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Unit 1



Think of your primary school. Is it differe t from your secondary school? Imagine you study in a differe t country. What is the differenc ? Fill in the stars according to how good or bad each is.







Teacher



Education

1 My Primary School



Friends





2 My Secondary School

(country)







3 School in



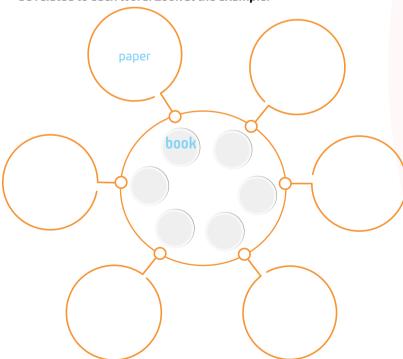


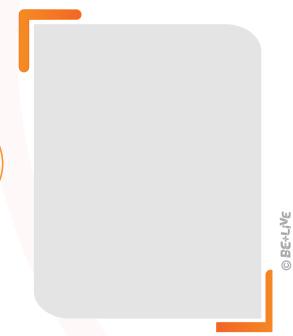


©2 Go to your printed Awesome Reader and Writer and read "Win Your Dream Classroom!" Write five importat words from the story. Then write one more word that can be related to each word. Look at the example.



Find the sentences that contain the words you selected. Replace those words with the words you wrote in the previous exercise. Do the sentences have the same meaning? Write your conclusions below?







Match the examples with the concepts.

- 1. Good evening!
- 2. 221b Baker Street
- 3. 858-453-9638
- 4. £ 15.48
- 5. 7:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
- 6. Poland

- a. phone number
- **b.** times
- **c.** country
- **d.** money
- e. greeting
- **f.** address

Cost Listen to the track and complete the form. Exchange Student



Full Name:
Country: Lebanon
Address:
Phone number:
Attending classes from: to
Transportation aid: \$





06 Imagine you are an exchange student in your school. Complete the following form with your own information.

Full Name: ______

Country: _____

Address: _____

Phone number: _____

Attending classes from: _____ to ____

Transportation aid: \$ _____

07 Work with a classmate. Go to your *Photo*Bank W1PB1 and create a conversation
between two exchange students. You can
use the previous exercises and the phrases below.

Can I have your phone number?

Good evening!

Good morning!

Goodbye.

Hello!

Hi!

I live in...

Mu name is

See you later!

What is your...?

Where do you come from?







⁽¹ 01 Check (√) the characteristics that describe your ideal classroom.





nice environment







hi-tech

bad conditions

O2 Read "Amal's School" and complete the sentences.

1.	My name	Amal Nasser.

2.	I	. 14 years old.

3. I7t	h	grade.
--------	---	--------

4.	In Yemen, 7th grade	 part of	our	primar	y
	education				

5.		. lucky because not many girls can
	study in my country	J.

7	W/e	in a temperaturelaction	_
\cap	\/\/ 	. in a temporaru classroom	-1

03 Compare your school and Amal's school. Check (✓) the correct column.

	Amal's school	My school
Seventh grade is part of primary school.		
Girls are permitted to study.		
Classrooms are temporary.		
You study 7th grade when you are 14 years old.		
There are violent conflicts in the country.		



FOOD CONSUMPTION

Japan takes nutrition very seriously. If parents can't pay for the child's meal, public schools offe free lunch programs for them. The Japanese believe nutrition and lunch time is part of education too. Discuss with a classmate if you think the future of education depends on how healthily children eat.

Amal's School

Mu name is Amal Nasser, I am from Hodeidah. I am 14 years old and I study 7th grade. In Yemen, 7th grade is part of our primary education. Not many girls are permitted to study, so I am lucky.

My classmates and I study in a temporary classroom because of the civil war.



04 Using complete sentences, describe your school and classroom. There is one example.

Is nour clas	sroom big or s	mall?
12 9001 600	2100111 big 01 2	i i i Gii.

My school is ___

1719 (103310011113	Му	classro	om is		small		
--------------------	----	---------	-------	--	-------	--	--

2. Is your school in the city or in the country?

Mu school is		
1119 301 1001 13 .		

3. What color is it?

4. How many floors does you school have?

My school has ___

5. How many classrooms are there?

There are __

6. How many classmates do you have? I have ___

05 On a separate piece of paper, write a short text introducing yourself. You can use Amal's text as an example.

06 Use the boxes to write a possible answer to the following statements.

07 Listen to the track and complete the sentences. Classrooms around the World



I come from Colombia.

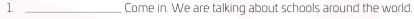
Hi! Thank you!

See you tomorrow!

Yes, they are very friendly.

- 1. Good evening! Welcome to the classroom.
- 2. Where do you come from?
- 3. Do you like your new classmates?

4. Good bye!



- 2. This school is a boat that floats along the Amazon River in Manaus. _ see the river while they ______.
- 3. What is your homework about, Leo?
- 4. About a _____ named Mohammad Ayoub.
- 5. Students in the Middle East learn in improvised _______ because there are many wars.
- 6. It's about a school in Britain for children with visual and motor ____

Listen to the track again. Read the words below the bubbles. Write the words and phrases below in the correct category.



Classrooms around the World

Good day Bue

Good morning

How are you doing?

Good to see you

Have a good day

See you later

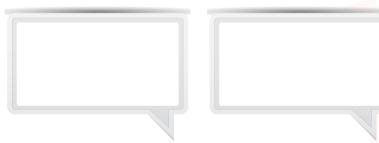
See you tomorrow







- 1. Assign the following roles: an exchange student from Thailand, an exchange student from Finland, and
- 2. Use the images to get some ideas about schools in those countries.
- 3. Create a short dialog to say hello and goodbye in different ways.



Hello



Goodbye











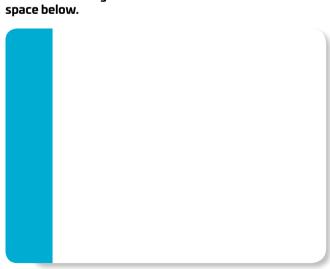
Check () the instructions you hear during a class.

Open the door. Stand up. Be guiet. Wash the dog. Close your eyes. Take out your pen. Take an umbrella. Plau videogames.

02 Read the text on the right and choose the correct answer for each question.

- 1. Where do students wear shoes all the time?
 - a. in New Zealand
 - **b.** in France
 - c. in Australia
- 2. Where do students have the option to wear shoes?
 - a. in Mexico
 - **b.** in China
 - c. in New Zealand
- 3. Where do the majority of students wear a uniform?
 - a. in Spain
 - **b.** in Colombia
 - **c.** in Mexico
- 4. Where do students look at the teacher when they speak?
 - a. in Japan
 - **b.** in England
 - c. in Argentina

03 Read the text again and find the sentences that indicate obligations. Write them down in the





country. Classrooms, lunch, rules, and even traditions can be unique.

In most European countries, students wear shoes all the time at school; in New Zealand and Australia, shoes are optional in some schools. In Mexico, the majority of schools tell students to wear a uniform. In Japan, students have different obligations about thei socks, shoes, and even hairstule. In European countries, students have to look at the teacher when they speak; but for the Japanese, this can be considered aggressive.

Look at the sentences in Exercise 1 and the ones in Exercise 3. What is the differenc? Match the columns. Follow the example.

Open your book.

Instruction

Students wear shoes all the time

Students have to wear a uniform.

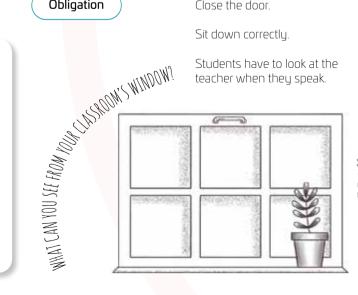
Obligation

Close the door.

Sit down correctly.

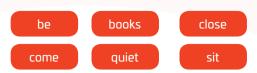
Students have to look at the teacher when theu speak.





BEHLIVE

Read the Language Key and use the words in the word bank to complete the imperatives. Remember you can add "don't" if needed.



- 1. _____ the window.
- 2. Open your ______ to page 7.
- 3. _____late.
- 4. Please be ______
- 5. _____ to the whiteboard.
- 6. All right, everybody _____ down.



606 Look at the photos and write an imperative for each.











Work in pairs. Mime five impe atives to your classmate and let your classmate guess. You can use the space below to write them down for you to remember.



08 Discuss with your classmate.



- What imperatives does your teacher use every day?
- > Which do you like?
- > Which do you not like?
- Which is difficult t follow? Why?







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Ol Listen to your teacher read the what you hear. Follow the example		exactly	We use phonetic symbols to know how to pronounce a word.
1. hi <u>jai</u> 4.	teach	×	<u> </u>
2. meet 5.	study		For example, in English, vowels (a, e, i, o, u) can have different sounds than i Spanish.
3. greet 6.	be	TAIC	
Read and listen to the track. O you prefer. Awesome Classrooms	ircle the classroom		When you see the lenght mark (:) next to a vowel symbol, it means it's a long sound. Without the lenght mark, it means it's a short sound.
Awesome (Classrooms		Examples: /i:/ as in sheep /ʃi:p/ /ɪ/ as in ship /ʃɪp/
Denmark There is a school with four learning grades or levels. Students sleep or iPads and computers for each students.	study when they want. The		
Georgia An old airplane is a kindergarten class cabin is a place to play, see, and explo			
Indonesia Bali has a Green School. It is in the ecological school. It uses solar ener are natural; like bamboo trees.		nterials (04 Write "T" if the statement is true or 'F" if it is false.
Read the Pronunciation Box a	and liston to the track	1.	. Meet has /ɪ/ sound
again. Write the correct symbol for letters in bold. There is one example	r the sound of each of the	2.	2. Sit has /i:/ sound
Awesome Classrooms		3.	3. Is has /ɪ/ sound
1. sleep/i:/			+. Green has /i:/ sound
2. stud y	8. see	5.	5. Sleep has /ɪ/ sound
3. ea ch	9. i magination		b. Did has /i:/ sound
4. fr ee ly	10. gr ee n		
5. k i ndergarten	11. m i ddle	7.	7. Free has /i:/ sound
6. compl e te	12. energ y	8.	3. It has /ɪ/ sound

Work in groups of four and take turns choosing a group of words below to read aloud. The rest will say "short" or "long" according to the vowel sounds in each word.

sea money country morning greeting listen

big three teacher England Japanese Europe



101 Read the sentences and choose the best option.

- 1. Hi! My ______ is Svetlana and I'm from Russia.
 - a. countru
- **b.** name
- c. student
- 2. Welcome, Monical Please sit ______ and open your book.
 - a. down
- **b.** up
- c. now
- 3. When the class finishes, say ______ to the teacher.
 - a. hello
- **b.** good night
- c. goodbye
- 4. In Bangladesh, there are ______ in boats.
 - a. schools
- **b.** coins
- **c.** phones
- 5. Please close the _____ when the class finishes
 - a. book
- **b.** door
- c. window
- 6. Hello, Sasha! _____ are you?
 - a. See
- **b.** Good
- c. How





Choose the correct option to complete the conversations.

- 1. Hi, Steven!
 - **a.** See you tomorrow!
 - **b.** Nice to meet you!
 - **c.** Good morning, teacher!
- 2. Hello, Jaime. How are you?
 - a. I live in Mexico.
 - **b.** I'm fine
 - **c.** Thank you!
- - **a.** It's 55439265.
 - **b.** It's The Green School.
 - **c.** It's 24 Pino Suarez Avenue.

- 4. See you tomorrow!
 - a. Goodbye!
 - **b.** Good morning!
 - c. Hi!
- 5. What color is your classroom?
 - **a.** It is big.
 - **b.** It is excellent.
 - **c.** It is gray.
- 3. What's your address?

 6. How many students are there?
 - **a.** Yes, there are students.
 - **b.** There are 20 students.
 - **c.** See you later, students.



02 Read the descriptions and look at the first letter to complete the words.

- 1. The place where you live.
- 2. The place that determines your nationality.
- 3. A person that studies.
- 4. One of the rooms in a school.
- 5. The person that helps you learn.



Writing Time!

Go to the "Writing Process" section of this unit in your printed Awesome Reader and Writer and work on your first step: Analyzing.





Brainstorming



Drafting



Publishing & Assessing



04

Editing



Word Bank

Write any difficul words you are learning this week. Use meanings, drawings, or anything you want to help you remember these words.



UNPLUG YOURSELF!

Print your photos and make a photo album.

Reading and Writing - Part 1

Ouestions 1 - 6

1

2

For each question, underline the correct answer.

WELCOME BACK!

School starts on Tuesday, August 19th New students registration Grades 7 to 12 – 8 am to 3 pm Orientation Night for Grades 7 to 9 August 12th in the library

- **A** You have to register if you are a new student.
- **B** All students need to attend the orientation night.
- **C** Classes start at 8.00 in the library on August 12th.

Hello Karen,

About your school trip next week, I think you should be careful with the weather. It's been rainy these days. Enjoy it and take lots of photos.

Jose

- **A** Jose thinks Karen should wear clothes for bad weather.
- **B** Jose hopes that Karen will tell him about her trip.
- **C** Jose wants Karen to show him her school trip photos.

STRATEGY BOX

For this part of the test, you need to read six different short t xts. There are three sentences next to each text..

- Imagine where you could see the texts and decide what kind of text it is.
- 2. Read the three statements and understand the difference between each othe .
- 3. Find key words to match to the text and think of synonyms or similar words.
- 4. Match the option which best describes the meaning or purpose of the text.

In TOEFL JuniorTM, there is a similar exercise. The exam gives you some longer texts, and a question for each text.

Hi, Anna!

3

5

I had a great first day at school. You were right. I was very nervous, but everything went fin . How about you?

Miguel

Why did Miguel write this message?

- **A** to tell Anna about his day at school.
- **B** to thank Anna for her suggestions.
- **C** to ask Anna about her day at school.

INFORMATION

Desk open Mon- Fri 8:00 am – 5:00pm English and Spanish

- A People can buy a desk here.
- **B** You can't ask for help here at night.
- **C** People speak three or more languages here.

COOKING CAMP

9:00 am - Noon!

July 15: "Sugar Shock"
July 16: "Snack Attack" and "Thinking Outside the

Cereal Bowl"

July 17: Closing Reception. Invite your parents!

- **A** The camp will only teach cooking fast food.
- **B** The camp classes will take three hours each.
- **C** You can take your parents to all classes.

Auntie Vero's Stationery

Class materials HERE
Buy 3 of each and get an extra one!
30% discount for full lists.

- **A** You need to buy four items to get a discount.
- **B** The shop offers a dis ount for everybody.
- **C** Prices are cheaper when you buy all your materials there.

O BC-1 NG

101 Think about your first day t primary school. What about your first day t secondary school? Fill in the following organizer.

First Day at Primary School





First Day at Secondary School

Similarities

Difference

Go to your digital Awesome Reader and Writer and read "Vacation Memories." Choose five key words to play Picture Dictionary with a classmate. Use the space below to draw.



Answer the questions below in groups of three.

1. What is the text about?

2. Is it fiction o non-fictio?

3. Does it have a conclusion?



Writing Time!

Go to the "Writing Process" section of this unit in your printed Awesome Reader and Writer and work on your second step: Brainstorming.





Word Bank

Write any difficul words you are learning this week. Use meanings, drawings, or anything you want to help you remember these words.



Reading and Writing — Part 2

Questions 1 – 7 For each question, circle the correct answer.

	Elsy	Karina	Nancy
1. Who had an accident on her first day at school?	A	В	c
2. Who felt like she was still at her old school?	Α	В	c
3. Who took public transport to get to school?	A	В	С
4. Who had a good time at her first day at school?	Α	В	С
5. Who met somebody new when she was alone?	Α	В	С
6. Who had close friends with her all the time?	Α	В	С
7. Who made a good friend on her first day of classes?	Α	В	С



Elsy

My first day f classes was very normal. I remember I didn't know anybody. It was a school away from my neighborhood. Also, it was the first time I had to take the bus to get there. I was a little nervous. I didn't consider myself social. I was in orientation when I noticed another girl who was alone. I talked to her. We didn't become friends after all, but I still remember her.



Karina

I will never forget my first day f classes. It was great. I found lots of my friends from primary school. In my country, primary school and secondary school are separate. Students usually go to a different school and they n ver see their classmates again. That was not my case. Most of my friends were there. Some were even in my classroom. I made some of my best friends there. They are like a family to me now.



Nancu

I still think about my first day f classes. It was horrible. I was one of the most popular girls at school. When we moved, my parents didn't think it was important to me. I didn't know anybody. The worst thing happened that day. I was walking in the canteen when I slipped. I hurt my ankle and everybody laughed. Fortunately, there was a boy who helped me. He became a very good friend after that.

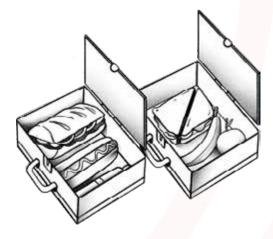
STRATEGY BOX

For this part of the test, you will read three short texts about the same topic. You need to match seven questions to the correct text.

When you are working on the text, you should follow these steps:

- 1. Scan the text.
- 2. Compare key words in the questions to those in the text.
- 3. If you cannot find the key words in the first o second text, your answer is not there. So, your answer must be C.
- 4. The text includes synonyms and antonyms. Find the information you need to match these.
- 5. Double check to make sure the options you chose make sense.

LINTO ANTWREASON VOU NEVER SPEAK TO IN CLASS



101 Think about the abilities you practiced in this lesson. Answer the questions.

What helps you understand a text: images or examples?

102 Think of possible answers to the key questions for this lesson. Compare your ideas in groups of three and add any ideas you share.

Are first days at school the same verywhere? How do schools around the world look? • 0 0 0

WHAT HELPS YOU LEARN AND REMEMBER THINGS BETTER?





BE Aware of Your Progress

It's time for your assessment. First, ask a classmate to help you assess your performance during this lesson (Peer Assessment). Allow your classmate to provide you with some feedback. Later, assess yourself (Self-assessment) based on how you felt during this lesson.

VG – Very Good

G – Good

N – Need to Improve

l ca	an	Peer Assessment	Self- assessment
°	recognize familiar words accompanied by pictures.		
	recognize familiar names on simple notices in the most common everyday situations.		
›)) <u></u>	understand a number of familiar words and greetings, and recognize key information.		
	recognize numbers.		
() ()	respond to greetings and farewells.		
	ask and answer questions with who.		
<u>^</u>	write simple isolated phrases and sentences.		
	write short sentences with singular and plural nouns.		
	understand and use classroom language, such as Imperatives .		
	use Indefinite Articles a/an and Singular and Plural Nouns .		
P	pronounce the vowel sounds /i:/ & /I/ accurately.		