At school

LANGUAGE

Vocabulary: School subjects; School activities Grammar: Present simple: affirmative and negative; Present simple: questions and short answers

Reading: An online message board Speaking: Asking for help in class Listening: An interview about an unusual school Writing: A description of my school

GLOBAL GOALS

Video: School in 1927











UNIT





Match the facts 1–6 with pictures A–F.

- 1 In Finland, students don't go to school until they are seven.
- 2 In Armenia, students have classes in folk dancing.
- 3 At this school in the UK, boys must always have their straw hats with them.
- 4 In the Philippines, some students travel to school in small boats.
- 5 At schools in China, students study martial arts in their PE lessons.
- 6 At some schools in Canada, students learn about farming.

2 Complete the sentences for you. Then compare your sentences in pairs.

- My school day starts at ...
- 2 I travel to school by ...
- 3 I live about ... kilometres from my school.
- 4 I have ... for lunch at school.
- 5 My school day finishes at ...
- After school, I go to ... club.
- My favourite thing about school is ...
- Something I don't like about school is ...

READING An online message board

- 1 Look at the photos. Which school subjects can you see? Which do you like most?
- 2 1.1 Study the **READING EXPERT** box. Then read and listen to the online message board. Match each person with their favourite day.

READING EXPERT Reading for the first time

When you read a text for the first time, you don't need to understand every word. Try to understand the general topic and the main idea of each section.

- 1 Otto
- 2 Polly
- 3 Eva
- 4 Walt

- A Thursday
- **B** Wednesday
- C Friday
- D Tuesday

- 3 Read the message board again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
 - 1 Otto has French lessons on Monday.
 - Otto's Art teacher gives the students homework.
 - 3 Polly thinks that playing the violin is easy.
 - 4 Eva's English teacher is funny.
 - Everyone in Eva's class enjoys Maths lessons.

6 Walt doesn't like his school uniform.

WORD EXPERT Days of the week

The days of the week are:

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Workbook, p.6

YOUR FAVOURITE DAY It's September and there's a new school timetable. But what's your favourite day?

It's September and there's a your favourite day?

HOME

COMMENTS

GALLERY

SIGN IN

CONTACT US

O++o I don't like Monday because we have French. Our teacher speaks French for the whole lesson, and I don't understand her! My favourite day is Wednesday because we have Art. Our teacher is cool - he teaches us how to do graffiti, and he doesn't give us homework!









Polly My favourite day of the week? That's easy – it's Tuesday. We have Music in the morning, and I play the violin. It's difficult, but I enjoy it. After lunch, we have History. Some of my friends don't like History and they get bored, but I love it. Our teacher tells us lots of interesting things about the past - I love learning about the Romans!





Eva Most of my friends like Wednesday because we have English. Our teacher is called Rachel and she's very nice - she tells us jokes and makes us laugh. On Thursday, we have two hours of Maths. Everyone says it's difficult, but guess what - I love Maths! I don't think it's boring. So, Thursday is definitely my favourite day of the week.









Walt Something I don't like about school is the uniform. It's so uncomfortable. But we don't wear our uniforms on Fridays. My friend Ricky wears something different every week, but I don't. I wear jeans and a T-shirt. That's why Friday is my favourite day of the week. Oh, and we have pizza for lunch!



4 Complete the table for you with days of the week.

Ulike	I don't mind	I don't like

5 Work in pairs. Take turns to say which day or days you do these things.





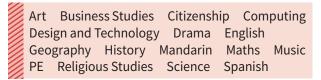




I visit my grandparents on Saturday and Sunday.

VOCABULARY School subjects

6 Work in pairs. Which subjects from the box do you study at school? Make a list.



Vocabulary bank, WB p.117

7 Look at an advert for a school. Which subjects from Exercise 6 can you see?



- 8 1.2 Listen to four lessons at Millbank High school. Which are the subjects?
- Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 What's your next lesson?
 - 2 When do you have Maths?
 - 3 What's your last lesson on Friday afternoon?
 - 4 Which days do you have English?
 - 5 What's your favourite subject?
- 10 CREATIVITY Work in pairs. Look at the timetable below. Then design your dream timetable and present it to the class.

MONDAY			
9:00	Art: graffiti lessons	12:00	Lunch: pizza!
10:30	Break	1:30	Music: guitar lessons
11:00	PE: cycling lessons	3:30	School club: Surfing

Present simple: affirmative and negative GRAMMAR

Watch the Grammar video

Present simple: affirmative and negative

We use the present simple to talk about actions that happen regularly, such as habits or routines.

We also use the present simple to talk about situations that are always true.

I play the violin.

We **have** Music in the morning.

I **love** Maths!

She tells us jokes and makes us laugh.

I don't understand her.

He **doesn't give** us homework.

Grammar bank, WB p.108

Study the Grammar box above. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

MY MONDAY by Ben

ost people 1 ... (not like) Monday, but it's my favourite day of the week! My dad 2... (cook) breakfast for everyone because he 3... (not work) on Monday. I usually get the bus to school, but on Monday my mum 4... (drive) me because she 5... (teach) there – she's our Music teacher! Music is my favourite subject. School ⁶... (finish) at 3.30, but I ⁷... (not go) home then because there's basketball

practice on Monday. After basketball, my mum and I 8 ... (leave) school together. We 9 ... (not drive) straight home – we stop at my favourite bakery and she 10 ... (buy) me a cake! Mondays are the best!



- 2 Write affirmative and negative sentences about Monday for Ben and his family.
 - 1 Ben's dad / cook / breakfast for the family
 - 2 Ben / walk / to school
 - 3 Ben's mum / teach / Science
 - 4 Ben / go / home at 3.30
 - 5 Ben / leave / school with his mum
 - 6 They / stop / at a bakery on the way home

3 PRONUNCIATION ① 1.3 Listen and repeat.

/s/	/z/	/ɪs/
gets	drives	teaches
likes	goes	watches

4 1.4 Listen and write affirmative and negative sentences for Zoe. Use the prompts to help you.



5 Work in pairs. Find the differences between Zoe and Ben.

Zoe doesn't like Mondays, but Ben likes them.

Read about life outside school. Write sentences for you like the comments on the website.

HOME	COMMENTS Q	
classr	's more to life than sitting in a oom! Tell us what you and your fa iends do to relax and have fun.	mily
9	My friend and I play video games after school.	11:02
8	Some of my friends play music together on Friday evening.	13:41
8	My sister goes to football practice on Wednesday afternoon.	15:26

7 Work in pairs. Compare your sentences from Exercise 6. Find differences and tell the class.

> On Saturday morning, Maria goes swimming with her sister. I don't go swimming. I stay in bed!

SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL AWARENESS Why is it important to have a life outside school? What sort of activities are good for you?



SPEAKING Asking for help in class

Key expressions ① 1.5

Questions and requests

Excuse me, what does (weather) mean? How do you say (materia) in English? How do you spell that? Could you repeat that, please? Could you speak more slowly, please? Can I borrow (a pen/some paper), please?

Responding

Yes, of course. No problem. Sorry, I don't know. I'm not sure. Sorry, I'm using it.

Explaining problems

I don't understand. I don't know what to do. I don't know what this word means. I don't have (a pen/a book/ any paper). I can't (hear you/see the board).

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What sort of questions do you ask your teacher in your English classes?
- 2 What sort of questions does your teacher ask you?
- 3 Do you ask other students for help?









2 1.6 Listen to two conversations. Match each student with two situations.

- 1 Albert doesn't know what to do.
- 2 Elena doesn't understand a word in English. doesn't know how to say a word in English. wants to borrow something.

3 1.6 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What does the teacher tell Albert to do?
- 2 What is the English word Albert asks for? What does it mean?
- 3 Which English word doesn't Elena understand? What does it mean?
- 4 How long do the students have for the activity?

4 Study the SPEAKING EXPERT box. Make questions 1-4 polite, then take turns with a partner to ask and answer them.

SPEAKING EXPERT Asking politely

When you ask a question, you can do these things to sound polite:

Use Excuse me to get someone's attention.

Use Could you and please to ask someone to do something.

Use Thank you after someone has helped you.

- Where's the toilet?
- Can you open that window?
- 3 Do you speak English?
- 4 Can you say that again?
- Work in pairs. Act out dialogues for situations in class. Follow the steps in the SPEAKING GUIDE and use the **Key expressions** box to help you.

SPEAKING GUIDE

1 PLAN your dialogue.

Choose a situation below and decide who is A and who is B.

- A You don't have something that you need.
- B Student A wants to borrow something from you.
- A You're a teacher. You explain an activity.
- B You don't understand the activity.
- A You don't understand a word in English.
- B You help Student A.
- A You're a teacher. You ask Student B a question.
- B You don't know the answer.

2 SPEAK together.

Act out the dialogue. Then swap roles and choose a new situation.



LISTENING An interview about an unusual school

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos below. Would you like to go to the schools? Why / Why not?









2 Read about the London Fame School. How is it different from a normal school?

ABOUT US | STUDENTS | CONTACT

Are you a young actor, singer or musician? Do you want to be famous? Then come and join the London Fame School. Our teachers will teach you everything you need to know to become a STAR!



- 3 1.7 Listen to an interview with Rosie, a student at the London Fame School. Which of these things does she talk about?
 - work and jobs
- free time
- homework
- friends

Study the LISTENING EXPERT box. Then read the questions in Exercise 5 and underline the important words.

LISTENING EXPERT Listening for details

Before you listen, read the questions and <u>underline</u> the important words. Then listen for the information you need.

- 5 1.7 Listen to the interview again and choose the correct options.
 - 1 Rosie lives with ...
 - A her family.
 - B other students.
 - C her best friend.
 - 2 Rosie wants to be ...
 - A a singer.
 - B an actor.
 - C a dancer.
 - 3 She studies acting on ...
 - A Monday and Tuesday.
 - B Wednesday and Thursday.
 - C Thursday and Friday.
 - 4 Some of Rosie's friends get acting jobs ...
 - A in the theatre.
 - B in films.
 - C on TV.
 - 5 Rosie's acting teacher ...
 - A tells her to practise her singing for homework.
 - B doesn't give her any homework.
 - C tells her to read more books for homework.



WORD EXPERT make and do

We often use make when we create something. The focus is on the result, not the action:

I make breakfast for my classmates.

We often use do when we talk about work or chores. The focus is on the action, not the result.

My best friend does the washing-up.

Workbook, p.10

- 6 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
 - 1 What do you like about the London Fame School?
 - 2 What don't you like about it?
 - 3 Would you like to be a student at the school?
- 7 Work in pairs. Read about some ideas for Moorcroft School. Imagine you are students at the school. Discuss each idea and decide which idea to vote for.

A new year, new school

At Moorcroft, we want to try some new things next year. These are our ideas. Please vote for your favourite.

- There are no classrooms. All lessons are outside.
- There are no year groups. Students of all ages are in the same class.
- Lessons are optional. Students can choose not to go to lessons.
- Students cook their own lunch every day.



- CRITICAL THINKING Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
 - 1 Why do most schools teach the same subjects?
 - Is it important for talented young athletes and actors to study Maths and English? Why / Why not?

VOCABULARY School activities

9 Look at the pictures. Then complete the phrases below with the words in the box. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

do have learn play speak take talk use write

























- 1 ... an experiment
- ... lunch
- ... a story
- 4 .../... French
- 5 .../... basketball
- 6 ... your homework
- .../... to the teacher
- ... a tablet
- 9 .../... a break
- 10 ... an essay
- 11 ... a musical instrument
- 12 .../... an exam

Vocabulary bank, WB p.117

10 Work in pairs. What other expressions can you make with the verbs in Exercise 9?

have breakfast, use a dictionary

Complete the messages with a word from Exercise 9.

TED Hey, guys. I need to write an 1... for History, but my sister has our laptop this weekend - she has an 2... on Monday. Help!

JACK Just 3... to the teacher on Monday and tell her your problem - she's nice!

ZOE You can ⁴... my laptop to ⁵... your homework, Ted. Come to my house tomorrow morning and get it.

TED Great, Zoe, thanks! I 6... basketball on Sunday mornings but I can come after that. Thanks, both!

12 Work in pairs. Discuss when and where you do the activities in Exercise 9.

> I do my homework in the kitchen while I have breakfast.

I do my homework in the kitchen, too. But not in the morning!

GRAMMAR

Present simple: questions and short answers

Watch the Grammar video

Present simple: questions and short answers

We use do or does to make present simple questions.

Do you have exams? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. **Does** your teacher **give** you homework? Yes, she **does**. / No, she doesn't.

We can use question words at the beginning of questions to ask for more information.

Why do you like your school so much? What does Rosie do on Friday afternoons?

Ouestion words include:

what, where, when, why, who, which, how

Grammar bank, WB p.108

- 1 Study the Grammar box. Then put the words in the correct order and add do or does to make questions.
 - 1 to/walk/school/you
 - 2 English / parents / speak / your
 - 3 have / today / we / Maths
 - 4 a / play / your / instrument / friend / best / musical
 - 5 English teacher / you / give / lesson / homework / your / every
 - 6 school / swimming pool / have / your / a
- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions from Exercise 1.

Do you walk to school?

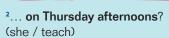
No, I don't. I ride my bike.

3 Complete the questions in the interview. Use a question word and the words in brackets.

Who's your favourite teacher?

1... teacher ... best? (you / like)

Miss Jones is my favourite. She teaches different subjects, but the best lessons are on Thursday afternoons.



She teaches Science. Everyone looks forward to her class.

3... with in Science? (you / sit)

I sit with Lisa, Danny and Jermain.

4... that Miss Jones is a good teacher? (you / think)

Because she always helps us when we don't understand something. And she does some really cool experiments!

5... experiments ... ? (she / do)

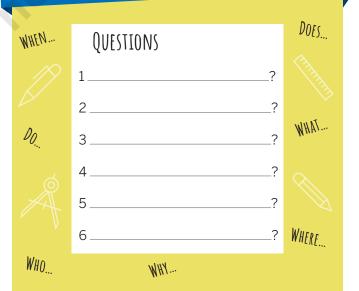
Once she put balloons on toy cars and we raced them in the classroom. It was so much fun!

4 Work in pairs. Follow the instructions and play 'Guess who!'.



COLLABORATION Work in pairs. Think of six questions for the school survey. Use your own ideas.

THE BIG SCHOOL SURVEY



6 Do the survey with another pair.

When do you have your favourite subject?

On Tuesday mornings, after break. It's History!

WRITING A description of my school

RESEARCH Work in pairs. How much do you know about your school? Discuss what you know. Then find out the answers to questions 1-3.

I think our school is quite new.

I agree. I think it's about 20 years old.

- 1 How old is your school?
- 2 How many students go to the school?
- 3 How many teachers are there?
- 2 Read Rachel's description of her school. Match the paragraphs with the headings below. There is one heading you don't need.



My School By Rachel Harris

My school's called Northcote High and it's in Wales, in the UK. It was built in 1896, so it's very old. There are only 16 teachers and 400 students at my school, so it isn't very big. It doesn't have a swimming pool or tennis courts, but it has a rugby pitch.

School starts at 8.50 every morning and we have five lessons a day. We also have two short breaks and a lunch break. Our lunch break is one hour and it's my favourite time of the day! On a normal day, school finishes at 3.30, but I sometimes stay after school for a club. On Tuesday I have Chess Club and on Thursday I have Art Club.

Most of my friends study 12 subjects a week, but some students also study extra subjects like Japanese. A lot of students enjoy Drama at my school. Our Drama teacher's name is Mr Fraser and he sometimes acts in TV shows! My favourite lesson is PE because we often play my favourite sport - rugby!

- A The timetable
- C The lessons
- B The journey to school
- D About the school
- 3 Read the description again. Answer the questions.
 - 1 Where is Rachel's school?
 - 2 Does her school have tennis courts?
 - 3 How long do students have for their lunch break?
 - 4 What does Rachel do after school on Tuesday?
 - 5 What extra subject do some students study?
 - 6 Why does Rachel like PE?

4 Study the WRITING EXPERT box. Then write sentences 1–6 with the correct punctuation.

WRITING EXPERT Using punctuation

Use a full stop at the end of a sentence.

School starts at 8.50 every morning and we have five lessons a day.

Use a comma to separate parts of a sentence and to indicate a pause.

There are only 400 students at my school, so it isn't big. Use an apostrophe to show possession or to show missing letters.

Our Drama teacher's name is Mr Fraser. It's in Wales.

Use capital letters for the first letter of the first word in a sentence, for the subject pronoun I, and for days, months, places, subjects, languages and names.

On Tuesday, I have Chess Club. Some students study <mark>J</mark>apanese.

- 1 my names james and im from australia
- 2 we have english on tuesday wednesday and friday but we dont have it on thursday
- rachels spanish teachers from bogotá colombia
- my favourite lessons are spanish on monday geography on tuesday and science on friday
- on wednesday i have tennis club
- 6 most of my friends like maths but i find it very hard
- Write a description of your school. Follow the steps in the WRITING GUIDE.

WRITING GUIDE

1 PLAN your description.

Think about your school and the information you found out in Exercise 1. Make notes on these questions:

- What is the name of your school?
- How old is it?
- How many students and teachers are there?
- What time does your school day start? What time does it finish?
- What clubs are there?
- How many subjects do students study?
- Which subjects are popular, and why?
- 2 WRITE three paragraphs.
 - 1 Information about the school
 - 2 The timetable, clubs and fun activities
 - 3 The lessons
- 3 CHECK your work.
 - ✓ Punctuation
 - ✓ Present simple: affirmative and negative
 - ✓ Vocabulary for school subjects
 - ✓ Vocabulary for school activities

The place where we learn

1 Complete the infographic with the words in the box.

books children disabilities fifty hand washing one

A GOOD LEARNING **ENVIRONMENT**

SCHOOLS AROUND THE WORLD - THE BASICS

1 ... in three schools does not have safe

One school in three does not have toilets.

drinking water.

not have facilities for 2

Nearly half of schools do



One in three 3 ... in Sub-Saharan Africa go to schools with no electricity.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN A CLASS



China has 4 ... students in a class, which is the most in the world.



NOT ENOUGH ...

adequate sports equipment or facilities



help for students with 5 ...



- 1 Imagine your school doesn't have any toilets, water or electricity. How do you feel about that?
- 2 Which class size is the best? How many students are in your class? Is this a good number for learning?
- 3 In the 'NOT ENOUGH ...' section of the infographic, which is the biggest problem? Why?





- Work in pairs. Look at the pictures above from the video 'School in 1927'. Discuss the questions.
 - 1 In what ways is the classroom similar to your classroom? How is it different?
 - 2 In the picture with the teacher, which subject is this?
- **V1.1** Watch the video and check your answers to Exercise 3.
- 5 V1.1 Watch the video again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.
 - At eight o'clock, the children go to school.
 - There is only one class for all the children.
 - The teacher is a nice man.
 - The children don't take any exams.
 - Steffan goes to work after school.
 - 6 The coal mine is a horrible place to work.
- Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
 - 1 What is good about the school in 1927? What don't you like about it?
 - 2 What do you have now at your school that the students in the video don't have?

PROJECT Unit 1

- PROBLEM-SOLVING Work in groups. Design a good school for 100 students of your age. Use the questions below to help you.
 - How many rooms does the school have? What are they for? Does it have outside space?
 - What technology does your school have?
 - What help do students with disabilities get?
 - How many teachers does it have?
 - What time does the school day start and finish?
 - What subjects do the students study?
 - Do they play sports?

Share your ideas with another group.

Look back at the infographic on page 18. Research more information for your area.

Challenge!

A school puzzle

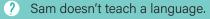
- 1 Work in pairs. Read the information. Match the four teachers with the subjects that they teach.
 - **A:** Sam doesn't teach a language that means he teaches Art or PE.
 - **B:** OK. What about Corina?

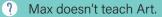


2 Work in small groups. Compare your answers and explain why.

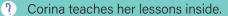
We think Sam teaches Art because ..

SAM, CORINA, HELENA AND MAX ARE ALL TEACHERS AT HIGHDOWN SCHOOL IN LONDON. THEY ALL TEACH DIFFERENT SUBJECTS.





? Helena teaches a language.



Corina doesn't speak a foreign language.

Sam isn't good at sports.







Challenge your memory!

Name five school subjects.

Say six school activities.

Use the present simple to describe your typical morning.

Ask your partner four questions about their morning.

Tell your partner what your three favourite school subjects are.

Mime four school activities. Your partner guesses them.

Say three things that you don't do on a typical day.

Ask your partner three questions about things they do at school.

