1 Back to school

Grammar → Present simple – affirmative → Prepositions of time

▶ Present simple — negative → Object pronouns

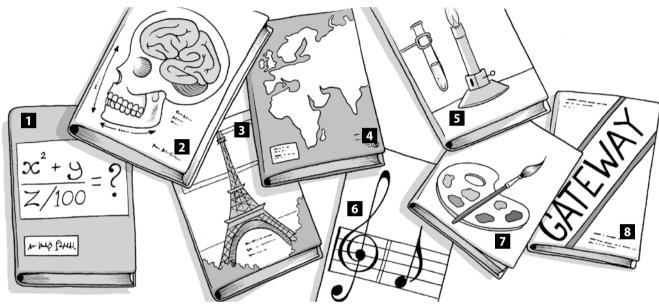
Vocabulary → School subjects → School activities → Everyday activities

Speaking → Talking about yourself
Writing → An informal email

Vocabulary

School subjects

1 Look at the picture and write the names of the school subjects.

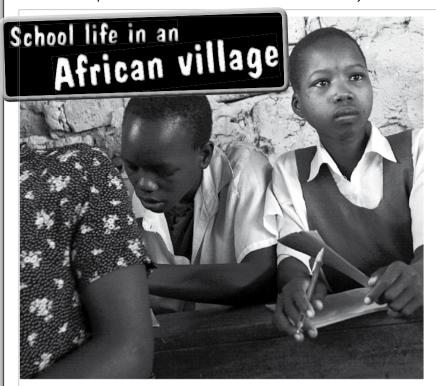


	1			School activities
	2			4 Choose the correct alternative.
	4 5 6			 We <u>have/do</u> a break after the lesson. They start <u>classes/the teacher</u> at nine o'clock. Maria asks a good <u>break/question</u>. I <u>make/do</u> my homework every night.
	7 8			5 He finishes <i>lunch/school</i> at half past four.6 Tom <i>answers/starts</i> the teacher.
2	Ma	atch the columns.		5 Complete the sentences with information about you.
	1	I don't like maths.	a His mother comes from Paris.	l start school at on Wednesday. My first lesson is It's (not bad/great/okay). My second lesson
	2	She loves art.	b They sing and play in a band.	is and I (<i>like it/don't like it</i>). I have a break at
	3	He speaks French at home.	c He loves his computer.d I don't understand	I have lunch at On Wednesday I finish school at I do homework
	4	I'm good at geography.	numbers at all. e Her favourite painter is Van	days a week. I (<i>love it/think it's okay/can't</i> stand it)!
	5	They're good at music.	Gogh. f I know the names of	6 Now write a similar text about Friday.
	6	His favourite subject is ICT.	25 capital cities.	
3	Cir	rcle the odd one out.		
	1	French (maths) German	·	
	2	school lunch homework		
	3	chemistry physics biolog	gy music	
	4	ICT computer PE CD		

notebook rubber pencil art

Reading

1 Look at the photo and read the text. Is the classroom similar to your classroom? Name one thing that is different.



In village schools in Uganda, the students have their lessons in small buildings with no doors or windows. They have two or three classrooms for two or three hundred girls and boys. There aren't books for all the students. Three or four students share a book. There aren't desks for everybody. There are chairs for only half the students.

It is often very hot in the classrooms. Then the students go outside. They sit under a tree and listen to their teacher.

Some children don't finish school in these Ugandan villages. Twenty per cent of girls do not go to secondary school. Girls stay at home to get water or do washing.

Agnes is a typical student. She is happy because she goes to primary school. She gets up at five o'clock every morning and washes dishes before she walks seven kilometres to school. She is sometimes late and her teacher is angry. But she loves her teacher. Agnes wants to be a teacher or a nurse.

2	Read the text ac	ain and cho	oose the corr	ect answer.
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- 1 Village schools in Uganda have
 - **a** small classrooms.
 - **b** hundreds of children.
- 2 Some students share
 - a a book.
 - **b** a chair.
- 3 When it is hot in the classroom, the students
 - a go home.
 - **b** sit under a tree.
- 4 Many girls stay at home and
 - **a** do homework for the teacher.
 - **b** get water for the family.
- 5 Agnes gets up,

1

- **a** helps at home and walks to school.
- **b** gets her books and walks to school.
- **6** When Agnes is late, her teacher
 - **a** is happy with her.
 - **b** is not happy with her.

3	Match the <u>underlined</u> words in the text with the pictures
	and definitions.

1/2 schools and houses, for example

4	4 Look at the text and write correct sentences.		
	1	The school buildings have got windows.	
	2	There are chairs and desks for everybody.	
	3	Agnes doesn't like school.	
	4	When Agnes finishes school she wants to stay at home.	

5 There are different numbers in the text. Match the numbers (1-6) with the correct words (a-f).

1	twenty per cent ·····a a	classrooms
2	five b	oʻclock
3	twenty per cent	of girls
	two or three	students
5	seven e	kilometres
5	three or four f	girls and boys

6 What about *you*?

What things in Ugandan village schools are different from your school? Name three things.

Present simple – affirmative

- 1 Study the table and the grammar rule.
 - A Complete the table.

I / you / we / they	learn / finish / study
he / she / it	learns /
	(a)/
	(b)

B Complete the rule with the correct form of the verbs.

After *he*, *she* and *it*, verbs that end with the letters *sh* or *ch* usually end in *es*.

I / you / we / they finish – he / she / it finishes.

I / you / we / they teach – he / she / it (c) ______.

After *he*, *she* and *it*, verbs that end with the letter *y* sometimes change to *ies*.

I / you / we / they (d) ______ – he / she / it studies.

2 Complete the sentences with the verb given. Use the present simple form of the verb.

1	We <i>start</i>	(start) school at quarter to nine.
2	She	(take) her chair to the kitchen.
3	He	(answer) all the questions.
4	They	(finish) their homework before dinner
5	1	(clean) the board for the teacher.

- 6 Mrs Brown (ask) difficult questions.
 7 You (have) a break after lesson two.
 8 My cat (sit) on my homework.
 9 They (talk) about their favourite subjects.
 10 We all (stand) up for the head teacher!
- **3** Write about Gina and Luke with the correct form of these verbs.



	14 > 100	\sim	
Gi	na likes birthdays, and she loves	art classes	
4	Write four sentences about you	with <i>do, hate, like</i> and	love.
	1		

3

ı	
2	
3	
4	

Prepositions of time

- **5** Choose the correct alternative.
 - 1 My birthday is *on/in* August.
 - 2 She goes to bed <u>at/on</u> half past ten.
 - 3 He plays football <u>at/on</u> Wednesday and Saturday.
 - 4 My sister's always tired <u>in/at</u> the morning.
 - 5 I watch television *at/in* the weekend.
 - 6 The dog sleeps under the table <u>at/in</u> night.
 - 7 Schools starts <u>on/in</u> 8th September.

Grammar extension

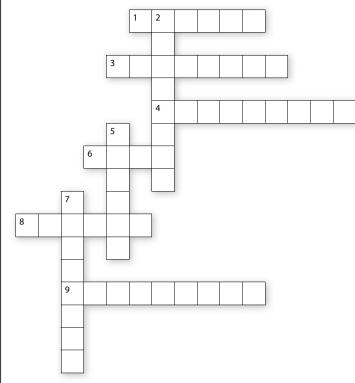
- **6** Find the mistake in each sentence and re-write it correctly.
 - Tania does her homework in her bedroom at the evening.
 He finishs classes and goes to the gym after school.

 - 3 Our lessons start in half past eight in the morning.
 - 4 We asks the teacher when we can't understand.
 - 5 The girls go to home at four o'clock.
 - **6** His favourite subjects is history and art.
 - 7 I go to dance classes on the weekend.

▶ Developing vocabulary

Everyday activities

1 Look at the clues and complete the puzzle.



- **2** Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.
 - 1 On weekdays I _____ lunch with my friends in the cafeteria.
 - 2 Our little sister _____ computer games at the weekend.
 - 3 Don always _____ a shower after a football match.
 - **4** We usually _____ up late on Sundays.
 - 5 His best friend ______ to school by bike.
 - 6 My parents ______ to bed at 11.30.
- **3** Read the sentences. Put Helen's activities into the correct order.

Her first class is at ten past nine. Morning classes finish at quarter past one. Helen gets up at quarter to eight and has a shower. She walks to school at half past eight. Helen goes to bed at half past nine. At half past three, she walks home. She has a break at eleven. Her parents make dinner at half past seven.



Across

- 1 My best friend goes to ... by car.
- **3** We do ... in the evening.
- 4 | get ... before | go to bed.
- **6** Their father goes to work by
- 8 Jill has a ... after she plays tennis.
- **9** They have ... at 7.30 in the morning.

- 2 Grandfather hasn't got a ... but he's got a cool mobile.
- 5 His family has ... at 8 in the evening.
- 7 The boys play ... for the school; they're good players.

Vocabulary extension

4 Match 1–8 with a–h to make more everyday activities.

1	go	a	a drink
2	wake	b	TV
3	brush	C	a book
4	comb	d	up
5	have	е	my teet
6	call	····· f	to sleep
7	watch	g	a friend
8	read	h	my hair

5 Are the sentences correct? If not, correct the mistakes.

1	I watch TV after dinner.
2	She calls a bus to help her with her homework.
3	He combs his teeth after his breakfast.
4	Linda makes her lunch and has a friend, usually milk, with it.
5	My mother reads Ben a bedtime story and then he goes to sleep.
	rite three sentences about you. Use the everyday activities om 4.

I call a friend when I finish my homework.

100	omb my hair after my shower every day.
1	
2	

3	



Home schooling in the UK

International cultural knowledge – Home schooling

1 Look at the photo and the heading. Amy and Luke go to school at home. Do you think they are happy to learn at home? Read the text and check.



The Wilsons are a typical English family:
a mother and a father, a girl and a boy.
But are they? Amy, 13, and Luke, 12, look
like two typical school students but
they don't go to school! Why not? In the
UK, education is compulsory, but going
to school is not. Read the interview and
see what this family thinks about home schooling.



3

Interviewer Mr Wilson, you write computer games. You're not a teacher. Do you really think it's a good idea to teach your children at home?

Mr Wilson Yes. We think we give our children a good education. We have no fixed timetable so every day we choose what we study. On a sunny day, we can go to a zoo or look at plants and trees – that's biology. We can climb a high hill and look at rivers – that's geography. When it rains, we can make a pizza and share it out – that's maths.

Interviewer Mrs Wilson, do you think your children are happy here? They aren't with other children their age. Is it boring for them to be with you all day?

Mrs Wilson Boring? I don't think so, but you can ask them!

Amy Mum's right. We're not bored, because we're part of a home school support group. This is a group of 70 families in our town. We meet up with people from this group two or three times a week. The young children have other kids to play with, and we can socialise too. But personally, I want to go to school next year. They do national exams at school, and I think they are important.

Luke Home schooling is better for me. I prefer home schooling because I'm good at science and ICT like my dad. So we can study difficult subjects and I can learn fast. I'm no good at spelling and I'm a slow reader, so I do that with Mum. She's really nice and she doesn't get angry so I relax with her. We can study at our own speed.

Amy That's true, but what's good for Luke isn't good for me. Plus the school uniform in the secondary school in town is really cool!

1 INSIDE INFORMATION

- All UK parents can teach their children with no qualifications.
- It is not necessary to follow the National Curriculum or take national exams.

Þ	W	ORD BOOST	ER	
Γ	Ma	atch the word	s and	definitions.
П	1	fixed	a	spend time with other people for
	2	boring		pleasure
	3	support group	b c	you have to do it – no choice people like you that help you
Н	4	socialise	d	not changing
	5	speed	e	not at all interesting
	6	compulsory	f	fast or slow

	6 compulsory	f fast or slow	3
Re	ad the text agair	ı. Are the statements t	rue (T) or false (F)?
	_		ide (1) or idise (1).
1	The Wilsons are	*	
2	9	the UK go to school.	
3		computer games.	
4		ses are often outside.	
5	•	neet up with other fami	ilies.
6	Amy wants to go		
7	Mrs Wilson read	s with Luke.	
An	swer the questic	ns.	
1	Amy is not bored	d at home but she want:	s to go to school. Why?
2	What is Luke's op	pinion of home schooli	ng?
3		pinion of the uniform in	
	hat about <i>you</i> ? Co r you.	omplete one of the se	ntences so it is true
1	I like the idea of	home schooling becau	se
2		ne schooling is good be	

Present simple - negative

1 Study the table and complete the grammar rule with *don't* or doesn't.

	affirmative	negative
I / you / we / they	finish	don't (do not) finish
he / she / it	finishes	doesn't (does not) finish

With the present simple negative, we use (a) with he/she/it and **(b)** with l/you/we/they. After don't or doesn't, we use a verb in the infinitive (without -s), e.g. start.

- **2** Choose the correct alternative.
 - 1 Mary *don't/doesn't* walk to school with me.
 - 2 We don't/doesn't live in Bristol now.
 - 3 They *don't/doesn't* speak French very well.
 - 4 He *don't/doesn't* have time to finish his homework.
 - 5 I don't/doesn't brush my teeth before dinner.
 - 6 You don't/doesn't listen to music in the shower.
 - 7 The cat *don't/doesn't* sleep on the bed.
 - 8 She *don't/doesn't* chat to her friends in the lesson.
- **3** Look at the picture and complete the text with these words. Use the correct form in the affirmative or negative.

chat listen comb go have read walk walk



to school. He (c) his hair in the morning. He (d) time for breakfast at home. He (e) to music but he (f) his book. He and his sister Becky (g) to a friend on her mobile.	Paul (a)	to school by bus, he (b)	
(e) to music but he (f) his book. He and his sister Becky (g) together.	to school. He (c)	his hair i	n the morning.
book. He and his sister Becky (g) together.	He (d)	time for breakfa	ast at home. He
	(e)	to music but he (f)	his
She (h) to a friend on her mobile.	book. He and his sister E	Becky (g)	together.
	She (h)	to a friend	on her mobile.

4	Rewrite	the	sentences	in	the	negative.
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1	She likes coffee for breakfast.
2	She doesn't like coffee for breakfast. I do my homework at school.
3	They go to bed in the afternoon.
4	He watches television before school.
5	The teacher asks us difficult questions.
6	We have lunch in the cafeteria.

Object pronouns

5 Complete the sentences with the correct object pronoun.

We listen to	(our father).
Sheila likes	(her big sister).
You don't know	(I).
We speak to	(the teachers).
She watches	(TV).
They don't hate	(me and my family).
	Sheila likes You don't know We speak to She watches

Are the sentences correct? If not, correct them.			
1	My sister always finishes his homework before tea.		
2	Frank watches breakfast TV shows but Lou hates them.		
3	Our teacher asks our very difficult questions.		
4	I love my cousin Maria but my sister doesn't like them.		
5	You can have you shower now.		
6	My grandparents are always very nice to me.		

Grammar extension

7	Write six true sentences about your everyday routine. Use the present simple in the affirmative and the negative. Write one nice thing about a family member, and one thing about a teacher you like.

Developing speaking

Talking about yourself

1 Look at the information about a Scottish student. Complete it with the correct form of these words.

brother eighteen English five go listen subjects watch

Name: Duncan Scouler From: Glasgow, Scotland

Parents' names: Innes and Jenny

(a) ____ and sister: Marie – (b) ____ years old. (c) ____ to primary school. Andy –

(d) months old.

Favourite (e) : French, (f)

and history

Likes: art and music

Hates: science and maths

After school: reads books, **(g)** to music and

(h) TV

2 Here are Duncan's answers to his teacher's questions. Match the questions to the answers.

What about art and music? And after school? Tell us about your family.

What's your name and where are you from?

Do you play computer games? What are your favourite subjects? Does your sister go to school? Do you like science and maths?

1 What's your name and where are you from?

My name's Duncan Scouler and I'm from Glasgow, in Scotland.

My parents' names are Innes and Jenny. I've got a baby brother, Andy, and a sister, Marie. She's five.

Marie? Yes, she goes to primary school.

My favourite subjects are English and French because I love reading.

Art and music are OK.

No! I can't stand science and I really hate maths.

No, I don't play computer games. I don't really like them and I haven't got time for them.

I read a lot after school, and I've got lots of CDs and DVDs.

3 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 He understands Spanish *and/but* he doesn't speak it very well.
- 2 Hove my brother *and/because* my sister.
- 3 Lisa is a genius *and/but* she helps us with our homework.
- 4 Their aunt lives in Quebec <u>because/and</u> she speaks English and French.
- 5 We go to school by bus *and/because* it's too far to walk.
- **6** She doesn't like maths <u>because/but</u> she likes the maths teacher.

Talking about photos

4 Look at the first photo and answer the questions. If you are not sure of something, say *I think* and/or *I imagine*.



- 1 Where do you think this school is?
- 2 Is this an expensive school, do you think, or a state school?
- **3** What do the students wear at this school?
- 4 Is this school similar to your school? Say why or why not.



5 Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions. If you are not sure of something, say *I think* and/or *I imagine*.

Developing writing

An informal email

1 This student makes mistakes with capital letters. Find and correct six mistakes in the email.



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Get Mail	Write	Contacts	Reply	Forward	Delete	Print	

Hi!

I'm from Wales. I live in cardiff, the capital city. I've got two sisters. Their names are Julie and Gwyn, and they're fifteen and seven. Here's a photo of Me and my sisters with our mum and dad.

I've got brown eyes and dark hair, and I'm tall. I'm not really fat or thin, and I've got glasses but I only wear them at school.

Julie and I go to a big comprehensive school called cowbridge. There are 31 students in my class! My favourite subjects are Sports science and geography. I like IcT too.

I get up at seven and I cycle to school. My school is twenty minutes away by bike. After school on Wednesdays, I play rugby. My sister Julie doesn't play rugby, but she plays football and she's really good at it!

please write back and tell me about yourself.

All the best

1

	-		
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		
2	Re	ad the email again. Are the statements true (T) or falso	e (F)?
	1	Heterica and the design of the second	
	•	He's short and very thin.	
	-	He and his sisters all go to the same school.	
	2	,	
	2	He and his sisters all go to the same school.	

3 Look at the table with information about three students. Who is the writer of the email?

	Evan	Sam	Owen
lives in Wales	1		1
likes music	1	1	
plays rugby		1	1
plays football	1	1	
has two sisters			1
has got blue eyes		1	

- 4 Choose the correct alternative.
 - 1 Information about your family = <u>the names of your brothers</u>, <u>sisters and parents / lessons</u>.
 - 2 A physical description = what you look like / how nice you are.
 - **3** You and school = family / subject likes and dislikes.
 - 4 Your daily routine = what you do every day / summer.
- 5 Write an email about a friend or family member. Include the information from 4 about him or her. Use the email in 1 to help you, but don't make mistakes with capital letters. Add something nice about your friend/brother/cousin!

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