TIẾNG ANH 9 I-LEARN SMART WORLD

UNIT 2: LIFE IN THE PAST

VOCABULARY

Lesson 1

1. ……. (n): lao động chính
2. ……. (n): mối liên hệ, sự liên kết
   + ……. (v)
3. ……. (v): ly hôn
   ……. (a) đã ly hôn
4. ……. ……. (n phr): gia đình mở rộng, đại gia đình
5. ……. (n): thế hệ
6. ……. (n phr): người chồng làm nội trợ
7. ……. (n): người vợ làm nội trợ
8. ……. (n): hôn nhân
   + ……. (v)
   + …….: kết hôn với ai
9. ……. (n phr): gia đình hạt nhân
10. ……. (adj) chính thức
11. ……. (n): họ hàng
12. ……. (adj): độc thân
    ≠ ……. (a) đã kết hôn

BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

EXERCISE 1 Complete the sentences using the given words.

Breadwinner- connection - divorce - extended family - generation -official house husband - housewife - marriage - nuclear family -relatives - single

1. John is a wonderful _____ taking care of household chores while his wife works outside.
2. Their _____was celebrated with a big ceremony and party.
3. In a _____, there are parents and their children living together.
4. My grandparents belong to a different _____, and their experiences are quite different from mine.
5. Emily is a _____ who enjoys cooking and cleaning for her family.
6. The _____ announcement will be made tomorrow.
7. She invited all her_____to the family reunion.
8. Being _____means not having a partner or spouse.
9. He is the _____of the family, working hard to support his family members financially.
10. There is a strong _____between the two sisters; they talk every day.
11. After many years of unhappiness, they decided to _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

12. In our _____, we often gather for holidays and celebrations.

Lesson 2

13. ……. (v): nướng

14. ……. (n phr): nồi đất

15. ……. (n): ngôi nhà nhỏ (thường ở vùng quê)

16. ……. (n): cháu trai (con của anh, chị, em)

17. ……. (n): cháu gái (con của anh, chị, em)

18. ……. (v): vẽ phác thảo

19. ……. (n): đất

20. ……. (n): quầy hàng

21. ……. (n): xe lam

BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

EXERCISE 2 Complete the sentences using the given words.

bake - clay pot – cottage – nephew – niece – sketch – soil - stall – tuk tuk

1. My _____is coming over this weekend, and we're planning a fun day at the park for him.

2. My little _____is an excellent artist; she draws beautiful pictures.

3. She likes to_____the scenery when we go hiking in the mountains.

4. Tim's _____ has a red roof. It's small and pretty.

5. Plants grow in_____with water and sunlight.

6. We rode a _____to explore the city.

7. I love to _____fresh bread in the morning.

8. My grandmother's secret recipe for chicken curry is cooked in a traditional _____.

9. At the market, I bought fruit from a _____.

Lesson 3

22. ……. (adv): sau này, sau đó

23. ……. (n): thời thơ ấu

24. ……. (adv): sau cùng thì, cuối cùng thì

25. ……. (idm): phải lòng, yêu

26. ……. (adv): trong khi đó

27. ……. (v): vượt qua

28. ……. (adj): biết ơn

29. ……. (n) cái chén, cái bát

BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

EXERCISE 3 Complete the sentences using the given words.

afterward – childhood – eventually - fall in love – meanwhile – overcome – thankful - bowl

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Despite the challenges, she _____achieved her dream of becoming a doctor.

2. I am _____for my supportive family and good health.

3. She studied for her exam, and _____, her brother cooked dinner.

4. She served the soup in a warm ceramic _____.

5. My favorite memories are from my _____, when I used to play hide-and-seek with my friends.

6. They met at the library and _____over their shared love for classic novels.

7. We had a great picnic, and _____, we played games in the park.

8. With determination, he managed to_____his fear of public speaking.

EXERCISE 4 Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals

1. I will _____the red wire to the blue wire.	**CONNECTION**
2. Sarah and David will _____ in June.	**MARRIAGE**
3. The president_____declared the new law.	**OFFICIAL**
4. My uncle is a famous _____, he makes delicious bread.	**BAKE**
5. Mark and Lisa are _____, but they have two cats.	**CHILDHOOD**
6. _____, the rain stopped before we got soaked.	**THANK**
7. His_____is to eat pizza on Fridays.	**PREFER**
8. Jane and Tom have a strong_____built on trust.	**RELATE**
9. Sarah's _____ from her new job are impressive.	**EARN**
10. After many years of _____, they decided to get divorced.	**DIVORCE**
11. Our _____values education and hard work.	**SOCIAL**
12. Making _____ can be difficult, but it's important to choose wisely.	**DECIDE**

PHẦN 2: GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

I. NHỮNG CÁCH SỬ DỤNG "WOULD"

Trong tiếng Anh, từ "would" được sử dụng trong nhiều tình huống khác nhau như sau:

1. "would" thường được sử dụng để diễn tả hành động …….hoặc …….trong ……., thông thường được đề cập với một ……., ……hoặc ……hành động được nhắc tới.

Eg: *When I was young, I would visit my grandparents every weekend.*

Ở đây, "would" chỉ hành động lặp lại trong quá khứ, thời điểm là khi …….……

2. Từ "would" là trong câu ……. (loại ……), để diễn tả một tình huống …….hoặc khả năng …….ở ……..

Eg: *If I won the lottery, I would buy a house.*

Ở đây, "would" diễn tả hành động sẽ xảy ra trong …….nếu điều kiện (trúng số) được thực hiện.

3. "Would" cũng thường được sử dụng để diễn tả …….……hoặc thể hiện ……..

Eg: *Would you like a cup of coffee?* hoặc *I would prefer to sit here.*

4. Ngoài ra, "would" cũng thường đi kèm với các động từ như "……," "……," "……," để diễn tả ……, …… của ai đó.

Eg: *She would always go for a walk in the park in the afternoon.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. **Notes:**

Cần lưu ý rằng "would" không thể thay thế cho "……" trong mọi trường hợp. "Will" thường được sử dụng để diễn tả hành động trong …….

Những trường hợp khi không nên sử dụng "would":

1. ……..……: Khi diễn đạt về sự kiện hiện tại một cách trực tiếp, không sử dụng "would".

   Eg: *I want to go to the store* thay vì *I would want to go to the store*

2. **Diễn tả** ……,…….: Khi bạn đang diễn đạt một ……của mình, không sử dụng "would".

   Eg: *I will do it* thay vì *I would do it.*

3. Diễn tả một hành động ……., …….đã từng làm trong quá khứ, nay không làm nữa: không sử dụng "would", sử dụng các cấu trúc như "used to" hay "typically" để diễn đạt điều đã từng làm.

   Eg: *I used to walk to school every day* thay vì *I would walk to school every day.*

4. Diễn đạt một …….có thể (câu điều kiện loại …….): Dùng *Will* chứ không dùng *Would*

   Eg: *If it rains, we will stay home* thay vì *If it rains, we would stay home.*

EXERCISE 1 Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences

1. She _____ speak Spanish fluently when she was younger.

   A. will B. can C. did D. could

2. Tom usually _____ his homework in the evening.

   A. does B. did C. will D. would

3. If I were you, I _____ apologize to her.

   A. would B. do C. will D. was

4. My grandfather _____ a great job yesterday.

   A. would B. did C. will D. is

5. I think I _____ be able to finish the project by tomorrow.

   A. can B. would C. am D. was

6. If you eat too much, you _____ get sick.

   A. are B. would C. do D. will

7. He said he _____ help us with the project.

   A. can B. would C. wasn't D. will

8. She _____ her exercises last night.

   A. would B. was C. did D. didn't

9. If it rains, we _____ stay indoors.

   A. would B. are C. will D. could

10. He _____ do his best to help you.

    A. will B. does C. is D. would

11. _____ you like some more coffee?

    A. Will B. Would C. Do D. Can

12. When I was a child, I _____ play in the park every day.

    A. would B. can C. am D. was

LIVEWORKSHEETS

13. She _____ help me if I needed any help.

A. doesn't B. wasn't C. will D. would

14. They said they _____ come to the meeting.

A. do B. did C. were D. would

15. If I were taller, I _____ reach the top shelf.

A. was B. could C. will D. shall

16. I _____ like to go swimming this weekend.

A. can't B. would C. do D. will

17._____ you mind passing me the salt, please?

A. Will B. Would C. Do D. Can

18. He _____ his homework after school every day.

A. doesn't B. does C. did D. would

19. If you study hard, you _____ pass the exam.

A. can B. would C. could D. don't

20. She _____ ride her bicycle to school when she was young.

A. would B. was C. did D. wasn't

21. _____ you please help me with this heavy box?

A. Will B. Would C. Do D. Can

22. If I had more time, I _____ learn how to play the piano.

A. can B. would C. will D. was

23. She _____ her homework before dinner every day.

A. would B. does C. doesn't D. will

24. _____ you like to go to the movies tonight?

A. Will B. Would C. Do D. Can

25. I _____ visit my grandparents every summer when I was young.

A. would B. was C. wasn't D. did

26. He said he _____ buy me a present for my birthday.

A. wasn't B. did C. will D. would

27. He_____ be successful in his future.

A. will B. would C. does D. isn't

28. They _____ go to the beach if the weather is nice.

A. could B. would C. will D. don't

29. I _____ speak French fluently when I was in high school.

A. was B. would C. wasn't D. did

30. They _____ the job carefully.

A. will B. are C. do D. can

II. PHÂN BIỆT USED TO, BE USED TO, GET USED TO, VÀ BE ACCUSTOMED TO

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Used to, be used to, get used to, và be accustomed to là những cấu trúc thường gặp trong tiếng Anh, nhưng chúng có sự khác biệt về ý nghĩa và cách sử dụng.

1. Used to (…….):

Ý nghĩa: Diễn tả một thói quen, hành động hoặc tình trạng đã ……. trong ……., nhưng hiện …….……nữa.

Cách sử dụng: Dùng với động từ ……. (Bare-infinitive) để chỉ một thói quen trong quá khứ.

2. Be used to (…….):

Ý nghĩa: Diễn tả việc …….với một việc gì đó, không còn …….hay ……..

Cách sử dụng: Dùng với ……./ ……./ ……để chỉ việc đã quen với điều gì đó.

Eg: I am used to getting up early in the morning. (

3. Get used to (…….):.

Cách sử dụng: Dùng với ……./ ……./ ……để chỉ việc đang trong quá trình trở nên phổ biến, thành một thói quen.

Eg: I got used to getting up early in the morning after a while.

4. Be accustomed to (quen với):

Ý nghĩa: Tương tự như "be used to," diễn tả việc đã quen với một việc gì đó.

Cách sử dụng: Dùng với ……./ ……./ ……, thường dùng trong văn viết hơn là trong hội thoại.

5. Notes:

Khi viết lại câu chuyển từ quá khứ đơn sang ***used to*** ta chuyển động từ phi quá khứ đơn ***"$V_{2/ed}$"*** sang động từ ……. và bỏ các ……. chỉ ……. ***(always , usually, often …)*** nếu có

Eg: I ***sometimes went*** to the market with my grandma when I was young.

- I ……. to the market with my grandma when I was young

EXERCISE 1: Use "used to" or "be used to"

1. They *are used to /used to* going to Da lat in Summer.
2. They *are used to /used to* playing soccer in the park.
3. I *am used to /used to* getting up early.
4. Tom *is used to /used to* do his homework in the evening.
5. Lan *is used to /used to* writing to Maryam.
6. He *is used to /used to* work at night.
7. *Did they use to /Are they used to* watching T.V?
8. *Is she used to / Did she use to* playing badminton?
9. My father *is used to /used to* come home late.
10. She *is used to /used to* go swimming in the afternoon.

EXERCISE 2: Order the words to make sentences with *be used to*.

1. used to/ distances/ walking/ am/ I/ long

→ _____.

2. swimming/ is/ water/ in/ to/ cold/ Peter/ used

→ _____.

3. to/ mother/ My/ early/ getting/ used/ is/ up

→ _____.

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4. having/ am/ arguments/ I/ used/ not/ to

→ _____.

5. day/ phone/ Dora/ of/ making/ calls/ is/ to/ a/ during/ lot/ the/used

→ _____.

EXERCISE 3: Write sentences or make questions with *used to*.

1. you/ be/ very talkative at that time?

_____.

2. my grandfather/ work/ at the railway station.

_____.

3. Claire/ spend/ much time alone?

_____.

4. the kids/ not/ go to bed early.

_____.

5. we/ meet/ more often.

_____.

EXERCISE 4: Rewrite the following sentences with "used to":

1. They lived in Ha Noi some years ago.

☾ _____

2. John stopped smoking.

☾ _____

3. Miss Chi taught us English when we were students.

☾ _____

4. Ronaldo was a football player 10 years ago.

☾ _____

5. My father often took me to the city when I was a child

☾ _____

6. He was a secretary for my company

☾ _____

7. Linda is no longer late in class.

☾ Linda used_____

8. Her brother no longer smokes cigarettes.

☾ Her brother used _____

9. He often fed the pigs when he was young.

☾ He used _____

10. This city had old buildings, but none can be found nowadays.

☾ There used _____

EXERCISE 5: Choose the best option A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps

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1. I _____ drive to work but now I take the bus.

A. used to B. is used to C. get used to D. be accustomed to

2. When I was a child, I _____ eat ice cream every day.

A. used to B. am used to C. get used to D. am accustomed to

3. She moved to a foreign country, and it took her a few months to _____ the new culture.

A. used to B. be used to C. get used to D. be accustomed to

4. I _____the cold weather because I am living in a snowy region.

A. am used to B. used to C. didn't use to D. be accustomed to

5. He has been living in the city for years, so he_____the busy lifestyle.

A. used to B. is used to C. get used to D. be accustomed to

6. I didn't understand the accent when I first moved here but I quickly _____it.

A. used to B. was used to C. got used to D. be accustomed to

7. She _____the fast-paced city life.

A. used to B. be used to C. get used to D. is accustomed to

8. After a while, he doesn't mind the noise in the office; he _____ it.

A. used to B. was used to C. gets used to D. is accustomed to

9. Ben _____travel a lot in his job but now, since his promotion, he doesn't.

A. used to B. is used to C. gets used to D. was accustomed to

10. She _____her new job quickly and enjoys the challenges.

A. used to B. be used to C. gets used to D. be accustomed to

EXERCISE 6: For each sentence, choose a variety of "used to", "be used to" or "get used to". Use the verb in the brackets to make the sentence. Don't use any contractions

1. I can't believe they are going to build an airport just two miles from our new house! I will _____ (never) all that noise! What a nightmare!

2. His father _____ (smoke) twenty cigarettes a day - now he doesn't smoke at all.

3. Whenever all my friends went swimming, I _____ (never go) with them, but now I enjoy it.

4. My brother _____ (drive) as he has had my driving licence almost a year now.

5. When John went to live in Nha Trang City, he _____ (live) there very quickly. He's a very open minded person.

PHẦN 3: READING COMPREHENSION (ĐỌC HIỂU)

EXERCISE 1 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.

LIFE IN THE PAST

Life in the past was a contrast to the hustle and bustle of modern-day living. Back then, people (1)_____ relied on handwritten letters and telegrams to stay connected with loved ones, rather than the instant messaging apps we use today. In those days, the postman played a crucial role in delivering these missives promptly.

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In terms of education, schools (2)_____ equipped with traditional tools such as chalkboards and textbooks, as opposed to the interactive whiteboards and online resources available now. Teachers imparted knowledge through lectures and discussions, fostering a strong sense of community within classrooms.

Entertainment in the past was centered around simpler pleasures. Families (3)_____ around the radio in the evenings, eagerly tuning in to hear the latest news updates and radio dramas. It was a shared experience that brought families together and sparked lively conversations.

Access to information was limited, and people (4) _____ on libraries and newspapers for knowledge about the world. Libraries served as hubs of learning, providing access to a wealth of books and reference materials that fueled curiosity and intellectual growth.

1. A. immediately B. primarily C. generally D. predominantly
2. A. were B. had C. didn't D. haven't
3. A. gathered B. cooked C. slept D. united
4. A. counted B. looked C. consulted D. relied

EXERCISE 2 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.

DO YOU THINK THAT A CHILD'S LIFE WAS DIFFERENT IN THE PAST?

I asked my dad and grandpa.

Dad

When I was a boy, I helped my mum with jobs in the house every weekend. She gave me 50p when I (1)_____ the car or I tidied the living room. It wasn't a lot of money, but I did many jobs! When I had the money, I bought an expensive football, it was really cool (2)_____ all my friends liked it.

Grandpa

My family was poor, so there wasn't any (3)_____ money! But I wanted some money, so I got a Saturday job at a (4)_____, I washed the dishes and the floor, and I put the plates on the tables. I made a lot of money and when I was sixteen I bought a bicycle. I went everywhere on that bike.

1. A. had B. washed C. drove D. rented
2. A. but B. although C. and D. because
3. A. spare B. extra C. lucky D. pocket
4. A. library B. restaurant C. amusement park D. movie theater

EXERCISE 3 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.

Over the last century, there have been many significant changes in the way we live. Obviously, it is difficult to (1)_____ the life of ancient people and the life of the people living in the twenty-first century because so many changes have occurred. Even the changes that have (2)_____ over the last ten years are amazing.

People in the past were not (3)_____ to travel such long distances within such a short period of time. Nowadays, we have become very mobile. We have fast and (4)_____ cars. In addition, more and more people travel by plane. Moreover, in the past people had to work harder as they did not have (5)_____ and machines to make their work easier.

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1. A. predict B. discuss C. compare D. suppose

2. A. occurred B. considered C. expressed D. arranged

3. A. used B. able C. might D. capable

4. A. skillful B. difficult C. historical D. comfortable

5. A. rules B. tools C. teams D. ideas

EXERCISE 4 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

Life in the past was vastly different from what we experience today. Let's take a journey back in time to explore some aspects of life a century ago.

Radio Hits the Airwaves in Britain

In 1922, the British Broadcasting Company started its first daily news service in London. Although the idea of sending and receiving signals wirelessly via radio had been developed earlier, it was in 1922 that news, music, and talking segments filled the airwaves for a few hours each day. People who owned radio sets could tune in to get their daily dose of information and entertainment. Experimental television broadcasts didn't happen until 1929.

Tutankhamun's Discovery in Egypt

In November 1922, British archaeologist Howard Carter and his team made an exciting discovery in the Valley of the Kings, Egypt. They unearthed the burial chamber of young King Tutankhamun, who had been buried more than 3000 years ago. Thousands of priceless objects were retrieved, including the perfectly preserved mummy of 18-year-old Tutankhamun himself, enclosed in a solid gold coffin. The discovery captured the public's imagination, and newspapers and the emerging radio service reported every new find.

Wimbledon Finds a New Home

The first Wimbledon Tennis Championship took place in 1877, but it wasn't until 1884 that women were allowed to play. Over the following decades, tennis became increasingly popular. The original Wimbledon site, built on four acres of ***meadow*** in Wimbledon, London, soon became too small to host the event. The now-famous tennis tournament had to find a new home.

1. The British Broadcasting Company started its first news service in London ___.

A. weekly B. annually C. regularly D. every day

2. Howard Carter and his team discovered the tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamun in ___.

A. 1922 B. 1890 C. 1930 D. 3000 years ago

3. The perfectly preserved mummy of Tutankhamun was enclosed in a coffin made of ___.

A. wood B. stone C. gold D. silver

4. The first Wimbledon Tennis Championship took place in 1877 for ___.

A. men B. women C. children D. men and women

5. The word ***meadow*** in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to___.

A. a piece of grassland B. a paddy field

C. a green house D. cattle

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EXERCISE 5 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

The thing I like most about living on a farm when I was small was the change of seasons spring, summer, autumn and winter. I could see ***them*** all come and go and each one was completely different. If hadn't been born and raised in the country, I would have never been able to tell the difference. Now in the city. you can buy summer flowers in winter and eat the same vegetables all the year round. Whereas, in the country I could only eat things at certain times of the year. For example, strawberries in June and turnips in winter lived my childhood with the seasons.

Also we made most of our food and would never eat frozen or tinned food. Everything was fresh, so it must be better than the type of food I am taking now in the city, city people think that people in the country miss a lot of good things about modern life, but in my opinion they miss a lot more than them. They miss real life.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The author used to live in the country.

B. Food in the country in comparison to that in the city.

C. There are four seasons in the countryside.

D. Comparison between life on a farm and that in the city.

2. The word ***"them"*** in line 2 refers to

A. modern things B. city people C. four seasons D. country people

3. According to the author, the seasons on a farm were

A. very different from one another B. different from those in the city

C. the same as those in the city D. very beautiful but boring

4. What can be inferred from the passage about the experience of seasons in a year for the city people?

A. They can see different seasons come and go. B. It may be hard to tell seasonal difference.

C. Food is similar in all four seasons. D. Seasons in a year are similar.

5. According to the passage, all the followings are true EXCEPT that

A. the author was born and raised on a farm in the country.

B. the author takes frozen and tinned food now in the city.

C. the author used to live in the country where there are four seasons.

D. country people eat the same type of food all the year round.

EXERCISE 6 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

The phrase ***"healthy lifestyle"*** is a definition of how you should live if you want to get the healthiest body you can- one that both looks good and feels good. You know the obvious behaviors that describe someone who is healthy and takes care of themselves. A healthy person doesn't smoke, eats healthy foods with plenty of fruits, vegetables and fiber and, of course, exercises regularly. A healthy person also knows how to manage stress, gets good quality sleep each night, doesn't drink 100 much, doesn't sit too much, does everything in

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moderation all the time. When you look at everything that could possibly make a healthy lifestyle, you can see just how hard all of those things are in our current world.

There is no such thing as a "bad" food, but there are some foods you should try not to have regular basis. Fast food refers to food that can be prepared and served quickly. It is popular as the food is inexpensive, convenient, and tastes good. Because fast food is high in sodium, trans fat, and cholesterol. it isn't something you should cat often.

The good news is you don't have to change everything at the same time. In fact, the trick to healthy living is making small changes-taking more steps cach day, adding fruit to your cereal, having an extra glass of water, or saying no to that second helping of buttery mashed potatoes. One thing you can do right now to make your lifestyle healthier is to move more.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. How to manage stress B. Ways to live a healthy life

C. The behaviors to describe a healthy person D. Some healthy foods to eat

2. The word ***"it"*** in paragraph 2 refers to

A. fast food B. cholesterol C. trans fat D. sodium

3. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Fast food has a lot of sodium, trans fat and cholesterol

B. We should eat healthy foods

C. A healthy person exercises regularly.

D. We should avoid eating fibers

4. The word "trick" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

A. Knowledge B. stress C. method D. time

5. What can we do right now to have healthier lifestyle?

A. moving more B. drinking more C. sleeping more D. sitting more

EXERCISE 7 Read a text about how Sarah's life was in the past and how it is now. For questions 1 to 8, choose the correct answer.

HOW MY LIFE HAS CHANGED

I used to work on cruise ships as a musician. I travelled a lot! I spent the month before the first lockdown in four continents! I used to get up really early, drive to the airport and fly to a port across the world and get on a ship just to get to work! Then I used to spend between three and fourteen days on the ship. The ships were great. The food was excellent, and the staff were brilliant. The ship stopped at fantastic places, and I often used to spend the afternoon at the beach drinking cocktails or sightseeing. But there were disadvantages too. I often didn't know anyone on the ship. But the passengers all knew me, and they used to talk to me every time I left my cabin. I didn't have any privacy. Of course, I had to chat to them politely even when I wasn't in the mood.

But now, everything has changed. The cruises aren't running now, and I don't know when they will run again, and I've been in my flat for a year. I never used to spend much time here, and I haven't spent a whole year in England for over twenty years! But I've enjoyed it. I bought a bike last year, and I've found some great beach cafes that I never used to know about. I also bought a campervan, and I drove around the coast. I always used to prefer beaches in the Caribbean and the Mediterranean to British beaches. The weather is much better

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for a start! But I found some beautiful places last year. I could park on the beach in some places and run straight into the sea! They were much less touristy and more peaceful than the places where the cruise ships go.

I'm spending a lot more time alone now. I didn't use to be alone much when I was working. But since the pandemic started, I have developed new relationships with people who I didn't use to know very well. I always used to prefer the company of entertainers and people who like to travel. I used to think that people with normal jobs were boring. But since last year, I've got to know some really interesting, strong, kind and caring people! So that's been really valuable.

1. Sarah didn't use to have to _____

A. travel long distances to work. B. get up early.

C. manage staff on the ship D. deal with rude captain.

2. Sarah used to _____ around the world.

A. perform in concert halls B. take her bike

C. relax on beaches D. go shopping

3. Sarah didn't use to like _____

A. the lack of privacy on beaches. B. her colleagues on the ship.

C. drinking cocktails or sightseeing D. talking politely to strangers.

4. Sarah is spending _____at home than before.

A. more time B. less time

C. about the same amount of time D. a significant amount of time.

5. Sarah went on bike rides and found some nice _____

A. cafes B. beaches C. parks D. scenic spots

6. Sarah disliked British beaches because _____ beaches in other countries.

A. there are more people than on B. the weather is worse than on

C. they are not as beautiful as D. they lack amenities compared to

7. Sarah spent _____ time alone in the past compared to now.

A. less B. more C. a similar amount of D. significantly more

8. Talking about relationships, Sarah _____ now than in the past.

A. has deeper relationships B. appreciates normal people more

C. is kinder and more caring D. values simple connections

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