

# unit 1

# ALL ABOUT SCHOOL

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



\_\_\_ going on a field trip

\_\_\_ giving a presentation

\_\_\_ working on computers

\_\_\_ taking a test

\_\_\_ doing a project

\_\_\_ 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.

Complete the sentences with an excuse or some advice.

**THINK  
BIG**

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 and **F** for false.




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.   | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 2 Both free_mind09 and 2good_for_u think ninja_fly should tell his mum to stop volunteering. | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 3 Free_mind09 didn't have the same problem with her mum.                                     | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 4 2good_for_u thinks volunteering is good.   | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |



Answer the question.

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

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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.



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



Look at 7. Circle the correct answers.

1 When Ollie says "Nice, huh?", "huh" means that he's:

- a** not interested.                      **b** interested.

2 "You're crazy" means:

- a** what you're saying doesn't make any sense.                      **b** what you're saying makes sense.

3 The expression "yeah, yeah, yeah" means:

- a** I like what you say.                      **b** I don't believe that you'll do what you say.



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

1 **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.

2 **A:** Jeffrey hasn't asked anyone to the dance yet.

**B:** He hasn't, **yeah, yeah, yeah.** / **huh?** I wonder who he'll ask.

3 **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.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Has she <b>done</b> her solo <u>yet</u> ?  | Yes, she <b>has</b> . She <b>has</b> <u>already done</u> it.<br>No, she <b>hasn't</b> . She <b>hasn't done</b> it <u>yet</u> . |
| Have they <u>ever</u> <b>won</b> an award? | Yes, they <b>have</b> . / No, they <b>haven't</b> .  |

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

## Mike and Tom's Social Science Project



**8:45 PM** Mike and Tom are playing video games. They haven't started their Social Science project.



**2:00 AM** Mike has finished making the model pyramid but Tom hasn't finished his research yet.



**8:15 AM** Mike and Tom have finished their project. Tom has fallen asleep.

- It's 8:45 p.m. Have Mike and Tom got supplies for their project yet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It's 8:45 p.m. Has Mike completed the model of the pyramid yet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It's 2:00 a.m. Has Tom started doing research on the computer yet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It's 2:00 a.m. Have Mike and Tom finished their project yet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It's 8:15 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, they have. Mike and Tom have already arrived in the class.
- It's 8:30 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, they have. Mike and Tom have handed in their project.



He **has already finished** the project.

He **finished** it yesterday.

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

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 pupil yet?

**B:** No, he \_\_\_\_\_ the exchange pupil 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 the definitions. Circle the correct word.

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 The usual level or amount for most people or things                    | <b>average / timetable</b>  |
| 2 A formal event in which there is a traditional set of actions or words | <b>gather / ceremony</b>    |
| 3 To come together in the same place                                     | <b>packed / gather</b>      |
| 4 Usual or normal  | <b>typical / bright</b>     |
| 5 Not very great or not very much  | <b>limited / strengthen</b> |
| 6 The idea that something is true or right                               | <b>ceremony / belief</b>    |

**15**

Listen and read. How long is a typical school day in Poland?

## School in Poland

How long is a typical school day for you? What time do you start and what time do you finish? Most pupils spend an average of five to six hours at school every day. But in some countries, pupils spend longer at school and have a packed timetable with many lessons. In other countries, they spend less time at school. Also, pupils in some countries may study subjects that are different from the ones you study. Do you have lessons in each subject every day or do you have some subjects just a few times a week? Most pupils do Maths every day but they may only do Art or Music two or three times a week. What about tests? How often do you get tested at your school? In some countries, pupils are tested often. In others, testing is limited. And in some countries, pupils aren't tested at all!



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

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 in Spain or the UK, for instance. But they don't complain about that! Would you?

**16** Read 15 again and answer the questions.

- 1 How long is an average school day for most pupils? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What subject do most pupils do every day? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 When do Polish pupils take their first official test? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What languages do Polish pupils study? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When do pupils in Poland do sports, theatre or computer clubs? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 When does a typical school day finish in Poland? \_\_\_\_\_

**17** Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

daily    free time    tests    timetable    typical

- 1 Most Polish pupils are happy with a shorter school day and more \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 In Poland, each pupil does a lot of different subjects \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ school day in Poland is four or five hours long.
- 4 A school \_\_\_\_\_ in Poland includes Computer Science and Civics.
- 5 Polish pupils don't take many \_\_\_\_\_ in primary school.

**How does school in Poland compare with your school?**

Write one sentence about how it's different.

**THINK  
BIG**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Write one sentence about how it's similar.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



18 Read and circle.

- 1 I **have** / **has** eaten all my lunch.
- 2 She **haven't** / **hasn't** lived in Turkey for very long.
- 3 **Have** / **Has** Erol gone to Greece?
- 4 **Haven't** / **Hasn't** you finished your homework yet?
- 5 He has **never** / **ever** played volleyball because they don't play it at his school.
- 6 We have studied the Romans **yet** / **already**.

19 Read and match. Write the letters.

- \_\_\_ 1 Have you ever fallen asleep in class?
- \_\_\_ 2 Has she never heard of that kind of music?
- \_\_\_ 3 Have we finished learning about the Andes?
- \_\_\_ 4 Has he sent the e-mail yet?
- \_\_\_ 5 Have they ever gone abroad?

- a Yes, we have.
- b No, they haven't.
- c No, she hasn't.
- d Yes, I have.
- e Yes, he has.



20 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

already   broken   ever   has   haven't   never

- 1 Has he \_\_\_\_\_ your best teapot?
- 2 We have \_\_\_\_\_ met our great aunt because she lives in Canada.
- 3 Haven't you watched that film three times \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Leyla \_\_\_\_\_ forgotten her homework at school again!
- 5 They \_\_\_\_\_ studied American history yet.
- 6 Has she \_\_\_\_\_ thanked you for that beautiful wedding present?

21 Unscramble and write the sentences.

1 has worked / on the computer / he / for an hour

---

2 the drama club / yet / haven't joined / they

---

3 ever / listened to / have you / the singer, Adele

---

4 drunk / her milk / already / hasn't she

---

5 our cousins / twice this year / we've / already / visited

---

22 Write answers for you.

1 Have you ever been to a music concert? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Has your class ever had a pet? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Has your dad ever been to China? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Have you eaten your dinner yet? \_\_\_\_\_

23 Write four questions you could ask a friend. Use **Have** or **Has**.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_



**24** Match the words to the definitions. Write the letters.

- |       |            |   |   |
|-------|------------|---|---|
| ___ 1 | pace       | a | to learn something to remember it perfectly   |
| ___ 2 | practical  | b | an activity you enjoy doing in your free time |
| ___ 3 | memorise   | c | the way something is organised                |
| ___ 4 | curriculum | d | something real, not just an idea              |
| ___ 5 | hobby      | e | all the subjects that pupils learn at school  |
| ___ 6 | structured | f | the speed at which something happens          |

**25**

Listen and read. Then complete the chart.

## Differences in Education



All around the world, children go to school. Yet education in one country may be very different to education in another country. Schools may differ in the number of hours that pupils spend there every day. They may also differ in the subjects that pupils can do or the pace as they move through the curriculum. They may differ in the number of tests that pupils have to take, too, as well as how often they have to take them.

Education in Finland, China and Poland is different in some ways, but pupils in all these countries do well in 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 than that. In China, children are at school for between 8 and 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.

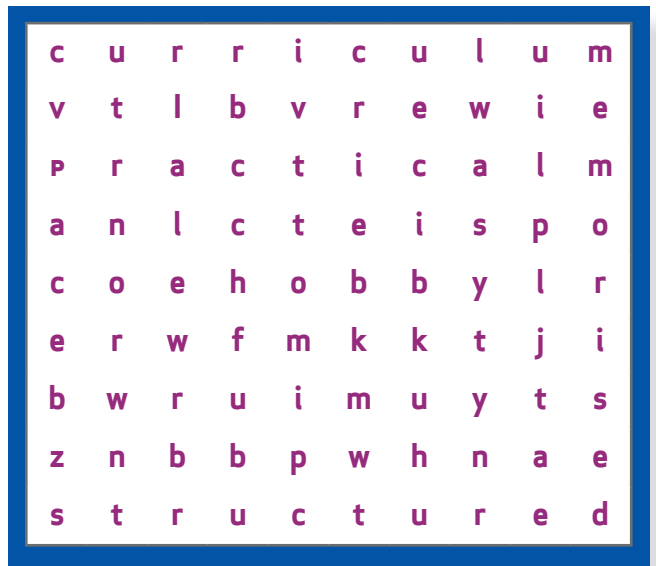
Pupils in these countries don't do a lot of homework. Is homework important? People have got very different opinions on this topic. The interesting thing is that pupils in these countries learn a lot without doing a lot of homework or memorising lots of facts. They've got more time to enjoy learning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

|  | Finland            | China              | Poland             |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| How many hours of school?                              | 4                  | <sup>1</sup> _____ | 4-5                |
| How large are classes?                                 | <sup>2</sup> _____ | 37                 | <sup>3</sup> _____ |
| Is there a timetable?                                  | <sup>4</sup> _____ | <sup>5</sup> _____ | Yes                |
| How much time do pupils spend doing homework each day? | Half an hour daily | One hour daily     | One hour daily     |

26 Read 25 again and circle T for true and F for false.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1 Pupils in Finland do well in tests.                                  | T | F |
| 2 Children in China spend more time at school than children in Poland. | T | F |
| 3 Class size is the largest in Poland.                                 | T | F |
| 4 Pupils in Finland have got a strict school timetable.                | T | F |
| 5 Children in Finland do a lot of homework.                            | T | F |

27 Find and circle the words from 24.



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

**THINK  
BIG**

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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.*

**28** 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: \_\_\_\_\_

**29** Write an outline for your topic in **28**. Complete the chart below.

Title rewritten as question:

Main opinion:


Reason:

Suggestion:

Conclusion:


**30** Write an opinion paragraph on a separate piece of paper. Use your information from **29**.

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

  
**DONE**  
 Do my Social Science homework  
 Finish my Science project



**Anna**

  
**NOT DONE**  
 Study for Maths test

**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:** \_\_\_\_\_

**32** 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.

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

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