

unit 1

ALL ABOUT SCHOOL

1 What school activities do you see in the pictures? Write the numbers.



- ___ going on a field trip
- ___ working on computers
- ___ doing a project
- ___ giving a presentation
- ___ taking a test
- ___ practising yoga

2 Read and ✓. What would you like your school to have?

	lots of	some	none
1 free time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 homework	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 tests	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 group projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 after-school clubs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 independent work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 field trips	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 computers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Tick (✓) the verbs you use with each phrase. Then listen and check your answers.

	do	study for	hand in	finish	take
1 a test					
2 an essay					
3 a book review					
4 homework					
5 a project					



Read. What should each pupil have done? Match the name to the advice. Write the letter.



Katherine

I finished my essay but my puppy ate it when I wasn't looking.



Mark

I left my book on the bus yesterday. I can't hand in my book report.



Tabitha

I didn't start my History project until yesterday. I couldn't finish it last night.



Dean

I wanted to study for the Maths test but I started playing video games. And then it was too late. My mum told me to go to bed.

- ___ 1 Katherine
- ___ 2 Mark
- ___ 3 Tabitha
- ___ 4 Dean

- a** should have paid attention to the time.
- b** should have done it again.
- c** should have done it earlier.
- d** should have been more careful.

**THINK
BIG**

Complete the sentences with an excuse or some advice.

1 **A:** Ben hasn't finished his Science project because he didn't start it until last night.

B: He _____.

2 **A:** Rich _____.

B: He should have been more careful.



Listen and read. Circle **T** for true or **F** for false.

1:08
◀ ▶ ↻ 🔍



ninja_fly

Hi, everyone! What's going on? I need your advice. I've got this problem with my mum. My mum has volunteered for every dance, every field trip and every fundraising activity we've had at school so far this year. Sometimes I like it. But you know something? Children make fun of me because she's always here. It's embarrassing. I know she thinks the school needs her help but I need her help, too... to stay away. What should I do?



free_mind09

OK, ninja_fly. I understand you. It can be really annoying to have your mum at school all the time. You should tell her how you feel. Ask her to stop volunteering for everything and stop coming to school so often. Take my advice. I had the same problem with my mum and it worked for me.



2good_for_u

I agree with free_mind09. You should tell your mum that it bothers you when she comes to school so often. But I don't think she should stop volunteering. I'll bet she likes it and the school needs it. You should be glad she wants to help. You should tell her that she's a brilliant mum but that you would like her to volunteer at school less often. Think positively!

- | | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| 1 Ninja_fly's mum volunteers too much at his school. | T | F |
| 2 Both free_mind09 and 2good_for_u think ninja_fly should tell his mum to stop volunteering. | T | F |
| 3 Free_mind09 didn't have the same problem with her mum. | T | F |
| 4 2good_for_u thinks volunteering is good. | T | F |



Answer the question.

If your mum volunteered at your school, would you feel the same way as ninja_fly? Why/Why not?



Listen and read. Circle the correct answers.

- Jim:** Hi, Ollie. Have you met the new exchange student yet?
- Ollie:** No. Why?
- Jim:** She's from Finland and she's really nice!
- Ollie:** Nice, huh? Is she clever, too?
- Jim:** Very clever. I've talked to her.
- Ollie:** In English?
- Jim:** Of course in English. But maybe I'll start learning Finnish now.
- Ollie:** You're crazy. You haven't even learnt English yet and you *are* English.
- Jim:** Finnish is different. I'm sure I'll learn it fast. I'm motivated!
- Ollie:** Yeah, yeah, yeah.



- Ollie **has seen** / **hasn't seen** the exchange student.
- Jim **has already talked** / **hasn't talked** to the exchange student.
- The exchange student **speaks** / **doesn't speak** English.
- Jim **wants** / **doesn't want** to speak Finnish to the exchange student.



Look at 7. Circle the correct answers.

- When Ollie says "Nice, huh?", "huh" means that he's:
 - not interested.
 - interested.
- "You're crazy" means:
 - what you're saying doesn't make any sense.
 - what you're saying makes sense.
- The expression "yeah, yeah, yeah" means:
 - I like what you say.
 - I don't believe that you'll do what you say.



Complete the dialogues. Circle the correct expressions. Then listen and check your answers.

- A:** I'm going to stop playing video games forever!
B: **Huh?** / **You're crazy!** You've played video games ever since I met you.
- A:** Jeffrey hasn't asked anyone to the dance yet.
B: He hasn't, **yeah, yeah, yeah.** / **huh?** I wonder who he'll ask.
- A:** This time I'm going to hand in my project on time.
B: **You're crazy.** / **Yeah, yeah, yeah.** That's what you always say but you're always late.

Language in Action

Has she **done** her solo yet?

Yes, she **has**. She **has** already done it.

No, she **hasn't**. She **hasn't done** it yet.

Have they ever **won** an award?

Yes, they **have**./No, they **haven't**.

10 Read about Mike and Tom. Then write the answers or questions.

Mike and Tom's Social Science Project



Mike and Tom are playing video games. They haven't started their Social Science project.



Mike has finished making the model pyramid but Tom hasn't finished his research yet.



Mike and Tom have finished their project. Tom has fallen asleep.

1 It's 8:45 p.m. Have Mike and Tom got supplies for their project yet?

2 It's 8:45 p.m. Has Mike completed the model of the pyramid yet?

3 It's 2:00 a.m. Has Tom started doing research on the computer yet?

4 It's 2:00 a.m. Have Mike and Tom finished their project yet?

5 It's 8:15 a.m. _____

Yes, they have. Mike and Tom have already arrived in the class.

6 It's 8:30 a.m. _____

Yes, they have. Mike and Tom have handed in their project.



He **has** already **finished** the project.

He **hasn't finished** the project yet.

He **finished** it yesterday.

He **didn't finish** it yesterday.

11 Look at Sarah's to-do list. Then complete the sentences.

- 1 Sarah _____ posters for the art exhibition at 4:00.
- 2 She _____ already _____ posters for the art exhibition.
- 3 Sarah _____ her book review at 5:30.
- 4 She _____ already _____ her book review.
- 5 Sarah _____ her Science project yet.
- 6 Sarah _____ her Science project tonight.

Things to do:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Make posters for art exhibition at 4:00 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Start book review at 5:30 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Finish Science project tonight | <input type="checkbox"/> |

12 Complete the dialogues. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 (go)

A: Has Kathy _____ to her dancing lesson yet?

B: Yes, she _____ to her dancing lesson at 3:00.
- 2 (meet)

A: Has Mark _____ the exchange student yet?

B: No, he _____ the exchange student yet.
- 3 (hand in)

A: Has Trudy _____ her homework yet?

B: No, she _____ her homework yet.
- 4 (eat)

A: Has Sean _____ dinner yet?

B: Yes, he _____ dinner at 6:00.

13 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 I **have finished** / **finished** my essay last night but I **haven't handed** / **didn't hand** it in yet.
- 2 Jan **has already taken** / **took** the test yesterday but she **has studied** / **didn't study** for it. She should have studied more.
- 3 We **haven't started** / **didn't start** our project yet. We **haven't had** / **didn't have** time yesterday.

14 Read. When do pupils in Poland start taking tests?

School in Poland

Do you like taking tests? Then you wouldn't like going to primary school in Poland. Pupils only take one official test, at the end of Year 6 and they don't get marks for the first three years of school. Would you like that? That doesn't mean that pupils don't learn. They are busy learning about many subjects. In Poland, pupils must study the following subjects: Art, modern foreign languages (like German or English), Gym (P.E.), Music, History, Civics, Science, Maths, Technology and Computer Science. They have a lot of these lessons every day. Also, each week pupils take part in various after-school activities, such as sports, theatre or computer clubs. How many subjects do you study? Has your school got any interesting after-school clubs? Have you ever joined one?



The school day is shorter in Poland, too. A typical day starts at 8:00 and finishes at 12:00 or 1:00. That gives pupils in Poland more free time than pupils in say, Spain or the UK. They don't complain about that! Would you?

15 Read 14 again and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

daily free time timetable typical

- 1 Most Polish pupils are happy with a shorter school day and more _____.
- 2 Each pupil has a lot of different lessons _____.
- 3 A _____ school day in Poland is 4 or 5 hours long.
- 4 A school _____ in Poland includes Computer Science and Civics.

16 How does school in Poland compare with your school?

- 1 Write one sentence about how it's different.

- 2 Write one sentence about how it's similar.

17 Read. How many pupils are there in an average Finnish class?

Education in Finland, China and Poland is different in some ways but pupils in all these countries do well in achievement tests. Finland has got the highest grades in Science, Maths and Reading, yet pupils go to school for only four hours a day on average. That's quite amazing! Most pupils in Poland are at school a little longer. In China, children are at school from 8 to 11 hours a day.



Class size is also different. In Finland, classes are small. The average class size is 18. Classes in Poland have got about 25 pupils. In China, they're much larger. The way the school day is structured is different, too. Pupils in China and Poland follow timetables but in Finland, pupils decide what they want to do each day. The teacher gives them choices and the pupils decide.

Pupils in these countries don't do a lot of homework. Is homework important? People have got very different opinions on this topic. The interesting thing is that pupils in these countries learn a lot without doing a lot of homework. They've got more time to enjoy learning about things outside of the classroom. Do you think that's the reason their test marks are so high?

	Finland	China	Poland
How many hours of school?	4	8-11	4-5
How large are classes?	18	37	25
Is there a timetable?	No	Yes	Yes
How much time do pupils spend doing homework each day?	half an hour daily	one hour daily	one hour daily

18 Read 17 again and circle **T** for true or **F** for false.

- Children in China spend more time at school than children in Poland. **T** **F**
- Class size is the largest in Poland. **T** **F**
- Pupils in Finland have got a strict school timetable. **T** **F**
- Children in Finland and Poland do a lot of homework. **T** **F**

**THINK
BIG**

If you could choose subjects to study, which would you choose? Why?

Writing | Opinion paragraph

In an opinion paragraph, you share your opinion about a topic. To write an opinion paragraph, follow these steps:

- Write your opinion. Use your opinion as the title of your opinion paragraph. For example:

Longer School Days Will Not Improve Grades

- To begin your opinion paragraph, rewrite the title of your paragraph as a question. Then answer the question with your opinion:

Will longer school days improve grades? In my opinion, they won't.

- Next, write reasons for your opinion:

Pupils will be too tired after a longer school day to do their homework. They'll have less time to work on school projects and study for tests.

- Then, write suggestions:

I think offering after-school study periods for pupils who need extra help is a better idea. Teachers could also organise more group projects. That way, pupils could help each other while they complete assignments.

- Finally, write a conclusion:

In my opinion, offering extra help to pupils and organising more group projects are better ideas than having longer school days. Longer school days might even cause pupils to get even lower grades because they'll be tired and more stressed.

19 Choose one of the school issues below.

- Pupils should/shouldn't use mobile phones at school.
- It's important /not important to use computers in the classroom.

State your opinion here: _____

20 Write an outline for your topic in 19. Complete the chart below.

Title rewritten as question:
Main opinion:
Reason:
Suggestion:
Conclusion:

21 Write an opinion paragraph on a separate piece of paper. Use your information from 20.

22 Read. Unscramble the questions. Use the present perfect form of the verbs. Then complete the answers.

Anna

1 yet / Anna / do / Social Science homework

Q: _____

A: _____

2 study for / Maths test / her / she / yet

Q: _____

A: _____

3 she / finish / yet / Science project / her

Q: _____

A: _____

23 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Mark _____ (study) for his Maths test yesterday.
- 2 Sarah _____ (finish) her book report last week.
- 3 John _____ (hand in, not) his History assignment yet.
- 4 Marissa _____ already _____ (do) her homework.

24 Write the answer.

George didn't hand in his essay because he fell asleep and didn't finish it. What should he have done? Choose the best idea in the box. Add an idea of your own.

done it earlier done it again paid less attention to the time
