

ENGLISH FOR VETERINARY STUDENTS: PART 1

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ÖN SÖZ

Baytarlıq sahəsi yalnız heyvanların sağlamlığını qorumaq deyil, həm də cəmiyyətin rifahını təmin etmək baxımından mühüm əhəmiyyətə malikdir. "English for Veterinary Students, Part 1" kitabı, baytarlıq ixtisası üzrə təhsil alan tələbələrin həm peşəkar İngilis dili bacarıqlarını inkişaf etdirmək, həm də bu sahədə istifadə olunan terminologiyayı mənimsəmək məqsədilə hazırlanmışdır.

Kitabın məzmunu, heyvan anatomiyasından başlayaraq ümumi xəstəliklər, profilaktik tədbirlər, baytarlıq klinikası və heyvan davranışları kimi mövzuları əhatə edir. Bu dərs vəsaiti nəzəri bilikləri praktik tapşırıqlar və real həyatdan götürülmüş nümunələrlə birləşdirərək tələbələrin öyrəndiklərini daha yaxşı mənimsəməsinə kömək edir.

Baytarlıq sahəsində uğur qazanmaq üçün yalnız elmi biliklər deyil, həm də yüksək səviyyədə ünsiyyət bacarıqları tələb olunur. Bu kitab məhz həmin ünsiyyət bacarıqlarını inkişaf etdirmək və tələbələrin qlobal baytarlıq mühitində effektiv iştirakını təmin etmək üçün nəzərdə tutulmuşdur.

Ümid edirik ki, bu dərs vəsaiti tələbələr üçün etibarlı bir bələdçi olacaq və onların peşəkar inkişafına mühüm töhfə verəcəkdir. Bu kitabı hazırlayarkən dəstək olan hər kəsə dərin təşəkkürlərimizi bildiririk.

Hörmətlə,

İlahə Əşrəfova və Həsən Əlisoy

Preface

"English for Veterinary Students: Part 1" is tailored to assist veterinary students in enhancing their English language skills specifically related to veterinary science. This book aims to equip you with the necessary vocabulary, phrases, and concepts prevalent in the field, facilitating a better grasp of your studies and future professional engagements.

Understanding veterinary science can be complex, especially for those for whom English is a second language. This book addresses that challenge by providing a comprehensive guide to the language of veterinary medicine. It introduces essential terms and practices in a clear, accessible manner.

Our objective is to offer a resource that not only bolsters your English language capabilities but also enriches your knowledge of veterinary science. With lessons that cover everything from basic animal anatomy to more advanced topics, this book is a stepping stone towards achieving proficiency in English within the veterinary context.

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Lesson 1; Introduction to Veterinary Practice

Veterinary practice is a fascinating field that focuses on caring for animals. Vets, or veterinarians, are doctors for animals. They help keep pets, like dogs and cats, and other animals healthy. To do this, vets learn a lot about different animals and how to treat them.

In a vet's office, you will find rooms for checking animals, special tools for treatment, and medicines. Vets work with nurses and other helpers to care for animals. They look at animals, find out what's wrong, and decide on the best treatment. This could be medicine, surgery, or advice on how to keep animals well.



Becoming a vet requires studying a lot about animals and science. It's important for vets to understand animal bodies, common sicknesses, and how to prevent them. Vets also teach pet owners how to care for their animals. Helping animals stay healthy and happy is the main goal of veterinary practice.



Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. veterinarian
2. surgery
3. treatment
4. prevent
5. medicine
6. healthy
7. science
8. nurses

Definitions:

- A. The process of helping someone or something get better
- B. People who work with doctors to care for patients
- C. To stop something from happening
- D. Being in good physical and mental condition
- E. An operation by a doctor to repair an injury or illness
- F. A doctor who cares for animals
- G. Something that makes you feel better when you are sick
- H. The knowledge about the world around us gained through study and practice

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed)

prevent, treatment, diagnose, vaccines, examination

1. A vet performs a thorough physical _____ to check an animal's overall health.
2. Regular _____ can help keep pets safe from serious diseases.
3. The first step in providing _____ is understanding the animal's problem.
4. Veterinarians can _____ many animal illnesses through early detection and intervention.

5. After carefully observing the animal, the vet will _____ the condition and prescribe the appropriate course of action.

Exercise 3; Comprehension questions:

1. What does veterinary practice focus on?
2. Who are veterinarians, and what is their role?
3. What kinds of pets do veterinarians often care for?
4. Describe some tasks that veterinarians do in their practice.
5. Why is it important for veterinarians to learn a lot about animals and science?
6. What are some of the ways veterinarians can treat animals?
7. How do veterinarians help pet owners?
8. What is the main goal of veterinary practice?

Exercise 4: Present Continuous or Present Simple?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets, using either the Present Continuous or Present Simple tense.

1. She (not to watch) TV right now. She (to read) a novel.
2. They (not to eat) meat usually. They (to prefer) vegetarian dishes.
3. Your brother (to play) video games at the moment?
4. Does your mother (to take) a walk in the evenings?
5. Look! The cat (to climb) up the tree.

6. The cat usually (to sleep) on the sofa.
7. Our teacher (not to explain) grammar now. He (to answer) a student's question.
8. My sister (not to study) at this moment. She (to chat) with her friends online.
9. We often (to start) our meetings at 9 o'clock sharp.
10. What you (to do) right now? — I (to prepare) for my exams.
11. How often you (to visit) your grandparents? — I (to visit) them every weekend.
12. Where your aunt (to live)? — She (to live) in a small village.
13. Your parents (to watch) TV in the evenings? - Yes, but right now, they (to read) newspapers.
14. My brother (to walk) to school daily.
15. My father (not to use) his laptop at the moment. He (to use) it for work during the day.

Lesson 2; Common Domestic Animals

Domestic animals are animals that live with people. The most common ones are dogs and cats. People keep these animals in their homes as pets. Dogs are known for being friendly and loyal. They like to play and go for walks. Cats are independent and enjoy being petted. They often purr when they are happy.

Other domestic animals include birds, such as parakeets, who can learn to talk and sing. Fish are kept in tanks and come in many colors. Rabbits, with their soft fur and long ears, are also popular pets. They need space to hop around. Hamsters are small and live in cages. They like to run on wheels.



Taking care of domestic animals means giving them food, water, and love.

Pets need to visit the vet for check-ups to stay healthy. Each animal has its own needs. For example, dogs need to walk, while fish need clean water. Learning about these animals helps us take better care of them.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. domestic
2. loyal
3. independent
4. purr
5. parakeet
6. popular

Definitions:

- A. A type of small, colorful bird often kept as a pet
- B. Liked by many people
- C. Tame and living with humans
- D. Not needing others for help or support
- E. Faithful and always supportive
- F. The soft, vibrating sound a cat makes when content

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

companionship, engage, appreciate, mimic, aesthetic, leap, exercise

1. Domestic animals, especially dogs and cats, offer valuable _____ to their human families.
2. Dogs _____ in playful activities and enjoy outdoor walks to keep active.
3. Cats _____ being stroked and display their happiness by purring softly.
4. Some birds have the remarkable ability to _____ human speech and songs.
5. Fish, kept in aquariums, contribute to the _____ appeal of a living space with their vibrant colors.
6. Rabbits, known for their soft fur, need space to _____ freely in their environment.

7. Hamsters, needing physical activity, _____ on wheels within their cages for stimulation.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. What are domestic animals?
2. Which animals are the most common domestic pets?
3. How are dogs described in terms of their behavior and personality?
4. What are some characteristics of cats mentioned in the text?
5. Can you name other types of domestic animals besides dogs and cats?
6. How do parakeets show their happiness or contentment?
7. What are some needs of rabbits as pets?
8. Describe the living environment suitable for hamsters.
9. What are the basic needs of all domestic animals?
10. Why is it important for pets to visit the vet?
11. How can learning about domestic animals help us?

Exercise 4: Present Continuous or Present Simple?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using either the Present Continuous or Present Simple tense.

1. It (not to rain) right now, but it often (to rain) in April.
2. My best friend (to learn) Spanish at the moment. She (to find) it quite challenging.
3. You (to listen) to music every day? — Yes, I (to love) music!
4. Look! The birds (to fly) south for the winter.

5. He (to not to use) his phone during meetings. He believes in giving full attention.

6. My neighbors (to have) a party tonight? It sounds very quiet over there.

7. The library (to close) at six o'clock on weekdays.

8. We (to not to watch) a movie now. We (to do) our homework.

9. She always (to take) her dog for a walk in the morning.

10. What they (to do) right now? — They (to organize) their bookshelf.

11. My brother (to play) football professionally? — No, he just (to play) for fun with his friends.

12. Our teacher (to give) us a lot of homework on weekends?

13. The museum (to open) at 10 a.m. every day except Monday.

14. I (to not to read) that book currently. I (to save) it for my holiday.

15. Why you (to smile)? — Because I (to think) about a funny joke.

Lesson 3; The Veterinary Clinic

A veterinary clinic is a special place where animals go to get medical care. It's like a doctor's office, but for pets and other animals. Inside, there are rooms for exams, treatment, and sometimes surgery. The clinic has equipment to help diagnose and treat animals, such as X-ray machines and microscopes.



At the clinic, the vet and their team work together. They check pets, give vaccinations, and treat illnesses. They also help with pet care advice, like the best food for your pet. Some clinics take care of small animals like cats and dogs, while others might see larger animals like horses or farm animals.

Visiting the vet is important for keeping pets healthy. They get check-ups, just like people do. If a pet is sick or hurt, the vet can figure out what's wrong and how to help. The clinic is a place of care and healing for all kinds of animals.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. diagnose
2. vaccinations
3. illnesses
4. equipment
5. microscopes
6. healing

Definitions:

- A. The process of becoming healthy again
- B. Special tools or machines used for specific tasks
- C. To identify a disease or problem by examining its signs
- D. Diseases or conditions that make you unwell
- E. Small instruments used to make tiny things look bigger
- F. Injections that help protect from catching specific diseases

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed)

veterinary clinic, examinations, treatment, X-ray machines, Veterinarians, household, larger, vet

1. A _____ is where animals receive specialized attention for their health.
2. Veterinary clinics often have spaces for _____, _____, and possibly even operations.
3. Tools like _____ help veterinarians understand what might be wrong with an animal.

4. _____ and their assistants provide treatment and guidance to owners.
5. Some clinics focus on _____ animals, while others specialize in _____ creatures.
6. It's essential to take your pet to the _____ for regular checkups to ensure they stay in good shape.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. What is a veterinary clinic?
2. What kinds of rooms can you find in a veterinary clinic?
3. What types of equipment might a veterinary clinic have?
4. Who works at the veterinary clinic, and what do they do?
5. What kinds of services do veterinary clinics offer for pets?
6. How do veterinary clinics vary in the types of animals they care for?
7. Why is visiting the veterinary clinic important for pets?
8. How can a vet at a clinic help if a pet is sick or injured?
9. What role does the veterinary clinic play in the health and wellbeing of animals?

Exercise 4: Present Continuous or Present Simple?

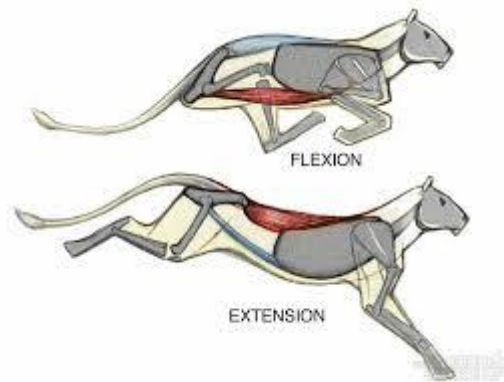
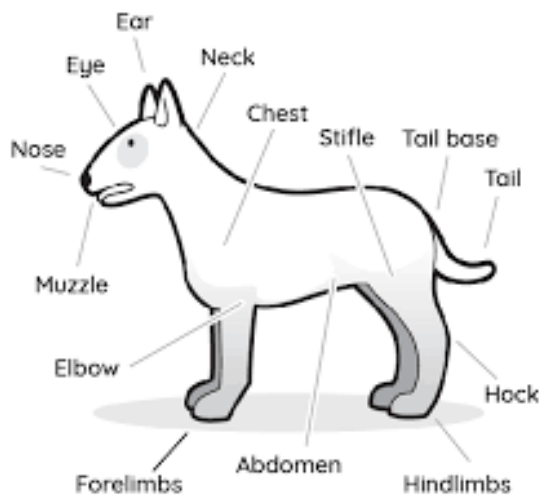
Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using either the Present Continuous or Present Simple tense.

1. They (to not to travel) right now; they (to plan) their next trip.
2. The sun (to set) early in the winter.
3. My sister (to bake) cookies at this moment? It smells amazing!
4. His grandparents (to live) in a beautiful old farmhouse. They (to adore) the countryside.
5. The Earth (to revolve) around the sun.
6. She (to not to work) today; it's her day off.
7. How often you (to go) to the gym? — I (to go) three times a week.
8. The children (to sleep) now? It's very quiet upstairs.
9. We (to plan) our family reunion for next summer already.
10. What time the next train (to leave)? — It (to leave) at half past the hour.
11. He (to not to like) coffee much, but he (to drink) tea every morning.
12. The stars (to be) visible tonight? The sky is very clear.
13. She (to teach) at the university on Mondays and Wednesdays.
14. I (to not to understand) this math problem. Can you help me?
15. Our dog (to hate) water. He never (to swim) in the lake.

Lesson 4; Basics of Animal Anatomy

Animal anatomy is the study of the inside parts of animals. It's about understanding how animals are built and how their bodies work. Animals have bones, muscles, and organs, just like humans, but there are some differences depending on the type of animal.

For example, birds have light bones for flying, and fish have fins to swim. Dogs and cats have four legs and tails. Inside their bodies, they have a heart to pump blood, lungs to breathe, and a stomach to digest food. Learning about animal anatomy helps vets take care of pets.



Different animals need different care. By knowing anatomy, vets can find out what's wrong when an animal is sick. They can also perform surgery safely. Understanding how animals are made helps us appreciate the amazing variety of life and how to keep our animal friends healthy.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. anatomy
2. organs
3. muscles
4. digest
5. appreciate
6. variety

Definitions:

- A. To break down food in the body so it can be used
- B. A collection of different things
- C. To recognize the value and importance of something
- D. The study of the structure of a living thing (like an animal)
- E. Parts of the body with specific jobs (like the heart or lungs)
- F. Tissues in the body that can contract and move parts of the body

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

anatomy, differences, bones, organs, digest, surgery, variety

1. Animal _____ involves the study of internal structures, including bones, muscles, and organs.

2. The _____ in anatomy between various species are adapted to their unique ways of living, such as flying or swimming.

3. Birds possess lightweight _____ that enable them to fly, whereas fish are equipped with fins for swimming.

4. Like humans, animals have vital _____ such as the heart, lungs, and stomach, each performing essential functions.

5. The stomach's primary function in animals is to _____ food, breaking it down for energy.

6. Vets must understand animal anatomy thoroughly to perform _____ and provide effective medical care.

7. Appreciating the _____ of life includes recognizing the complex anatomy that supports different animal functions.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. What is animal anatomy?
2. Why is the study of animal anatomy important?
3. How do the bones of birds differ from those of other animals, and why?
4. What special features do fish have that help them swim?
5. Name some internal organs that dogs and cats have and their functions.
6. How does knowing about animal anatomy help veterinarians care for pets?
7. Why is it important for vets to understand the anatomy of different animals?
8. How can knowledge of animal anatomy assist in performing surgery on animals?
9. In what ways does understanding animal anatomy help us appreciate the variety of life?

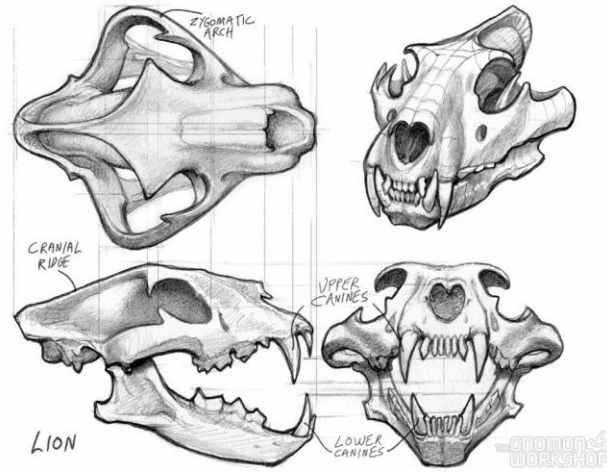
Exercise 4: Present Continuous or Present Simple?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using either the Present Continuous or Present Simple tense.

1. The children (to be) usually quiet around strangers. Why they (to shout) now?
2. Every summer, we (to go) to a beach resort. This year, we (to plan) to visit the mountains instead.
3. He (to not to play) the guitar at the moment, but he (to practice) every evening.
4. How many languages your teacher (to speak)? She (to seem) very talented.
5. The earth (to orbit) the sun once every 365 days.
6. Look at those clouds! It (to look) like it (to rain) soon.
7. My parents (to not to watch) television much. They (to prefer) reading.
8. You (to know) anyone who (to want) to buy a used car?
9. I (to try) to improve my Spanish by speaking to native speakers online.
10. The store (to close) at 8 p.m. on weekends.
11. Why you (to laugh)? Is there something funny?
12. In my country, it (to snow) a lot in January.
13. Our cat (to love) sitting by the window and (to watch) the birds.
14. She (to not to use) her computer right now; she (to write) letters by hand.
15. The museum (to be) open from Monday to Friday. It (to be) closed on weekends.

Lesson 5; Common Animal Diseases

Animals, like humans, can get sick. Some common diseases in pets include the cold, which makes them sneeze and feel tired, just like us. Another is fleas, tiny bugs that can make their skin itchy. Worms can also be a problem, living inside their stomachs and making them feel unwell. It's important for pets to see the vet regularly to prevent these diseases.



Some diseases are more serious and need special care. For example, rabies is a dangerous virus that can affect animals and people. It's prevented by a vaccine, a type of shot given by the vet. Another condition is heartworm, caused by tiny worms that live in the heart and blood vessels of animals, which is prevented by medicine.

Knowing about these diseases helps pet owners keep their animals safe. If a pet acts differently, seems sick, or is hurt, it should see the vet quickly. Vets can test for diseases and give the right treatment to help pets get better.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. virus
2. fleas
3. worms
4. vaccine
5. heartworm
6. prevent

Definitions:

- A. To stop something from happening
- B. Small, wingless insects that bite animals and can cause discomfort
- C. A type of medicine that helps protect against specific diseases
- D. Tiny parasites that can live inside the body of animals
- E. A type of disease-causing germ that's much smaller than bacteria
- F. A serious parasite that affects the heart and lungs of animals

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

prevent, itchy, tired, treatment, virus, regularly, medicine, sick

1. Animals can catch illnesses, just like people sometimes get _____.
2. Fleas are small insects that cause an animal's skin to feel _____.
3. Regular checkups with the vet are important to help _____ diseases.
4. Rabies is caused by a harmful _____ that affects both people and animals.
5. A vaccine is a special kind of _____ that helps stop animals from getting certain diseases

6. Pets may cough, sneeze, or seem _____ when they have a cold.
7. If a pet seems unwell or behaves unusually, it should get _____ from the vet.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. What are some common diseases that affect pets?
2. How do colds in animals compare to colds in humans?
3. What are fleas, and how do they affect pets?
4. What is the consequence of pets having worms?
5. Why is it important for pets to visit the vet regularly?
6. How is rabies prevented in pets?
7. What causes heartworm, and how can it be prevented?
8. What should a pet owner do if their pet seems sick or behaves differently?

Exercise 4: Present Continuous or Present Simple?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using either the Present Continuous or Present Simple tense.

1. I (to not to understand) why he (to be) so late today. He usually (to arrive) on time.
2. The flowers (to bloom) beautifully this spring. Nature (to be) truly amazing.
3. You (to hear) that new song on the radio yet? It (to play) all the time now.
4. She always (to take) her coffee black, but today she (to add) some milk.
5. My brother (to study) in his room right now? I need to talk to him.
6. They (to not to attend) the meeting today. They have another important appointment.

7. The teacher (to give) us a quiz every Friday. It (to help) us review the week's material.

8. The bus (to leave) every half hour during peak times.

9. My phone (to run) out of battery. It always (to happen) at the worst times.

10. He (to jog) in the park on weekends. It's part of his routine.

11. Our neighbors (to have) a garage sale next weekend. They (to clear) out a lot of old stuff.

12. The library (to be) a quiet place for study and research. Please (to keep) noise to a minimum.

13. Why the dog (to bark) so much tonight? Something (to upset) him.

14. We (to plan) our holiday for next year. We (to think) about going to Greece.

15. The river (to flow) very fast after last night's rain. It's quite dangerous for swimming.

Lesson 6; Pet Care Basics

Taking care of pets is a big responsibility. Pets need food, water, and a safe place to live. Dogs and cats need healthy food that's right for their age, size, and health. Fresh water should always be available. Pets also need a cozy bed and space to play and exercise.



Exercise is important for pets. Dogs love to walk and play outside. Cats enjoy toys that let them chase and jump. Exercise helps pets stay healthy and happy. It's also a fun way for pets and their owners to spend time together.

Pets also need love and attention. Talking to them, petting them, and playing with them helps them feel loved. Regular visits to the vet for check-ups and vaccinations are also important. Taking good care of pets helps them live a long and happy life.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. responsibility
2. exercise
3. cozy
4. attention
5. vaccinations
6. healthy

Definitions:

- A. Physical activity that keeps the body strong
- B. Being in good physical condition and free from illness
- C. Special injections given to protect against diseases
- D. Giving time and focus to someone or something
- E. Warm, comfortable, and inviting
- F. A duty or something you are expected to do

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

attention, exercise, important, play, responsibility, vaccinations, water, healthy

1. Owning a pet means taking on a big _____.
2. Both cats and dogs need _____ to stay fit and happy.
3. Always provide pets with fresh drinking _____.
4. Pets should have a diet of _____ food suitable for their needs.
5. _____ and cuddles make pets feel loved and secure.
6. Playing with pets is a great way to bond and provide them with _____.
7. Regular vet visits, including _____, are _____ for a pet's overall health.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. What are the basic needs of pets?
2. How does the diet of dogs and cats need to be adjusted according to their life stages?
3. Why is exercise important for pets, and how can it vary between dogs and cats?
4. In what ways can pet owners show love and attention to their pets?
5. How does playing with pets benefit both the animals and their owners?
6. Why are regular vet visits important for pets?
7. Describe some ways to ensure a pet lives a long and happy life.

Exercise 4: Present Continuous, Present Simple, or Past Simple?

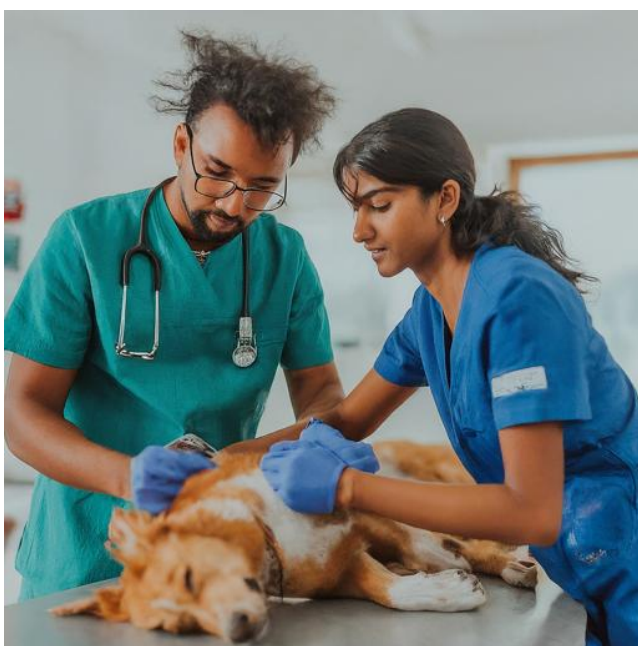
Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using the Present Continuous, Present Simple, or Past Simple tense.

1. Last year, I (to travel) to Italy, but this year I (to plan) a trip to Spain.
2. She (to finish) her homework an hour ago and now she (to watch) her favorite TV show.
3. My brother (to play) soccer professionally now, but he (to be) a basketball player in his college days.
4. It (to rain) when I woke up this morning, but now the sun (to shine).
5. We usually (to eat) at 7 p.m, but yesterday we (to have) dinner at 8 p.m.
6. The museum (to close) at 5 p.m. today, but last Sunday it (to be) open until 7 p.m.

7. He always (to drink) coffee in the morning, but during his vacation last month, he (to prefer) tea.
8. You (to meet) my cousin at the party last night? I (to look) for him but couldn't find him.
9. I (to not to understand) the assignment when the teacher explained it yesterday, but I (to get) it now.
10. They (to not to go) to the cinema often, but they (to decide) to go last Friday.
11. The train (to leave) on time this morning, unlike yesterday when it (to be) delayed by an hour.
12. When we were kids, we (to play) in the park every day. Now, the park (to be) closed for renovation.
13. Last week, she (to tell) me she (to plan) to start a new job.
14. Our teacher (to give) us a surprise test last session. We (to not to expect) it at all.
15. Why you (to be) so tired this morning? — I (to study) late last night and (to not to sleep) well.

Lesson 7; Emergency Care for Pets

Emergency care for pets is important when they are in sudden danger or pain. If a pet is hit by a car, falls, or eats something harmful, it needs to see a vet right away. Signs of an emergency can include trouble breathing, severe pain, or not being able to stand. Pet owners should have the phone number of the nearest emergency vet and know how to get there quickly.



In an emergency, keeping calm is crucial. If possible, call the vet on the way to tell them you're coming. This gives them time to prepare. Some clinics offer advice over the phone on what to do immediately, like how to safely move your pet. Remember, injured animals might be scared and could bite or scratch, even if they know you.

Knowing basic first aid for pets can also help. This includes how to stop bleeding or how to do CPR on pets. However, these are only temporary solutions until you can get to a vet. Quick action can save your pet's life in an emergency.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. emergency
2. severe
3. crucial
4. temporary
5. first aid
6. CPR

Definitions:

- A. The basic medical help given immediately after an injury
- B. Lasting only for a short time
- C. Very serious or extreme
- D. Extremely important or necessary
- E. A serious situation requiring urgent attention
- F. A technique used to restart breathing and heartbeat in someone unconscious

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

emergency, advice, quickly, prepare, danger, CPR, injured, scared

1. Pet owners should know how to act _____ in the case of a pet _____.
2. Trouble breathing or severe pain could be signs that a pet needs _____ care.
3. Calling the vet ahead of time allows them to _____ for your arrival.
4. Some vet clinics may offer _____ about immediate actions over the phone.
5. _____ animals may try to bite, even if they are familiar with you.
6. Learning basic first aid, like _____ for pets, can be helpful in a crisis.

7. Always seek professional veterinary help _____ after providing initial first aid.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. Why is emergency care important for pets?
2. What are some situations that might require emergency care for a pet?
3. What are signs that a pet might need emergency care?
4. What should pet owners do immediately in an emergency situation?
5. Why is it important to call the vet when heading to the clinic in an emergency?
6. What advice might some clinics offer over the phone during an emergency?
7. How should you approach an injured pet to avoid getting hurt?
8. What are some basic first aid measures pet owners can take before reaching the vet?
9. Why are these first aid measures considered temporary solutions?
10. How can quick action in an emergency situation affect the outcome for the pet?

Exercise 4: Present Continuous, Present Simple, or Past Simple?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using the Present Continuous, Present Simple, or Past Simple tense.

1. The children (to be) very excited last night because they (to see) a shooting star.
2. I usually (to wake) up early, but I (to oversleep) this morning.

3. He (to work) as a chef now, but he (to be) a waiter before.
4. The company (to launch) a new product last month, which now (to receive) excellent reviews.
5. We (to not to hear) from her since she (to move) to Canada.
6. My parents (to celebrate) their wedding anniversary by going to their favorite restaurant every year. Last year, they (to choose) a place by the sea.
7. The football match (to start) at 3 p.m. tomorrow. The last match (to end) in a draw.
8. She (to write) an email to her friend now. She (to not to write) one since last month.
9. They (to plan) their vacation now. Last year, they (to go) to the mountains.
10. I (to think) about changing my job. I (to have) the same job for five years.
11. Our cat (to catch) a mouse yesterday! It usually (to not to do) such things.
12. Why you (to not to attend) the meeting yesterday? — I (to feel) ill.
13. The artist (to paint) his masterpiece in 1923. It now (to hang) in the national museum.
14. We (to visit) the new museum exhibit last weekend. It (to be) amazing.
15. Last night, the power (to go) out, so we (to light) candles and (to tell) stories.

Lesson 8; Animal Behavior

Understanding animal behavior helps us know how pets feel and what they need. Pets communicate through sounds, body language, and actions. For example, a dog wagging its tail usually means it's happy, but a dog with its tail between its legs might be scared. Cats purr when they're content and hiss or arch their back when afraid or angry.



Pets also behave in certain ways because of their instincts. Dogs might dig holes because their ancestors buried food. Cats might scratch furniture to keep their claws sharp for hunting. Knowing this helps pet owners provide better care, like giving cats a scratching post or taking dogs on more walks to explore.

Training helps pets learn good behavior, like where to go to the bathroom or not to jump on people. Positive reinforcement, like treats and praise, works best. Understanding and respecting pets' natural behaviors make living together happier and safer for everyone.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. communicate	A. To examine something in detail or find new information
2. body language	B. Expressions of approval and admiration
3. content	C. The way someone or something acts
4. instincts	D. To show consideration and avoid causing harm
5. ancestors	E. The act of making something stronger
6. reinforcement	F. To share information or express feelings
7. praise	G. The way the body moves to communicate, not using words
8. explore	H. Happy and satisfied
9. behavior	I. Family members from long ago
10. respect	J. Natural ways of acting that animals are born with

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

**communicate, instincts, positive, sounds, respecting, training,
happy, content**

1. Animals use body language, actions, and _____ to _____ with humans and each other.
2. Knowing a pet's natural _____ helps owners provide the right kind of care.

3. A dog wagging its tail is usually a sign that it feels _____.
4. Cats purr to show they feel _____.
5. _____ reinforcement using treats helps pets learn good habits.
6. Learning and _____ animal behavior builds a stronger bond with our pets.
7. _____ involves teaching pets the behaviors we want them to have.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. How do pets communicate with people?
2. What does it usually mean when a dog wags its tail?
3. How can you tell if a cat is content or if it is afraid or angry?
4. Why might a dog dig holes?
5. What is one reason cats might scratch furniture, and how can owners help manage this behavior?
6. How does understanding animal behavior help pet owners take better care of their pets?
7. What is the best method to train pets, according to the text?
8. Why is it important to respect pets' natural behaviors?

Exercise 4: Past Simple or Past Continuous?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using either the Past Simple or Past Continuous tense.

1. I (to see) her when she (to walk) through the park.
2. They (to watch) TV when the power (to go) out.

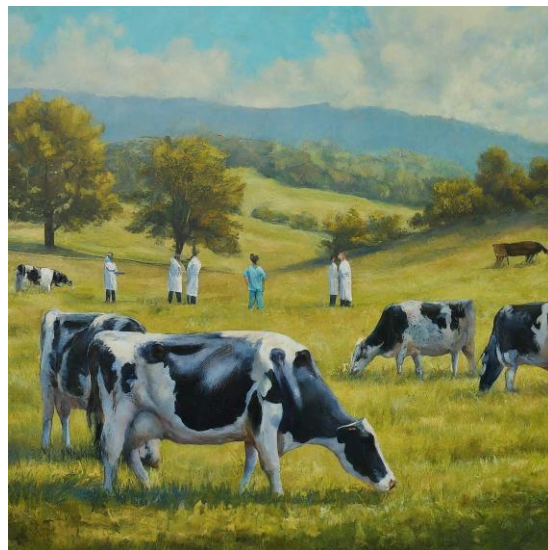
3. When I (to call) him, he (to work) on his project.
4. She (to drop) her bag while she (to run) for the bus.
5. While we (to have) dinner, the phone (to ring).
6. He (to slip) on the ice because he (not to look) where he was going.
7. What you (to do) when the accident (to happen)?
8. The children (to play) outside when it suddenly (to start) to rain.
9. She (to read) a book when I (to arrive).
10. While John (to sleep), someone (to steal) his car.
11. The teacher (to explain) the lesson when the bell (to ring).
12. We (to walk) home when we (to meet) our friends.
13. They (to not to understand) what was going on because they (not to listen) to the announcement.
14. I (to try) to call you all night! Where you (to be)?
15. The cat (to sit) on the fence when a dog (to start) barking at it.

Lesson 9; Vaccinations and Preventive Care

Vaccinations are shots that protect pets from serious diseases. Just like in humans, these shots help pets' bodies fight off viruses and bacteria. Common vaccines for dogs protect against rabies, parvovirus, and distemper. Cats receive vaccines for rabies, feline leukemia, and respiratory viruses.

Preventive care also includes treatments for fleas, ticks, and heartworm. These can be given as pills, skin drops, or collars. Regular check-ups with the vet help catch any health problems early. During these visits, vets check pets' weight, teeth, and overall health.

Healthy habits are part of preventive care, too. Feeding pets the right food, making sure they get enough exercise, and keeping their living area clean all help keep them healthy. Pets rely on their owners to take care of their health, and preventive care is a big part of that responsibility.



Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. vaccinations	A. Tiny parasites that live on the skin and suck blood from animals
2. viruses	B. Very small germs that can cause illness
3. bacteria	C. A serious disease transmitted through mosquitos that affects the heart
4. fleas	D. Actions done regularly, often without thinking
5. ticks	E. Tiny germs (simpler than viruses) that can cause many different illnesses
6. heartworm	F. Physical activity to keep the body strong and healthy
7. respiratory	G. Shots that protect against specific diseases
8. habits	H. Related to breathing and the lungs
9. exercise	I. Tiny insects that jump and can cause itchiness
10. responsibility	J. A duty or something you are expected to do

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

**viruses, protect, responsibility, habits, exercise,
treatments, bacteria, healthy**

1. Vaccinations are designed to _____ pets from harmful diseases.
2. These special shots help a pet's body fight off _____ and _____.
3. Preventive care may include _____ for fleas, ticks, and other parasites.
4. Pets depend on their owners to provide the care they need as a _____.

5. Regular vet check-ups help identify any _____ problems before they become serious.
6. _____ food and plenty of _____ are essential components of preventive care.
7. Maintaining _____ living conditions for pets also supports their overall well-being.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. What are vaccinations, and why are they important for pets?
2. Name some common vaccines for dogs and what they protect against.
3. What vaccines do cats typically receive, and what do these vaccines protect them from?
4. Besides vaccinations, what other forms of preventive care should pets receive?
5. How can treatments for fleas, ticks, and heartworm be administered to pets?
6. Why are regular check-ups with the vet important?
7. During a vet check-up, what aspects of a pet's health are usually examined?
8. How do healthy habits contribute to a pet's preventive care?
9. In what ways can pet owners ensure their pets are living in a healthy environment?

Exercise 4: Past Simple or Past Continuous?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using either the Past Simple or Past Continuous tense.

1. While she (to cook) dinner, she (to burn) her hand.
2. We (to see) a shooting star while we (to look) at the night sky.
3. He (to find) his old diary while he (to clean) the attic.
4. She (to be) shocked when she (to find) out the truth.
5. The band (to play) their best song when the lights (to go) out.
6. I (to think) about him a lot before I finally (to decide) to call.
7. They (to have) a picnic when it (to begin) to rain heavily.
8. She (to not to hear) the doorbell because she (to listen) to music.
9. We (to discuss) the project when the manager (to walk) in.
10. He (to jog) in the park when he (to see) an old friend.
11. The movie (to start) when we (to arrive) at the theater.
12. I (to make) breakfast when I suddenly (to remember) I had a meeting.
13. They (to argue) about something when I (to enter) the room.
14. She (to study) for her exams all week and (to feel) very prepared.
15. While the children (to sleep), their parents (to prepare) the surprise.

Lesson 10; A Day in the Life of a Vet

A vet's day is busy and full of variety. It starts early in the morning at the veterinary clinic or hospital. The vet checks the schedule to see which animals need help that day. Some pets might come for regular check-ups, while others might be sick or injured and need special care.



First, the vet might see a dog for its annual vaccination. Next, they could help a cat that's not eating well. Vets use tools like stethoscopes to listen to pets' hearts and lungs, and they might take blood samples to test for diseases. They also ask pet owners many questions to understand the problem.

Throughout the day, the vet performs different tasks. They might do surgery, like fixing a broken bone or removing something a pet shouldn't have eaten. Vets also give advice on how to keep pets healthy, such as the best food to eat or how to brush their teeth.

Vets need to know a lot about many kinds of animals and how to treat them. They work hard to make sick pets feel better and to keep healthy pets well. Being a vet is challenging but rewarding, especially when they see a pet they've treated running happily again or a worried pet owner smiling with relief.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. variety	A. A feeling of happiness that something unpleasant has ended
2. schedule	B. A medical place where people receive treatment but don't stay overnight
3. vaccination	C. Medical treatment involving cutting open the body
4. stethoscope	D. A list of planned activities and the times they will happen
5. surgery	E. Suggestion or guidance on what to do
6. advice	F. Difficult, in a way that tests your ability
7. challenging	G. An instrument used to listen to sounds inside the body
8. rewarding	H. A collection of different things
9. clinic	I. A shot to protect against a specific disease
10. relief	J. Satisfying and giving a sense of achievement

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

check-ups, treat, injured, variety, schedule, advice, challenging, tools

1. Vets start their day by reviewing their _____ to see the patients they'll be helping.
2. A day in the life of a vet offers a lot of _____, from routine care to complex medical cases.

3. Vets may perform surgeries to fix problems like broken bones or help _____ animals.
4. Aside from treating illnesses, vets also provide _____ to owners on pet nutrition and well-being.
5. Understanding many different animals and their needs makes being a vet a _____ job.
6. Stethoscopes and blood tests are examples of _____ vets use to assess pet health.
7. Some pets may simply need _____ to ensure they are growing and developing properly.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. Describe a typical day for a veterinarian.
2. What kinds of appointments might a vet have throughout the day?
3. What are some of the tools a vet uses during check-ups?
4. Why do vets ask pet owners questions during visits?
5. What types of surgery might a vet perform?
6. How do vets help pet owners keep their pets healthy?
7. What qualities do you think are important for a veterinarian to have?

Exercise 4: Past Simple or Past Continuous?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using either the Past Simple or Past Continuous tense.

1. While I (to study) last night, my friends (to call) me to go out.
2. The kids (to play) in the garden when it suddenly (to start) to rain.
3. She (to drop) her phone while she (to take) a selfie.
4. He (to hurt) his leg when he (to play) football.
5. We (to miss) the bus because we (to not to pay) attention to the time.
6. While they (to prepare) for the celebration, the guests (to begin) to arrive.
7. I (to walk) home when I (to realize) I had left my keys at the office.
8. The teacher (to enter) the classroom while the students (to chat).
9. She (to find) a rare coin while she (to clean) the attic.
10. They (to watch) a movie when the power (to go) out.
11. I (to meet) her while I (to travel) through South America.
12. He (to break) his glasses while he (to play) basketball.
13. While the baby (to sleep), I (to finish) my work.
14. The phone (to ring) while I (to take) a bath.
15. She (to slip) and (to fall) while she (to run) in the park.

Lesson 11; First Aid for Animals

First aid for animals is important for pet owners to know. It helps you take care of your pet in an emergency until you can get to a vet. Remember, first aid is not a replacement for veterinary care, but it can save your pet's life in critical moments.

If your pet is hurt, the first step is to stay calm. Approach your pet slowly and gently to avoid scaring them. If they're scared or in pain, even gentle pets might bite. For cuts or wounds, clean the area with water and apply gentle pressure with a clean cloth to stop any bleeding. Avoid using human medications like painkillers, as they can be harmful to animals.



If your pet is choking, be careful when opening their mouth to look for any object that might be causing the blockage. If you can see and safely remove the object, do so. However, if it's not easily reachable or if you're not sure how to help, take your pet to the vet immediately.

For heatstroke, which can happen if pets are left in hot places without shade or water, move your pet to a cool place right away. Offer them water to drink and wet their fur with cool (not cold) water to help lower their body temperature. Then, go to the vet as soon as possible.

Knowing the basics of first aid for animals can help you respond quickly and appropriately in emergencies. Always have your vet's phone number handy, and consider taking a pet first aid course to be better prepared.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. emergency	A. Medicines that reduce or stop pain
2. critical	B. Something blocking a passage or area
3. pressure	C. Injuries, especially ones where the skin is broken
4. wounds	D. Protection from direct sunlight
5. painkillers	E. A dangerous medical condition caused by being too hot
6. choking	F. Force applied to an area
7. blockage	G. A very serious or dangerous situation
8. heatstroke	H. The degree of hotness or coldness
9. shade	I. Unable to breathe normally due to something stuck in the throat
10. temperature	J. Decisive or very important for the outcome of a situation

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

**heatstroke, critical, choking, bleeding, gently, emergency,
harmful, prepared**

1. First aid provides care for an injured pet in an _____ situation.
2. Always approach a hurt animal cautiously and _____ to avoid startling them.
3. Cleaning a wound and applying pressure helps stop _____.

4. Pet first aid kits and courses help owners feel more _____ if a problem happens.
5. Do not give pets human medications, as these may be _____.
6. Be careful when checking a pet's mouth if they are _____.
7. Moving your pet to a cool place and providing water are immediate steps in treating _____.
8. While pet first aid is helpful, serious situations require seeking _____ veterinary care.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. Why is knowing first aid for animals important for pet owners?
2. What is the first step to take if your pet is injured?
3. How should you treat cuts or wounds on your pet?
4. Why is it dangerous to use human medications on animals?
5. What should you do if your pet is choking?
6. How can you help a pet suffering from heatstroke?
7. Why is it important to have your vet's phone number accessible?
8. What could be the benefits of taking a pet first aid course?

Exercise 4: Past Simple or Past Continuous?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using either the Past Simple or Past Continuous tense.

1. They (to celebrate) their anniversary when we (to call) them.
2. I (to see) a shooting star while I (to walk) the dog last night.
3. She (to be) in the middle of a meeting when you (to try) to reach her.
4. The students (to take) a test when the fire alarm (to sound).
5. We (to have) dinner when my friend (to arrive) unexpectedly.
6. He (to read) a book when he (to decide) to go to bed early.
7. They (to dance) at the club when they (to hear) the news.
8. While she (to drive) to work, she (to get) a flat tire.
9. The cat (to sit) on the windowsill when a bird (to appear) outside.
10. I (to try) to learn French when I (to live) in Paris.
11. He (to cook) dinner when his parents (to call).
12. They (to not to understand) the movie because they (to not to pay) attention.
13. While I (to jog) around the lake, I (to spot) a group of ducks.
14. She (to listen) to music when the internet (to go) down.
15. We (to plan) our vacation when we (to realize) we had no internet connection.

Lesson 12; Farm Animals

Farm animals are important for many reasons. They give us food, like milk, eggs, and meat. Some common farm animals are cows, chickens, pigs, and sheep. Cows provide milk, which can be made into cheese and butter. Chickens lay eggs that we eat. Pigs and sheep are raised for their meat.



Taking care of farm animals is a big job. They need the right food and clean water every day. Their homes, like barns and pens, must be kept clean. Farmers also make sure their animals are healthy. They check them often and call a vet if an animal is sick. It's important to treat farm animals well so they are happy and healthy.



Farmers also use some animals to help with work. Horses and oxen can pull carts and plows. This helps farmers grow crops like vegetables and grains. These crops feed people and animals. Farm animals are a big part of life on the farm. They help farmers and give us many things we need.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. barns	A. A food product made from milk that is solid and often yellow/white
2. crops	B. An animal doctor
3. pens	C. Small enclosed areas for keeping animals
4. grains	D. Farm tools used for breaking up soil before planting
5. oxen	E. Foods like wheat, rice, and oats
6. plows	F. Buildings where farm animals are kept
7. carts	G. Vehicles with wheels, usually pulled by animals, for carrying loads
8. cheese	H. Plants that are grown and harvested for food
9. butter	I. Large, strong animals used for farm work like pulling
10. veterinarian (or vet)	J. A creamy food made from milk or cream

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

eggs, crops, help, healthy, plows, work, food, clean

1. Farmers have the important job of keeping farm animals _____ and well-fed.
2. Chickens provide us with _____ that we use for food.
3. Milk from cows can be turned into other food products like cheese.
4. Keeping barns and living spaces _____ is essential for animal health.

5. Farm animals like horses can _____ farmers by pulling carts and farm equipment like _____.
6. Caring for farm animals properly ensures they stay _____ and productive.
7. Animals and the products they provide are a major source of _____.
8. Crops grown on farms often contribute to _____ for other animals and humans.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. What are some examples of farm animals and the products they provide?
2. How do cows contribute to the food products we consume?
3. What role do chickens play on a farm?
4. Why is taking care of farm animals considered a big job?
5. What are some of the daily needs of farm animals?
6. How do farmers ensure their animals stay healthy?
7. Why is it important to keep farm animals' living areas clean?
8. In what ways do farmers use animals to help with farm work?
9. What crops might be grown on a farm that also raises animals?
10. How do farm animals contribute to life on a farm?

Exercise 4: Present Perfect or Past Simple?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using either the Present Perfect or Past Simple tense.

1. I (to finish) my homework just now.
2. He (to visit) Paris last summer.
3. We (to not see) each other since we graduated.
4. She (to lose) her keys and can't find them anywhere.
5. They (to go) to the museum yesterday.
6. I (never to be) to New York.
7. You (to watch) the latest episode of the series?
8. My parents (to live) in Brazil for three years when I was a child.
9. How many times you (to be) to the theater this year?
10. She (to write) her first book when she was only twenty.
11. We (to not hear) from him since he moved to Canada.
12. He (to break) his leg when he was skiing last winter.
13. I (to meet) my best friend while I was studying in Italy.
14. They (just to release) a new album.
15. You ever (to eat) Japanese food?

Lesson 13; Exotic Animals in Veterinary Practice

Exotic animals are special pets that are not common like dogs or cats. These can be birds, reptiles like snakes and lizards, small mammals like hamsters and guinea pigs, or even fish. Caring for these animals needs special knowledge because their food, home, and health care are different from other pets.

Vets who work with exotic animals learn a lot about them. They know what foods these animals eat and the best way to keep them healthy. For example, some reptiles need warm places to live, and birds need space to fly. When these pets get sick, the vet checks them carefully and gives them the right medicine or treatment.



Having an exotic pet is a big responsibility. Owners must learn how to take care of them properly. This includes the right way to feed them, how to make a good home for them, and taking them to the vet for check-ups. Vets help pet owners understand their exotic animals better and keep them happy and healthy.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. exotic	A. Warm-blooded animals that typically have fur or hair and give birth to live babies
2. reptiles	B. Understanding about specific topics gained through study and experience
3. mammals	C. Correctly, following accepted standards
4. responsibility	D. The natural home of a plant or animal
5. properly	E. A duty or something you are expected to do
6. treatment	F. Unusual or different, often from a faraway place
7. habitat	G. Medical care given to a patient for an illness or injury
8. environment	H. Cold-blooded animals with scales, like snakes and lizards
9. responsibility	I. The surroundings of a person, animal, or plant
10. knowledge	J. A duty or something you are expected to do

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

responsibility, special, reptiles, healthy, treatment, different, check-ups, learn

1. Exotic pets require _____ knowledge and care compared to common pets like cats and dogs.
2. Hamsters and lizards are examples of exotic pets that fall under different categories like small mammals and _____.

3. It's crucial for owners of exotic pets to _____ all they can about their specific needs.
4. Vets specializing in exotic animals must gain _____ training to provide correct care.
5. Creating the right environment, like maintaining suitable temperatures for _____, is vital for an exotic pet's well-being.
6. Exotic pets, just like all animals, benefit from regular veterinary _____.
7. When an exotic animal falls ill, a vet can recommend the appropriate _____ or medication.
8. Having an exotic pet comes with a major _____ to prioritize their unique needs.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. What are exotic animals, and how do they differ from common pets like dogs or cats?
2. Can you list some examples of exotic animals?
3. Why does caring for exotic animals require special knowledge?
4. What kind of special needs might reptiles have in terms of their living environment?
5. How do vets who specialize in exotic animals help these pets when they are sick?
6. What responsibilities do owners of exotic pets have?
7. How important is it for exotic pet owners to educate themselves on the proper care of their pets?
8. In what ways do vets assist exotic pet owners in maintaining the health and well-being of their pets?

Exercise 4: Present Perfect or Past Simple?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using either the Present Perfect or Past Simple tense.

1. She (to start) learning Spanish three months ago.
2. I (to not decide) yet where to go on holiday.
3. They (to watch) the film that you recommended.
4. We (to move) into our new house last week.
5. He (to change) jobs several times since he left college.
6. You (to see) any good movies recently?
7. My sister (to get) married in a beautiful ceremony in June.
8. It (to rain) a lot this month.
9. I (to be) really tired because I (to work) all day.
10. They (to finish) their meal and (to leave) the restaurant.
11. How long you (to know) each other before you decided to get married?
12. The company (to launch) a new product earlier this year.
13. I (never to hear) of that author before you mentioned him.
14. We (to have) a great time at the party last night.
15. She (to not try) sushi before, but she (to have) it last night and loved it.

Lesson 14; Nutrition for Pets

Nutrition is key to keeping pets healthy. Just like people, animals need the right balance of nutrients to grow strong and stay active. For pets, this means eating food that's right for their species, age, and health condition. Dogs and cats, for example, need a mix of protein, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals.

Choosing the right food is important. Puppies and kittens need more calories and nutrients to help them grow. Older pets might need food that's easier to digest or has less fat. Some pets have allergies or health issues that require special diets. Always check with a vet to find the best food for your pet.



Besides regular meals, pets also need fresh water all the time. Treats are okay sometimes, but too many can cause weight gain. Remember, foods that are good for people can be harmful to pets. Chocolate, grapes, and onions are dangerous for dogs and cats.

Good nutrition helps pets live longer, happier lives. It keeps their fur shiny, their bones strong, and their energy up. Feeding pets the right way is a big part of loving and caring for them.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. nutrition
2. balance
3. species
4. calories
5. digest
6. allergies
7. harmful
8. energy
9. vitamins
10. minerals

Definitions:

- A. The substances in food that your body needs for growth and health
- B. Being able to stand without falling over
- C. A group of similar animals or plants that can reproduce together
- D. Causing damage or injury
- E. Power and active strength within the body
- F. Units used to measure energy gained from food
- G. To break down food in the stomach so it can be used by the body
- H. When the body reacts badly to certain foods or substances
- I. An equal distribution of different things
- J. Important chemical substances found in food necessary for good health

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

nutrients harmful allergies water vitamins balance bones species

1. A proper _____ of proteins, fats, and other nutrients is crucial for pet health.
2. Pet food should be selected based on factors like age, health, and their _____.
3. Puppies typically have different nutritional needs compared to adult or senior pets.
4. Pets should always have access to fresh, clean _____.
5. Some pets can develop _____ to specific ingredients in foods.
6. Good nutrition supports strong _____ and overall well-being in animals.
7. While minerals and _____ are essential, certain human foods can be _____ to pets.
8. Consulting a vet helps ensure you're choosing the right food for your pet's needs.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. Why is nutrition important for pets?
2. What types of nutrients do pets need to stay healthy?
3. How do the nutritional needs of puppies and kittens differ from adult pets?
4. Why might older pets require different food than younger pets?
5. How can pet owners ensure they are choosing the right food for their pets?
6. Why is fresh water important for pets, and how often should it be provided?
7. What are some human foods that are harmful to pets?
8. How does good nutrition benefit a pet's health and well-being?
9. In what ways is feeding pets the right way part of caring for them?

Exercise 4: Present Perfect or Past Simple?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using either the Present Perfect or Past Simple tense.

1. We (to visit) the Grand Canyon when we (to travel) to the USA last year.
2. I (to lose) my phone, so I can't call you right now.
3. She (to find) her old diary while she (to clean) her room yesterday.
4. They (to not eat) anything since breakfast.
5. You (to hear) about the new exhibition? It (to open) last week.
6. My brother (to break) his arm two times since last winter.
7. How many times you (to see) this movie? I (to watch) it only once, a long time ago.
8. The scientist (to make) a significant discovery in 2010.
9. We (to not visit) our grandparents since the pandemic started.
10. He (to be) very happy because he (to pass) his driving test this morning.
11. I (to read) that book you gave me. I (to finish) it last night.
12. They (to get) married last June and (to move) to Canada recently.
13. You ever (to try) Thai food before you (to go) to Bangkok?
14. She (to not know) the truth until she (to read) the letter.
15. We (to walk) in the park when we (to decide) to visit the museum.

Lesson 15; Mobile Veterinary Services

Mobile veterinary services bring veterinary care directly to pets and their owners at home. This innovative approach to animal healthcare is particularly beneficial for pets that get stressed by visits to the vet, elderly or mobility-impaired animals, and owners who face challenges in transporting their pets. These services range from routine check-ups and vaccinations to more complex procedures, including diagnostics, blood tests, and even euthanasia, all performed in the comfort and familiarity of the pet's own environment.



One of the key advantages of mobile vet services is the convenience they offer. Owners no longer need to arrange transportation or deal with the anxiety of waiting rooms, making it easier to fit pet healthcare into busy schedules. For pets, the reduction in stress associated with travel and unfamiliar surroundings can lead to more accurate assessments and treatments, as they remain in a relaxed state throughout the visit. This is especially important for assessing conditions influenced by stress, where a calm environment can provide a clearer picture of the pet's health.



Moreover, mobile veterinary services facilitate a more personal and in-depth relationship between veterinarians, pets, and their owners. Vets have the opportunity to observe pets in their normal environment, gaining insights into their behavior, diet, and interaction with family members, which can be invaluable for comprehensive healthcare planning. This personalized approach not only enhances the quality of care but also strengthens the bond of trust and communication, essential elements for effective veterinary care.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

<i>Terms:</i>	<i>Definitions:</i>
1. innovative	A. The act of causing a painless death, often used for sick or injured animals
2. mobility-impaired	B. The surroundings or conditions in which an animal lives
3. diagnostics	C. New and original, typically referring to methods or ideas
4. euthanasia	D. Having difficulty moving
5. environment	E. Understanding gained through deep observation or experience
6. convenience	F. Covering all aspects or needs
7. assessment	G. Tests to determine the cause of an illness
8. facilitate	H. The quality of being useful or easy
9. insights	I. Making something easier to do
10. comprehensive	J. The act of evaluating or judging something

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

**convenience, diagnostics, environment, mobility,
procedures, transporting, stressed, familiar**

1. Mobile vet clinics take veterinary care directly to pets in their own _____.
2. Elderly or _____-challenged pets benefit greatly from in-home vet visits.
3. These services can include everything from check-ups to complex medical _____.
4. Pets typically feel less _____ during home visits compared to a clinic setting.
5. In-home services eliminate the need for owners to worry about _____ their pets.
6. A familiar _____ promotes relaxation in pets, aiding in accurate assessments.
7. Mobile vet services prioritize _____ for both pets and their owners.
8. Blood tests and _____ can be performed on-site for comprehensive care.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. What are mobile veterinary services, and how do they work?
2. Who can benefit most from mobile veterinary services?
3. What types of veterinary care can be provided through mobile services?
4. How do mobile veterinary services benefit pet owners?
5. Why might pets benefit from receiving care in their own home rather than at a clinic?
6. How can the stress reduction from mobile vet visits lead to better healthcare outcomes for pets?
7. Why is a calm environment important for accurately assessing a pet's health?
8. In what ways do mobile veterinary services make pet healthcare more accessible?

Exercise 4: Present Perfect or Past Simple?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using either the Present Perfect or Past Simple tense.

1. I (to be) to the new cafe that (to open) in our neighborhood.
2. They (to celebrate) their anniversary by going to the place where they first (to meet).
3. You (to finish) your report yet? I (to complete) mine last night.
4. He (to grow) a lot since the last time I (to see) him.
5. We (to not realize) how late it was until the movie (to end).
6. My friend (to never visit) Asia, but he (to travel) to Africa several times.
7. How long it (to take) you to get home after you (to leave) the party?

8. The artist (to become) famous after he (to die).
9. She (to not see) her cousin since they were children.
10. They (to buy) a new house but (to not move) in yet.
11. I (to think) I (to meet) her before, but I was mistaken.
12. The football match (to be) cancelled because of the rain yesterday.
13. We (just to hear) the good news! When you (to find) out?
14. He (to write) several books, but his first one (to be) the most successful.
15. The museum (to add) new exhibits since we last (to visit) it.

Lesson 16; Parasites and Pests

Parasites and pests are small creatures that can cause problems for pets and farm animals. Some common ones are fleas, ticks, and worms. Fleas and ticks live on the skin and can make animals itchy and uncomfortable. They can also spread diseases. Worms live inside an animal's body and can make them sick by taking away important nutrients.



To protect animals from these pests, pet owners and farmers need to take steps to keep them away. This can include giving animals special medicine that kills or prevents parasites. For pets, there are spot-on treatments, pills, or collars that help keep fleas and ticks away. For farm animals, there are treatments to keep their living areas clean and free from pests.

Regular check-ups with a vet are important to make sure pets and farm animals are healthy and free from parasites. Vets can give the right treatments and offer advice on how to prevent these pests. Keeping animals clean and their living areas tidy also helps stop parasites and pests from causing problems.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. parasites
2. pests
3. itchy
4. nutrients
5. spot-on
6. prevent
7. treatments
8. tidy
9. diseases

Definitions:

- A. Substances in food that the body needs to function and grow
- B. Illnesses that affect the body
- C. Causing an uncomfortable feeling that makes you want to scratch
- D. To stop something from happening
- E. Neat and well-organized
- F. Animals or insects that cause trouble or damage
- G. Medical care given to help someone or something get better
- H. Small creatures living on or inside another animal, getting food from it
- I. A liquid medicine applied in a small drop directly to an animal's skin

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

fleas, treatments, pests, diseases, prevent, worms, medicine, uncomfortable

1. Parasites and _____ are unwanted creatures that can affect animals.
2. Ticks and _____ are pests that feed on the animal's skin, causing discomfort.
3. _____ live inside an animal's body and can harm its health.

4. Special _____ such as collars, pills, and spot-ons help protect pets from fleas and ticks.
5. Vets recommend preventative _____ and checks to safeguard animal health.
6. These pests can sometimes spread harmful _____ to animals.
7. Maintaining clean living spaces helps _____ parasites from becoming a problem.
8. Itchiness and other signs of distress can indicate pets are being bothered by _____.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. What are some common parasites and pests that affect pets and farm animals?
2. How do fleas and ticks affect animals?
3. What is the impact of worms on an animal's health?
4. What measures can pet owners and farmers take to protect animals from parasites and pests?
5. Describe some treatments available for pets to prevent fleas and ticks.
6. Why are treatments to maintain clean living areas important for farm animals?
7. How can regular vet check-ups help in the management of parasites and pests?
8. What advice might vets give to pet owners and farmers about preventing parasites?
9. How does maintaining cleanliness contribute to preventing parasite and pest problems?

Exercise 4: Mixed Tenses (Present Simple, Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Continuous)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using the Present Simple, Present Perfect, Past Simple, or Past Continuous tense.

1. Every morning, I (to drink) a cup of coffee before I (to start) work.
2. Last night, while I (to read) a book, my brother (to play) his guitar.
3. She (to not see) her best friend since they (to graduate) from university.
4. I (to finish) reading the novel you (to give) me last week.
5. They (to move) to a new city three years ago and (to live) there ever since.
6. While we (to walk) through the park yesterday, we (to spot) a rare bird.
7. He always (to wear) a hat when he (to go) outside.
8. The movie (to start) by the time we (to arrive) at the cinema.
9. My parents (to be) married for twenty years now.
10. When I (to call) her last night, she (to study) for her exam.
11. She (to not eat) sushi before she (to visit) Japan last year.
12. We (to plan) our holiday right now. Last year, we (to go) to Spain.
13. The teacher (to explain) the lesson when the fire alarm (to ring).
14. I (to know) him since we (to be) children.
15. Yesterday, I (to go) to the gym at 6 p.m. and (to find) that it (to be) closed.

Lesson 17; Cleanliness in the Clinic

Keeping a veterinary clinic clean is very important. It helps stop germs from spreading and keeps animals and people safe. Every day, the clinic's floors, walls, and surfaces are cleaned and disinfected. This includes the waiting area, exam rooms, and any places where surgery happens. Using the right cleaners kills germs and makes the clinic a safe place for everyone.



Tools and equipment are also kept clean. After seeing each animal, vets and their teams clean their hands and any tools they used. Things like scissors, thermometers, and tables are disinfected. This is important to make sure no germs pass from one animal to another. Some tools are used only once and then thrown away safely.



Vets and their teams wear special clothes, like gloves and masks, when needed. This helps keep them and the animals they care for safe. They also teach pet owners how to keep their pets clean and healthy at home. Keeping the clinic clean is a big job, but it's very important for the health of all the animals and people who visit.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. disinfect	A. Being in good physical condition and free from sickness
2. germs	B. Coverings for the hand to protect or keep clean
3. surfaces	C. Microbes that can cause diseases
4. surgery	D. Practices or habits for maintaining cleanliness and health
5. equipment	E. Coverings for the mouth and nose to prevent spreading germs
6. thermometers	F. The outer or top part of something
7. gloves	G. The tools or machines needed for a specific job
8. masks	H. Medical treatment with operations to fix injuries or diseases
9. hygiene	I. Instruments that measure temperature
10. healthy	J. To clean something to kill harmful germs or bacteria

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

germs, disinfected, safe, masks, surfaces, healthy, spreading, cleaners

1. Regularly cleaning and disinfecting floors, exam rooms, and _____ reduces the spread of illness.

2. Veterinarians use special _____ to eliminate _____ on surfaces and equipment.
3. Proper cleaning procedures prevent _____ passing between animals.
4. Vets and their staff wear gloves and _____ when necessary to promote hygiene.
5. Maintaining a _____ clinic environment safeguards the health of pets and staff.
6. Tools and equipment must be thoroughly _____ after each use.
7. Part of veterinary care involves educating owners on keeping pets _____ at home.
8. The use of appropriate cleaning products makes the clinic a _____ space.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. Why is cleanliness important in a veterinary clinic?
2. What areas of the clinic are regularly cleaned and disinfected?
3. How does using the right cleaners contribute to the clinic's safety?
4. What practices are followed to ensure tools and equipment are clean?
5. Why is it important to disinfect tools after seeing each animal?
6. What types of protective clothing might vets and their teams wear?
7. How do vets contribute to the cleanliness and health of pets outside the clinic?
8. What role do pet owners play in maintaining their pets' health in relation to cleanliness?
9. How does keeping the clinic clean affect the health of animals and people who visit?

Exercise 4: Mixed Tenses (Present Simple, Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Continuous)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using the Present Simple, Present Perfect, Past Simple, or Past Continuous tense.

1. He (to write) three emails so far today. Normally, he (to write) about ten emails a day.
2. Last summer, we (to visit) France and (to stay) in a lovely villa by the sea.
3. I (to know) my best friend since we (to be) in kindergarten.
4. While Sarah (to make) dinner, she (to burn) her hand.
5. They (to be) friends for over a decade before they (to decide) to start a business together.
6. I (to see) that movie several times and still (to enjoy) it.
7. When you (to call) me last night, I (to work) on my project and couldn't answer.
8. She (to not complete) her assignment yet, even though she (to have) a week to do it.
9. We (to walk) home when it suddenly (to start) to rain.
10. The children (to do) their homework every day after school without fail.
11. He (to forget) his wallet at home, so he (to have) to borrow some money for lunch.
12. Last year, I (to join) the gym in January and (to go) regularly for a few months.
13. They (to celebrate) their fifth wedding anniversary next month.
14. While I (to be) on holiday, I (to read) three books.
15. She (to make) a cake when she (to realize) she (to run) out of sugar.

Lesson 18; Essentials of Surgery

Surgery is an important part of veterinary care. It can help fix injuries, remove sickness, or prevent problems. Before surgery, vets check animals to make sure they are healthy enough for the operation. They look at the animal's history and might do tests like blood work or X-rays.

During surgery, pets are given anesthesia to make them



sleep and not feel pain. The vet and their team wear clean clothes and use sterile tools to keep the area free from germs. The surgery room is kept very clean and organized. After surgery, the animal is carefully watched until it wakes up. The vet makes sure it is safe and comfortable.

After surgery, pets need time to heal.

The vet gives instructions for care at home, like how to keep the surgery area clean and when to come back for a check-up. Pain medicine might be given to help the animal feel better. Good care after surgery helps pets heal fast and get back to their happy lives.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. surgery	A. Medical treatment involving cutting open the body to repair it
2. anesthesia	B. To arrange things in a structured and neat way
3. sterile	C. Directions or information on how to do something
4. instructions	D. Medical images used to see inside the body
5. organize	E. A feeling of relaxation and well-being
6. history	F. Free from harmful germs
7. X-rays	G. A state caused by germs entering the body and causing illness
8. comfort	H. Medicine that makes someone/something unconscious and unable to feel pain
9. infection	I. Past events or information
10. instructions	J. Directions or information on how to do something

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

anesthesia, sterile, organize, healthy, instructions, pain, tests, germs

1. Blood work and other _____ help vets assess a pet's suitability for surgery.

2. Maintaining a _____ environment reduces infection risk during surgical procedures.
3. Pets receive _____ during surgery to ensure they sleep and don't feel pain.
4. Vets provide specific _____ about wound care and follow-up visits after surgery.
5. A clean and _____ surgery room is crucial for optimal surgical outcomes.
6. Animals need careful monitoring while recovering from the effects of _____.
7. Vets and their teams use _____ tools to keep the surgical field free from contamination.
8. Sometimes, pets may need _____ medication after surgery for a comfortable recovery.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. What are some reasons veterinary surgery might be necessary?
2. What preparatory steps do vets take before performing surgery on an animal?
3. How do vets ensure an animal doesn't feel pain during surgery?
4. What measures are taken to maintain sterility and cleanliness in the surgery room?
5. How is an animal monitored immediately after surgery?
6. What kind of post-surgery care instructions are typically given by vets?
7. Why is pain management important after surgery?
8. How does proper care after surgery contribute to a pet's recovery?
9. What is the role of the pet owner in the healing process after surgery?

Exercise 4: Change to Passive Voice

Change the following active voice sentences into passive voice.

1. The team won the championship last year.
2. The chef is preparing a special dinner tonight.
3. The company will introduce a new smartphone model in January.
4. The gardener planted trees along the driveway.
5. The students are presenting their projects in class today.
6. The council approved the new development plan yesterday.
7. The teacher assigns homework every Monday.
8. The museum acquired a rare painting last month.
9. The engineer is designing a new bridge over the river.
10. The jury will announce the verdict tomorrow.
11. The scientists discovered a new species in the rainforest.
12. The construction workers are building a new library downtown.
13. The author released a sequel to her best-selling novel.
14. The school offers various extracurricular activities to students.
15. The software company is developing a new app for smartphones.

Lesson 19; Medications and Prescriptions

Medications are an important tool vets use to help animals get better. Just like people, animals sometimes need medicine when they are sick. Vets decide what medicine is best and how much to give. They write a prescription, which is a note that tells what medicine the animal needs.



There are many types of medicine for pets. Some are pills, while others might be liquids or creams. Antibiotics help fight infections caused by bacteria. Painkillers help animals feel better when they are in pain. There are also medicines to prevent problems, like flea and tick treatments.

Giving pets their medicine the right way is very important. Owners must follow the vet's instructions on how much to give and when. Some medicines go with food, and others might need to be given at a certain time. Vets also teach pet owners how to give medicine safely, making sure the animal gets all the help it needs to recover.



Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. medications	A. An illness caused by harmful germs getting inside the
2. prescriptions	body
3. antibiotics	B. Medicine that kills harmful bacteria
4. infections	C. Specific amounts of medicine to be taken at a time
5. bacteria	D. Written directions by a doctor about what medicine a
6. painkillers	patient needs
7. prevent	E. Tiny living things, often the cause of many infections
8. dosage	F. Medicines that reduce or stop pain
9. instructions	G. Directions or information on how to do something
10. recover	H. To stop something from happening
	I. Medicines used to treat illnesses or problems
	J. To get better after sickness or injury

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

**prescriptions, infections, antibiotics, recover, bacteria,
dosage, instructions, prevent**

1. Vets determine an animal's medicine type and write detailed _____ for owners to follow.
2. Pet medicines come in different forms, including pills, liquids, or topical _____.

3. Following the correct _____ is essential for the medication to be effective.
4. Medications like _____ help combat illnesses caused by harmful _____.
5. Owners get clear _____ from the vet about the right way to administer medication.
6. Some preventative medicines help _____ diseases or parasite infestations.
7. Painkillers are designed to provide relief and manage discomfort in animals.
8. Safe and successful treatment relies on owners ensuring an animal gets the complete medication course to aid in its _____.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. Why do animals need medicine?
2. What is a prescription?
3. What forms can pet medicine take (like pills or liquids)?
4. What do antibiotics do for pets?
5. Why are painkillers given to pets?
6. What is a medicine that prevents fleas and ticks called?
7. Why must pet owners carefully follow the vet's directions for giving medicine?
8. Can some medicines be mixed with food, and others must be given at specific times?
9. How do vets help pet owners learn to give medicine safely?

Exercise 4: Change to Passive Voice

Change the following active voice sentences into passive voice.

1. The orchestra will perform a new symphony next month.
2. The chef uses only organic ingredients in these dishes.
3. The teacher corrected the exams by the end of the day.
4. The company is launching an innovative service this spring.
5. The children were decorating the classroom for the party.
6. A famous artist painted this mural over a decade ago.
7. The guide is leading a tour of the castle at this moment.
8. The scientists had completed the research by the deadline.
9. The school principal will give a speech at the ceremony.
10. Volunteers are planting trees in the park this weekend.
11. The author was writing her memoirs before she became ill.
12. The manufacturer recalled the product due to safety concerns.
13. The team has achieved significant success in the last year.
14. The government is introducing new educational policies.
15. The studio will release the movie in December.

Lesson 20; Client Communication

Good communication between vets and pet owners is key to taking care of animals. Vets explain health problems, treatments, and how to care for pets at home. They listen to owners' concerns and answer questions. This helps make sure pets get the best care possible.

When pet owners visit the vet, they learn about their pet's health. Vets use clear, easy language to help owners understand. They might show pictures or use models to explain things better. It's important for owners to feel comfortable asking questions. Knowing more helps them take better care of their pets.



Vets also use phone calls, emails, or text messages to keep in touch. They might send reminders for check-ups or vaccinations. If a pet is sick, they might call to check how it's doing. Good communication builds trust and helps pets, owners, and vets work together to keep animals healthy and happy.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. client	A. Things that people worry about
2. communication	B. Sharing information or expressing feelings by talking or writing
3. concerns	C. Believing someone is honest and reliable
4. treatments	D. Something that helps to bring back a memory or idea
5. language	E. Shots that protect against diseases
6. models	F. The words and grammar used by a group of people
7. questions	G. Someone who pays for professional services
8. reminders	H. Small versions of something larger to show how it looks
9. trust	I. Medical care to help someone/something get better
10.vaccinations	J. Things said or written to ask for information

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

**communication, questions, explain, reminders, trust, understand,
models, concerns**

1. Open _____ between vets and pet owners ensures the best possible animal care.

2. Vets prioritize using clear language to help owners _____ their pet's health.
3. Pictures, _____, and other visual aids make complex information easier to grasp.
4. Addressing clients' _____ demonstrates commitment to their pet's well-being.
5. Owners should feel encouraged to ask _____ throughout the veterinary visit.
6. Vets utilize various methods of _____, like phone calls or texts, for follow-up care.
7. Effective communication builds a strong sense of _____ among clients and the veterinary team.
8. Detailed explanations help owners feel empowered to properly care for their pets at home.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. Why is it important for vets and pet owners to talk well with each other?
2. What kinds of things do vets explain to pet owners?
3. How do vets make sure pet owners understand health information?
4. Why should pet owners ask questions at the vet?
5. How does understanding more help pet owners?
6. In what ways do vets keep in touch with pet owners outside of visits?
7. What are some reasons a vet might send a message or call a pet owner?
8. How does good communication help pets, owners, and vets?

Exercise 4: Change to Passive Voice

Change the following active voice sentences into passive voice.

1. The chef recommends the special of the day to all guests.
2. The committee was reviewing the applications when the system crashed.
3. The university will offer new scholarships starting next semester.
4. The wind had knocked down the old tree by the morning.
5. The photographer is taking pictures at the event tonight.
6. The curator will exhibit ancient artifacts in the new gallery.
7. The company had shipped the order before receiving the cancellation.
8. The trainers are conducting a workshop on digital marketing.
9. The mayor inaugurated the new public library last week.
10. The firefighters were extinguishing the fire for hours.
11. The technicians have updated the software to improve performance.
12. The organizers are planning a concert for charity next month.
13. The storm damaged several homes in the community last night.
14. The council is implementing new traffic regulations to improve safety.
15. The school choir sang the national anthem at the assembly.

Lesson 21; History of Veterinary Science

Veterinary science has a long history that dates back thousands of years. In ancient times, people began to understand the importance of animals in their lives, both as companions and for work. They started to look for ways to heal animals when they were sick or injured. Early records from civilizations like Egypt, Greece, and Rome show that people cared for animals and tried to treat their ailments.

Over the centuries, veterinary science grew as people learned more about animal health. In the 18th century, the first veterinary school was founded in Lyon, France. This was a big step forward. It meant that people could study and become experts in caring for animals. Schools like this started to open in other parts of the world, too.



Today, veterinary science is very advanced. Vets use the latest technology and medicine to treat animals. They can do complex surgeries, use imaging like X-rays and MRIs to see inside an animal's body, and test for diseases with lab tests. The goal has always been the same: to keep animals healthy and help them when they are sick. The history of veterinary science shows how much people care about animals and want to keep them safe and well.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. ancient	A. Rooms or buildings equipped for scientific work and experiments
2. civilizations	B. An animal or person that you spend a lot of time with
3. ailments	C. Made up of many connected parts
4. founded	D. Progress or improvements in a particular field
5. complex	E. Officially established or created
6. imaging	F. Illnesses or health problems
7. technology	G. The use of science and machines to create tools and methods
8. laboratories (or labs)	H. Large, organized societies with cities and governments
9. advances	I. Pictures of the inside of the body created for medical purposes
10. companion	J. Belonging to a very long time ago

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

ancient, technology, experts, heal, founded, civilizations, treat, MRIs

1. People in _____ times began actively seeking ways to care for sick animals.

2. Understanding animal health has progressed over centuries alongside advancements in human medicine.
3. The first official veterinary school was _____ in France during the 18th century.
4. Early records from Egypt and other _____ document attempts to address animal ailments.
5. Veterinary schools provided structured training for those dedicated to becoming _____ in animal care.
6. The ongoing goal of veterinary science is to _____ animals and restore their health.
7. Today, vets utilize modern _____, like X-rays and _____, for animal diagnosis.
8. A long history of development reflects the desire to improve how we _____ animals.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. When did people start caring for animals' health?
2. What did ancient civilizations like Egypt, Greece, and Rome do for animals?
3. What big event happened in the 18th century for animal care?
4. Where was the first veterinary school founded?
5. How has veterinary science changed today compared to the past?
6. What are some tools and methods vets use now to treat animals?
7. What has always been the goal of veterinary science?
8. What does the history of veterinary science show us about people's feelings towards animals?

Exercise 4: Change to Passive Voice

Change the following active voice sentences into passive voice, incorporating perfect tenses where appropriate.

1. The researchers have discovered a breakthrough in renewable energy.
2. The construction team had finished the new highway before the deadline.
3. The students will have completed their final exams by next week.
4. The company has been developing a new technology for the past year.
5. Critics had praised the novel for its innovative storytelling.
6. The organization will have organized three fundraising events by the end of the year.
7. The chef had prepared a five-course meal for the guests.
8. The scientist has been studying the effects of climate change on marine life.
9. The jury had reached a verdict after hours of deliberation.
10. The school has announced a new scholarship program for outstanding students.
11. Authorities have been investigating the incident since last month.
12. The team had won the championship three times in a row.
13. The director will have produced ten movies by the end of the decade.
14. The company had been negotiating a merger with its competitor.
15. The artist has been painting a mural on the city hall building.

Lesson 22; Animal Breeds

Animal breeds are different types of the same animal species, each with its own special traits. For example, dogs have many breeds, like the small Chihuahua or the big Great Dane. These breeds look different and can have different personalities, like playful or calm. Cats, horses, and many farm animals also have various breeds.



Breed traits can include size, color, and the type of fur or hair. Some breeds are known for being good at certain jobs. Border Collies are great at herding sheep, while Labrador Retrievers are known for being friendly and good family pets. In cats, the Siamese is known for being vocal and social, while the

Persian is more laid-back and fluffy.

Knowing about animal breeds helps vets give the best care. Different breeds can have different health needs. For example, some dog breeds might have a higher chance of heart problems, while some cat breeds might need special grooming for their long fur. Vets use this knowledge to help keep all kinds of pets healthy and happy.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. breeds	A. Relaxed and easy-going
2. species	B. Caring for an animal's fur and appearance
3. traits	C. A group of animals of the same type that can reproduce
4. personalities	D. A group of similar animals or plants that can reproduce with each other
5. herding	E. Characters or qualities that make something/someone distinct
6. grooming	F. The way someone/something typically behaves
7. breed	G. Moving a group of animals in a certain direction
8. veterinarian	H. An animal doctor
9. laid-back	I. Enjoying being around and interacting with others
10. social	J. A specific type within a broader group of animals, with shared characteristics

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

traits, species, jobs, family, breeds, special, personalities, grooming

1. Animal _____ are variations within the same animal _____ with unique characteristics.

2. Examples of breed _____ include size, coat type, or behavioral tendencies.
3. Understanding breed-specific _____ helps owners address potential health concerns.
4. Vets consider an animal's breed when providing specialized care or giving preventative advice.
5. Labrador Retrievers have a reputation for being gentle and great _____ pets.
6. Some breeds might have distinct _____ requirements, like the Persian cat's need for regular brushing.
7. Different dog breeds have been known for excelling at specific _____, like herding or companionship.
8. Cats and dogs alike exhibit their own distinct _____ based on their breed.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions:

1. What is an animal breed?
2. Can you give examples of two dog breeds and how they are different?
3. What are some traits that animal breeds can have?
4. Why are some dog breeds better at certain jobs?
5. How does knowing about breeds help vets care for animals?
6. Why might some dog breeds have more health problems than others?
7. What special care might some cat breeds need because of their fur?
8. How does breed knowledge help keep pets healthy?

Exercise 4: Change to Passive Voice

Change the following active voice sentences into passive voice, making use of perfect tenses as needed.

1. The committee has selected the winners of the competition.
2. The workers had repaired the road before the storm hit.
3. The students will have presented their research by the end of the semester.
4. The author has been writing a sequel to her bestseller for two years.
5. The athlete had broken several records by the time he retired.
6. The teachers will have graded all the papers by tomorrow.
7. The company has launched several new products this year.
8. The researchers had been conducting experiments for several months.
9. The government will have implemented new policies by next year.
10. The volunteers have been organizing the charity event for weeks.
11. The gardener had planted all the flowers by the end of the day.
12. The school has introduced a new digital learning platform.
13. The engineers had been designing the new bridge for over a year.
14. The publisher will have distributed the first copies of the book by next month.
15. The film crew had been shooting the documentary in remote locations.

Lesson 23; End-of-Life Care

End-of-life care for pets is about making sure animals are comfortable and loved in their final days. This can be a tough time for pet owners, but vets are there to help. They offer support and advice on how to care for a pet that is old or very sick. The goal is to keep the pet free from pain and stress.

Sometimes, pets may need medicine to manage pain or help with breathing.



Vets can also suggest ways to make eating and sleeping more comfortable for the pet. It's important to create a peaceful environment at home, where the pet can be close to its family.

When it's time to say goodbye, vets can guide owners through the decision of euthanasia, which is a gentle

way to let pets pass away without suffering. This is done at the vet's office or sometimes at home, where the pet feels safe and calm. Vets also help families with their grief and can suggest ways to remember and honor their pet. End-of-life care is about kindness and respect for the special bond between pets and their owners.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. comfort	A. Strong feeling of connection or closeness
2. manage	B. A painless way of ending life used for very sick or
3. environment	injured animals
4. peaceful	C. The surroundings or conditions in which a person,
5. euthanasia	animal, or plant lives
6. suffer	D. To be in charge of and handle problems or difficult
7. grief	situations
8. honor	E. Being without war, worry, or pain
9. bond	F. Great respect and admiration
10.compassion	G. To feel physical or emotional pain
	H. Deep sadness, especially caused by someone's death
	I. Helping something feel relaxed and free from pain
	J. Understanding and kindness for someone who is
	suffering

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

euthanasia, peaceful, support, stress, respect, pain, breathing, comfortable

1. Vets prioritize keeping pets _____ and free from _____ during end-of-life care.
2. Pain management medications or adjustments to aid with _____ or eating might be recommended.

3. Vets provide _____ and guidance throughout this emotional time for pet owners.
4. The focus is on creating a _____ environment for the pet within the home.
5. When suffering cannot be alleviated, _____ offers a gentle way for pets to pass peacefully.
6. This sensitive time calls for showing _____ for the animal and the bond shared with its family.
7. Vets may offer resources for managing grief and finding ways to honor the pet's memory.
8. Good end-of-life care helps ensure the pet lives out its final days feeling loved and _____.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions

1. What is the main focus of end-of-life care for pets?
2. Why can end-of-life care be a difficult time for pet owners?
3. How do veterinarians help owners during a pet's end-of-life care?
4. What are some things a veterinarian might do to keep a pet comfortable in its final days?
5. Why is creating a peaceful home environment important for an older or terminally ill pet?
6. What is euthanasia?
7. Where might the procedure of euthanasia take place?
8. Besides medical care, what other kind of support do vets offer to families facing a pet's death?

Exercise 4: Conditional Sentences Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate verb forms to complete these conditional sentences.

1. If you ___(to translate)___ this document into French, I will present it at the conference.
2. If she ___(to be)___ in Madrid now, she can visit the Prado Museum.
3. If you ___(not to start)___ packing now, you will not finish in time for your flight.
4. If it ___(to snow)___, we shall not go skiing in the Alps.
5. When my brother ___(to arrive)___ in New York, he will visit the Statue of Liberty.
6. What will you be doing when they ___(to arrive)___ at your doorstep?
7. Make sure to turn off all the lights before you ___(to leave)___ the house.
8. I will be able to solve this math problem if you ___(to explain)___ the formula to me.
9. You will need to catch up on the reading if you ___(to miss)___ tomorrow's lecture.
10. What sites will you visit when you ___(to go)___ to Rome?
11. Your car will last longer if you ___(to service)___ it regularly.
12. I won't start eating until my parents ___(to come)___ back home.
13. If the weather ___(to be)___ nice this weekend, we will have a picnic in the park.
14. You will understand the movie better if you ___(to read)___ the book first.
15. The meeting will be postponed if the manager ___(not to return)___ by tomorrow.

Lesson 24; Health Check Protocols

Health check protocols are important routines that vets follow to make sure animals are healthy. These checks usually happen once a year and are a chance to catch any health problems early. During a health check, the vet looks at the pet's overall condition, including weight, skin, fur, eyes, and ears. They listen to the heart and lungs and check the teeth and gums.

The vet also asks the pet owner questions about the pet's behavior, diet, and



exercise. This helps the vet understand the pet's lifestyle and any changes that might be signs of health issues. Pets might also need blood tests, urine tests, or other tests to check for diseases.

Vaccinations are often part of health check protocols. Pets get shots to protect them from diseases. The vet can also

talk about preventive care, like flea and tick treatments or advice on feeding and exercise. Health checks are a key part of keeping pets healthy and happy. They help vets and owners work together to care for their pets.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. protocols
2. routine
3. overall
4. behavior
5. lifestyle
6. preventative
7. urine
8. gums
9. exercise
10. condition

Definitions:

- A. Waste liquid filtered from the blood by the kidneys
- B. The way in which someone or something acts
- C. Physical activity to keep the body strong and healthy
- D. Considering everything together
- E. Regular sets of actions for a particular situation
- F. The general state of health of a person or animal
- G. Intended to stop something bad from happening
- H. Soft tissue inside the mouth, where the teeth are rooted
- I. The way someone lives
- J. A regular pattern of actions followed or done

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

vaccinations, protocols, healthy, lifestyle, teeth, preventive, condition, behavior

1. Adhering to recommended health check _____ benefits an animal's overall well-being.
2. Vets look closely at a pet's physical state, including its weight, coat, and _____.

3. Listening to the heart and lungs gives a vet valuable information about a pet's health.
4. Owners provide insights into their pet's _____, eating habits, and activity levels.
5. Routine _____ help protect animals from harmful diseases.
6. Blood and urine tests may be included to reveal potential health concerns.
7. Health checks provide opportunities to discuss _____ care measures for optimal health.
8. Maintaining a _____ lifestyle plays a big role in supporting the pet's health.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions

1. What are health check protocols?
2. How often do pets typically have health checks?
3. List three things a vet examines during a routine health check.
4. Besides examining the pet, what else does the vet do during a health check?
5. What are some additional tests a pet might have during a health check?
6. Why are vaccinations important for pets?
7. Besides vaccinations, what other preventive care might a vet discuss during a health check?
8. How do health checks promote the overall well-being of pets?

Exercise 4: First Conditional Sentences Exercise

For this exercise, fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses, using the first conditional structure. Remember, the first conditional is used for real future situations.

1. If it ___(to rain)___ tomorrow, we ___(to cancel)___ the outdoor event.
2. If you ___(to study)___ hard, you ___(to pass)___ your exams with flying colors.
3. If she ___(to not call)___ us by 5 PM, we ___(to start)___ without her.
4. If they ___(to offer)___ me the job, I ___(to accept)___ it immediately.
5. If we ___(to miss)___ the 10 o'clock train, we ___(to take)___ the next one.
6. If you ___(to not finish)___ your project on time, you ___(to have)___ to work on it this weekend.
7. If he ___(to feel)___ better tomorrow, he ___(to join)___ us for the hike.
8. If the weather ___(to be)___ nice this weekend, we ___(to go)___ camping.
9. If you ___(to need)___ help, I ___(to be)___ there for you.
10. If they ___(to not decide)___ soon, we ___(to make)___ the decision for them.
11. If I ___(to find)___ your keys, I ___(to call)___ you immediately.
12. If she ___(to not arrive)___ on time, we ___(to leave)___ without her.
13. If the team ___(to win)___ the match, they ___(to celebrate)___ all night.
14. If we ___(to not hear)___ back from the client today, we ___(to follow)___ up tomorrow.
15. If you ___(to see)___ Mark, can you ___(to tell)___ him to call me?

Lesson 25; Equine Care

Equine care focuses on horses and their health. Horses need regular check-ups from a vet to stay healthy. These check-ups can catch any health problems early. Horses also need vaccinations to protect against diseases. It's important for horse owners to know about horse health and what signs of sickness to look for.

Horses need a lot of exercise and space to run. Their diet is also important.



They eat grass, hay, and sometimes special horse food. Clean, fresh water must always be available. Taking care of a horse's hooves is very important, too. They need to be cleaned and checked regularly to prevent problems.

Keeping horses healthy also means taking care of their living space. Their stables need to be clean and safe. Bedding should be dry and comfortable. Horses are social animals, so they like to be with other horses or people. Good equine care means making sure horses are happy, healthy, and well-cared for every day.



Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. equine
2. vaccinations
3. diet
4. hooves
5. stables
6. bedding
7. social
8. groom
9. farrier
10. pasture

Definitions:

- A. To clean and brush an animal's fur
- B. Material provided for an animal to make a bed
- C. Relating to horses
- D. Grassland where animals graze
- E. The hard covering on the bottom of a horse's foot
- F. Shots that protect against diseases
- G. Buildings where horses are kept
- H. The food an animal usually eats
- I. Enjoying being around others

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

exercise, vaccinations, healthy, space, hooves, stables, bedding, grass

1. Regular vet check-ups are a cornerstone of keeping horses _____.
2. Horses require ample _____ and opportunities for daily exercise.
3. A horse's diet primarily consists of _____, hay, and occasionally specialized feed.
4. Equine _____ provide protection against harmful diseases.
5. Cleaning and inspecting a horse's _____ are crucial components of preventative care.

6. Maintaining clean and well-ventilated _____ is important for equine health.
7. Fresh water and comfortable _____ are essential elements of a horse's living area.
8. Horses thrive in environments that offer ample _____ and opportunities for social interaction.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions

1. What is the main focus of equine care?
2. Why are regular veterinary check-ups important for horses?
3. What are vaccinations, and why do horses need them?
4. What are two important aspects of a healthy horse's lifestyle?
5. List three main components of a horse's diet.
6. Why is maintaining a horse's hooves crucial?
7. Besides physical needs, what else should be considered in good equine care?
8. In your own words, what does good equine care involve?

Exercise 4: First Conditional Sentences Exercise

Complete these sentences using the first conditional, focusing on realistic future scenarios.

1. If you ___(to water)___ the plants daily, they ___(to not die)___.
2. If the weather ___(to continue)___ to be this hot, we ___(to buy)___ an air conditioner.

3. If I ___(to receive)___ a scholarship, I ___(to attend)___ university abroad.
4. If they ___(to launch)___ their new product next month, we ___(to see)___ an increase in sales.
5. If she ___(to not improve)___ her performance, she ___(to face)___ disciplinary action.
6. If we ___(to save)___ enough money by June, we ___(to travel)___ to Japan.
7. If the movie ___(to start)___ at 9 PM, we ___(to have)___ to leave the house by 8:30 PM.
8. If you ___(to keep)___ leaving the lights on, the electricity bill ___(to be)___ very high.
9. If he ___(to pass)___ his driving test, his parents ___(to buy)___ him a car.
10. If we ___(to not act)___ now, the problem ___(to get)___ worse.
11. If she ___(to accept)___ the job offer, she ___(to move)___ to a new city.
12. If the company ___(to not meet)___ its targets, there ___(to be)___ layoffs.
13. If you ___(to send)___ me the details, I ___(to review)___ them before our meeting.
14. If the test ___(to be)___ difficult, the teacher ___(to give)___ us extra time to finish.
15. If you ___(to want)___ to join our club, you ___(to need)___ to apply by next week.

Lesson 26; Clinical Case Studies

Clinical case studies are real-life examples of how vets solve health problems in animals. These stories help vets and vet students learn. Each case starts with an animal that is sick or hurt. The vet checks the animal, asking about its history and looking for signs of illness. They might do tests like blood work or X-rays to find out more.

One case might be about a dog that suddenly can't walk well. The vet



discovers the dog has a problem with its spine and needs surgery. Another case could be a cat that keeps vomiting. The vet finds out the cat ate something it shouldn't have, and they need to remove it.

After figuring out the problem, the vet decides on the best treatment. This could be medicine, surgery, or changes in the animal's diet or lifestyle. The case study follows the animal's recovery and what pet owners can do to help.

Learning from case studies helps vets get better at diagnosing and treating animals. It shows the importance of careful examination and asking the right questions. Case studies also teach about different diseases and how to treat them, making vets more prepared to help animals in need.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. diagnosis	A. The process of getting better after illness or injury
2. symptoms	B. Changes in the body that are signs of an illness
3. vomiting	C. To figure out what disease or medical problem someone/something has
4. diagnose	D. Medical treatment involving cutting open the body to repair it
5. treatment	E. Things that make someone feel physically sick
6. recovery	F. Medicines used to treat illnesses or problems
7. lifestyle	G. Identifying a disease or condition by medical investigation
8. surgery	H. The way someone lives
9. medicine	
10. examination	

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

**studies, history, recovery, examining, treatment, questions,
diagnosing, problems**

1. Clinical case _____ focus on true scenarios faced by veterinarians.
2. Case studies detail the journey from identifying health _____ to determining appropriate care.

3. Vets start by carefully _____ the animal and gathering its medical _____.
4. Additional diagnostic tools like X-rays may provide further insight into underlying health issues.
5. Analyzing the findings leads to _____ the source of the problem.
6. Vets develop a tailored _____ plan, which may involve medicine, surgery, or lifestyle adjustments.
7. Case studies can highlight how asking pertinent _____ aids the diagnostic process.
8. Monitoring the animal's _____ post-treatment is a crucial component of a case study.

Exercise 3; Comprehension Questions

1. What are clinical case studies in the context of veterinary medicine?
2. Who uses clinical case studies and why are they important?
3. Describe the typical process a vet might follow when presented with a clinical case.
4. Provide two examples of problems a vet might address in a clinical case study.
5. What are some different types of treatment a vet might recommend after diagnosing a problem?
6. How do case studies help veterinarians improve their skills?
7. Beyond diagnosis and treatment, what else can case studies highlight?

Exercise 4: Second Conditional Sentences Exercise

For this exercise, fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses, using the second conditional structure. The second conditional is used for unreal or hypothetical situations, often referring to things that are unlikely to happen or are imaginary.

1. If I __(to win)___ the lottery, I __(to buy)___ a house by the sea.
2. If you __(to have)___ the power to fly, where __(to go)___ you?
3. If she __(to be)___ the president, she __(to change)___ the education system.
4. If they __(to find)___ a cure for the common cold, it __(to make)___ a huge difference.
5. If we __(to live)___ in a warmer climate, we __(to go)___ to the beach more often.
6. If he __(to know)___ how to swim, he __(to join)___ the swimming club.
7. If you __(to not be)___ afraid of heights, __(to try)___ you bungee jumping?
8. If it __(to snow)___ in the desert, it __(to be)___ a rare sight.
9. If animals __(to talk)___, what __(to say)___ they to us?
10. If I __(to be)___ an artist, I __(to paint)___ a masterpiece.
11. If people __(to live)___ forever, how __(to change)___ society?
12. If you __(to meet)___ a famous author, what __(to ask)___ you them?
13. If we __(to have)___ a teleportation device, we __(to travel)___ everywhere without planes.
14. If she __(to not have)___ to work, she __(to volunteer)___ more of her time to charities.
15. If the world __(to be)___ flat, what __(to be)___ at the edge?

Lesson 27; Laboratory Work in Practice

Laboratory work is a key part of veterinary practice. It helps vets understand what's happening inside an animal's body. This work can include testing blood, urine, or tissue samples. These tests give important clues about an animal's health, like if there's an infection, if organs are working right, or if there are signs of disease.

For example, a blood test can show if a dog is fighting an infection by the



number of white blood cells. A urine test might reveal if a cat has a problem with its kidneys. And looking at a small piece of skin under a microscope can help diagnose skin diseases.

Vets often have small labs in their clinics where they can do basic tests. For more complex tests, they might send samples to

a larger lab. Getting results can take anywhere from a few hours to a few days. These results help vets decide on the best treatment.

Understanding lab work is important for vets. It helps them explain to pet owners what's wrong with their pet and how they can help it get better. Laboratory work is a powerful tool in veterinary medicine, helping keep animals healthy and happy.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. laboratory	A. Small parts or amounts taken to show what the whole is like
2. samples	B. An illness caused by harmful germs getting inside the body
3. organs	C. Tools to see very tiny things
4. infection	D. Animal doctors
5. kidneys	E. Medical care to help someone/something get better
6. microscope	F. Buildings equipped for scientific study and testing
7. results	G. Special pieces of the body with jobs such as the heart, lungs, etc.
8. treatment	H. Information obtained from tests or a process
9. diagnoses	I. Pair of body parts in animals that filter blood to make urine
10. veterinarians	J. The identification of a medical condition/disease

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

urine, kidneys, infection, microscope, samples, results, organs, disease

1. Veterinary labs analyze various _____ like blood, tissue, and _____.

2. Lab tests provide valuable insights into an animal's internal health and the function of its _____.
3. Examining samples under a _____ can aid in diagnosing skin conditions.
4. Understanding lab _____ helps vets make informed decisions regarding treatment.
5. Increased white blood cell count could indicate an animal is fighting an _____.
6. Lab work plays a crucial role in detecting potential signs of illness or _____.
7. Some tests are performed in-clinic, while others may be sent to specialized labs for analysis.
8. A urine test helps evaluate the health and function of a pet's _____.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. How does laboratory work support veterinarians in their practice?
2. List three types of samples that might be analyzed in a veterinary laboratory.
3. What kinds of information can laboratory tests provide about an animal's health?
4. Provide one specific example of how a blood test can help a veterinarian.
5. Why might some samples need to be sent to a larger, external laboratory?
6. How long might it take to receive results from laboratory tests?
7. Why is understanding laboratory work important for veterinarians when interacting with pet owners?
8. Briefly summarize the overall role of laboratory work in veterinary medicine.

Exercise 4: Second Conditional Sentences Exercise

Complete the sentences using the second conditional to explore hypothetical and unreal situations.

1. If I __ (to be) __ invisible for a day, I __ (to attend) __ all kinds of secret meetings.
2. If we __ (to discover) __ life on another planet, how __ (to react) __ humanity?
3. If he __ (to have) __ a time machine, he __ (to visit) __ ancient Rome.
4. If you __ (to find) __ a magic lamp, what three wishes __ (to make) __ you?
5. If they __ (to stop) __ using fossil fuels, what __ (to use) __ as alternative energy sources?
6. If she __ (to know) __ how to play the piano, she __ (to perform) __ at concerts.
7. If people __ (to can) __ read minds, __ (to be) __ it a blessing or a curse?
8. If I __ (to make) __ a movie, it __ (to be) __ about the adventures of time travel.
9. If you __ (to choose) __ a superpower, which one __ (to choose) __ you?
10. If we __ (to not need) __ to sleep, what __ (to do) __ with all the extra time?
11. If animals __ (to rule) __ the world, what __ (to be) __ the first law they __ (to enact) __?
12. If money __ (to not exist) __, how __ (to trade) __ people goods and services?
13. If you __ (to write) __ a book, what __ (to be) __ its theme?
14. If we __ (to can) __ live on Mars, __ (to want) __ you to go there?
15. If there __ (to be) __ a way to prevent all diseases, how __ (to change) __ our lives?

Lesson 28; Veterinary Ethics

Veterinary ethics is about making the right decisions in animal care. It involves respect for animals, honesty with pet owners, and making choices that are best for the animal's health and well-being. Vets face ethical decisions every day, such as how to treat sick animals, use of resources, and dealing with end-of-life care.

One important part of veterinary ethics is consent. Vets explain treatments and procedures to pet owners, giving them the information they need to make informed decisions. It's about working together to decide what's best for the animal, respecting the bond between pets and their owners.



Another ethical issue is animal welfare. This means ensuring animals live a good life without unnecessary pain or suffering. Vets advocate for the animals, promoting good care, proper nutrition, and humane treatment. Ethical dilemmas can be challenging, but they are central to providing compassionate and effective veterinary care.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. ethics	A. Treatment and support during the final stage of life
2. resources	B. Moral ideas about right and wrong behavior
3. informed decisions	C. Permission or agreement for something to happen
4. end-of-life care	D. The process of nourishing a living being
5. consent	E. Caring for or respecting the well-being of others
6. welfare	F. Things (like tools or supplies) that can be used to help complete a task
7. advocate	G. Choices made with proper understanding of the situation
8. nutrition	H. Choices made using understanding of different opinions and potential outcomes
9. humane	I. Supporting someone/something, or speaking on their behalf
10.dilemmas	J. Difficult situations with no clear right answer

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

welfare, decisions, suffering, resources, ethical, informed, respect, consent

1. Vets strive to uphold high _____ standards in their practice.

2. Veterinary ethics emphasizes responsible use of _____ and prioritizing the animal's needs.
3. Prioritizing animal _____ involves alleviating pain and preventing unnecessary discomfort.
4. Seeking owner _____ underpins the collaborative decision-making process.
5. The focus on animal well-being and _____ towards all creatures guides ethical action.
6. Vets act as advocates for their animal patients, prioritizing treatment choices beneficial to their health.
7. Veterinarians navigate _____ dilemmas with care and consideration.
8. Providing pet owners with accurate and honest information allows them to make _____ decisions.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. What is the main focus of veterinary ethics?
2. List three types of situations where vets might face ethical decisions.
3. What is the concept of 'consent' in veterinary ethics?
4. Why is ensuring informed consent from pet owners important?
5. Define animal welfare in the context of veterinary care.
6. How do vets act as advocates for animal welfare?
7. Why might ethical dilemmas be particularly challenging for veterinarians?

Exercise 4: Second Conditional Sentences with Question Words

1. What would you do if you ___(to find)___ a hidden treasure map?
2. Where would you go if you ___(to have)___ a spaceship capable of interstellar travel?
3. How would you react if you ___(to discover)___ you had a superpower?
4. Who would you meet if you ___(to can)___ travel back in time?
5. What would you change if you ___(to be)___ the leader of your country for a day?
6. How would you use a time machine if you ___(to have)___ one?
7. What kind of business would you start if money ___(to not be)___ an issue?
8. Where would you live if you ___(to can)___ choose any place in the world?
9. What would you invent if you ___(to have)___ the knowledge and resources?
10. How would you solve global warming if you ___(to have)___ the power to?
11. What book would you write if you ___(to decide)___ to become an author?
12. Which historical event would you witness if you ___(to can)___ see it firsthand?
13. What would you say if you ___(to meet)___ an alien?
14. How would you spend a day if you ___(to be)___ invisible?
15. What law would you enact if you ___(to be)___ given the authority?

Lesson 29; Wildlife Care

Wildlife care is about helping wild animals that are injured, sick, or in trouble. Vets and wildlife experts work together to give these animals the care they need. They might treat injuries, nurse sick animals back to health, or help young animals that are lost or abandoned.



Taking care of wildlife is different from caring for pets. Wild animals are not used to people, so vets need to be careful to keep them calm and safe. The goal is to help them get better so they can go back to living in the wild. Sometimes, this means giving medical treatment, and other times, it means providing a safe place to stay until they're ready to return to their natural home.

Wildlife care also involves protecting animals' homes and environments. This means making sure they have clean water, safe places to live, and enough food. People can help by keeping wild areas clean and not disturbing wild animals. Caring for wildlife is important for keeping our world full of the amazing animals we share it with.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. wildlife	A. The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives
2. injured	B. To bring back to health or a good condition
3. nurse	C. Left behind with no support or intention of returning
4. abandoned	D. Care for someone/something who is sick or injured
5. environment	E. Care given to help somebody that is sick or injured
6. medical treatment	F. Having been physically hurt or harmed
7. homes	G. Animals living in their natural habitat, without human control
8. protect	H. To keep something safe from harm
9. rehabilitate	I. To interrupt or bother
10. disturb	J. Places where something or someone lives

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

injured, rehabilitation, habitat, wild, environment, veterinarians, disturb, protection

1. Wildlife care focuses on aiding _____ or sick wild animals.
2. _____ and wildlife specialists collaborate to provide necessary treatment.

3. The ultimate aim in wildlife care is successful _____ and release back into the natural environment.
4. Protecting wildlife requires respecting their natural _____ and avoiding actions that might _____ them.
5. Wild animals have unique needs, making their care distinctly different from caring for domesticated pets.
6. _____ play a crucial role in offering medical assistance to wild animals.
7. Wildlife care goes beyond direct aid; it also includes _____ of wild habitats.
8. Safe water, shelter, and food are critical elements of a healthy _____ for wild animals.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. What is the primary goal of wildlife care?
2. Who are the people typically involved in providing wildlife care?
3. Describe two ways vets might help an injured or sick wild animal.
4. Why do wildlife care specialists need to be careful about how they interact with wild animals?
5. What's the ultimate goal of wildlife care for most animals?
6. Besides medical care, how else can wildlife care be provided?
7. How can everyday people contribute to caring for wildlife?

Exercise 4: Imaginative Second Conditional Questions

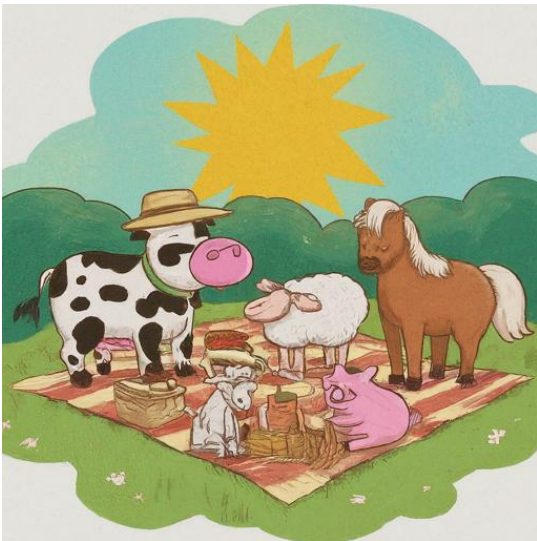
Create imaginative scenarios using the second conditional, starting each sentence with a question word to explore various hypothetical situations.

1. What would you do if you ___(to wake)___ up in your favorite video game?
2. Where would you travel if teleportation ___(to be)___ possible?
3. How would you help others if you ___(to win)___ a billion dollars?
4. Who would you bring back from history if you ___(to have)___ the chance?
5. What would you learn if you ___(to can)___ instantly acquire any skill?
6. What mystery would you solve if you ___(to have)___ all the necessary clues?
7. Where would you build your dream home if you ___(to can)___ live anywhere in the universe?
8. What would you create if you ___(to have)___ unlimited resources and technology?
9. How would you change the education system if you ___(to be)___ in charge?
10. Which extinct animal would you bring back if you ___(to can)___ choose any?
11. What peace efforts would you initiate if you ___(to have)___ the influence?
12. Which movie would you star in if you ___(to be)___ offered a leading role?
13. What would you preserve for future generations if you ___(to decide)___ today?
14. How would you design a city if you ___(to start)___ from scratch?
15. What tradition would you introduce if you ___(to have)___ the power to influence global culture?

Lesson 30; Reproduction and Breeding

Reproduction and breeding are important parts of animal care and management. This involves understanding how animals mate, become pregnant, and give birth. For pet owners, farmers, and vets, knowing about reproduction helps keep animals healthy throughout the process.

In pets like dogs and cats, breeding can be planned to ensure healthy offspring



and to pass on desirable traits. It's important to check the health and genetics of both parents to avoid health problems in the babies. Vets can offer advice on care during pregnancy and when it's time for birth.

For farm animals, such as cows, pigs, and sheep, breeding is key to managing a healthy and productive farm.

Farmers need to know about the breeding cycles of their animals and the best time for mating. Vets help with pregnancy care, delivering babies, and making sure both mothers and babies are healthy. Good reproduction and breeding practices ensure the well-being of animals and can also improve the quality of farm products like milk, meat, and wool.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. reproduction	A. The time when a developing baby grows inside the
2. offspring	mother's body
3. genetics	B. Things that happen again and again in a pattern
4. desirable traits	C. Animals coming together to produce offspring
5. pregnancy	D. The process of creating new animals
6. cycles	E. Characteristics that are considered good or useful
7. mating	F. Achieving good results or being useful
8. deliver	G. To help with the birth of a baby
9. productive	H. Young animals produced by their parents
10. well-being	I. The study of how characteristics are passed down from parents to offspring
	J. Overall state of health and happiness

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

cycles genetics pregnancy traits responsible offspring livestock well-being

1. Understanding animal reproduction involves knowledge of mating _____ and how animals become pregnant.
2. _____ breeding practices promote healthy animals and the continuation of desirable characteristics.

3. Veterinarians advise on animal care throughout _____ and assist with the birthing process.
4. Examining the _____ of parent animals helps prevent potential health issues in their _____.
5. Reproduction techniques are essential for maintaining healthy and productive _____ populations.
6. Prioritizing animal _____ is crucial in all aspects of reproduction and breeding.
7. In farm settings, successful breeding relies on knowledge of animal reproductive _____.
8. Good breeding practices improve the _____ of animals and can enhance the quality of farm products.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. Why is understanding reproduction and breeding important in animal care?
2. How can knowing about reproduction help pet owners?
3. What are two considerations pet owners should take into account when planning to breed their pets?
4. Describe two ways vets can support pet owners throughout the breeding and birthing process.
5. How is reproduction important for farm operations?
6. What factors related to reproduction does a farmer need to be aware of?
7. How do vets assist farmers with animal reproduction?

Exercise 4: Present Simple, Present Continuous, and Future Simple

Complete the sentences using the Present Simple, Present Continuous, or Future Simple tense based on the context provided.

1. Leaves (to fall) from the trees in October. It usually (to get) cooler.
2. Right now, it (to rain) cats and dogs, so we better stay inside.
3. If you (to not to take) an umbrella, you (to end up) soaking wet because it looks like it (to rain) later.
4. Every winter, the lake (to freeze) over, and children (to skate) on the ice.
5. Shh! The baby (to sleep) in the next room, so please be quiet.
6. It (to be) unusually warm for this time of year; it (not to snow) as it normally does.
7. What you (to do) this weekend if the weather (to be) good? — We (to go) hiking.
8. Look at the sky! It (to get) dark very quickly. I think a storm (to come).
9. During the summer, it (not to rain) much, but when it does, the plants (to look) much greener.
10. Listen! Someone (to play) the piano upstairs. It (to sound) beautiful.
11. In my country, it (to snow) a lot in December. We always (to have) a white Christmas.
12. If the weather (to remain) nice, we (to have) a picnic by the lake tomorrow.
13. Why you (to wear) a coat? It (not to be) cold outside.
14. If she (to finish) her homework soon, she (to watch) her favorite TV show tonight.

Lesson 31; Pet Adoption

Pet adoption is a wonderful way to give animals a second chance at a happy life. Many dogs, cats, and other animals are waiting in shelters for someone to take them home. Adopting a pet means choosing to care for an animal that may have been lost, abandoned, or mistreated.

Before adopting, it's important to think about the responsibility. Pets need



love, time, and care. This includes regular visits to the vet, proper food, exercise, and attention. Shelters and adoption centers help people find the right pet for their home. They can give advice on how to care for the animal and

what to expect.

Adopting a pet can be very rewarding. Pets offer companionship and love. They can make homes happier places. When someone adopts a pet, they're not just getting a new friend. They're also making a difference by helping reduce the number of animals in shelters. Adoption is a kind way to welcome a new pet into your life.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. adoption	A. Treated badly in a cruel or unkind way
2. shelters	B. A feeling of satisfaction or happiness about something you've done
3. abandoned	C. Left behind with no intention of returning
4. mistreated	D. Guidance or recommendations about what to do
5. responsibility	E. The process of legally taking a child or animal into your family
6. attention	F. Places that provide care for lost, stray, or homeless animals
7. companionship	G. Giving time and focus to someone or something
8. advice	H. A warm and friendly greeting
9. rewarding	I. A duty or something you are expected to do
10. welcome	J. Friendship or the feeling of being a companion to someone

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

cycles genetics pregnancy traits responsible offspring livestock well-being

1. Understanding animal reproduction involves knowledge of mating _____ and how animals become pregnant.

2. _____ breeding practices promote healthy animals and the continuation of desirable characteristics.
3. Veterinarians advise on animal care throughout _____ and assist with the birthing process.
4. Examining the _____ of parent animals helps prevent potential health issues in their _____.
5. Reproduction techniques are essential for maintaining healthy and productive _____ populations.
6. Prioritizing animal _____ is crucial in all aspects of reproduction and breeding.
7. In farm settings, successful breeding relies on knowledge of animal reproductive _____.
8. Good breeding practices improve the _____ of animals and can enhance the quality of farm products.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. What does pet adoption mean?
2. Where do many adoptable pets come from?
3. List three things to consider before adopting a pet.
4. How do shelters help people in the adoption process?
5. What are some rewards of adopting a pet?
6. Besides getting a loving companion, how else does pet adoption make a difference?

Exercise 4: Present Simple, Present Continuous, and Future Simple

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate tense: Present Simple, Present Continuous, or Future Simple.

1. Every morning, the sun (to rise) in the east and (to set) in the west.
2. It (to look) like it (to start) raining soon, so don't forget your umbrella.
3. Birds (to migrate) south every autumn. It's a sign that winter (to approach).
4. Right now, I (to feel) a bit tired. I think I (to go) to bed early tonight.
5. If it (to rain) tomorrow, we (to postpone) our trip to the beach.
6. The river (to flow) very fast today because it (to rain) a lot last night.
7. In spring, flowers (to bloom) everywhere, making the scenery beautiful.
8. Are you busy? — No, I (to wait) for a friend. We (to meet) in a few minutes.
9. If the team (to win) the match tonight, they (to celebrate) all weekend.
10. On Sundays, we (to not to work). We usually (to spend) time with family or (to relax) at home.
11. Look! The cat (to try) to catch a butterfly in the garden.
12. If you (to keep) leaving the lights on, our electric bill (to be) enormous.
13. What you (to do) if you (to find) a wallet on the street?
14. If the weather (to stay) warm, the flowers (to bloom) early this year.

Lesson 32; Regulatory Standards in Veterinary

Regulatory standards in veterinary medicine ensure that animal care is safe, effective, and ethical. These standards are set by government agencies and professional organizations. They cover many areas, including how veterinary clinics operate, how vets are trained, and how animal medicines are used.

One key area is the licensing of veterinarians. To practice, vets must pass exams and meet ongoing education requirements. This makes sure they stay up-to-



date with the latest in animal health care. Clinics also follow standards for cleanliness, equipment, and patient safety.

Medicines and treatments for animals are carefully regulated. This includes vaccines, antibiotics, and surgeries. The goal is to make sure they are safe and work well. There are also rules about how to treat and report animal diseases, especially those that can spread to humans.

These standards protect animals, pet owners, and the public. They help make sure that vets provide the best care possible. Following these standards is a big part of being a responsible vet.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. regulatory standards	A. Medical care to help someone/something get better
2. ethical	B. Animal Doctors
3. licensing	C. Official permission to do something
4. ongoing education	D. Medicine that kills harmful bacteria
5. patient safety	E. Buildings providing medical treatment
6. equipment	F. Continuing learning requirements for professionals
7. antibiotics	G. Things or machines used for a specific task
8. treatments	H. Relating to moral ideas of right and wrong
9. veterinarians	I. Preventing patients from being harmed while receiving care
10. clinics	J. Rules in place to ensure quality and consistency in a field

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

guidelines, licensed, ensure, ethical, safe, public, regulations

1. Regulatory standards aim to _____ animal care is effective and follows _____ practices.
2. Licensing requirements _____ that only qualified veterinarians practice, improving the overall quality of animal care.

3. Veterinary clinics adhere to strict _____ regarding hygiene, equipment, and patient safety.
4. Animal medications undergo rigorous _____ to guarantee they are _____ and efficacious.
5. Regulations exist for reporting and managing animal diseases, especially those that pose a risk to _____ health.
6. Veterinarians uphold _____ standards by respecting animal welfare and employing the best available treatments.
7. Complying with veterinary _____ contributes to protecting animal patients, clients, and the broader community.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. What is the main purpose of regulatory standards in veterinary medicine?
2. Who sets the regulatory standards for veterinary practices?
3. List three areas of veterinary practice that are covered by regulatory standards.
4. What is the purpose of licensing requirements for veterinarians?
5. Why is the regulation of animal medicines and treatments important?
6. Give an example of how regulatory standards might address the spread of disease between animals and humans.
7. Overall, how do regulatory standards benefit animals, pet owners, and society?

Exercise 4: Present Simple, Present Continuous, and Future Simple

Fill in each sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses, choosing between Present Simple, Present Continuous, or Future Simple tense.

1. In the fall, leaves (to turn) various shades of orange and brown.
2. Right now, many people (to work) from home due to the current circumstances.
3. If we (to save) enough money by next year, we (to buy) a new car.
4. The earth (to orbit) the sun, taking one year to complete a full cycle.
5. Can you hear that? Someone (to knock) on the door.
6. It (to be) rare for him to miss a day of school. He always (to attend) his classes.
7. What (to do) you this evening if you are free? — I probably (to watch) a movie.
8. Look at those dark clouds! It definitely (to rain) soon.
9. In my hometown, it seldom (to snow) in December, but when it does, everyone (to be) excited.
10. If the weather (to remain) this pleasant, we (to organize) a barbecue this weekend.
11. Why you (to wear) sunglasses? The sun (not to shine) today.
12. If she (to pass) her driving test tomorrow, she (to be) so happy.
13. Every morning, the baker (to bake) fresh bread for the day.
14. If you (to not to decide) soon, all the tickets (to be) sold out.

Lesson 33; Importance of Exercise for Pets

Exercise is vital for pets to stay healthy and happy. Just like people, pets need physical activity to keep their bodies strong and their minds sharp. Exercise helps prevent obesity, which can lead to serious health problems like diabetes, heart disease, and joint issues in pets.

Different pets need different amounts of exercise. Dogs, for example, love to



walk, run, and play fetch. These activities help them burn energy and stay fit. Cats enjoy shorter bursts of activity, such as chasing toys or climbing. Exercise for cats can also include interactive games that stimulate their hunting instincts.

Regular exercise also has mental benefits for pets. It can reduce behaviors like chewing, scratching, or excessive barking, which can happen when pets are bored or have too much energy. Activities that involve both physical and mental challenges are especially good. They can include learning new tricks or navigating obstacle courses. Making exercise a regular part of your pet's routine leads to a healthier, more balanced life for your furry friend.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. vital
2. obesity
3. diabetes
4. stimulate
5. excessive
6. interactive
7. routine
8. balanced
9. mental
10. physical

Definitions:

- A. Involving two or more things interacting and affecting each other
- B. A disease where the body is unable to control sugar levels properly
- C. Extreme overweight condition due to too much fat
- D. Relating to the body
- E. More than is necessary or wanted
- F. To encourage something to grow or to be active
- G. Having healthy parts or aspects in the right proportions
- H. A regular pattern of actions followed or done
- I. Relating to the mind and thinking
- J. Absolutely necessary or essential

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

mental obesity stimulation balanced activity routine prevent benefits

1. Exercise is essential for maintaining a pet's physical and _____ health.
2. Regular exercise provides _____ that helps relieve boredom and destructive behavior.
3. Physical _____ is crucial for pets, but it's important to tailor the type and amount to their individual needs.

4. Exercise plays a significant role in helping _____ serious conditions like _____ in pets.
5. Making exercise a consistent part of your pet's daily _____ promotes a happier and more _____ life.
6. Including activities that provide both physical and mental challenges offers additional _____ for pets.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. How does exercise benefit pets in a similar way to humans?
2. Why is preventing obesity in pets important?
3. Describe the typical exercise needs of dogs.
4. How do cats generally prefer to exercise?
5. Besides physical benefits, how does exercise help pets mentally?
6. Give two examples of boredom-related behaviors exercise can help reduce.
7. What are some ways to include mental challenges in a pet's exercise routine?

Exercise 4: Present Simple, Present Continuous, and Future Simple

Choose the appropriate tense for each verb in parentheses to complete the sentences correctly.

1. The moon (to orbit) around the Earth, causing the tides to change.
2. As we speak, my brother (to train) for his upcoming marathon.
3. If the movie (to start) at 8 PM, we (to need) to leave the house by 7:30 PM.
4. Water (to boil) at 100 degrees Celsius under standard atmospheric conditions.
5. Shh! The baby (to sleep) in the nursery, so let's be quiet.

6. It usually (to not to rain) much here during the summer months.
7. What you (to do) if you (to win) a significant amount of money in the lottery?
8. The students (to take) a test tomorrow, so they (to study) hard tonight.
9. In the summer, we (to go) to the countryside to visit my grandparents.
10. If you (to look) outside, you (to see) that all the trees (to bloom).
11. If he (to not to hurry), he (to be) late for the meeting.
12. The teacher (to give) us a pop quiz if we (to not to prepare) for class.
13. Every year, the migratory birds (to return) to this area to nest.
14. If they (to invite) us, we definitely (to attend) the party.

Lesson 34; Dental Care for Pets

Dental care is an essential part of keeping pets healthy. Just like humans, pets can get gum disease and tooth decay if their teeth aren't taken care of properly. This can lead to pain, bad breath, and even more serious health problems. Regular dental care helps prevent these issues and keeps your pet's mouth healthy.

For pets, dental care starts with regular check-ups at the vet. Vets can check for signs of dental problems and clean your pet's teeth. They remove plaque and tartar that can build up and cause gum disease. Sometimes, pets might need dental treatments or even tooth removal if there are serious problems.

Pet owners can also help with dental care at home. Brushing your pet's teeth regularly with toothpaste made for animals is a good start. There are also special



foods, treats, and toys that help clean teeth and reduce plaque build-up. Keeping an eye on your pet's dental health and getting regular vet check-ups are important steps in preventing dental problems and keeping your pet happy and healthy.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. dental	A. Practices or habits for maintaining cleanliness and health
2. plaque	B. To stop something from happening
3. tartar	C. The rotting or breakdown of something (like a tooth)
4. decay	D. An examination to assess the health of someone/something
5. gum disease	E. A soft, sticky layer on teeth made from bacteria and food
6. hygiene	F. An animal doctor
7. prevent	G. A hard build-up on teeth
8. treats	H. Small amounts of special food, often given as a reward
9. veterinarian	I. Relating to the teeth and gums
10. check-up	J. An infection that affects the parts that support the teeth

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

prevention, plaque, veterinarian, hygiene, treats, brushing, health, problems

1. Good dental _____ practices play a crucial role in maintaining overall pet _____.

2. Neglecting dental care can lead to gum disease, pain, and serious health _____.
3. A _____ can offer check-ups, cleanings, and necessary dental treatments for your pet.
4. Regularly _____ your pet's teeth helps remove _____ buildup, a major cause of dental issues.
5. Specialized foods and _____ can contribute to dental care alongside regular brushing.
6. Monitoring your pet's mouth and regular veterinary visits are vital for the _____ of dental issues.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. Why is dental care important for pets?
2. What are some health issues that can arise from poor dental care in pets?
3. What does a veterinarian do during a pet's dental check-up?
4. Name two ways a pet owner can help with dental care at home.
5. What is plaque, and why is it a problem for pets' teeth?
6. Besides brushing, what are other ways to help keep a pet's teeth clean?
7. How often should a pet have a professional dental cleaning at the veterinarian's office? (This might not be explicitly stated in the text, allowing students to infer based on the importance emphasized)

Exercise 4: Past Simple and Past Perfect

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in parentheses, deciding between the Past Simple and Past Perfect tense based on the context provided.

1. By the time she (to arrive) at the station, the train (already, to leave).
2. I (to find) the book that I (to lose) last month.
3. They (to finish) their dinner by the time we (to arrive).
4. When I (to get) home, I realized I (to forget) my keys at the office.
5. She (to be) very tired because she (not, to sleep) well the night before.
6. After we (to see) the movie, we (to understand) why it was so popular.
7. He (to tell) us he (never, to see) such a beautiful painting before.
8. By the time the concert (to start), we (to find) perfect seats.
9. I (to not know) he was in town until I (to receive) his message.
10. Before they (to move) to London, they (to live) in Manchester for five years.
11. She (to be) surprised that her friends (to organize) a birthday party for her.
12. We (to realize) we (to meet) before, but neither of us could remember where.
13. After the teacher (to explain) the lesson, the students (to feel) more confident.
14. He (to thank) me for the gift I (to give) him the week before.
15. By the time the firefighters (to arrive), the fire (already, to spread) to the other buildings.

Lesson 35; Nursing in Veterinary

Nursing in veterinary care plays a crucial role in helping animals recover from illness or injury. Veterinary nurses, also known as vet techs in some regions, work closely with veterinarians to provide the best care for pets and other animals. They have a wide range of responsibilities, from assisting in surgeries to providing routine care and comfort to animals in need.

These professionals are skilled in many areas, including taking blood samples, preparing animals for surgery, administering medications, and monitoring patients during recovery. They also play a key role in educating pet owners on how to care for their animals at home, covering topics like diet, exercise, and medication management.



The work of veterinary nurses is essential for the smooth operation of veterinary clinics and hospitals. They ensure that animals receive compassionate and effective care, helping them on their path to recovery. Their dedication and expertise make a significant

difference in the lives of animals and their owners, contributing to the overall health and well-being of pets.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. nursing	A. The process of caring for sick or injured people or animals
2. veterinary nurses (vet techs)	B. Understanding and kind towards those suffering
3. assist	C. To give out medicine or a treatment
4. administer	D. Closely watching something over a period of time
5. monitoring	E. Skilled professionals who help with animal care in clinics and hospitals
6. educate	F. The act of controlling or organizing something successfully
7. management	G. Having no bumps, roughness, or unevenness
8. smooth	H. A promise or determination to do something
9. compassionate	I. To help with a task or activity
10. commitment	J. To give knowledge or teach skills to someone

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

support, responsibilities, compassionate, educating, administering, assisting, expertise, recovery

1. Veterinary nurses have a broad range of _____ within the veterinary setting.

2. Providing _____ care to animals is fundamental to a veterinary nurse's role.
3. Veterinary nurses contribute by _____ veterinarians during surgical procedures.
4. Tasks like taking samples and _____ medications are within a nurse's scope of practice.
5. Patient monitoring throughout the _____ process is a crucial aspect of nursing care.
6. _____ pet owners about animal care promotes responsible ownership.
7. The skilled _____ of veterinary nurses makes them invaluable within clinics and hospitals.
8. Veterinary nurses offer essential _____ to both animals and their owners.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. What is another term often used for veterinary nurses?
2. Describe the relationship between veterinary nurses and veterinarians.
3. List three specific tasks that veterinary nurses might perform.
4. Besides medical care, how else do veterinary nurses support pet owners?
5. Why is the work of veterinary nurses considered essential in animal clinics?
6. How do veterinary nurses contribute to an animal's recovery?

Exercise 4: Past Simple and Past Perfect

For each sentence, use the Past Simple or Past Perfect tense to correctly fill in the blanks.

1. They (to tell) me about their trip after they (to return) home.
2. Before we (to go) to the cinema, we (to decide) which movie to watch.
3. She (to be) shocked to find that someone (to take) her laptop.
4. I (to want) to visit the museum but found out it (to close) the previous day.
5. Before the invention of the telephone, people (to rely) on letters to communicate over long distances.
6. He (to not realize) he (to lose) his wallet until he needed to pay for his groceries.
7. After she (to read) the novel, she (to want) to meet the author.
8. They (to be) friends for years before they (to become) business partners.
9. We (to arrive) at the party after most guests (already, to leave).
10. The athlete (to retire) after he (to win) his last championship.
11. She (to feel) much better after she (to take) the medicine.
12. Before the storm (to hit), we (to secure) all the windows in the house.
13. I (to not know) about the surprise party until my family (to reveal) it.
14. Before he (to become) a famous writer, he (to work) as a journalist.
15. They (to be) disappointed because they (to miss) the beginning of the play.

Lesson 36; Diseases Prevention

Preventing diseases in pets is a key part of keeping them healthy and happy. It involves regular vet check-ups, vaccinations, and good care at home. By taking these steps, pet owners can help stop many common diseases before they start.

Vaccinations are one of the most important ways to prevent diseases. Pets are vaccinated against serious illnesses like rabies, distemper, and parvovirus. These shots are given when pets are young and can be updated as they grow older. Vets can advise on which vaccinations are needed and when.

Good care at home also helps prevent diseases. This includes feeding pets healthy food, giving them clean water, and making sure they get enough exercise.



Keeping pets clean and grooming them regularly can also prevent skin diseases and parasites like fleas and ticks.

Preventing diseases also means protecting pets from dangers in their environment. This can include keeping harmful chemicals out of reach and making sure pets don't eat dangerous foods or objects. By taking these steps, pet owners can help their pets live long, healthy lives.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. prevention	A. Practices or habits for maintaining cleanliness and health
2. vaccinations	B. Medical injections to protect against specific diseases
3. environment	C. Physical activity to keep the body strong and fit
4. grooming	D. Places where something occurs and conditions that influence its existence
5. parasites	E. Tiny animals or plants that live on or inside another animal, getting food from it
6. hygiene	F. Being in good physical condition and free from sickness
7. exercise	G. Things that can cause harm
8. veterinarian	H. Taking care of an animal's fur and appearance
9. healthy	I. To stop something from happening
10. dangers	J. An animal doctor

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

vaccinations, environment, nutrition, exercise, parasites, health, preventing, protection

1. Regular veterinary check-ups are essential in _____ serious illnesses in pets.
2. _____ are crucial in establishing immune defenses against many common diseases.

3. Providing your pet with quality _____ and fresh water supports its overall health.
4. Adequate _____ plays a role in maintaining a healthy immune system and _____ disease.
5. Grooming routines can help with _____ detection and keep skin-related issues at bay.
6. _____ pets from hazards within their _____ contributes to disease prevention.
7. Responsible pet ownership includes _____ them from ingesting toxic substances or objects.
8. Disease prevention focuses on proactive measures for a long and _____ life for your pet.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. What's the main goal of disease prevention for pets?
2. List three key aspects of disease prevention for pets.
3. What is the purpose of vaccinations for pets?
4. Give two examples of diseases pets are commonly vaccinated against.
5. How does a pet's home environment contribute to disease prevention?
6. Besides diet and cleanliness, what else is important for preventing health issues in pets?
7. How can pet owners protect their pets from environmental dangers?

Exercise 4: Past Simple and Past Perfect - Variety of Sentences

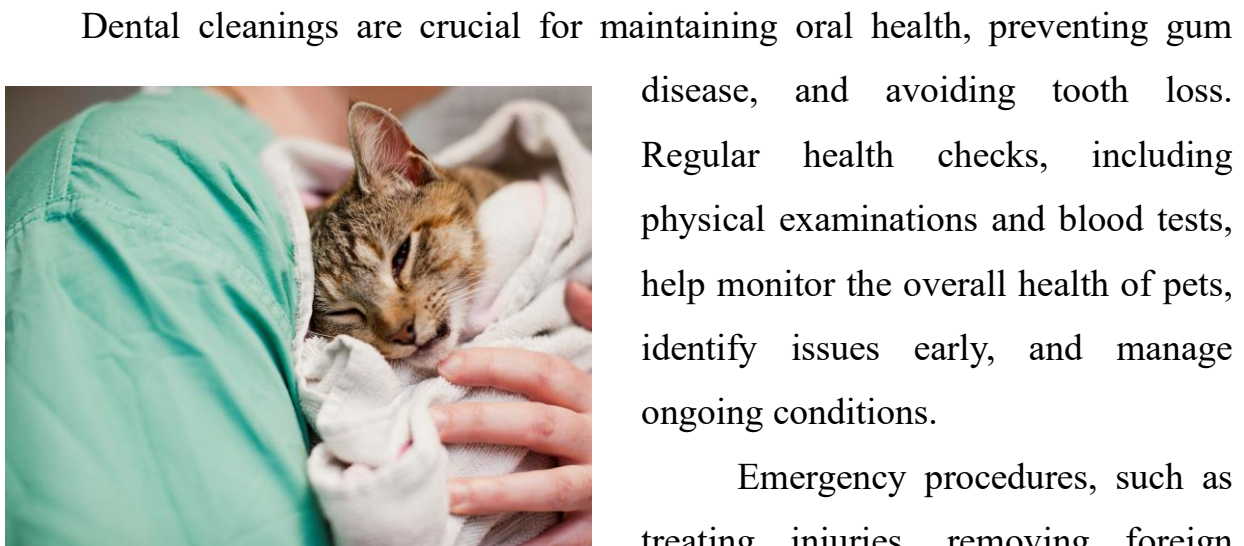
Complete the sentences using the Past Simple or Past Perfect tense. Include a mix of affirmative, negative, and interrogative forms.

1. Had you ever (to see) a shooting star before that night?
2. We (not, to start) eating until everyone (to arrive) at the dinner party.
3. Where (to be) you when I (to call) you yesterday?
4. By the time they (to realize) their mistake, the email (already, to send).
5. She (to not believe) me when I told her I (to finish) all my work by lunchtime.
6. How long (to wait) you before the bus (finally, to arrive)?
7. I (to be) amazed to discover that my parents (never, to fly) in an airplane before.
8. The movie (already, to start) by the time we (to get) to the cinema.
9. Why (to be) the kitchen in such a mess when I (to get) home?
10. Before we (to move) to this city, we (to live) in a small village.
11. Had she (to complete) her project when you (to ask) her about it?
12. We (to not, to understand) the joke until he (to explain) it to us.
13. Who (to teach) you how to ride a bicycle before you (to turn) ten?
14. The garden (to look) beautiful because it (to rain) the night before.
15. (To visit) they the new museum before it (to become) popular with tourists?

Lesson 37; Common Procedures in Practice

In veterinary care, there are several common procedures that help keep animals healthy and treat various conditions. These procedures are performed by veterinarians and veterinary nurses to ensure pets receive the best possible care.

One routine procedure is vaccination, which protects pets from infectious diseases. Another common practice is spaying and neutering, which prevents unwanted litters and can reduce the risk of certain health problems. Microchipping is also widespread, providing a permanent way to identify pets and reunite them with their owners if they get lost.



Dental cleanings are crucial for maintaining oral health, preventing gum disease, and avoiding tooth loss. Regular health checks, including physical examinations and blood tests, help monitor the overall health of pets, identify issues early, and manage ongoing conditions.

Emergency procedures, such as treating injuries, removing foreign objects, or addressing acute illnesses, are also common. These interventions require timely and skilled care to ensure the best outcomes for the animals.

Understanding these common procedures helps pet owners know what to expect and how to best prepare their pets for veterinary visits, contributing to their well-being and longevity.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. vaccinations	A. Medical samples analyzed to look for signs of health problems
2. neutering	B. Done at the right moment or without delay
3. spaying	C. The condition of the teeth, gums, and mouth
4. microchipping	D. Medical treatments designed to fix a problem
5. oral health	E. Tiny devices implanted under the skin for identification
6. health checks	F. Surgeries to stop a female animal from getting pregnant
7. foreign objects	G. Procedures of medical examinations and lab tests to assess a pet's health
8. timely	H. Medical treatment given to prevent specific diseases
9. interventions	I. Things or substances that should not be inside the body
10. blood tests	

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

vaccinations, identifying, preventing, reunite, check-ups, emergency, microchipping, health

1. Regular health _____ allow veterinarians to monitor a pet's condition and catch problems early.
2. _____ pets against harmful diseases is a standard and highly effective procedure.

3. Spaying and neutering focus on _____ unwanted pregnancies and can have additional health benefits.
4. _____ provides a reliable method for _____ lost pets with their families.
5. Dental cleanings contribute to overall pet _____ by maintaining oral hygiene.
6. Veterinarians offer specialized care during _____ situations, including injuries and sudden illness.
7. _____ unwanted litters is a valuable outcome of spaying and neutering procedures.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. What are two main goals of the common veterinary procedures described in the lesson?
2. List three routine procedures frequently performed by veterinarians.
3. How do spaying and neutering benefit pets beyond preventing unwanted pregnancies?
4. Why are dental cleanings important for pets?
5. What is the purpose of regular health checkups for pets?
6. Describe a situation where an emergency veterinary procedure might be necessary.
7. How does understanding common procedures benefit pet owners?

Exercise 4: Past Simple and Past Perfect

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses, ensuring a variety of affirmative, negative, and interrogative sentences using Past Simple and Past Perfect tenses.

1. By the time the play (to end), many people (to leave) the theater.
2. How many books (to read) you before you (to decide) to write your own?
3. The athletes (to finish) the race before the storm (to hit).
4. I (to not know) who he was until my friend (to tell) me about him.
5. Where (to go) you after the party (to end) last night?
6. She (to be) happy to see that her friends (to remember) her birthday.
7. (To do) they (to complete) all their tasks before the deadline?
8. We (to not, to hear) the news until we (to arrive) home.
9. The cat (to disappear) before I (to have) a chance to feed it.
10. Why (to be) she upset when you (to see) her?
11. Before last year, he (never, to travel) outside of his home country.
12. They (to make) dinner by the time their guests (to arrive).
13. Had the movie (to start) when you (to reach) the cinema?
14. I (to be) surprised that the concert tickets (to sell) out so quickly.
15. (To know) you how to swim before you (to join) the school swim team?

Lesson 38; Animal Rescue and Shelter

Animal rescue and shelter organizations play a vital role in caring for abandoned, lost, or abused animals. These groups provide a safe haven for animals in need, offering food, medical care, and love until they can find permanent homes.



Shelters and rescue organizations work with all types of animals, from dogs and cats to rabbits, birds, and even farm animals.

One of the main goals of these organizations is to find loving homes for as many animals as possible. They do this through adoption programs. Before adoption, they ensure animals are healthy and have received necessary vaccinations. Many also spay or neuter animals to help control the pet population.

Education is another important aspect of their work. These organizations teach people about responsible pet ownership, including the importance of regular veterinary care, proper nutrition, and the commitment required to care for a pet. They also raise awareness about issues like animal cruelty and the importance of adopting pets from shelters rather than buying them.



By supporting animal rescue and shelter organizations, communities can help ensure that every pet receives the chance for a happy, healthy life in a loving home. These efforts not only benefit the animals but also enrich the lives of those who adopt them, creating stronger, more compassionate communities.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

<i>Terms:</i>	<i>Definitions:</i>
1. rescue	A. Places that provide care for lost, stray, or homeless animals
2. shelters	B. Lasting forever
3. haven	C. A safe place
4. adoption	D. A promise or determination to do something
5. permanent	E. The process of legally taking a child or animal into your family
6. cruelty	F. Feeling of understanding and sympathy for those suffering
7. population	G. Surgery to prevent a male animal from reproducing
8. neuter	H. To save from danger or harm
9. commitment	I. All the individuals of a species living in a given area
	J. Behavior that causes physical or emotional pain and suffering

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

**adoption, commitment, awareness, education, vaccinations, shelters,
compassionate, spay/neuter**

1. Animal rescue and _____ organizations provide care for vulnerable animals.
2. A core focus of these groups is finding new homes for animals through _____ programs.
3. Providing medical care, including _____, is vital to prepare animals for adoption.
4. _____ or _____ procedures help prevent unwanted litters.
5. _____ plays a key role in promoting responsible pet ownership practices.
6. These organizations raise _____ about animal welfare and cruelty prevention.
7. Supporting animal rescues can inspire more _____ communities.
8. Animal shelters offer a safe space and highlight the importance of pet _____ versus buying from breeders.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. What are two main goals of the common veterinary procedures described in the lesson?
2. List three routine procedures frequently performed by veterinarians.
3. How do spaying and neutering benefit pets beyond preventing unwanted pregnancies?
4. Why are dental cleanings important for pets?
5. What is the purpose of regular health checkups for pets?
6. Describe a situation where an emergency veterinary procedure might be necessary.
7. How does understanding common procedures benefit pet owners?

Exercise 4: Past Simple and Past Perfect

Fill in each sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses, using Past Simple and Past Perfect tenses.

1. By the time we (to arrive) at the concert, the main act (already, to start).
2. Had you (to eat) dinner when I (to call) you last night?
3. The students (to not, to understand) the assignment because they (not, to listen) when the teacher (to explain) it.
4. Who (to invent) the telephone before Alexander Graham Bell (to make) his famous claim?
5. She (to feel) relieved after she (to find) out that she (to pass) her exams.
6. How (to travel) you from the airport to the hotel when you (to arrive) in Paris?
7. Before they (to become) famous, they (to perform) at small clubs around the city.
8. The museum (to close) by the time we (to decide) to visit it.
9. I (to not, to buy) the car because I (to discover) it (to have) too many mechanical issues.
10. Where (to put) you the keys after you (to find) them yesterday?
11. They (to finish) watching the movie by the time their parents (to come) home.
12. She (to be) surprised to hear that her friend (never, to ride) a horse.
13. The package (to arrive) after I (to leave) for work, so I (not, to receive) it personally.
14. Why (to be) the lights on when you (to get) home if nobody (to be) there all day?
15. Before the invention of the smartphone, people (to use) maps to navigate while driving.

Lesson 39; Small Animal Care

Small animal care refers to looking after pets that are smaller in size, such as rabbits, guinea pigs, hamsters, and birds. These animals require specific attention to ensure they live happy and healthy lives. Proper housing, diet, and regular veterinary check-ups are essential aspects of small animal care.

For housing, small animals need a clean, safe, and comfortable environment.



Cages or enclosures should be spacious enough for them to move around freely and should include areas for sleeping, eating, and exercising. Bedding should be non-toxic, absorbent, and changed regularly to keep the environment clean.

Diet is another crucial aspect of care. Each type of small animal has specific nutritional needs. For example, rabbits require a diet high in hay to aid digestion and maintain dental health, while guinea pigs need a source of Vitamin C in their diet, as they cannot produce it themselves. Fresh water must always be available.

Regular veterinary visits are important to monitor their health, administer vaccinations if necessary, and treat any illnesses. Small animals can sometimes hide signs of sickness, so it's important for owners to be observant and act quickly if they notice any changes in behavior or appetite.

Educating oneself on the specific needs of the small animal they are caring for can lead to a more fulfilling and enjoyable relationship with their pet. Proper care ensures these smaller companions lead long, healthy lives.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. housing
2. environment
3. bedding
4. digestion
5. specific
6. veterinarian
7. nutritious
8. hygiene
9. appetite
- 10.companions

Definitions:

- A. Places where something or someone lives
- B. Things made from soft materials and used for sitting or sleeping on
- C. An animal doctor
- D. The natural world and conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives
- E. The process of breaking down food in the body so it can be used
- F. The desire to eat
- G. Practices or habits for maintaining cleanliness and health
- H. Exactly named or clearly defined
- I. Promoting good health by providing essential substances
- J. Animals that a person enjoys spending time with

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

**digestion, environment, veterinarian, specific, vitamin,
healthy, enclosures, bedding**

1. Small animals require _____ living spaces that suit their unique needs.
2. Maintaining a clean and hygienic _____ is vital for small animal well-being.
3. Appropriate _____ materials contribute to a safe and comfortable environment.
4. Each small animal has _____ dietary requirements and may need supplements like _____ C.
5. Providing ample access to fresh water is a fundamental aspect of small animal care.
6. Regular check-ups with a _____ help maintain optimal health and catch any issues early.
7. Hay is crucial for rabbits as it supports both _____ and dental health.
8. Responsible small animal ownership involves providing a happy and _____ life for your pet.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. What types of animals are specifically considered in the area of "small animal care"?
2. List three essential elements of responsible small animal care.
3. Why is housing an important consideration for small animals?
4. Describe the ideal type of living space for smaller pets.
5. Why do different types of small animals have specific dietary needs?
6. Give an example of a specific dietary requirement for either rabbits or guinea pigs.
7. Besides ensuring the right diet and housing, how else can owners provide responsible care for small animals?

Exercise 4: Diverse Sentences in Past Simple and Past Perfect

Use the Past Simple and Past Perfect tenses to complete the sentences, ensuring a mix of sentence types for varied practice.

1. The tourists (to be) amazed because they (never, to see) such a large waterfall before.
2. Had the movie (to end) by the time you (to arrive) at the theater?
3. I (to want) to visit the art exhibition, but it (to close) two days before my trip.
4. Who (to teach) you to cook before you (to move) out on your own?
5. They (to not, to start) the meeting until the CEO (to arrive).
6. How many countries (to visit) you before you (to turn) 30?
7. She (to not, to send) the email because she (to forget) to attach the document.

8. By the time the firefighters (to reach) the building, the fire (already, to be) extinguished.
9. The children (to be) excited to go to the zoo because they (to never, to be) there before.
10. When I (to wake) up, my friend (already, to leave) for work.
11. The cake (to disappear) from the kitchen counter before I (to have) a chance to try it.
12. Why (to cancel) they the outdoor event? It (to rain)?
13. Before we (to choose) the paint color, we (to test) several samples on the wall.
14. She (to be) disappointed that the concert tickets (to sell) out before she (to have) the chance to buy them.
15. We (to not realize) that the movie (to start) early, so we (to miss) the first few minutes.

Lesson 40; Specialized Animal Care: Reptiles and Birds

Caring for specialized animals such as reptiles and birds requires specific knowledge about their unique needs, behaviors, and environments. These pets offer fascinating companionship but demand a commitment to understanding their distinct lifestyles.



Reptile Care

Reptiles, including turtles, snakes, and lizards, have specific environmental requirements to stay healthy. They are ectothermic (cold-blooded) and rely on their environment to regulate their body temperature. This means their enclosures must have a heat source and, often, a UV light to mimic natural sunlight, which is crucial for their metabolism and calcium absorption. The habitat should also have areas of varying temperature so the reptile can move around to regulate its body temperature. Additionally, the diet of reptiles can be quite specific, with some needing live prey and others requiring a mix of vegetables and fruits.

Bird Care

Birds, ranging from small parakeets to large parrots, require spacious cages or aviaries that allow them to stretch their wings and fly short distances. Perches of different sizes and materials should be provided to help keep their feet healthy. Birds also benefit from environmental enrichment, such as toys, mirrors, and objects they can manipulate with their beaks, to keep them mentally stimulated and prevent

boredom. A balanced diet is crucial and varies widely among species; while some birds thrive on seeds and pellets, others may need a diet rich in fruits, vegetables, and even protein sources.



Health and Wellness

Regular veterinary check-ups are essential for both reptiles and birds to prevent and treat common health issues. Many reptiles can suffer from nutritional deficiencies if their diet is

not carefully managed, while birds can develop behavioral problems if not given enough attention or stimulation. Owners should be vigilant for signs of illness, as both reptiles and birds can hide symptoms until they are seriously ill.

Ethical Considerations

Potential owners must consider the ethical implications of keeping specialized pets. Many reptiles and birds require a significant commitment in terms of time, resources, and space. Furthermore, the exotic pet trade can have detrimental effects on wild populations and ecosystems. As such, adopting from reputable sources or rescues and ensuring you are fully prepared for the commitment is crucial to providing a safe and loving home for these unique animals.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:	Definitions:
1. ectothermic	A. Relating to moral ideas of right and wrong
2. UV light	B. Things added to make something more interesting or stimulating
3. metabolism	C. Places where birds land and rest
4. enrichment	D. To use or control something (often with the hands) skillfully
5. perches	E. Causing harm or damage
6. manipulate	F. The processes happening within the body for energy and growth
7. vigilant	G. Being very careful to notice danger or problems
8. ethical	H. Invisible light energy from the sun
9. detrimental	I. Biological communities with specific relationships to the environment
10. ecosystems	J. Animals that depend on outside heat sources to warm their bodies

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

stimulation, ethical, calcium, enrichment, UV, varied, ectothermic, commitment

1. Reptiles are _____, meaning they need external heat sources for temperature regulation.
2. Responsible ownership of specialized pets involves understanding the _____ implications.
3. Providing environmental _____, like toys and perches, is important for birds' mental well-being.
4. Many reptiles need _____ light in their enclosures for proper development and _____ absorption.
5. Specialized animals often require a significant _____ in terms of care, resources, and expertise.
6. Specialized pets often have specific and _____ dietary needs that owners must understand.
7. Regular veterinary care helps identify potential health issues in reptiles and birds, who may hide symptoms.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

General

1. Why do reptiles and birds often require more specialized care than some other pets?

Reptiles

2. What does it mean for reptiles to be ectothermic, and how does this impact their care requirements?
3. List three important components of a proper reptile habitat.
4. Why might some reptiles have more complex dietary needs than other pets?

Birds

5. Why is a large cage or aviary important for pet birds?

6. Describe the concept of environmental enrichment for birds and how it can benefit them.
7. Why do birds generally have diverse dietary needs depending on their species?

Overall

8. Why are regular veterinary check-ups particularly important for reptiles and birds?
9. What are some ethical considerations a person should be aware of before getting a reptile or bird as a pet?

Exercise 4: Mixed Tenses - Past Simple, Past Perfect, Future Simple, and Future Perfect

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses, using Past Simple, Past Perfect, Future Simple, or Future Perfect tense to complete each sentence.

1. By next year, I (to graduate) from university and (to start) looking for a job.
2. When you called, I (to finish) my homework and (to plan) to go to bed.
3. I promise I (to do) all the dishes by the time you (to get) back home tonight.
4. By the time we get to the party, I'm afraid all the food (to be, already) eaten.
5. Had you (to see) any of his movies before you (to meet) the director last week?
6. This time next week, I (to lie) on the beach enjoying the sun.
7. By 2030, scientists (to develop) a vaccine for the common cold.
8. When she arrives, we (to finish) the project and (to prepare) the presentation.
9. By the time you wake up tomorrow, I (to leave) for the airport.

10. How many countries you (to visit) before you (to turn) 18?
11. By the end of the month, I (to pay) off all my student loans.
12. If everything goes according to plan, they (to complete) the construction by next summer.
13. She (to not, to believe) me until she (to see) the surprise with her own eyes.
14. This time tomorrow, I (to fly) to New York for the conference.
15. By the time the concert starts, we (to find) our seats and (to wait) for the band to come on stage.

Lesson 41; Genetics in Veterinary

Genetics plays a crucial role in veterinary medicine, influencing the health, behavior, and physical traits of animals. Understanding genetics helps vets diagnose, treat, and prevent genetic disorders, and guides breeding decisions to ensure the health and well-being of animals.

Genetic Disorders and Health

Many pets and livestock are prone to inherited disorders, ranging from hip dysplasia in dogs to metabolic diseases in cattle. Veterinary genetics involves identifying these disorders through genetic testing, which can detect carriers of diseases before symptoms appear. This allows for early intervention and management, improving the quality of life for affected animals. For example, genetic tests can inform breeders if two animals are likely to produce offspring with specific genetic conditions, enabling informed breeding choices to reduce the incidence of these diseases.



Personalized Veterinary Care

Just as in human medicine, genetics is paving the way for personalized veterinary care. By understanding an animal's genetic makeup, veterinarians can tailor treatments and preventive measures to the individual. This includes determining the right medication dosages, anticipating potential side effects, and advising on diet and lifestyle changes that can mitigate health risks associated with certain genetic predispositions.

Breeding and Conservation

In breeding, genetics is used to maintain and enhance desirable traits, such as temperament, physical abilities, and appearance, while minimizing genetic defects. Genetic studies also support conservation efforts, especially for endangered species. By analyzing genetic diversity within populations, conservationists can make informed decisions about breeding programs to increase genetic diversity and resilience against diseases.

Ethical Considerations

With the advances in genetic technology come ethical considerations. While genetic testing offers many benefits, it also raises questions about privacy, the potential for discrimination based on genetic traits, and the welfare of animals bred for specific traits. Vets and breeders must navigate these ethical waters carefully, balancing the benefits of genetic advances with the responsibility to ensure the welfare of animals in their care.

The integration of genetics into veterinary practice is transforming how vets care for animals, from pets to livestock to wildlife, offering new avenues for diagnosis, treatment, and preventive health care.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

Terms:

1. genetic disorder
2. inherited
3. metabolic
4. carriers
5. intervention
6. predispositions
7. diversity
8. resilience
9. conservation
10. discrimination

Definitions:

- A. Unfair treatment of a person or group based on characteristics e.g., race, or in this case, genetics
- B. Relating to the chemical processes happening in the body
- C. The variety of different types within a group or species
- D. Illnesses or health problems caused by faulty genes
- E. Passed down from parents to children through genes
- F. The ability to quickly recover from difficulties
- G. An action taken to change something or stop it happening
- H. The protection and careful management of the environment and natural resources.
- I. People or animals that have a disease-causing gene, but don't show symptoms themselves
- J. A natural tendency to behave or react in a specific way

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

**disorders, selective, diversity, personalized,
predispositions, conservation, welfare, traits**

1. Genetic testing can identify inherited _____ in animals, allowing for improved preventative care.
2. Responsible animal breeders prioritize maintaining genetic _____ and health within their breeding populations.
3. Studying genetics enables veterinarians to offer _____ care tailored to an individual animal's needs.
4. Understanding individual genetic _____ informs targeted treatment plans and anticipatory care.
5. Genetic information is often used for _____ breeding, where healthy genetic _____ are maintained.
6. Maintaining and promoting genetic _____ is vital in animal _____ efforts, particularly for endangered species.
7. Ethical considerations must be central within veterinary genetics, prioritizing animal _____.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. In what ways does the field of genetics impact veterinary medicine?
2. What are genetic disorders, and how are they relevant to animal health?
3. Describe how genetic testing helps veterinarians and animal breeders.
4. Explain the concept of personalized veterinary care based on genetics.
5. How is a pet's genetic information used to make decisions about medications and preventative care?
6. Besides its roles in health care, how does genetics impact animal breeding practices?
7. How does genetics play a role in the conservation of animal species?
8. Briefly discuss some ethical considerations that arise from using genetic knowledge in animal care.

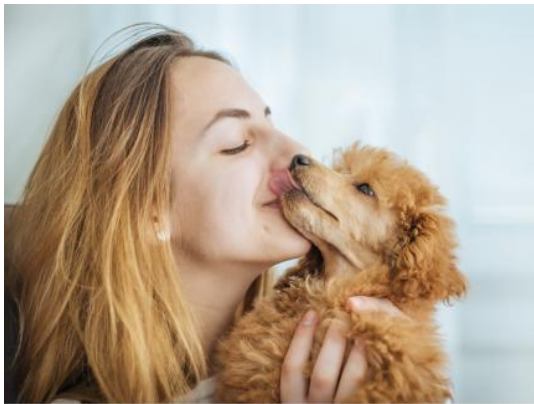
Exercise 4: Future Oriented - Past Simple, Past Perfect, Future Simple, and Future Perfect

1. By the end of this week, we (to finalize) all the details for the event.
2. Before you know it, she (to become) a famous artist.
3. By the time you receive this letter, I (to start) my journey to the other side of the world.
4. I'm sure that by next year, you (to forget) all about this minor setback.
5. Had they ever (to visit) that country before they (to decide) to move there permanently?
6. By 10 o'clock tonight, I (to complete) my exercise routine and (to take) a relaxing shower.
7. Once the movie (to end), we (to have) a lot to discuss.
8. By the time the meeting begins, the report (to be, already) on everyone's desk.

9. I (to celebrate) my birthday at a special restaurant next Saturday.
10. Before this decade is over, humans (to set) foot on Mars, according to experts.
11. Tomorrow, as soon as the sun (to rise), I (to start) my new adventure.
12. By Monday, the team (to finish) the initial phase of the research project.
13. I wonder if you (to recognize) me when we (to meet) again after all these years.
14. The storm (to pass) by tomorrow morning, and we (to see) clear skies again.
15. By the time you think of a response, I (to move) on to the next topic.

Lesson 42; Animal Psychology

Animal psychology explores how animals think, learn, behave, and interact with their environment and each other. It's a field that helps us understand the mental processes behind animals' actions, from basic instincts to complex problem-solving abilities. This knowledge is crucial for pet owners, veterinarians, and animal trainers, enabling them to provide better care, training, and enrichment for various animals, enhancing their well-being and managing behavior more effectively.



Understanding animal psychology is essential for addressing behavioral issues in pets, such as anxiety, aggression, or phobias. By recognizing the psychological needs and natural behaviors of different species, caregivers can tailor their approaches to prevent and treat behavioral problems. Techniques based on positive reinforcement, for example, have been shown to be highly effective in training and modifying animal behavior by rewarding desired behaviors, thus encouraging their repetition.

Animal psychology also plays a significant role in conservation efforts and improving the lives of animals in captivity. By studying the psychological effects of captivity and identifying the needs of different species, zoos and aquariums can design environments that simulate natural habitats, provide mental stimulation, and promote natural behaviors. This not only improves the quality of life for the animals but also educates the public about the importance of conservation and animal welfare.

Furthermore, advancements in animal psychology have led to the development of animal-assisted therapies, where animals help in the treatment of

human psychological and physical health conditions. Understanding the psychology of animals enables these therapeutic interactions to be beneficial for both humans and animals, creating a mutual bond that supports the healing process. As we continue to delve deeper into the minds of animals, we unlock new ways to foster their health, happiness, and harmony with humans.

Exercise 1. Match each word with its correct definition.

<i>Terms:</i>	<i>Definitions:</i>
1. psychology	A. The scientific study of mind and behavior
2. instincts	B. The state of being comfortable, healthy, or happy
3. well-being	C. The protection of species, habitats, and ecosystems
4. anxiety	D. Encouraging activity or excitement to grow/be active
5. aggression	E. Behavior intended to cause harm or damage
6. conservation	F. Natural ways of acting that animals are born with
7. habitat	G. The physical, social, and mental health and safety of an animal
8. stimulation	H. Providing treatment to heal/promote health
9. welfare	I. Natural home of a plant or animal
10.therapeutic	J. An unpleasant feeling of worry or nervousness

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word from the line below to complete each sentence. You may need to change the form of the word (e.g., add -s, -ing, or -ed).

**environment, therapeutic, enrichment, welfare, behavioral,
training, positive, stimulation**

1. Animal psychology investigates the mental processes that drive animal ____.
2. Understanding the natural behaviors of animals helps address potential ____ issues.
3. Techniques like ____ reinforcement have proven highly effective in animal ____ and behavior modification.
4. Promoting mental ____ is crucial in enhancing animal well-being in both domestic and captive settings.
5. Designing captive spaces that mirror the animal's natural ____ contributes to positive psychological outcomes.
6. Animal psychology guides best practices and the overall ____ of animals in human care.
7. Knowledge of animal psychology has aided in the development of ____ interactions between humans and animals.

Exercise 3: Comprehension Questions

1. What is the main focus of animal psychology?
2. How does animal psychology benefit pet owners, veterinarians, and animal trainers?
3. Explain how techniques based on positive reinforcement can be used in animal training or behavior modification.
4. Why is understanding animal psychology important for improving the lives of captive animals?
5. How does animal psychology guide the design of animal enclosures to better resemble their natural habitats?
6. Describe how animal psychology has contributed to the field of animal-assisted therapies.
7. Overall, why is continued research in animal psychology important?

Exercise 4: Comprehensive Tense Review - Past Simple, Past Perfect, Future Simple, and Future Perfect

1. By the time we arrive at the conference, the keynote speaker (to start) his speech.
2. After I (to finish) my degree, I immediately (to start) looking for a job in my field.
3. We (to celebrate) our team's victory long before the official ceremony (to take) place.
4. By next summer, I (to learn) how to surf if I practice every day.
5. She (to be) surprised that her friend (never, to ride) a motorcycle before yesterday.

6. How many new places you (to explore) by the time you (to return) from your world tour?
7. Before the digital era, people (to rely) heavily on print media for news.
8. By the end of this course, you (to master) the basics of coding.
9. Tomorrow at this time, I (to sit) on a plane to my dream destination.
10. They (to not make) a decision until all members (to cast) their votes.
11. By 2050, scientists believe we (to establish) a colony on Mars.
12. When the alarm (to go) off, I (already, to wake) up.
13. I (to finish) all my work by 5 PM, so I can relax in the evening.
14. By the time she (to realize) she (to leave) her phone at home, it was too late to go back.
15. Before the internet, how people (to find) information for their school projects?

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