few, dear. When you were married to a man, you had to obey the man as well as his family. You didn't have a voice in the decision making.
_____	H. I am too.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

What are these people doing? a Match the headlines (A-D) with the situations (1-4).

A. Keeping the past alive	B. Preserving family traditions
C. Cleaning up the festivals	D. Educating children about the value of the past

1. _____

When a boy in the family reaches the age of twelve, the father takes him into the forest for his first hunting season. He teaches the boy how to find his way in the forest, how to discover and follow the tracks of a game, how to hunt, and above all, how to become the 'man of the family'.

2. _____

Last year, the people in our village started a project. They collected items relating to life in the past, especially those of cultural or historic value. Then they opened a small museum to exhibit those items, so that everyone could come and learn about our history.

3. _____

Last year our school carried out a programme called *'Listen to the Past'*. The participants of this programme did some research on an aspect of life, or events, in the past. They then made group presentations of their findings to the students in the school, and conducted follow-up quiz competitions.

4. _____

Not every traditional activity at a festival is appreciated. Recently, there have been talks about outlawing some practices which might cause negative reactions from the public.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

ROOTED IN THE PAST

Good manners are a treasure to the people who possess them, as well as to the community they live in. Manners are taught, learnt, and passed from generation to generation.

Even hundreds of years ago, children were taught to behave responsibly. They learnt to respect seniority. When **they** passed an object to another person, they had to use both hands. When they entered a room, they had to bow and greet the oldest person first. Boys learnt to work hard to support their families. Girls learnt to do housework, and to take care of others. Loyalty and honesty were highly appreciated. When they made a mistake, they would not let another person be punished for it. That would be **cowardly and mean**. They were taught that families were strong, and everybody should stick together in adversity.

Fortunately, many of these values have been well preserved. They have contributed to making the unique Vietnamese culture, and strengthening our society.

1. Good manners are _____.

   A. of great value **B.** of the community **C.** traditional **D.** only for the old

2. What was seen as a boy's main duty?

   A. to respect seniority **B.** to support his family **C.** to do housework **D.** to share good things

3. The sentence: 'When they made a mistake, they would not let another person be punished for it,' means they would _____.

   A. deny their mistake **B.** admit their mistake **C.** keep it a secret **D.** be punished

4. The underlined word **'they'** refers to _____.

   A. tradition **B.** generations **C.** children **D.** seniority

5. **'... cowardly and mean'** is used to describe _____ behaviour.

   A. acceptable **B.** good **C.** proper **D.** unacceptable

6. This passage is about_____.

   A. people who possess good manners **B.** what bad manners children in the past had

   C. the preservation of bad values **D.** good manners and their value

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the passage.

As a child, Phong always dreamt of going (1) _____ to study. (2) _____ he graduated from high school, his parents sent him over to New Zealand to attend college. Phong was very happy that his dream finally (3) _____ true.

When he first arrived in the country, Phong's English was not very good and sometimes he did not (4) _____ what other people said. He also had difficulties in class because he was not familiar with the new teaching and learning method. He felt (5) _____ in this new place, and missed all his buddies in Viet Nam. The food there was so different (6) _____ what his mum used to cook for him. And for the first time in his life, Phong had to think about his finances, and to plan his spending (7) _____. But Phong was young and enthusiastic. He learnt to (8) _____ to this new environment. After two years, Phong is now very (9) _____ in English and has achieved the top academic award at his school. He has a lot of friends from different countries. He is even good (10) _____ being able to earn money for his daily needs from his part-time job at a restaurant.

1.	**A.** travelling	**B.** abroad	**C.** up	**D.** foreign
2.	**A.** At	**B.** During	**C.** After	**D.** While
3.	**A.** come	**B.** become	**C.** turned	**D.** came
4.	**A.** understand	**B.** like	**C.** care	**D.** consider
5.	**A.** happy	**B.** interested	**C.** desperate	**D.** lonely
6.	**A.** to	**B.** for	**C.** as	**D.** about
7.	**A.** freely	**B.** careful	**C.** carefully	**D.** carelessly
8.	**A.** discover	**B.** explore	**C.** adapt	**D.** adjust
9.	**A.** bad	**B.** good	**C.** smooth	**D.** fluent
10.	**A.** at	**B.** than	**C.** of	**D.** that

LIVEWORKSHEETS