UNIT 4: CARING FOR THOSE IN NEED

Task 1: Rewrite the sentences without changing its meaning, by using the past simple or the present perfect.

1. This is the first time Mary has had a tablet.

Mary/ have/ never/ a tablet/ before

_____

2. We haven't seen Mark since last week.

The last time/ we/ see/ Mark/ be/ last week

_____

3. Nick joined a golf club a year ago.

Nick/ be/ a member of a golf club/ a year

_____

4. Mr. Diamond lives in Singapore. He moved there in 2010.

Mr. Diamond/ live/ in Singapore/ 2010

_____

5. I have attended an English course for three weeks.

I/ start/ an English course/ three weeks

_____

6. Phuong is still working on her homework.

Phuong/ not/ finish/ her homework/ yet

_____

7. We haven't played tennis for a month.

We/ last/ play/ tennis/ a month

_____

8. Mr. Phil is a swimmer. He started swimming when he was five years old.

Mr. Phil/ be/ a swimmer/ he/ be/ five

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 2: Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

All over the country, young people are entering a world of homelessness and poverty, according to a recent report by the housing group, Shelter.

Nearly 150,000 young people aged between sixteen and twenty-five will become homeless this year, says Shelter. Some of the young homeless may sleep out in the open in such places as the "cardboard city" in London, where people of all ages sleep in the open air in their only homes - cardboard boxes. **Others** may find accommodation in shelters run by voluntary organisations or get a place in a hostel, which gives them board up to ten weeks.

But who are these people? Those who are seeking a roof over their heads are mostly not runaways but "throwaways" - people who have been thrown out of their homes or forced to leave because of parental divorce, an unsympathetic step-parent or one of many other reasons.

Take the case of one sixteen-year-old schoolgirl, Alice. She did not come from a poor home and had just passed her exams with good results. The Shelter team met her in a hostel where she was doing her physics homework.

Her parents had thrown her out of her home for no other reason that she wanted to do Science Advanced Level Exams - which her parents refused her permission to do, saying that studying sciences was unladylike!

Shelter says that the government's laws do nothing to help these youngsters. Rising rents, the shortage of cheap housing and the cut in **benefits** for young people under the age of twenty-five are causing a national problem, according to Shelter. The recent changes in the benefit laws mean that someone aged between sixteen and twenty-five gets less than older people and they can only claim state help if they prove that they left home for a good reason.

Shelter believes that because of the major cuts in benefits to young people, more and more are being forced to sleep on the streets. Shelter also points out that if you are homeless, you can't get a job because employers will not hire someone without a **permanent** address; and if you can't get a job, you are homeless because you don't have any money to pay for accommodation. It's an impossible situation.

1. According to a recent report by Shelter, it appears that ____.

A. hostels are too full to offer accommodation to homeless young people

B. more and more young people all over the world are finding themselves homeless

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. nearly 150,000 young people live out in the open

D. young homeless people live in places like "cardboard city"

2. The word "**Others**" in paragraph 2 refers to ____.

A. people of all ages B. young people

C. the young homeless D. voluntary organisations

3. Most young people become homeless because ____.

A. circumstances make it impossible for them to live at home

B. they do not want to live with a divorced parent

C. they have run away from home

D. they have thrown away any chances of living at home by behaving badly

4. Why was Alice turned out of her home?

A. Her parents didn't agree with what she wanted to do.

B. She didn't want to study for her Advanced Level Exams.

C. She had not obtained high marks in her exams.

D. She refused to do her homework in the evening.

5. According to the passage, "**benefits**" are ____.

A. extra wages for part-time workers B. gifts of food and clothing

C. laws about distributing money D. subsidies for those in need

6. The changes in the system of benefits mean that ____.

A. anyone under twenty-five and not living at home will receive help with food and accommodation

B. the under twenty-fives can claim money only if they have left home

C. young people do not receive as much money as those over twenty-five

D. young people cannot claim money unless they are under sixteen or over twenty-five

7. According to Shelter, once young people have been forced onto the streets, ____.

A. their benefits will be severely cut B. they will find it difficult to find work

C. they will never go back home again D. they will encourage their friends to do the same

8. The word "**permanent**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.

A. flexible B. obvious C. stable D. simple

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 3: Complete the following sentences using the given words.

1. When you encounter someone who is being rude or _____, it's hard to know how to react. (RESPECTFUL)

2. Thanks to your _____ today we are able to help disabled children in the neighbourhood. (DONATE)

3. Getting treatment for _____ loss can greatly improve quality of life for individuals affected. (HEAR)

4. Visual _____ cause issues with eyesight that can interfere with students' academic success. (IMPAIR)

5. This organization's main aim is to help disabled people to overcome their _____. (DISABLE)

Task 4: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Every year, the United Nations set up an activity to **call for** world-wide support for the rights and well-being of disabled people.

A. apply for B. ask for C. care for D. persist in

2. That homeless child would have died if we hadn't been able to find a suitable blood **donor**.

A. giver B. maker C. taker D. sender

Task 5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. The theme of the upcoming conference is to **remove** barriers to create an inclusive and accessible society for all.

A. abolish B. stick to C. get rid of D. keep

2. Most of these children come from large and poor families, which prevent them from having **proper** schooling.

A. convenient B. desired C. inappropriate D. useful

Task 6: Rewrite the following sentences.

1. This is the first time I saw such a beautiful and intelligent girl.

→ I haven't _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Tom began living in Binh Duong six months ago.

→ He has _____

3. I haven't visited the old teachers at this school for a year.

→ It's _____

4. Peter hasn't met his old classmates since last year.

→ Peter last _____

5. She last met her old friends ten years ago.

→ She hasn't _____

6. This is the first time I have visited Ho Chi Minh City.

→ I have never _____

7. I haven't called her for a week.

→ It is _____

8. The last time he met me was 5 months ago.

→ He hasn't _____

9. We have worked on this program for five years.

started, five years ago

→ _____

10. Our instructors have taught extra classes for students with learning disabilities since 2008.

began, in 2008

→ _____

11. We created a resource room for talented students with learning disabilities in 2013.

have already created, since

→ _____

12. Our school has used the same curriculum for both talented and challenged students since January.

started using, January

→ _____

13. In 2010, our school introduced a special program for students with disabilities.

have participated in, since

→ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

14. In 2011, we received the UNESCO charity award for the third time.

have won, three times

→ _____

15. Not long ago, teachers at the school for gifted students discovered that some of their students also have learning disabilities.

have recently discovered

→ _____

Task 7: 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.

1. A. disrespectful	B. independent	C. physically	D. understanding
2. A. donate	B. impair	C. mental	D. support
3. A. campaign	B. hearing	C. slogan	D. talent
4. A. community	B. energetic	C. enthusiast	D. participate
5. A. cognitive	B. volunteer	C. medical	D. physical

Task 8: Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

1. The Braille alphabet has been one of the greatest ____ in human history.

A. invention B. inventions C. inventors D. inventive

2. Everyone can help the needy by making a ____ to a charity organisation.

A. donate B. donation C. donor D. donating

3. ____ believe that some of the happiest people in the world are those who help to bring happiness to others.

A. Voluntary B. Voluntarily C. Volunteer D. Volunteers

4. During summer holidays, university students are willing to take part in providing education for children in remote and ____ areas.

A. mountain B. mountainous C. mountaineer D. mountaineering

5. The lottery winner was willing to spend a considerable sum of money to ____ to charity to help those in need.

A. give away B. give in C. give back D. give up

THE END

LIVEWORKSHEETS