





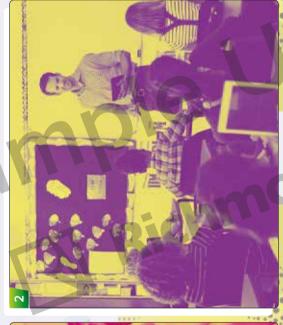
HAVE A GO!

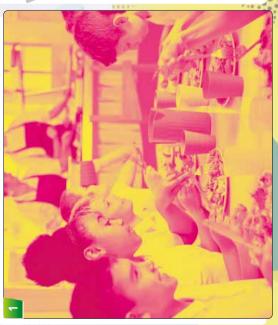




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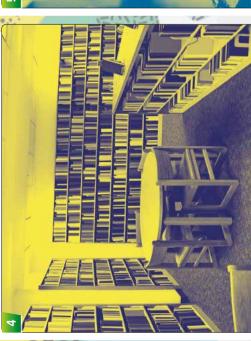














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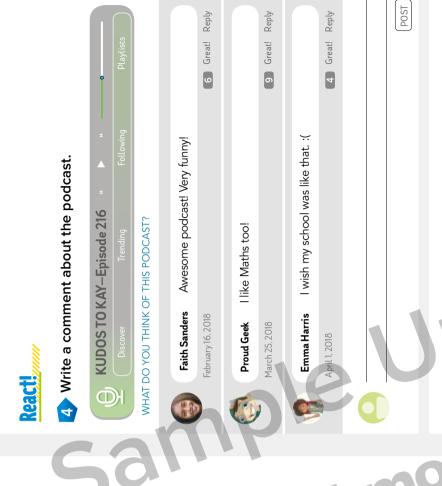
a teacher with his class?

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- lots of books?
- different kinds of school materials?
- sports equipment?
- students having lunch?
- students conducting experiments?
- 120 Listen to a podcast and look at the pictures. Which images show items mentioned in the podcast? Tick the correct answers.
- Picture 1
- Picture 2
- Picture 3
- Picture 4

Picture 5

- Picture 6
- (1) Listen to the podcast again. Then discuss the questions in pairs. m
- the pictures? If not, would you like it to have any of them? Has your school got all the items represented in Which one(s)?
- 2 Is your school similar to Keith's? In what aspects?
- In which aspects is your school different from Keith's?
- 4 Would you like to attend Keith's school? Why?





5 Write a question about schools in another country. Then look for possible answers.



LANGUAGE 1

- Match the school facilities to their definitions. You may use a dictionary to help you.
 - 1 auditorium
 - 2 bathroom
 - 3 cafeteria
 - 4 gymnasium
 - 5 laboratory

- 6 library
- 7 head teacher's office
- 8 swimming pool
- a type of restaurant
- a room where people do Science experiments
- a place with special equipment for doing physical exercises
- a structure filled with water for practising aquatic sports
- a room where the school head teacher works
- a large room for speeches, lectures and stage performances
- g a place where there is a toilet
- h a room that contains collections of books
- Label the pictures using the words/ expressions from the box.

correction fluid eraser pen pencil pencil case whiteboard













Read the sentences and circle the correct options.

These are the lockers. Students keep their **books**, **notebooks** and other school items here.

- 1 The words in bold are examples of school objects / uniform.
- 2 They are in the singular / plural form.

Snack Learning

Plural Nouns

pen: pen**s** library: librar**ies** watch: watch**es** paper clip: paper clip**s**

4 Count and write the plural nouns.



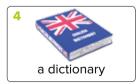


















5 Answer in pairs.

What objects have you got...

- a in your pencil case?
- b in your schoolbag?
- c on your desk?

LISTENING AND SPEAKING



Listen to Keith giving a tour of his school and identify the places he visits.

a _____

d _____

С _____

Listen again. Then write T (true) or F (false) and correct the false statements.

1 Keith studies at a school named Challenge Middle School.

2 Keith's school has got twelve classrooms.

There's lasagna for lunch today.

4 Keith's favourite subject is Science.

5 The Maths teacher is named Mr. Taylor.

Buzzwords

"The teachers are **awesome**."
What does "awesome" mean in this context?
Look it up!

Pronunciation

Listen to Keith and notice how he pronounces the words in bold. Has your language got this *th* sound?

I'm Keith Mathis and I live in South Houston.

That was Mr. Smith, the History teacher.

And these are the three new bathrooms.

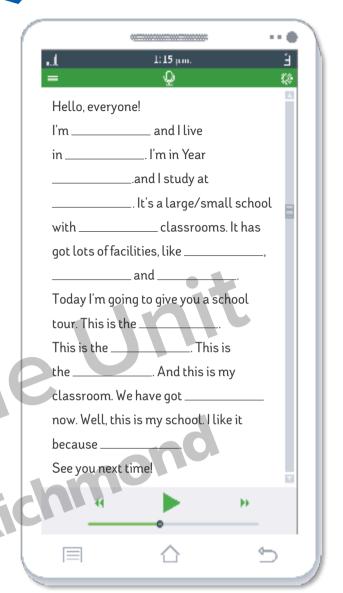
Mr. White is the Maths teacher.

Listen and practise the words below.

bathroom birthday Maths month three

5 (126) Listen to the sentences in activity 3 again and practise them.

6 Plan a short podcast about your school.



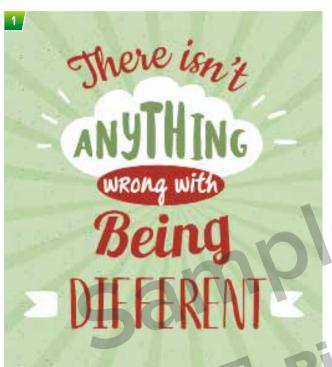
Read your podcast to the rest of the class.
You can also record it and share it on a social network or your class/school blog.

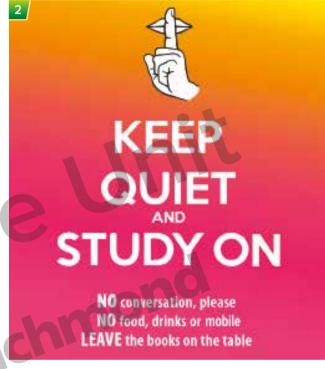


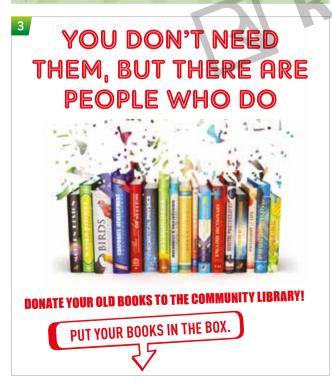


Before Reading

- 1 Look at the texts and discuss the questions in pairs.
 - 1 Which text gets your attention the most? Why?
 - 2 Which similarities and differences can you notice between the texts?









Look at the texts and circle the correct option.	6 Read poster 2 again and tick the signs that
1 These texts are	convey the same ideas.
a ads.	1
b leaflets.c posters.	
·	
2 We can see them in	
a restaurants.b schools.	
c parks.	
3 Tick all the correct answers.	
	3 4
a give information.	
b attract people's attention.	
tell a fictional story.	
d persuade people to do something.	
e irritate other people.	5
f present the author's personal information.	
2 What are some characteristics of this kind of text?	
a It is creative.	
b It is long.	
There is always an image in it.	7 Complete the sentences about the messages
d It is visually attractive.	of the posters.
e It is usually colourful.	1 According to poster 1, being
f It hasn't got questions.	is positive.
	Poster 2 asks you to be in that place.
While Reading	3 According to poster 3, there are people who
	need your old
4 Read the posters in activity 1. Then write which	4 Poster 4 suggests that your
ones correspond to the descriptions below.	are important.
a Information poster	
b Campaign ad	After Deading
c Motivational poster	After Reading
5 Read the posters again and answer.	8 Analyse the visuals in the posters and discuss.
Which poster	1 Do they help convey the message of the posters'
a can you see in a library?	Why?
b encourages people to donate books?	2 Which of the visuals appeals to you the most? Why?
c asks for suggestions?	Are there similar posters in your school?
d suggests that difference is good?	If not, what kind of posters are there?
e points at something outside it?	In various emissions which afther the state of the state
f hasn't got an order or request?	In your opinion, which of these posters is the most effective? Why?
g asks the reader a question?	most enective: vvily:

LANGUAGE 2

Read the sentences and complete.







- a The second part of sentence _____ is in the affirmative form.
- **b** Sentence _____ is in the negative form.
- c Sentence _____ is in the interrogative form.

There be

Affirmative

There is a library in my school.

There are two swimming pools in my club.

Negative

There isn't a library in my school.

There aren't two swimming pools in my club.

Interrogative

Is there a gym?

Are there any books in the box?

Short Answers

Yes, there is. / No, there isn't. Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

The structure *there* + *be* is used to **say that something exists**.

- Underline the correct form of there be to complete the sentences.
 - 1 Are there / Is there many students in your school?
 - 2 There is / There are two students in the head teacher's office.
 - 3 There is / There are a football field in the club.
 - 4 There aren't / There isn't an airport in my town.
 - 5 Is there / Are there a red pen in your pencil case?
 - **6** There isn't / There aren't many books in the library.
- Complete the questions and answer them about yourself.

1 _	many students in your class?
2 _	anything on your desk?
3 _	an auditorium in your school?
4	any books in your schoolbag?
5 _	many pens in your pencil case?

Snack Learning

A/An for Singular Nouns

a + consonant sound

a cafeteria

a schoolbag

an + vowel sound

an auditorium

an eraser

Complete the sentences about your school. Use a or an where appropriate.

1	In my school there is	$_{-}$ and
	there are	

- 2 In my school there isn't _____ and there aren't _____.
- 3 In my ideal school there is ______.
 and there are ______.
- 4 In my ideal school there isn't ______.

Snack Learning

School Subjects

Art
English
Geography
History
Maths
Physical Education
Science

- 5 Complete the sentences about yourself.
 - 1 My favourite subjects are _____ and
 - 2 My least favourite subjects are ______and _____.
 - 3 I am good at _____
 - 4 I am not so good at _____.
- 6 Match the pictures to the sentences.





- a Put your books in the box.
- b Leave the books on the table.

Prepositions of Place in on under behind in front of between next to

7 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.





Where's the mechanic?

Where are the bikers?



Where are the coloured pencils?





Where's the apple?

Where's the family?



Where's the mechanical pencil?



Where's the dog?

WRITING

A Poster

Before Writing

- Plan your poster.
 - 1 What is the theme of your poster?
 - What is its purpose?
 - 3 Who is it for?
 - 4 What message do you want to convey?
 - 5 Are there any images in it? If so, which one(s)?

Drafting

Write and draw a draft of your poster.



Share your poster with a classmate and ask for his/her opinion. Make adjustments, if necessary.

Final Writing

Make the final version of your poster. Hang it on a classroom wall. You can also publish it on a social network or your class/school blog.

GO FIND OUT!



Few Some Most of the

_____ students are satisfied with the conditions of the school facilities.

Research

- In small groups, prepare a questionnaire about the conditions of the classrooms and other school facilities. For example, you can ask about the condition of the desks, cleanliness of the walls, temperature and organisation of the rooms and quality of the equipment. Don't forget your questions should be clear and objective.
- Decide when you are going to interview the students and how you are going to explain why you are interviewing them.
- Conduct a survey among the students. Choose one of the other classes and interview its students. Remember to write down their answers.

Think

- How many students were interviewed?
- How many of them are satisfied with the conditions of the school facilities? How many are not?
- Which is the most praised facility? Why?
- Which is the most criticised facility? Why?

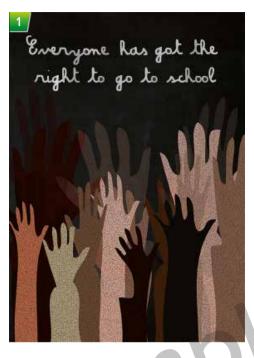
Discuss

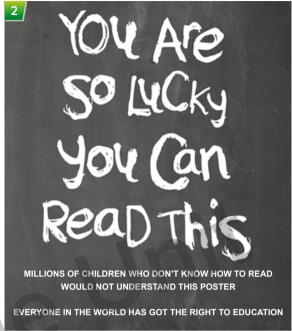
_____ students are satisfied with the conditions of the school facilities.

- 1 Reflect on your conclusion and discuss.
 - 1 Are you surprised by it? Why?
 - What do the students think about their classroom? What should be done to improve it?
 - 3 What do they think about the other school facilities? What should be done to improve them?
 - 4 What can the students do to improve the conditions of the school facilities?
- Discuss your ideas with the rest of the class. You can also share them on o social network or your class/school blog.



1 Read the posters and discuss the questions.





- 1 Who has got the right to go to school?
- 2 Why are you lucky, according to poster 2?
- 3 What is the contradiction between the two posters?
- 2 Find out, answer and discuss.
 - 1 Do you know any children or teenagers who do not go to school? Why can't they go to school? What do they do?
 - 2 Are there any children who haven't got the school materials they need?
- What can you do to help children or teenagers who do not go to school?
 What can you do to help children or teenagers who haven't got the materials they need for school?

Draw a poster about the importance of education.

- Would you like to be educated at home?









- 1 Read the article. Then discuss the questions with a classmate.
 - 1 What is homeschooling?
 - 2 Why are some children educated at home?
 - 3 Would you like to be educated at home? Why? Why not?



- >>> the child is sick and can't go to school;
- the child is gifted and needs more challenging material;
- >>> the family needs to travel frequently;
- parents think they can give their children a better education at home.

HOMESCHOOLING ALL OVER THE WORLD

Homeschooling is a legal alternative to schools in many countries, such as Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States. However, it is still considered illegal in many other nations, for example, Germany, Brazil, Greece and Turkey.

Based on http://www.thoughtco.com/what-is-homeschooling-1832543; http://www.nationmaster.com/country-info/stats/Education/Homeschooling-legal-status. Accessed on April 12, 2019.

- Cross the odd one out.
 - classroom lab bedroom
 - 2 head teacher doctor teacher
 - 3 cinema restaurant cafeteria
 - 4 pen pencil whiteboard
 - 5 library auditorium notebook
 - 6 notebook eraser correction fluid
- Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.



The cat is in / on the box.



The green pencil is between / next to the red and the blue pencils.



Simon is reading behind / under the blankets.



The dog is on / in front of the sofa.

Complete the definitions with the words from the box.

> Art Geography History Maths Physical Education Science

- _____is the science of numbers and shapes. _ is the instruction in sports, exercise and hygiene. _____ is the study of countries, oceans and mountains. 4 The study of events that happened in the past is called _____
- 5 _____ studies the physical and natural world.
- 6 The activity of drawing, painting and making sculptures is called _____

Look at the pictures and write sentences.





There are coloured pencils in the pencil case.





Complete the dialogue with the correct form of there be.

Amelia: I'm thinking about changing schools...

Where do you study, Oliver?

Oliver: At Riverview. It's a large school!

Amelia: Really? How many classrooms

lots of new books!

Amelia: $_{(5)}$ a good gym? Oliver: In fact, $_{(6)}$ two! One in the

basement and one on the 3rd floor.

Amelia: Wow! I'll pay a visit to your school.

Oliver: Good idea! I think you should do that!



