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# ENGLISH

kids-online

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Let's practise English, dear friends,  
With websites and You Tube.  
With 'Kids Online', you keep in hands,  
Your English will be good!



# STARTER

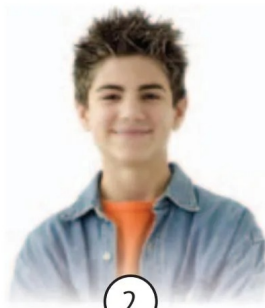


**1** a) Listen to the kids twice and match their names to the activities.



1

**Stacey**



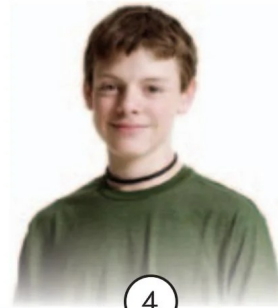
2

**Nick**



3

**Nicole**



4

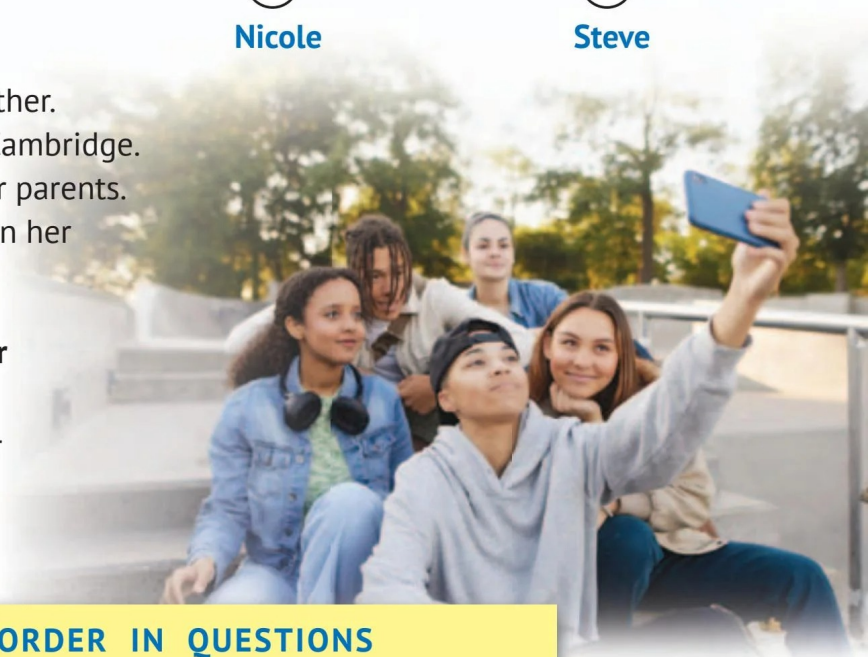
**Steve**

- a ...went to China with his brother.
- b ...visited his grandfather in Cambridge.
- c ...travelled to Miami with her parents.
- d ...hung out with her friends in her home town.



**b) Tell the class about your summer holidays this year. Include:**

- where you went this summer
- who you went with
- what you did there



## WORD ORDER IN QUESTIONS

**Do you like** travelling? – Yes, I do.

**Are you reading** right now? – No, I'm not.

**Did Ben meet** Ann last Sunday? – Yes, he did.

**Was Emma dancing** at 4 pm? – No, she wasn't.

**Have the kids done** their homework yet? – Yes, they have.

**Had you known** about it before? – No, I hadn't.

**2 Match.**

- |                                |                     |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Does George swim?            | a Yes, he had.      |
| 2 Is it raining at the moment? | b No, she hasn't.   |
| 3 Did you have a good holiday? | c No, he doesn't.   |
| 4 Were Bob and Don skating?    | d Yes, it is.       |
| 5 Has Jane ever been to Kyiv?  | e Yes, I did.       |
| 6 Had Tom finished it by then? | f No, they weren't. |

### 3 Put the questions to the answers.

- 1 ... – No, we didn't. We didn't go to Sydney.
- 2 ... – Yes, they do. My sisters love dancing.
- 3 ... – No, she wasn't. Alice wasn't laughing.
- 4 ... – Yes, I had. I had finished the test by then.
- 5 ... – No, he hasn't. Ed hasn't cleaned his room yet.
- 6 ... – Yes, it is. The sun is shining right now.

#### WH-QUESTIONS

**What** do you like? – Singing.

**Why** are they smiling? – Because they're happy.

**When** did Ned return? – Yesterday.

**Where** was Kim sleeping? – In her bedroom.

\* \* \*

**Who** is talking at the moment? – Peter.

**What** had happened before then? – We had called Jim.

\* \* \*

**What** subjects did you learn? – Maths and Science.

**Which** book has he read? – This one.

### 4 a) Put the words into the correct order to make questions.

- |                         |                                       |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 do/you/Where/live?    | 5 countries/Which/have/visited/you?   |
| 2 Why/singing/Helen/is? | 6 kinds of sport/What/does/like/Fred? |
| 3 it/did/stop/When?     | 7 was/drawing/Who?                    |
| 4 done/they/had/What?   | 8 going on/What/was?                  |

b) Work in pairs. Write your own eight wh-questions and let your partner answer them.

### 5 Put the questions to the answers.

- 1 ... – Yes, it has. The lesson has begun.
- 2 ... – No, I don't. I don't act well.
- 3 ... – Yes, she did. Kelly went to France.
- 4 ... – No, they hadn't. They hadn't skied before.
- 5 ... – On Monday. We had lunch then.
- 6 ... – In the living room. The music is playing there.
- 7 ... – Ternopil. Sam visited this town.
- 8 ... – We were working at 5 pm.



**6 Work in pairs. Interview your partner about his/her school life.**

**Make notes and then tell the class about him/her. Ask:**

- if he/she likes school and why (not)
- if he/she thinks it is hard to start a new school year
- what he/she does to make it easier
- if he/she is going to join any clubs and which ones

**7 Complete the postcard with the words from the box.**

Hi Sonia,  
Here I am

ate, Atlantic Ocean, dolphins,  
Ireland, very long, windy

on the west coast of 1) Ireland.  
We travelled to Dublin by boat  
and then took the train. It was  
cheaper than flying! The worst  
thing was that the train  
journey was 2) ... and boring.

The train stopped at every

station. We're staying in a pretty

cottage. I can see the 3) ... from my bedroom and sometimes there are 4) ... .  
They're amazing! The cottage is better than a hotel because we can cook in the  
evening. Last night I made spaghetti. It wasn't as good as your spaghetti but  
everybody 5) ... it! The weather is perfect for surfing. It's 6) ... and the sea is  
really wild! I'm going to the beach now. It's the best place in the world to surf!

Bye,

Gemma



**8 Put the information from Gemma's postcard into the correct order. Add more details.**

- |                                      |                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| a What she's doing.                  | d The weather. |
| b Where she's staying.               | e The journey. |
| c Where she is. 1) <i>In Ireland</i> |                |



**9 Think about your last holiday and answer the questions.**

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1 Where were you?        | 4 What was the weather like?                       |
| 2 How did you get there? | 5 What did you do?                                 |
| 3 Where did you stay?    | 6 What was the best/worst thing about the holiday? |

**10 Write a postcard (80-100 words) about your last holiday.**  
**Use Gemma's postcard and the questions in task 9 to help you.**

# WELCOME TO SCHOOL!

## UNIT 1

### Lead-in:

- How much time do you spend at school?
- What is your school life like?
- What are your favourite school subjects and extracurricular activities? Why do you like them?



### WHAT'S IN THIS UNIT?

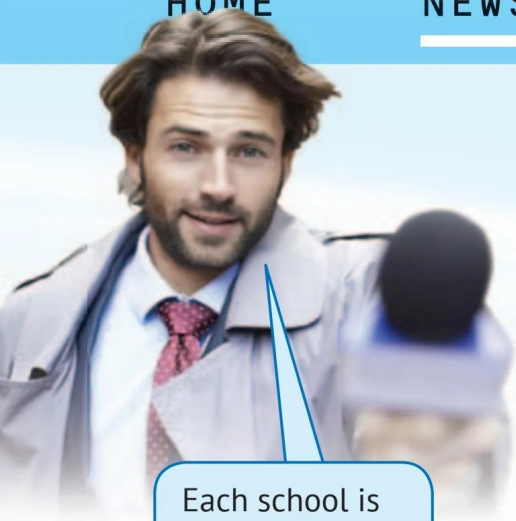
#### LANGUAGE

- school rooms
- items of school equipment
- different types of schools in Ukraine and abroad
- school rules and norms
- adverbs of degree
- modal verbs: have to/had to, can/could, may/might

#### SKILLS

- presenting a school
- expressing your opinion on school rules, norms and traditions
- understanding secondary education in the UK and the USA
- talking about different types of schools in Ukraine and abroad
- writing a blog post about your perfect school





Each school is special in its own way. They vary in not only design but also rules and **norms**. I've interviewed a few students and, although they all live in the same city, Cambridge, their schools are quite different.

Hey! I'm William. I go to the Netherhall School. To start with, it's a huge secondary **state school** in Cambridge. It was opened in 1871. Students that go there are 11–18 years old. It is necessary to be well-organised because you can get into trouble if you are late or not ready for your lessons. We study hard and get the best exam results. We have different subjects, and we also have to wear a school uniform.

Hi! I'm Tej. I'm Indian but I've been living in England for 8 years now. My school is Cambridge Home School founded in 2002. It's an international online school for students from age 7 to 19 from all over the world. You need to be **tolerant** and respect everyone. I have friends from different countries, which makes my school life really interesting. What is the coolest thing about my school is that I study online.



**1** Listen to the video with four kids, then read the comments. Guess the meanings of the words in bold.



**2** a) Listen and repeat the words in the *Words for You* box. Use the *Word List* at the end of the book if necessary.

b) Complete the sentences with the new words.

- 1 Every school has its own ... and traditions.
- 2 It is important to have good ... when you eat.
- 3 Jessica doesn't go to a state school, but to a ... one.
- 4 Try to be ... because these people are from different countries.
- 5 You need to ... your mistakes if you want to become better.
- 6 Our teacher is very ... — he gets angry when we make a noise.



## WORDS FOR YOU

**manner** ['mænə(r)]

**norm** [nɔ:m]

**private school**

[,praɪvət 'sku:l]

**state school** ['steɪt sku:l]

**to analyse** ['ænaləɪz]

**strict** [strikt]

**tolerant** ['tɒlərənt]



Hello! My name's Andrea. I go to St Mary's School which was opened in 1898. It's a **private school** for girls who are 3 to 19 years of age. We have lots of discussions in our lessons, and our teachers often ask for our opinions on different topics. In other words, not only do we study different subjects, but we also **analyse** what we learn. It is important to have good **manners** here, even when you eat at the school canteen. Everyone is very tidy and wears a uniform as well.



Hi there! My name's Adam. I go to Sancton Wood School. It is a private school for students aged 1–16. It has worked since 1976. We wear a uniform and if you come here wearing jeans, you will have trouble with not only the teachers but also the headmaster. Our classes are not very big, and we can choose our subjects. What I like about my school is that we can take part in different extracurricular activities. A lot of my classmates are in the school football team. As for me, I'm in the Drama Club.



### 3 a) Read the texts again and fill in the table below.

Name of school	Type	Age	Opened in
<i>the Netherhall School</i>			
	<i>private school</i>		
			<i>1898</i>
		<i>7-19</i>	

### b) Say if the sentences below are true or false.

- 1 The students in the video are all from London.
- 2 The schools in Cambridge are all the same.
- 3 The Netherhall School is a secondary state school.
- 4 They have to wear a uniform at the Netherhall School.
- 5 Adam goes to Cambridge Home School.



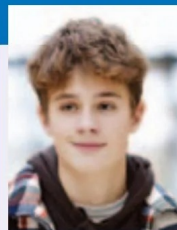
## COMMENTS



Jane, 15, USA



What I can see is that wearing a school uniform is what most of the schools have in common. Luckily, you can wear anything you want at my school as long as you're clean and tidy.



Petro, 14, Ukraine



In my country, schools are not so different. We all have the same subjects, and our rules don't differ very much either.



Chang, 14, China



The rules are very **strict** at my school. Like at the Netherhall School, you must always be on time and ready for your lessons or you will have problems.



Olivia, 13, Poland



It is so cool that there are schools where you can choose what you want to learn! I wish my school was more like that.

- 6 The classes at Sancton Wood School are small.
- 7 St Mary's School is for boys.
- 8 Everyone has to be tidy there.

- 9 Tej is English.
- 10 You need to respect others at Cambridge Home School.

### 4 Read the comments again and fill in the kids' names.

- 1 ... wishes she could choose her own subjects.
- 2 ... must follow strict rules at his school.
- 3 ... doesn't wear a school uniform.
- 4 ... says that schools aren't so different in his country.



### 5 Write a short paragraph about your school. You can use the texts on pages 10-11 as examples. Include:

- the name and type of your school
- the age of students there
- a few rules and traditions there



# VOCABULARY

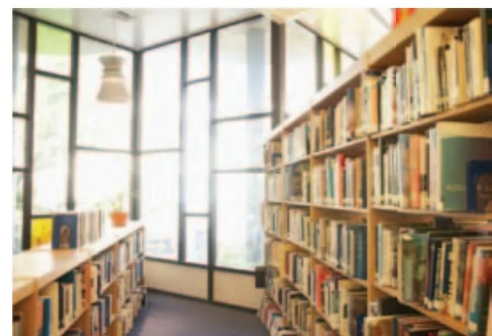
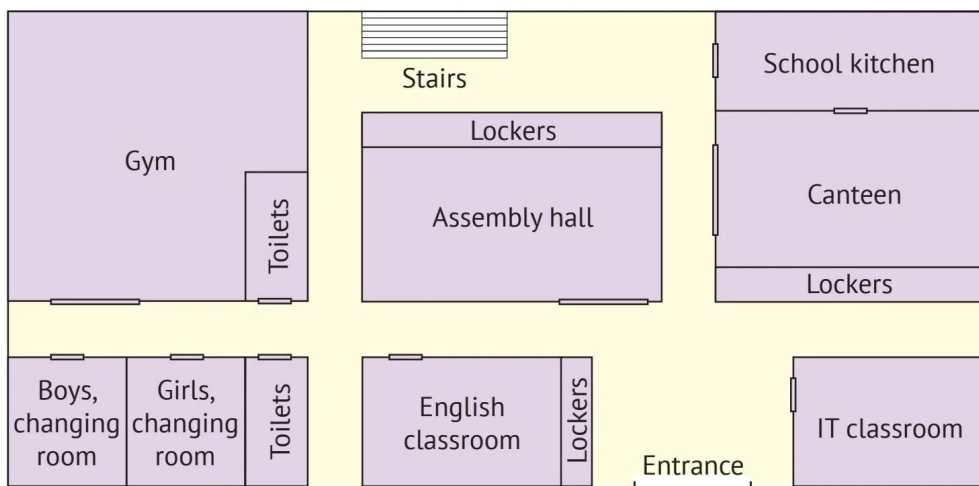
search

## MY SCHOOL

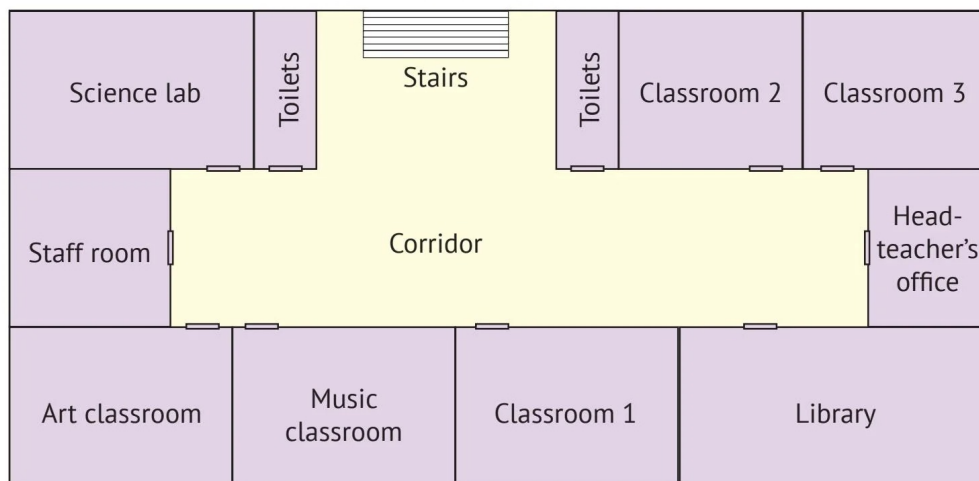


**1** Look at the plan of a school and complete the sentences on page 14.

### Ground floor



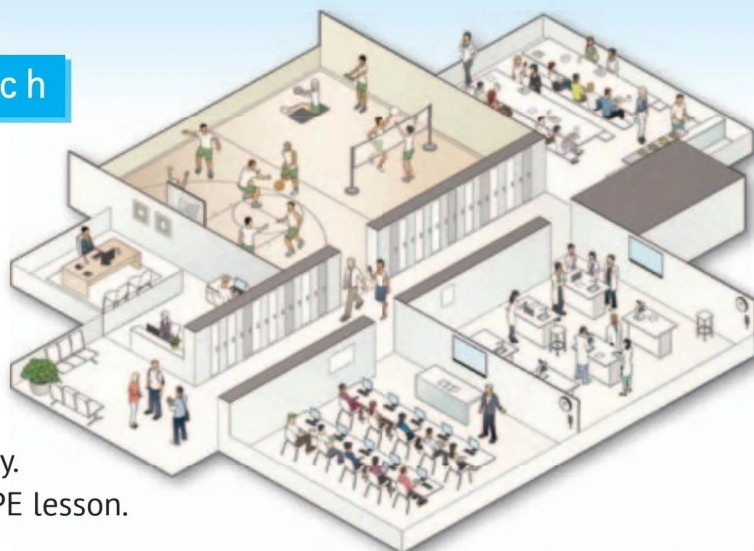
### First floor





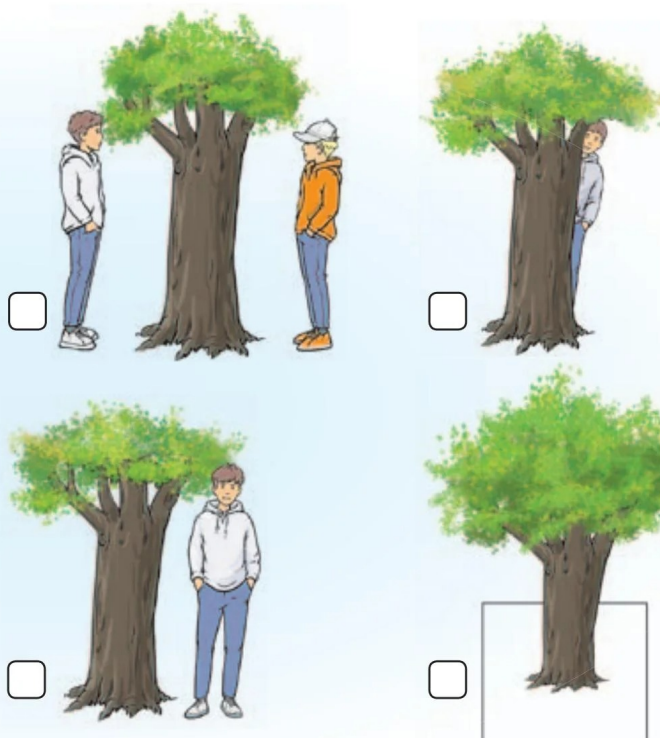
## VOCABULARY search

- 1 ... is a room for the headteacher.
- 2 ... is a room for teachers.
- 3 ... is a room where you do experiments.
- 4 ... is a room where you can find a lot of books.
- 5 ... is a room where you paint and draw.
- 6 ... is a room where you study technology.
- 7 ... is a room where you get ready for a PE lesson.
- 8 ... is a room where you have lunch.
- 9 ... is a large room where students perform and the headteacher gives his/her speech.
- 10 ... is a place where you leave your books, bags, jackets and other things.



## 2 Match the prepositions to the pictures.

- 1 in front of
- 2 behind
- 3 between
- 4 in the middle (of)
- 5 opposite
- 6 next to



## 3 Look at the plan of the school (page 13) again and choose the correct preposition.

- 1 The lockers are *behind/between* the assembly hall.
- 2 The IT classroom is *in front of/next to* the entrance.
- 3 The assembly hall is *in the middle of/between* the school.
- 4 The gym is *next to/opposite* the boys' changing room.
- 5 The stairs on the first floor are *next to/between* the toilets.
- 6 Classrooms #2 and #3 are *in front of/behind* the library.
- 7 The staff room is *opposite/in the middle of* the headteacher's office.
- 8 The art classroom is *between/next to* the music classroom.



**4** Think about your school. Choose a few rooms and say where they are.

*Example: At my school, the canteen is on the ground floor opposite the gym.*

**5** a) Look at the equipment and say where it can be found.

*Example: Computers can be found in the IT classroom, the staff room and the headteacher's office.*



computer



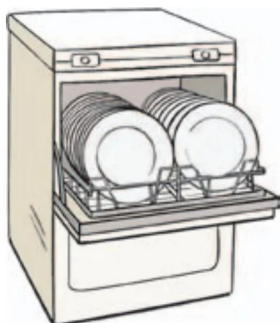
board



bookcase



microscope



dishwasher



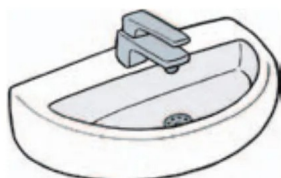
lockers



piano



stage



sink



rackets



hangers



football

**b)** Think and say what other things can be found in the rooms with such equipment, e.g. desks, seats, cupboards, etc.



- 1 a) Think and say what a school is and why children and teenagers go there.
- b) Read the text and guess the meanings of the words in bold.

## EDUCATION IN THE UK

In the UK, people usually go to school for 12 years. **Primary school** is for children aged 5 to 11. During that time students have only one teacher who teaches them all the subjects.

At the age of 11 students start their **secondary education** at one of the three types of schools: *comprehensive school* (a general school for students who live in the same **neighbourhood**) or *grammar school* (a special school for students who pass some exams to go there). Both of these are state schools, which means students do not need to pay for them. The third type is a *private school* where parents have to pay for their children's studies. Many of them are *boarding schools* – students study and live there. One of the oldest and most famous private schools in England is Eton. During this period students have different teachers for different subjects. Each student studies English, Maths and Science. Other subjects they can choose. However, some children and teenagers are *homeschooled* – they study at home with a parent or online with a **tutor**.

In most British schools, students have to wear a school uniform. Lessons usually start at 9 am with assembly where everyone comes together and listens to the headteacher. Students have four lessons before lunch and another 2-3 **afterwards**. Classes typically end at 3:45 pm when many students start to do different extracurricular activities: drama, singing, dancing, sport, etc.

There are two weeks off for Christmas holidays and another two at





Easter time. Summer holidays usually **last** for six weeks.

At the end of each school year students take tests. The most important ones are at the end of **high school** when they must get good marks to get into university. The most famous universities in the UK are Oxford and Cambridge.



## 2 Choose *a* or *b* to complete the sentences.

- The British go to school for ... years.  
a) 11      b) 12
- There are ... types of secondary schools.  
a) four      b) three
- Comprehensive and grammar schools ... free.  
a) are      b) aren't
- Students ... choose their subjects at secondary school.  
a) can      b) cannot
- In general, students have ... lessons every day.  
a) 5-6      b) 6-7
- Lessons usually end at ...  
a) 3:45 pm      b) 4:45 pm
- Summer holidays last for ... weeks.  
a) 2      b) 6
- Students have tests at the end of ...  
a) each year      b) high school



## WORDS FOR YOU

**assembly** [ə'sembli]

**boarding school**

[ˈbɔːdɪŋ sku:l]

**comprehensive school**

[ˌkɒmpri'hensɪv sku:l]

**grammar school**

[ˈgræmə sku:l]

**high school** ['haɪ sku:l]

**neighbourhood** ['neɪbəhəd]

**primary school**

[ˈpraɪməri sku:l]

**secondary education**

[ˌsekəndri edʒu'keɪʃn]

**tutor** ['tju:tə(r)]

**to homeschool** [ˌhəʊm'sku:l]

**to last** [lɑːst]

**afterwards** ['ɑːftəwədz]

## 3 a) Listen and repeat the words in the *Words for You* box. Use the *Word List* at the end of the book to look up the meanings of the words.

### b) Read the text again and match.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1 comprehensive school | a to study with a parent or online                         |
| 2 grammar school       | b a school where you need to pay for your studies          |
| 3 private school       | c a special school for students who pass exams to go there |
| 4 to be homeschooled   | d a general local school for all young people              |



**4 Answer the questions below.**

- 1 How long does primary school last in the UK?
- 2 What is a boarding school?
- 3 What subjects are the most important for all secondary school students?
- 4 Who welcomes students before the school day begins?
- 5 What do students do after their lessons?
- 6 Why is it important to get good marks in high school tests?

**5 Work in pairs. Make a list of things that are similar and different at Ukrainian and British schools. Show your list to the class.**

In Common	Different	
	Ukrainian school	British school



**6 Work in groups. Choose another English-speaking country and prepare a digital presentation about schools there. Include:**

- how long school lasts there
- types of schools
- names of subjects and if students can choose them
- a few rules/traditions there



## ADVERBS OF DEGREE

For exercises 1-4 see *Grammar Reference* on page ...

### 1 Circle the correct adverb.

- 1 I think we have *almost/too* many subjects at school.
- 2 Jack is *very/enough* tolerant – he respects everyone.
- 3 Our teacher is *quite/so* stressed out! She needs to relax.
- 4 Their school is *extremely/rather* big, but ours is bigger.
- 5 You haven't studied *enough/really* to get ready for the test.
- 6 I *so/almost* forgot about the plan. Thanks for reminding me.
- 7 Barbara looks *really/enough* nice in her new school uniform.
- 8 It was *quite/enough* difficult to pass that exam, but James did!
- 9 The kids are *almost/extremely* excited about this school year!
- 10 I am free *enough/too* to do some extracurricular activities.

### 2 Match.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 The test is tomorrow,         | a so he's absolutely successful at it. |
| 2 A trip to Miami               | b so I am somewhat hungry.             |
| 3 Kim forgot about it,          | c it is hard for her a little.         |
| 4 Rick is such a dynamo –       | d sounds totally awesome!              |
| 5 I had a meal three hours ago, | e so I was a little bit mad.           |
| 6 Paul loves his job,           | f they have to be a bit bigger.        |
| 7 Diane doesn't like Biology –  | g and we are completely ready!         |
| 8 These shoes don't fit me –    | h he can hardly stand still.           |

### 3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Some sentences can have more than one adverb of degree. For example: *This file was **completely/totally** deleted.*

completely, absolutely, hardly, somewhat, totally, a little, a (little) bit

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 You look ... amazing in this dress!         | 6 It is ... likely that anyone will come.          |
| 2 Emily became ... scared, so she left.       | 7 We have ... finished the task, so now we can go. |
| 3 John ran ... fast, so he almost fell down.  | 8 Jack hates sport. I'm ... sure about that.       |
| 4 I am bad at Maths, so I ... need a tutor.   |  |
| 5 Our new teacher is ... strict but not mean. |  |

### 4 Put the words into the correct order to make sentences.

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 I/with you/agree/somewhat.         | 5 strange/a little/sounds/That story. |
| 2 has changed/William/a little bit.  | 6 hardly/competitive/People here/are. |
| 3 totally/new/This neighbourhood/is. | 7 a bit/hard/are/These exercises.     |
| 4 are/right/absolutely/They.         | 8 Allow/to dry/the glue/completely.   |

Do you want more practice? Use your Grammar Book on page ...



# LISTENING search

## SCHOOL UNIFORM: IS IT GOOD OR BAD?

- 1** a) Listen to the new words in the *Words for You* box and repeat them.  
b) Use your *Word List* at the end of the book to check the meanings of the words.

- 2** Finish the sentences below with the words from the box.

- 1 My new costume is very ...!
- 2 I think wearing a school uniform is ...
- 3 James wore jeans to school and got ...
- 4 A fancy dress and old trainers? You look ..., sorry.
- 5 Holly has bought a black dress with white ...
- 6 We want to choose our clothes. We want ...!

### WORDS FOR YOU

**detention** [dɪ'tenʃn]

**freedom** ['fri:dəm]

**stripe** [straɪp]

**fashionable** ['fæʃnəbl]

**odd** [ɒd]

**old-fashioned**

[,əʊld 'fæʃnd]

● to get detention (for)



- 3** Work in pairs and discuss the following.

- 1 Look at the pictures below. Can you wear these things to school?
- 2 Do you think a school uniform is a good or bad idea? Why?



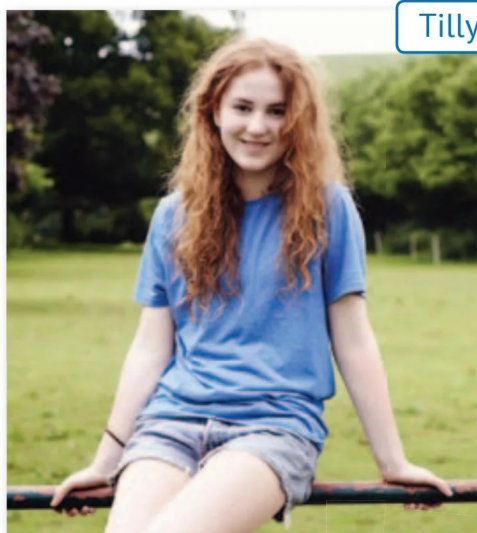


**4 a) Listen to four students talking about their school uniforms and fill in their names.**



Will

- 1 ... likes his school uniform.
- 2 ... hates her school uniform.
- 3 ... wants to wear his school uniform.
- 4 ... says it makes everything easier.



Tilly



Mike



**b) Listen again and choose a or b.**

- 1 Boys wear ... trousers at Tilly's school.  
a) green b) grey
- 2 Their ties are green with gold ...  
a) stripes b) lines
- 3 Will got into trouble for wearing odd ...  
a) shoes b) socks
- 4 The ... gave Will detention.  
a) History teacher b) headmaster
- 5 Mike's uniform ... fashionable.  
a) is b) isn't
- 6 Mike wears a blue ... to school.  
a) jacket b) polo shirt
- 7 Sasha was in detention ... times last year.  
a) three b) four
- 8 Sasha got detention for the first time for wearing ...  
a) small earrings b) a very short skirt



Sasha



**5 Now that you have learned the students' views on a school uniform, have you changed your mind? Why (not)? Tell the class.**



## SCHOOL RULES



### 1 a) Think about school rules in general and sort out the actions below.

- |                                 |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 listen to the teacher         | 7 pass notes around       |
| 2 chew gum                      | 8 yawn or shout           |
| 3 copy examples from the board  | 9 switch off your phone   |
| 4 cheat in tests                | 10 come to school on time |
| 5 wear a school uniform         | 11 bully smaller students |
| 6 write messages during lessons | 12 be kind and polite     |

OK	Not OK



### b) Look at the actions you have put in the 'NOT OK' box. Explain why they are bad.

**For example:** *I think chewing gum is not okay because you can't speak clearly when you chew something. You don't respect others when you chew gum and talk at the same time.*

### 2 Work in pairs. Make a list of rules that you have at your school. Share your list with the class. The pair with the biggest list of rules wins.

## HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW YOUR SCHOOL RULES?

## MODAL VERBS

For exercises 1-3 see **Grammar Reference** on page ...

### 1 a) Match.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 I'm not free.                        | a She could be the one who threw it out. |
| 2 There was no water left.             | b You can call him.                      |
| 3 It's possible that Tim is home.      | c You may not make any noise.            |
| 4 Lyn cleaned the classroom last time. | d I have to finish these tasks first.    |
| 5 We're not sure if this is okay.      | e I had to go and buy a few bottles.     |
| 6 This rule is very strict.            | f Mrs Brown might get mad.               |

b) Say which sentences in a) express possibility, necessity, prohibition and obligation.

### 2 Choose the correct variant.

- Sarah said she *may/might* call.
- We *may not/can* be late or we will get detention.
- Ann and Ed *can't/couldn't* do anything last time.
- I *don't/didn't* have to worry because I was ready.
- Maybe Robert *can/must* help you with it, ask him.
- They *have to/can* complete their work first.
- I'm not sure, but I think you *must/may* be surprised.
- Ben *can't/has to* act very well. He's bad at drama.
- Sam *might/could* jump higher when she was younger.
- Jake got ill, so he *had to/might* go to hospital.

### 3 Finish the sentences with your own words, as in the example.

Use (not) *have to/had to*, *can/could* (not) and *may/might* (not).

**Example:**

It was raining, so I had to take my umbrella.

- It is very cold, and ...
- I'm not sure, but ...
- My teacher is strict, so ...
- Lessons start at 8 am, and ...
- My friends were busy, so ...
- I don't have this book, but ...
- Maybe Mum is free, and ...
- The canteen was full, so ...



Do you want more practice? Use your Grammar Book on page ...



## SPEAKING search

**1** a) Think about schools and what they may look like. Add some more adjectives to the list.

*Big, spacious, new ...*



b) Listen to Jack and Will talk about their schools twice and say if the statements below are true or false.



- 1 Will has been busy recently.
- 2 Will has changed schools.
- 3 Jack has moved to New York.
- 4 His school is modern and spacious.
- 5 There is no school uniform at Jack's school.
- 6 It is okay to cheat and bully at Jack's and Will's schools.



**2** Answer the questions below.

- 1 What does your school look like? Is it big or small, modern or classic?
- 2 Do you wear a school uniform?
- 3 What things can get you into trouble at your school?



**3** Listen to the rest of Jack and Will's talk twice and complete the sentences below.

- |                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Jack ... his new school. | 5 Will has chosen ... subjects. |
| 2 ... is scary a bit.      | 6 Will is only in the ...       |
| 3 ... is quite strict.     | 7 Jack thinks that Will ...     |
| 4 Jack has joined ...      | 8 Will says that Jack ...       |

**4** Work in pairs. Find out your partner's opinion on school and make notes.

After that, tell the class about him/her. Ask:

- if he/she likes school and why (not)
- what he/she thinks about the school rules (if they are good/bad and why)
- which subjects are his/her favourite
- which subjects he/she doesn't like
- what clubs he/she is in

## WRITING search

### 1 Think about your dream school. Discuss the questions in groups of 3-4.

- What does the school building look like? Is it big or small?
- Where is your school: in a city or in the countryside?
- What rules are there?

### 2 Read Stacey's blog post about her perfect school and answer the questions below.



**BLOG**

Stacey Richard

### MY PERFECT SCHOOL

My perfect school is a large building in the city centre. There is a stadium behind it where students can do sport. There are lockers on every floor so that students can keep their books and other things in one place. The classrooms are spacious, and each student has their own desk. Lessons start at 10 am so that everyone can sleep longer at home. There aren't many subjects, and students can choose them. There aren't many tests either. There is no school uniform, so everybody can wear anything they want. After school, there are a lot of different clubs, so there is a good choice of extracurricular activities. Once a month there is a school trip to interesting places like castles. The teachers are nice, everyone is tolerant of others.

- 1 What does Stacey's perfect school look like?
- 2 Where is it?
- 3 Where is the stadium?
- 4 Why do students use lockers?
- 5 When do lessons begin?
- 6 What do students wear?
- 7 What do they have once a month?
- 8 Who has to be tolerant?



### 3 Write a short blog post about your perfect school. Include:

- what it looks like and where it is
- a few words about what there is inside
- a few words about lessons
- subjects and tests
- some school rules
- any clubs or trips

Use the scheme.

#### MY PERFECT SCHOOL

##### PARAGRAPH ONE:

*My perfect school is ... (appearance).  
It is in ... (place). There are ...  
(some furniture or equipment).*

##### PARAGRAPH TWO:

*Lessons start at ... (time). There are ...  
(subjects and tests). Everyone ... (rules).*

##### PARAGRAPH THREE:

*After lessons, students can ...  
(activities, clubs, trips, etc.)*



# Look Back

## 1 Circle the correct word.

- 1 My project was *a bit/completely* ruined! All of it!
- 2 *Hardly/Totally* anyone came to her party.
- 3 The test was *somewhat/absolutely* hard, but I passed it.
- 4 Jennifer is *totally/a little* into art. She loves it!
- 5 Eddy hates Science. Instead, he *hardly/absolutely* enjoys PE.
- 6 We are *a little bit/completely* worried but not too much.

## 2 Choose a or b.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Students always ... be in time for lessons.<br>a) <i>have to</i> b) <i>can</i> | 4 Ann told me she ... be late.<br>a) <i>may</i> b) <i>might</i>              |
| 2 We ... choose subjects at our old school.<br>a) <i>can</i> b) <i>could</i>     | 5 David is very smart. He ... do this task.<br>a) <i>can</i> b) <i>could</i> |
| 3 The teacher ... get angry next time.<br>a) <i>may</i> b) <i>has to</i>         | 6 I ... study late yesterday.<br>a) <i>have to</i> b) <i>had to</i>          |

## 3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

- 1 There are two schools in this ...
- 2 Our headteacher Miss Jones is often ...
- 3 His school jacket has some ... on the back.
- 4 I think that our school uniform is not very ...
- 5 We ... a lot of information in Literature classes.
- 6 It is important to have good ... at school and in life.
- 7 Some students want ... by wearing what they like.
- 8 Students have lessons and do extracurricular activities ...

freedom,  
manners,  
neighbourhood,  
stripes,  
analyse,  
fashionable,  
strict,  
afterwards

## 4 Use the definitions and guess the words. Then make your own sentences with them.

- 1 ... – you get it for bad behaviour
- 2 ... – very polite and kind
- 3 ... – the last period of school
- 4 ... – strange
- 5 ... – a private teacher
- 6 ... – not modern
- 7 ... – to take some time
- 8 ... – ways of behaviour



## 5 Read the comments and guess which type of school everyone goes to.

James



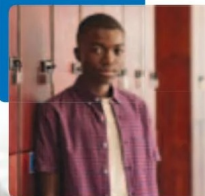
My school is free for everyone.

Jane



I study and live at my school. I only come home for holidays.

Michael



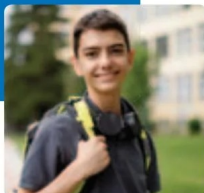
This is my last school year.

Liz



I'm in Year 8 already.

Tom



We must pay to study at this school.

Greg



I have a tutor and I study online with him.

Annie



I've just started school.



## 6 Listen to Emma and Stella twice and say if the statements below are true or false. Correct the false ones.

- 1 Emma goes to day school.
- 2 She stays at school from 8 am to 5 pm.
- 3 Emma is in the Drama Group and the Film Club.
- 4 The old part of the school is spacious.
- 5 The new part of the school is terrible.
- 6 The IT room, the science lab and the art room are on the first floor.
- 7 The library and the canteen are close to her classroom.
- 8 Stella thinks Emma may be hungry.





# Look Back

**7** Play the game in pairs, one by one. Describe a place at your school by saying where it is and let your partner guess the answer. Play the game 4-6 times.

**Example:**

- It's on the ground floor next to the entrance.
- The canteen?
- Yes!

**8** Say what there is in the rooms below, as in the example:

**Example:** Canteen. There are tables and seats in a canteen.

- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 IT room              | 5 hall          |
| 2 headteacher's office | 6 library       |
| 3 gym                  | 7 assembly hall |
| 4 music room           | 8 school lab    |

**9 a)** Look at the pictures and say what you must/mustn't do at school.

**Example:** Kids must be attentive.



**b)** Name some other school rules that you know.

**10** a) Read the text about schools in the USA and finish the sentences below (1-8).

## SCHOOLS IN THE USA



In the US, students start school at the age of 6. Their primary school is called '*elementary*', and it lasts for six years. Then they go to *junior high school* (middle school) for two years. *Senior high school* is for young

people between the ages of 14 and 18. Schools in the USA can be *public* (the same as state schools in Britain) or private, but some students are homeschooled.

Most American schools do not have any school uniform, but there are other school rules that everyone needs to follow. For example, being polite to your teachers and other students, no cheating or bullying and so on. As for the subjects, there are a few that everybody has to learn: English, Science, Math and PE. Others can be chosen.

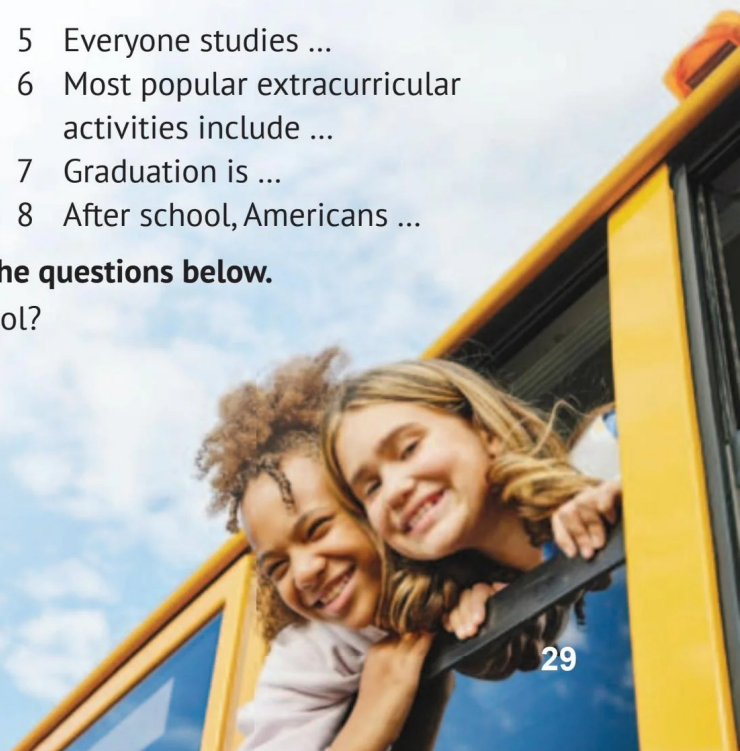
Extracurricular activities are very popular in the USA, so each school provides students with a good choice of them. The most common ones are offered by sports teams, music bands, science clubs, art clubs and cheerleading teams.

Graduation is an important event in the USA when students have a ceremony and then a big party called 'prom' at the end of high school. After that, most Americans go to college but it is not for free. That is why some students find a job and work for a while before continuing their studies.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Primary school in America is called ...           | 5 Everyone studies ...                                |
| 2 American students finish school when they are ... | 6 Most popular extracurricular activities include ... |
| 3 Some students can be ...                          | 7 Graduation is ...                                   |
| 4 There is no ...                                   | 8 After school, Americans ...                         |

**b) Think about schools in Ukraine and answer the questions below.**

- When do Ukrainians start and finish school?
- What subjects do they have?
- Can they choose them?
- Do Ukrainians wear a school uniform?
- What school rules do they have?
- Are there any extracurricular activities at Ukrainian schools? Which ones?





# SELF-ASSESSMENT search

## 1 Think about this unit.

- What have you learnt?
- What do you still need help with?

*Use the Self-Check section in your Activity Book on page ...*

## 2 Copy the table and tick the box that best matches your ability for each learning objective.

😊😊 – I understand it and can help my partner.

😊 – I understand it and can do it by myself.

😐 – I understand it but have some questions.

😞 – I do not understand it.

	😊😊	😊	😐	😞
Vocabulary				
Grammar				
Reading				
Listening				
Speaking				
Writing				

Go to  for interactive practice.

### NOW I CAN

- ☐ talk about different types of schools in Ukraine and abroad
- ☐ describe a school outside and inside
- ☐ discuss school rules and express my opinion on them
- ☐ use different adverbs of degree
- ☐ use the modal verbs: have to/had to, can/could, may/might
- ☐ write a short blog post about my perfect school