Translate the following
Last year, my parents took me to England. We left on the first of July and stayed in London for one month. The weather was terrible. The first thing we bought was umbrellas and warm clothes.
In London, we went to museums, to cinemas and we went shopping. One day, we went on a boat on a lake in a park. And, of course, we got wet. After four weeks, we went to the seaside. It was sunny and hot.
We played on the sandy beach. One week it was 30 degrees almost every day. One day, it was 32 degrees.

We swam in the sea and went sailing. It was great fun.

At the beginning of the next month, we had to come back to Iraq. It was time to go back to school.
Spain is quite a large country and nearly 47 million people live there. It is both industrial and agricultural. The farmers grow a lot of rice, fruit and vegetables. In the towns, they make cars, ships, shoes and clothes. Perhaps, tourism is the most important industry. Spain has more than 45 million visitors every year.
The best times to visit Spain are in spring and autumn when it is warm and dry. In winter, the weather is often cold and snowy, especially in the mountains, and in summer, it is very hot. There are many things for visitors to do. There are museums in the big towns and old buildings in the country.
Students can distinguish between these two types of verb by looking at the context to find out whether a verb makes sense if translated into its common meaning, checking it in a dictionary, and/or seeking help from others. (See the section on idioms: Phrasal verb, below)
Like father like son
Do not put off your duty till tomorrow.
There nothing new under the sun.
All that glitters is not gold.
A drowning man will clutch at a straw.
Man is known by the company he keeps.
As you sow, so will you reap.
Too many cooks spoil the broth.