



School friends

3

Language contents

Vocabulary: School subjects, Everyday activities

Grammar: Present simple – affirmative and negative

Everyday English: Giving instructions with the imperative

Unit objectives

Talk about routines and habits

Describe activities at school

Give instructions

Use full stops and capital letters correctly

Plan for exams

Quiz time!

a Find the photos in this unit.

b Write the page number.

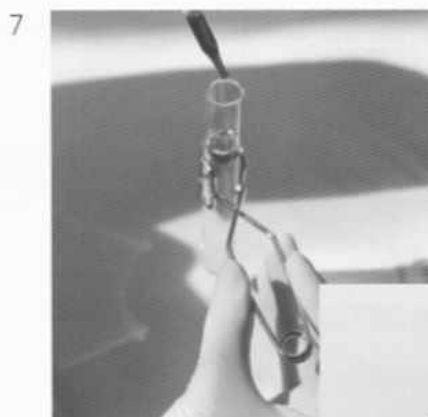
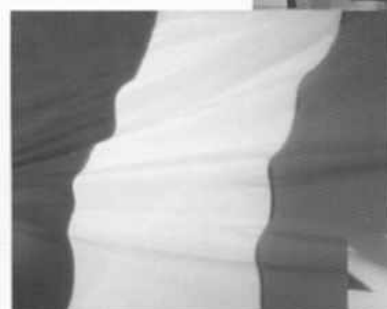


Vocabulary

School subjects

- 1 Match the school subjects below with pictures 1–10.

science geography PE (physical education)
 French maths IT (information technology)
 music English history art



8



9



10



- 2 **1** **20** Listen, check and repeat.
- 3 Write the names of your three favourite subjects.
- 4 Write five true sentences about your classes.
I've got maths on Tuesday and Thursday.

Living in Britain

It is normal for schools in Britain to start at 9.00 am and finish at 3.30 pm. In Britain we use *am* for times in the morning, before 12 o'clock midday, and *pm* for times in the afternoon and evening, before 12 o'clock midnight.

Reading

- 1 **1 21** Read the texts. Match each text with the correct photo.

Special schools

These students all go to school, but they go to schools that are special.

1 Anne

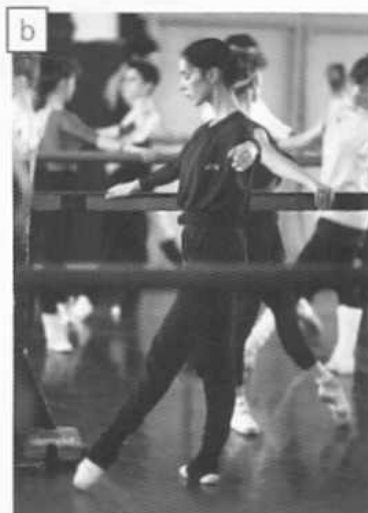
'I study at a theatre school. My friends and I study all the normal subjects, we do PE and we play sport. But we also have special classes – we do singing, dancing and drama. I'm only 14 but I do professional work on TV.'

2 Chris and Mary

Chris and Mary go to the International Music School. They have normal classes – they do geography, history, maths and science, and they play basketball and football. But they also study music three hours a day, five days a week, from Monday to Friday! Chris and Mary play musical instruments – Chris plays the piano and Mary plays the violin.

3 Danny

Danny studies at a normal school, but after school he goes to a place called 'The Academy'. He plays football at 'The Academy' for one hour on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. He also goes to 'The Academy' on Saturday morning – he has special football competitions. On Saturday afternoon he does his homework and watches football on TV. And on Sunday? 'I play football,' says Danny.



2 Read the texts again and answer the questions.

- What are the special subjects at Anne's school?
- How old is Anne?
- Who is good at the violin?
- What's the name of Danny's football school?
- Where is Danny on Saturday morning?

3 Which school do you prefer – the theatre school, the music school or the football school?

Grammar

Present simple – affirmative

Present simple – affirmative

- a I **play** football.
- b You **play** tennis.
- c Mary **plays** the violin.
- d He **plays** football at 'The Academy'.
- e We **play** sport.
- f They **play** basketball and football.

1 Complete the sentences with *play* or *plays*.

- a I/You/We/They _____ tennis.
- b He/She/It _____ tennis.

See

Language Guide page 40

Workbook pages 94–95

Pronunciation

Third person -s /s/ /z/ /ɪz/

a 1 22 Listen. Do you hear a or b?

- 1 a play b plays
- 2 a speak b speaks
- 3 a watch b watches
- 4 a go b goes
- 5 a do b does
- 6 a have b has

b 1 22 Listen again and repeat. Which word has the sound /ɪz/ at the end?

2 Choose the correct alternative in each sentence.

- a They *play/plays* basketball in PE classes.
- b She *go/goes* to tennis lessons.
- c My friend *play/plays* the guitar.
- d We *have/has* French on Tuesday.
- e Jim and Kate *study/studies* three languages.

- 3 What are the *he/she/it* forms of *go*, *study*, *have* and *do*?
- 4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs.

I (a) _____ (go) to a school in Oxford. My brother, Ben, (b) _____ (go) to a different school. He (c) _____ (study) 10 subjects. After school, I (d) _____ (play) volleyball, but Ben (e) _____ (do) his homework. He (f) _____ (have) homework every day. After his homework, he (g) _____ (play) the guitar.

5 Complete the sentences with information about you.

- a I go to a school called _____.
- b I study _____ subjects.
- c We have lunch at _____.
- d My favourite subject is _____. We have this subject on _____.
- e My favourite sport is _____. I play this sport on _____.



Extra Activity

See page 127

Time Out!

Listening

A pop song – Friday Night

- 1 How many of these words can you match with the pictures below?

needlework	ping-pong	rowing	gymnastics
archery	badminton	cycling	bridge

- 2 **1 23** Listen to the song by The Darkness. Complete the song with the activities in 1.
- 3 **1 23** Listen again. What's your opinion of the song?



Hey you! Do you remember me?
 I used to sit next to you at school
 We indulged in all the extra-curricular activities
 We weren't particularly cool
 Monday (a) _____,
 Tuesday (b) _____
 Dancing on a Friday night
 I've got (c) _____ Club on Wednesday
 (d) _____ on Thursday
 Dancing on a Friday night
 Hey you!
 Could you ever fall for me
 The way I fell for you?
 And do you dwell upon the thoughts that I occupy
 Or do you give yourself things to do?
 Monday (e) _____,
 Tuesday (f) _____
 Dancing on a Friday night
 I've got (g) _____ on Wednesday
 (h) _____ on Thursday
 Dancing on a Friday night
 With you, with you
 Monday, Tuesday,
 Wednesday, Thursday
 Dancing on a Friday night
 Let the music cover me
 Whole weekend recovery
 Dancing on a Friday night
 See the lady I adore
 Dancing on the dance floor
 Dancing on a Friday night

Vocabulary

Everyday activities

1 Match the activities below with pictures 1–10.

finish school start school have a shower
watch TV play sport get up do homework
have breakfast go to bed have lunch



Reading

5 **1** **25** Read and listen to the text about a girl in Uganda. Is her day similar or different from your day?

A day in the life of Fatuma



Fatuma Nakate is 11 years old. She's from Uganda. She gets up at half past five and has breakfast. She doesn't have a shower because they haven't got water. She goes to school but in some parts of Uganda girls don't go to school.

In the morning the 120 boys and girls in Fatuma's class study maths, science, reading and writing. 'We don't have lunch', says Fatuma. 'We have breakfast and dinner, but no lunch.'

Fatuma says, 'After school I don't watch TV. Televisions cost a lot of money. In the evening, I don't do school homework. I work with my mother and father and help them.'

6 Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

- a Fatuma gets up very early.
- b Fatuma has a shower before school.
- c Fatuma's class is very big.
- d Fatuma has lunch at school.
- e Fatuma studies at home in the evening.

2 **1** **24** Listen, check and repeat.

3 Put the activities in 1 in the order that you do them.

1 – I get up.

4 Compare your answers with your partner. Is the order the same or different?

Grammar

Present simple – negative

Present simple – negative

- a I **don't** watch TV.
- b You **don't** study French.
- c She **doesn't** have a shower.
- d We **don't** have lunch.
- e They **don't** play football or basketball.



1 Choose the correct alternative in each sentence.

- a I/You/We/They *don't/doesn't* go to school.
- b He/She/It *don't/doesn't* go to school.
- c He/She/It *doesn't go/goes* to school.

See

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Workbook pages 94–95

2 Complete the sentences with *don't* or *doesn't*.

- a We _____ study German.
- b He _____ do homework on Sunday.
- c My friend _____ have lunch at school.
- d Karen and I _____ play the guitar.
- e Your mother and father _____ go to school.
- f You _____ watch TV on Monday.

3 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs.

Esther (a) _____ (not go) to school by bus, she (b) _____ (go) by car with her friend Raquel. Esther and Raquel (c) _____ (not start) school at 9 o'clock, they (d) _____ (start) at half past eight. Esther (e) _____ (not study) maths or science. She (f) _____ (speak) English at school but she (g) _____ (not speak) French. Why? Because Esther is an English teacher.

Speaking

4 Are the sentences true for you? If not, add *don't*.

- a I _____ get up at 8 o'clock on Saturday.
- b I _____ watch TV in the morning.
- c I _____ sing in the shower.
- d I _____ study at a language school.
- e I _____ go to bed at 10 pm.
- f I _____ have a shower on Sunday.

5 Say the sentences to your partner. How many are the same?

Study Techniques

Planning for exams

- a What is in your next English exam? Ask your teacher.
- b For each thing in the exam, give yourself a mark from 1 (I'm not very good at this) to 5 (I'm very good at this).

The family: 4, To be – questions: 2, ...

- c When you have a mark of 1, 2 or 3, decide how to prepare for this part of the exam.

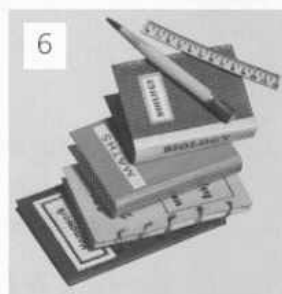
To be – questions → study the rules on page 16, do the exercises on page 13 again.

Everyday English

Giving instructions with the imperative

1 Read the general instructions for English classes. Match the instructions with the pictures.

- a Do your homework.
- b Speak English.
- c Bring your books and other material.
- d Don't shout.
- e Don't be late.
- f Listen to the teacher.



4 Complete the instructions with the words in the box.

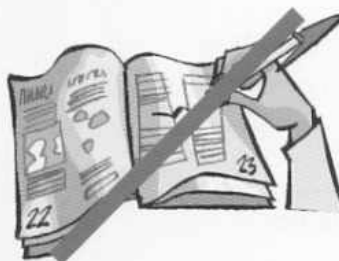
answer open sit compare look don't



a Look at page 23. b sit down.



c open your book. d compare answers with your partner.



e Don't write in the Student's Book. f answer all the questions.

5 Prepare three instructions and say them to your partner.

Look at page 65.

Write your name.

2 1 26 Listen, check and repeat.

3 Look at the instructions in 1. What is the negative form of the imperative?

See

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Writing

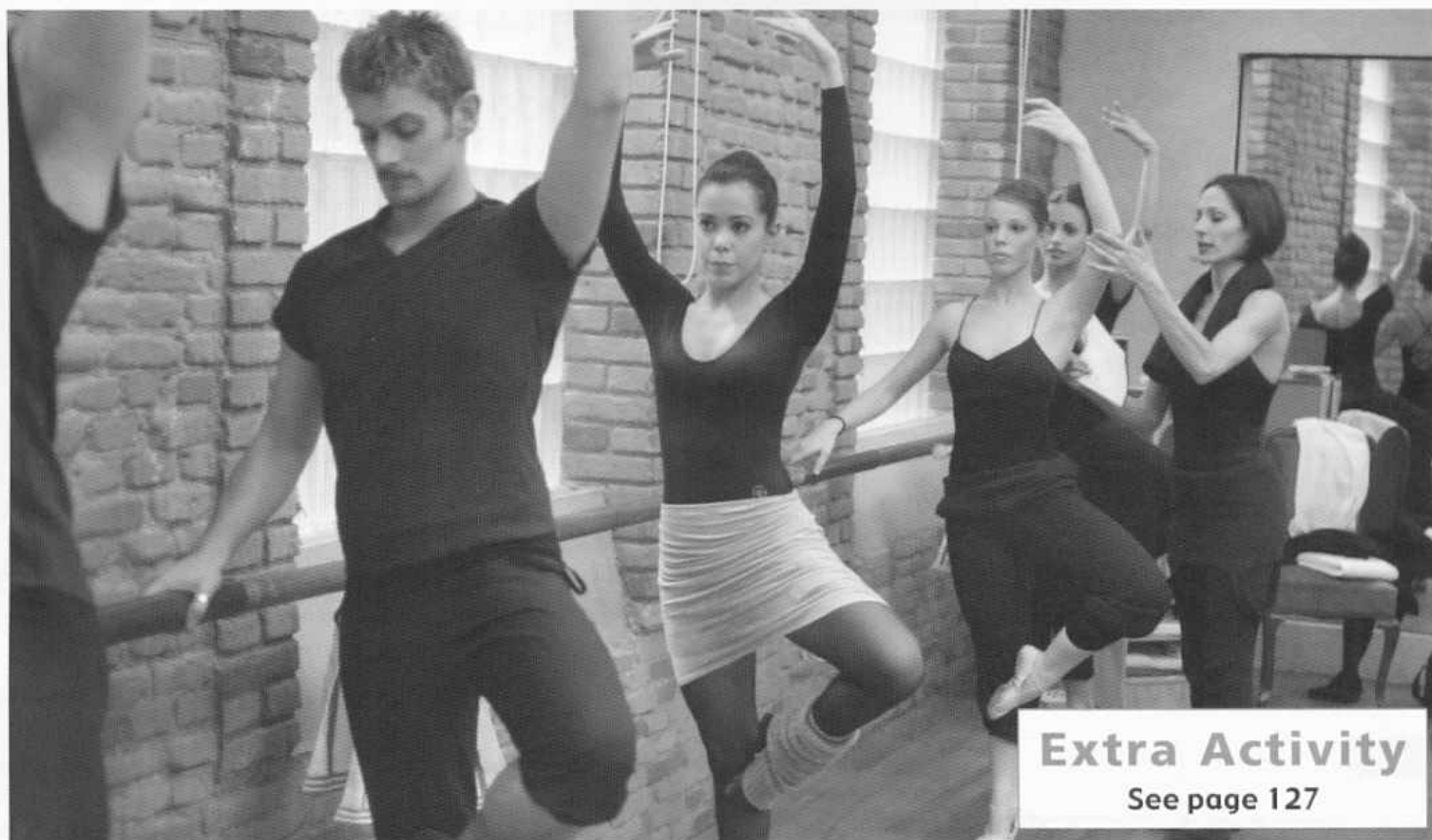
Full stops and capital letters



- 1 Read the description of a student. What is the problem with the description?

roberto arenales is a student he goes to a special school it's a special school for actors, dancers and singers roberto's very good at dancing and he's popular with other students his hair is brown and he's got brown eyes

- 2 Write the description in 1 correctly. Remember to write sentences with full stops and capital letters.
- 3 Write a description of a student in your class. Include full stops and capital letters. Use the description in 1 as a model. Don't give the name of the student.
- 4 Read your partner's description. Can you identify the student?



Extra Activity

See page 127

Unit 3 Language

Grammar

Present simple

Affirmative

I	walk	
You	walk	
He/She/It	walks	to school.
We	walk	
You	walk	
They	walk	

Negative

I	don't (do not) walk	
You	don't (do not) walk	
He/She/It	doesn't (does not) walk	to school.
We	don't (do not) walk	
You	don't (do not) walk	
They	don't (do not) walk	

- We use the present simple to talk about routines and habits, things we do frequently.
- The form of the present simple is different with *he/she/it* (called the third person singular). To make the third person singular form we add *-s* to the verb. See **Spelling** below.
- In the negative, we use *doesn't* with *he/she/it*, and we use *don't* with all other forms.
- Some verbs end in *-s*, *-sh*, *-ch*, *-x*. The pronunciation of the third person singular forms of these verbs is /ɪz/.
kisses /ɪz/ *washes* /ɪz/ *watches* /ɪz/

See **Workbook pages 94–95**

Spelling

Present simple

Third person singular

- We usually add *-s* to the verb.
like – likes *walk – walks*
- We add *-es* to verbs that end in *-s*, *-sh*, *-ch*, *-x*.
watch – watches *wash – washes* *kiss – kisses*
- We add *-es* to the verbs *go* and *do*.
go – goes *do – does*
- With verbs that end in a consonant + *-y*, we omit the *-y* and add *-ies*.
study – studies *cry – cries*
- With verbs that end in a vowel + *-y*, we add *-s*.
play – plays *say – says*

See **Workbook pages 94–95**

Everyday English

Imperative

Affirmative

Stand here.
Listen.

Negative

Don't be late.
Don't make a noise.

- We use the imperative to give instructions and orders.
- The form of the imperative is the same in singular and plural.
- In the negative form we use *Don't*.

See **Workbook pages 94–95**

Guide

Vocabulary School subjects

art



IT



English



maths



French



music



geography



PE



history



science



See

Workbook page 111

Everyday activities

do homework



have breakfast



finish school



have lunch



get up



play sport



go to bed



start school



have a shower



watch TV



See

Workbook page 111



Unit 3

Progress Check

School subjects

- 1 Complete the school subjects with the correct vowels (a, e, i, o, u).

- a h__st__ry
- b p__
- c Fr__nch
- d g__gr__phy
- e sc__nc__
- f __ngl__sh
- g m__s__c
- h __T
- i m__ths

Everyday activities

- 2a Complete the expressions with the words in the box.

go	up	have	school	homework	finish
----	----	------	--------	----------	--------

- a _____ breakfast
- b _____ to bed
- c do _____
- d start _____
- e get _____
- f _____ school

- b Look at the activities. If they are usually in the morning, write *am*. If they are usually in the afternoon, evening or night, write *pm*.

Present simple – affirmative

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the present simple.

- a We _____ (have) lunch at school.
- b He _____ (do) his homework at night.
- c They _____ (go) to guitar classes.
- d She _____ (go) to tennis lessons.
- e They _____ (study) seven different subjects.
- f She _____ (study) three languages.

Present simple – negative

- 4 Make the sentences in 3 negative.

a *We don't have lunch at school.*

Giving instructions with the imperative

- 5 Match the words to make instructions for the English classroom.

- a Listen
- b Open
- c Don't draw
- d Sit
- e Compare
- f Don't be

- 1 your book.
- 2 down.
- 3 in your book.
- 4 late.
- 5 to the teacher.
- 6 answers with your partner.