# FOUR Corners

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Student's Book



# Education

#### LESSON A

- School subjects
- Simple present vs. present continuous

#### LESSON B

- Expressing prohibition
- Expressing obligation

#### LESSON C

- Feelings and emotions
- Zero conditional

#### LESSON D

- Reading: "Homeschooling"
- Writing: Distance education

## Warm-up









- A Describe the pictures. What do you see? What are the students doing?
- **B** How are the classrooms similar or different from your own classroom experiences?



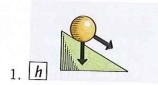
# I'm taking six classes.

## **Vocabulary** School subjects

A 

Match the words and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

- a. algebra
- b. art
- c. biology
- d. chemistry
- e. geometry
- f. history
- g. music
- √h. physics
  - i. world geography





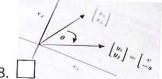














**B** (3) Complete the chart with the correct school subjects. Then listen and check your answers.

Arts	Math	Science	Social studies
art		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
The second			

**C** Pair work Which school subjects are or were easy for you? Which are or were difficult? Tell your partner.

"History and music were easy subjects for me, but algebra was difficult!"

# **2 Language in context** Busy schedules

A ■ Listen to three people talk about their schedules. Who doesn't have a job?



I'm a high school student. I love history and world geography. I have a part-time job, too. My parents own a restaurant, so I work there on Saturdays. I guess I'm pretty busy.

- Kenji



I'm a full-time student. I want to be a doctor. I'm taking six classes and preparing for my medical school entrance exams. I study biology and chemistry every night.



I'm really busy! I work full-time at a bank. I'm also taking an English class at night with my friend Ricardo. Actually, I'm going to class now. I think I'm late!

- Amelia

B What about you? Do you have a busy schedule? What do you do in a typical week?

### 3

#### Grammar 🐠

#### Simple present vs. present continuous

Use the simple present to describe routines and permanent situations.

Kenji works on Saturdays.

Jan **studies** every night.

Kenji's parents own a restaurant.

Use the present continuous to describe actions in progress or temporary situations.

Amelia is going to class right now.

Jan is preparing for her medical school entrance exams.

Amelia and Ricardo are taking an English class together.

## Verbs not usually used in continuous tenses

believe mean have own

hope remember

know seem

like understand

love want

A Complete the conversations with the simple present or present continuous forms of the verbs. Then practice with a partner.

			men practice		
1.	A:	Are	you <i>taking</i>	(take) a lot of classes th	ese days?
	R.	I	(take) just two:	world geography and physi	cs. I (llave)
		a full-time io	b, so I	_ (not / have) a lot of free	time.
2	۸.	How often	vou	(go) to the iii	brary:
۷.	B:		(go) every Satul	rday. But I(	(study) at home a lot, too.
			(prepare) for an	ı important exam.	
3.	A:	Цом	(be) your Er	nglish class?	
٠.	B:	It.	(be) fine. I	(like) English a	nd (want)
	٠.	to improve r	ny speaking. But we	(be) only ir	the first lesson!
1	۸.	What	the teacher	r (do) now?	
4.	A.	Che	(help) some	students. They	(ask) her questions.
	D;	They	(seem) con	fused about something.	
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**B** Pair work Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Answer with your own information.

## Speaking School and work

**A Pair work** Read the list. Add one set of questions about school or work. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- What's your favorite class? Are you learning anything interesting?
- Do you have a job? If so, what do you do?
- Are you studying for any exams? Do you study alone or with others?
- What job do you want someday? Are you doing anything to prepare for it?
- Why are you studying English? What do you hope to do in this class?

**B** Group work Share any interesting information from Part A.

## **5** Keep talking!

# You're not allowed to . . .

#### Interactions

#### **Prohibition and obligation**

A Do you always follow rules? Do you ever break rules? If so, when?

**B** (3) Listen to the conversation. What *can* students do in the class? Then practice the conversation.

Justin: Excuse me. Do you mind if

I sit here?

Fei: Not at all. Go ahead.

Justin: Thanks. I'm Justin, by the way.

Fei: Hi. I'm Fei. Are you new in

this class?

Justin: Yeah. Today is my first day. Hey, can we drink coffee in class?

Fei: No. You can't eat or drink in class.

It's one of the rules.

Justin: Really? Good to know.

Fei: Oh, and there's another rule. You have to turn off your cell phone.

Justin: OK. Thanks for letting me know.

Fei: Sure. Do you want to be my language partner today? We can choose our speaking partners in

this class.

Justin: OK. Thanks.



**C** ■ Read the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

#### **Expressing prohibition**

You can't...

You're not allowed to . . . You're not permitted to . . .

#### Expressing obligation

You need to . . . You must . . .

D Pair work Look at the common signs. Say the rules. Take turns.











<sup>&</sup>quot;You're not permitted to use cell phones."

#### **Listening** First day at work

▲ ◄ Unisten to Joel's co-workers explain the office rules on his first day at work. Number the pictures from 1 to 6.













B	<b>((</b>	Listen	again.	Write	the	office	rules.
---	-----------	--------	--------	-------	-----	--------	--------

1.	4
2.	5
<u></u>	C

#### **Speaking** Class rules

A Pair work Make a list of five important rules for your class like the one below.

#### Class rules

- 1. You must raise your hand to speak.
- 2. You can't send or read text messages.
- 3. You have to turn off your cell phone.
- 4. You're not permitted to chew gum.
- 5. You're allowed to sit anywhere you want.

**B** Group work Compare your list with another pair. Choose the five most important rules.

C Class activity Share your lists. Can you and your teacher agree on a list of class rules?

# My behavior

## 1 Vocabulary Feelings and emotions

A (1)) Match the words and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

a. angry

c. hungry

e. lonely

g. scared

i. thirsty

b. busy

d. jealous

f. nervous

h. sleepy

j. upset









**B** Pair work Why do you think the people in the pictures feel the way they do? Discuss your ideas.

## **Conversation** Feeling nervous

A 🔍 Listen to the conversation. Why is Nate eating so late?

Nate: Hello?

Laura: Hi, Nate. It's Laura. Are you busy?

Nate: Not really. I'm just eating some ice cream.

Laura: Really? Why are you eating so late?

Nate: Oh, I have an exam tomorrow, and I'm kind of nervous about it. I eat when I'm nervous. I'm not even hungry! It's not good, I know.

Laura: Well, a lot of people eat when they're nervous.

If I'm nervous about something, I just try not to think about it.

Nate: That's easier said than done! But what do you do if you have a really important exam?

Laura: I study a lot, of course!

**B** (3) Listen to the rest of the conversation. Why did Laura call Nate?



#### 📴 Grammar 🐠

#### Zero conditional

Zero conditional sentences describe things that are generally true. Use the simple present for both the if clause (the condition) and the main clause.

What do you do if you have a really important exam?

If I have a really important exam, I study a lot.

I study a lot if I have a really important exam.

You can usually substitute when for if in zero conditional sentences.

If I'm nervous about something, I just try not to think about it.

When I'm nervous about something, I just try not to think about it.

A Match the conditions and the main clauses. Then compare with a partner.

- 1. If I'm nervous before an exam, \_\_f\_
- 2. When I'm busy with chores at home, \_a\_
- 3. If I wake up and feel hungry, \_c\_
- 4. When I get angry at someone, d
- 5. If my friends don't call me for a few days, \_b\_
- 6. When I feel sleepy on Sunday mornings, \_e\_
- a. I ask a family member to do some.
- b. I start to get lonely.
- c. I have something healthy, like an apple.
- d. I usually don't say anything to him or her.
- e. I like to stay in bed.
- f. I take a deep breath and try to relax.

**B** Pair work Make true sentences about your behavior with the conditions in Part A. Tell your partner.

"If I'm nervous before an exam, I study with a friend."

#### Pronunciation Stress and rhythm

▲ 🕪 Listen and repeat. Notice how stressed words occur with a regular rhythm.

When I'm lonely, I like to chat or talk on the phone with my friends.

**B Pair work** Practice the sentences from Exercise 3A. Pay attention to your stress and rhythm.

#### 5 Speaking Different behaviors

**Group work** Read the list. Add two more questions with *if* or *when*. Then ask and answer them.

- How do you feel when you're home alone at night?
- What do you do when you get jealous?
- What do you do if you feel sleepy in class?
- How do you feel when you speak English in class?
- How do you feel if you finish exercises already?
- How do you feel when you see a funny video?







# Alternative education

#### Reading

A What is homeschooling? Do you know any homeschooled students?

**B** Read the article. What is a "curriculum," and who chooses it for homeschooled students?

# Homeschooling



Homeschooling is a choice made by some parents to provide education to their children in their own homes. It's popular in the United States, and it is becoming more popular in the United Kingdom, Australia, South Africa, and Japan.

There are several advantages to homeschooling. For example, parents choose what their children learn. Because parents can teach their children one on one, they often understand the curriculum better and more quickly, too. On the other hand, if their children need more time to learn something, parents can work with them at a slower pace. Parents also like to spend more time together as a family, and children feel safe at home. A safe environment often leads to better learning.

There are disadvantages as well. Homeschooled students often feel lonely because they don't spend as much time with other kids their age. They don't get to talk with classmates about things like parents and homework. Parents also feel lonely because they must spend time teaching children and don't get to talk with other adults at work. In addition, homeschooled students sometimes cannot play school sports or participate in other activities and programs available to people in a school.

Only you can decide if homeschooling is right for you and your family. Take the time to do the research and consider the pros and cons.

Source: www.wisegeek.com/what-is-home-schooling.htm

#### American Parents' Reasons for Homeschooling

Better education at home Religious reasons Poor learning environment at school Family reasons To develop child's character	48.9% 38.4%	Disagree with school's curriculum School is too easy No schools nearby Child's behavior problems	12.1% 11.6% 11.5% 9.0% 8.2%	
The state of the s			9.0	

Source: nces.ed.gov/pubs2001/Homeschool/reasons.asp

**C** Read the article again. Complete the chart with at least three advantages and three disadvantages of homeschooling.

Advantages of homeschooling (+)	Disadvantages of homeschooling (-)	
parents choose the curriculum	kids can feel lonely	

**D** Pair work Do you think you and your family would like homeschooling? Why or why not? Tell your partner.

### Listening Is homeschooling for you?

A = 1 Listen to Julie and her parents discuss homeschooling. What do they like about it, and what are their challenges? Check  $(\checkmark)$  the correct answers.

	Likes	Challenges	Advice
Julie	<ul><li>the classroom</li><li>the hours</li><li>the teachers</li></ul>	texting friends not seeing friends in class being in a real school	decity (do) -G. Almees
Julie's parents	<ul><li>teaching together</li><li>choosing the curriculum</li><li>working at home</li></ul>	scheduling giving grades knowing every subject	

**B** (1) Listen again. What advice do Julie and her parents give to people considering homeschooling? Complete the chart with their advice.

#### **Writing** Distance education

A Pair work Read the definition of distance education. Then make a list of its advantages and disadvantages.

Distance education is a type of education where students work on their own at home and communicate with teachers and other students using email, message boards, instant messaging, chat rooms, and other forms of computer-based communication.



**B** Do you think learning English by distance education is a good idea or a bad idea? Write a paragraph to explain your opinion. Use the model and your list from Part A.

Advantages of Distance Education
I think learning English by distance education is a very
good idea. There are many advantages. For example, students
can work at their own speed. This is good for people with fulltime jobs or people who can't go to regular classes...

C Pair work Compare your ideas.

#### Speaking Advantages and disadvantages

A Group work What are the advantages and disadvantages of these types of learning? Discuss your ideas.

large classes	private lessons with a tutor	studying abroad
small classes	online learning	watching movies in English

**B** Class activity How do you prefer to learn? What type of learning is the most popular?

# Wrap-up

#### 1 Quick pair review

**Lesson A Do you remember?** Cross out the word that doesn't belong. Then write the category. You have two minutes.

1	math	algebra	history	geometry
2		art	history	world geography
3		music	art	algebra
4	gensi	biology	geometry	chemistry

**Lesson B Guess!** Think of a place that has rules. Tell your partner things you can and can't do there, but don't say the name of the place. Can your partner guess it? You have two minutes.

A: You're not permitted to talk. You must turn off your cell phone.

B: Is it a library?

**Lesson C** Find out! What is one thing both you and your partner do in each situation? You have three minutes.

- · What do you do if you feel scared?
- What do you do if you get a phone call in class?
- · What do you do if you have a lot of homework?

A: If I'm scared, I turn on the lights. Do you?

B: No. I lock the doors if I'm scared. Do you?

A: Yes.

**Lesson D Give your opinion!** What are two advantages and two disadvantages of taking a class online? You have three minutes.

#### In the real world

What is a multi-age classroom? Go online and find information in English about one. Then write about it.

- · What ages or grades are in the classroom?
- What are some advantages?
- What are some disadvantages?

A Multi-Age Classroom

At Ambuehl Elementary School, first-, second-, and third-graders are in the same classroom. One advantage is that younger students learn from older students. Another advantage is that . . .