Never settle - Ніколи не погоджуйтеся

Succeed -досягти успіху

Always be the best that you can possibly be - Будьте завжди найкращими, якими тільки можете бути

Compare – порівняти

Ashamed – соромно

Devastating – руйнівний

Completely – Повністю

totally numb -зовсім онімів

quite – цілком

i felt so blew - я почувався таким розбитим

inspired – натхненний

1. Past simple: This is a tense used to describe a completed action in the past. The verb is in its simple past form, which is usually formed by adding -ed to the base form of regular verbs (e.g. "walked") or by using the second form of irregular verbs (e.g. "saw").
2. Past continuous: This is a tense used to describe an action that was in progress at a specific point in the past. It is formed using the verb "to be" in the past tense, followed by the present participle (-ing form) of the main verb. For example, "I was walking to the store when I saw him."
3. Used to: This is a phrase used to describe a past habit or state that is no longer true. It is often followed by the base form of the verb. For example, "I used to go to that store all the time, but now I go to a different one."
4. Would: This is a modal verb that is used to describe past habits, repeated actions or routines, and unreal or hypothetical situations. It is often followed by the base form of the verb. For example, "When I was a kid, I would always play with dolls."
5. Keep + -ing: This is a construction used to describe a continuous action that is ongoing or persistent. The verb "keep" is followed by the present participle (-ing form) of the main verb. For example, "I keep trying to learn a new language."
6. Past simple:

* It is used to describe a completed action in the past.
* It is formed by adding -ed to regular verbs or by using the second form of irregular verbs.
* It is often used with time expressions that indicate a specific time in the past, such as yesterday, last week, or in 1990.

1. Past continuous:

* It is used to describe an action that was in progress at a specific time in the past.
* It is formed by using the past tense of "to be" (was/were) + present participle (-ing form) of the main verb.
* It is often used to describe two actions that were happening simultaneously in the past.

1. Used to:

* It is used to describe a past habit, action or state that is no longer true or relevant.
* It is often followed by the base form of the verb.
* It can be used with time expressions such as "when I was younger" or "in the past" to indicate a specific period in the past.

1. Would:

* It is used to describe past habits, repeated actions, or hypothetical situations.
* It is often followed by the base form of the verb.
* It can be used to describe a routine or a specific behavior that occurred regularly in the past.

1. Keep + -ing:

* It is used to describe a continuous action that is ongoing or persistent.
* It is formed by using the verb "keep" + present participle (-ing form) of the main verb.
* It can be used to describe a habit or a behavior that someone is trying to maintain.