STUDENT’S BOOK
Talk about school subjects

**WORK WITH WORDS School subjects**

1 **RECALL** Work in pairs. Write words for the different categories.
   - five things you do at school: answer questions, …
   - four things you use in class: an exercise book, …
   - three things your teacher uses in class: a board, …
   - two things you see on the classroom wall: a timetable, …

2 Match the icons (a–l) to the UK school subjects in the box. Which subject doesn’t have an icon?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>art</th>
<th>design &amp; technology</th>
<th>drama</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>geography</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>history</td>
<td>IT (information technology)</td>
<td>languages</td>
<td>maths</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>music</td>
<td>PE (physical education)</td>
<td>science</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 a **LISTEN** Listen and check your answers to Exercise 2. Then listen and repeat.

b Create an icon for the missing subject in Exercise 2.

4 **LISTEN** Look at the timetable and complete the sentences below. Then listen and check.

**IN THE PICTURE School icons**
7 Complete the sentences about your school timetable.
1. My school day starts at _______ and ends at _______.
2. We have a break at _______.
3. My favourite school subject/s is/are _______.
4. I like _______ but I don't like _______.
5. I have English on _______.
6. We do _______ at _______ on _______.

SPEAK

8 Work in pairs. Complete the tasks.
1. Write sentences about three school subjects.
2. Read your sentences to your partner. Can your partner name the school subject?

Go Beyond
Do the Words & Beyond exercise on page 132.

Workbook, page 32
READING  An interview

UNDERSTAND THE MAIN IDEAS

SPEAK AND READ

1  Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
   1  Is your school big or small?
   2  How many teachers and students are there?
   3  What do you like about the school?

2  a  Read the tips in the HOW TO box.

2  b  What does Jon talk about? Read the interview and tick (√) the information.

- The building
- The number of students
- The timetable
- The teachers
- The subjects
- The school food

HOW TO
understand the main ideas

☐ Read the text quickly.
☐ Don’t try to understand every word.
☐ Think about the general topic.

MY SCHOOL RULES!

REPORTER: What’s your name and where do you go to school?
JON: My name’s Jon and I go to the Evelyn Grace Academy in Brixton, South London. I’m in Year 8.

REPORTER: Do you like it?
JON: Yes, I do. The school building’s amazing. Every day we walk along a running track to go into the school.

REPORTER: Are there a lot of students?
JON: Yes, there are. There are around 800 students.

REPORTER: When do you start and finish school?
JON: We start at 8.30 in the morning. We finish at 3.15 but I usually don’t get home until 5.30 because I have extra classes.

REPORTER: Do you get tired?
JON: No, I don’t. Well, maybe sometimes. But the extra classes mean more dance and music. I like music a lot.

REPORTER: What subjects do you do?
JON: We do all the usual school subjects like science and history. Maths is my favourite subject. In Year 8 we do extra English and maths.

REPORTER: Are there any school rules?
JON: Yes, there are. We all wear a uniform. And we can’t take phones inside the school.

REPORTER: What’s your name and where do you go to school?
JON: My name’s Jon and I go to the Evelyn Grace Academy.

REPORTER: Do you like it?
JON: Yes, I do. The school building’s amazing.

REPORTER: Are there a lot of students?
JON: Yes, there are. There are around 800 students.

REPORTER: When do you start and finish school?
JON: We start at 8.30 in the morning. We finish at 3.15.

REPORTER: Do you get tired?
JON: No, I don’t. Well, maybe sometimes. But the extra classes mean more dance and music. I like music a lot.

REPORTER: What subjects do you do?
JON: We do all the usual school subjects like science and history. Maths is my favourite subject. In Year 8 we do extra English and maths.

REPORTER: Are there any school rules?
JON: Yes, there are. We all wear a uniform. And we can’t take phones inside the school.

3  Which tips in the HOW TO box did you use for help with Exercise 2b? Tick (√) them.

4  Read the interview again and complete the reporter’s notes.

5  Answer the questions.
   1  How do students enter the Evelyn Grace Academy?
   2  How often does Jon get tired?
   3  Why does Jon like the extra classes?

REACT

6  Work in pairs. What do you think? Tell your partner.
   1  Describe the Evelyn Grace Academy building. Do you like it? Why?/Why not?
   2  In what ways is the Evelyn Grace Academy different from your school?
Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs.

I (1) (not go) to school.
My sister (2) (not go) to school either. Our mum and dad are our teachers.
They (3) (not work) in an office. They work at home. But we (4) (not spend) all day at home. We often go on study trips. My favourite subject is geography.
(5) (not like) history.
It (6) (not interest) me.

4 Complete the questions with the question words in the box. Use each word once. One question doesn’t use a question word.

How do you travel to school?
I usually go by bus.

b Tell the class two interesting facts about your partner.
Cris travels to school by bus and she usually plays tennis after school.
**LISTENING AND VOCABULARY**  
**Dress code**

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**SPEAK AND LISTEN**

1. **RECALL** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
   1. Which of these clothes can you see in the photos?
      - dress  jacket  jeans  shirt  shoes  skirt  socks  trainers  trousers  T-shirt
   2. Which of the clothes do you usually wear at school or at home?

2. **LISTEN** Listen to three teenagers talk about their school uniforms. Match the names to the photos.

   **HOW TO**
   - Read the tips in the **HOW TO** box.
   - Listen again and match the information to the correct photo (a–c).
     1. The uniform's quite traditional.
     2. The students designed the uniform.
     3. They have special clothes for sport.
     4. Students can wear jewellery.
     5. They have a school backpack.

3. **Which tips in the **HOW TO** box did you use for help with Exercise 3b? Tick (✓) them.**

**REACT**

5. **Work in pairs. Answer the questions.**
   1. Which of the uniforms in Exercise 3b is your favourite?
   2. Do you think school uniforms are a good thing? Why? / Why not?

**WORK WITH WORDS**  
**Clothes and accessories**

6. **Match the pictures (a–l) to the words in the box.**
   - backpack  belt  coat  earrings  gloves  hoody  scarf  shorts  jumper  tie  tracksuit bottoms  tracksuit top

   **HOW TO**
   - Listen and check your answers. Listen again and repeat.

7. **Listen to the /əʊ/ sound in these words. Is it a short or long sound? Listen again and repeat.**
   - clothes  coat  photo  home  Chloe

8. **Complete the quotes with words from Exercise 6a. Then listen and check.**
   1. ‘We can wear jewellery too, like ________________.’
   2. ‘We have a school ________________ to carry stuff.’
   3. ‘We have blue ________________ and bottoms for outside sports.’
   4. ‘We wear a grey jumper, a school scarf, gloves and a ________________ to keep warm.’
   5. ‘We wear our normal clothes like Sam’s skateboard ________________.’
   6. ‘I forgot the school ________________, it’s got stripes.’

9. **Work in pairs. Design a school uniform for your school. What clothes and colours would you choose?**

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**Workbook, pages 36–37**
**READ AND LISTEN** ➤ Grammar in context

1. Read and listen to the conversation.

Who does the coat belong to?

When the teacher arrives, the students' things are all on the floor.

Mr Ford: This changing room is a mess. Whose things are these? Are they all yours?

Todd: They aren't all ours, sir.

Mr Ford: Whose tracksuit top is this?

Martin: It's mine, sir.

Mr Ford: And these trainers?

Todd: They're Harry's trainers, I think.

Mr Ford: Who's Harry?

Martin: Harry is Todd's brother, sir.

Mr Ford: And this coat? Is it Harry's?

Todd: No, sir. It's yours.

**STUDY**

2. Complete the explanations with examples from Exercise 1.

**Possessive 's and whose**

**Use:** To talk about possessions or relationships.

**Form:** noun + 's

The trainers belong to Harry. ➔ They're Harry's (trainers).

Harry is the brother of Todd. ➔ Harry is (his). regular plural noun + 's'

The (his) things are all on the floor.

**Questions**

Whose + noun + question

Tracksuit top is this?

See GRAMMAR DATABASE, page 122.

3. Read the explanation and complete the table with possessive pronouns. Use Exercise 1 to help you.

**Possessive pronouns**

**Use:** In place of a possessive adjective (my, your) + noun.

**Form:**

It's my tracksuit top. ➔ It's mine.

It's your coat. ➔ It's yours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possessive adjectives</th>
<th>Possessive pronouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>my</td>
<td>my</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>your</td>
<td>your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>his/her</td>
<td>his/hers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>our</td>
<td>our</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>their</td>
<td>theirs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See GRAMMAR DATABASE, page 122.

**PRACTICE**

4. Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Add an apostrophe (') in the correct place.

1. These are (Dan) gloves.
2. This is (my parents) room.
3. That's (Chloe) school over there.
4. Those are (our neighbours) cats.
5. I really like (Kath) earrings.
6. This is (the students) changing room.

5. Complete the conversation with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

brother's hers
his Martin's mine
school's theirs
whose (x2)
yours

Tedd: (1) bag is this?

Jenny, is it (2) ?

Jenny: No, it isn't (3). Maybe it's (4).

Todd: It isn't (5). It's got a 'J' on the front.

Jenny: (6) name begins with a J?

Todd: There's Jack and Jonathan. Maybe it's (7).

Jenny: Or Julie's. Do you think it's (8)?

Martin: Actually it's my (9) bag. The J is for Jamestown. It's his old (10) name.

**SPEAK**


1. Find several objects: your possessions, your partner's possessions or another student's possessions.
2. Write short sentences about each object.

**EXAMPLE:** Object 1 is Juan's red exercise book.

3. Show your objects to another pair. Can they identify the correct person?

Whose red exercise book is this?

No, it isn't. It's Juan's.

I think it's Sylvia's exercise book.
KNOW YOURSELF

READ AND LISTEN

1. Read the website article and follow the instructions.
   - Now read and listen. What type of learner are you? (You can have more than one style.)

2. Work in pairs. Talk about Exercise 1. Do you agree with the website article?

DO

3. Look at these typical classroom activities. Tick (✓) the activities you like.
   - Reading
   - Pronunciation
   - Listening
   - Project work
   - Speaking
   - Role-play

4. Work in pairs. Are the activities in Exercise 3 good for (a) auditory, (b) visual or (c) kinaesthetic learners? Explain why.

REFLECT

5. Talk about the questions. Then read the Reflection Point.
   - Why are the students in the photo different colours?
   - Do you think the other students in your class have the same learning style as you? Why?/Why not?
   - How can it help you in class if you know your learning style?

EXTEND

6. People with different learning styles are often good at different things. In groups, ask questions to find out what each person in the group is good at. Do the results match that person’s learning style?

Are you good at playing football?
Yes, I am. / No, I’m not.

WORKBOOK, page 41
Work in pairs. Think of two words or phrases to complete the sentences.

1. She plays ... tennis. / the violin.
2. She always wears ...
3. He loves ...
4. He's got ... eyes.
5. She's got ... hair.
6. He's ...

b) Compare your sentences with other students.

Watch or listen to the scene. Write the names under the four correct photos opposite.

Claire Salva Manu Emma

Liz: Here’s the list of students for the school play.
Adam: Ah, thanks. Who’s Claire?
Liz: You know her.
Adam: No, I don’t. What’s she like?
Liz: Er, she’s got long, wavy hair ... and she’s got brown eyes.
Adam: Ah, right. What about Salva? Is he the tall Italian guy?
Liz: No. He isn’t very tall. And he isn’t Italian. He’s (3) ...
Adam: What does he like?
Liz: He loves ... (4) . He’s got big brown eyes. He loves ...
Adam: And Manu and Emma?
Liz: They’re friends. He’s tall and wears glasses. She’s got (5) blonde hair. He’s got dark hair.
Adam: OK. Let’s see if they can act.

Watch or listen again. Complete the conversation with the missing words.

Match the sentence halves. Then listen and check your answers.

1. He’s a) plays tennis.
2. She’s got b) music.
3. His c) young.
4. She sometimes d) brother’s name is Pep.
5. He likes e) straight, dark hair.

Write five sentences to describe the two other people in the photos.

He’s got short straight hair.

Work in groups of three or four. Complete the tasks.

1. Choose two people in the class.
2. Think about how to describe the people.
3. Take it in turns to say your descriptions to the class. Can the other students identify the people?
**WRITING A questionnaire**

_**Use and, or and but**_

**SPEAK AND READ**

1. Work in pairs. Complete the tasks.
   1. Ask and answer the questions in the class questionnaire. Write your partner’s answers.
   2. Compare your answers with other students in the class. Are your answers similar?

**CLASSMATES – THINGS WE DO AND LIKE**

Read the four questions and write your answers.

1. Which is your favourite school subject – English, maths or geography?
2. How often do you go to the cinema – never, sometimes or often?
3. Pop, rock and classical are all types of music. Which do you prefer?
4. It’s Saturday afternoon. You want to go out but it’s raining. What do you do?

**PRACTISE**

2a. Read the tips in the [HOW TO] box.

**HOW TO**

use and, or and but

- Use and to add another similar idea.
- Use or to add a choice.
- Use but to add a different idea.
- In a list, and/or usually come before the last word or phrase.

2b. Underline examples of and, or and but in the questionnaire in Exercise 1.

**PLAN**

4. You’re going to write a questionnaire about things you and your classmates do and like. Use the Writing plan to help you prepare.

**WRITING PLAN**

1. Think of different topics for your questions.
   What things do you like? Do you want to ask questions about school, sport, music, languages ... ?

2. Think of answer options.
   How many answer options do you want to give – two, three or four?

3. Use and, or or but in your questions and answer options.
   Look at the tips in the [HOW TO] box.

**WRITE AND CHECK**

5. Write four questions for your questionnaire. Include one situation (see question 4 in the questionnaire in Exercise 1). Then check it. Tick (/) the things in the plan.

**SHARE**

6. Swap your questionnaire with other students. Write your answers to their questions. Then read their answers to your questionnaire.

_Workbook, pages 40–41_
UNIT REVIEW

VOCABULARY School subjects
1 Complete the names of the school subjects.

Welcome to the Lunar Secondary School website. Please follow the links to read about our school subjects.

```
1 a n &
2 d y
3 d a
4 E h
5 g y
6 h y
7 i n
8 l
9 m s
10 m c
11 p l e
12 s
```

Clothes and accessories
2 Write the names of the items.

```
1 7
2 8
3 9
4 10
5 11
6 12
```

GRAMMAR Present simple negative, questions and short answers
3 Complete the questions and answers. Some are short answers.

Read an interview with our teacher, Mr Astro.

Reporter: (1) (what / you / do)?
Mr Astro: I’m a teacher.
Reporter: (2) (you / like) your job?
Mr Astro: (3) Yes,
Reporter: (4) (why / you / think)
Mr Astro: A schoolday on planet Earth is about six hours. On the moon the schoolday (5) (not finish) at the same time. A lunar day is very long.
Reporter: (6) (students / wear) their own clothes?
Mr Astro: (7) No,
Reporter: (8) (the students / enjoy)
Mr Astro: Let’s go and ask them ...

Possessive ‘s and possessive pronouns
4 Complete the sentences with possessive ‘s and possessive pronouns.

Take a video tour of our school.
1 This is our classroom. It’s
2 And this is my desk. It’s
3 Clare sits next to me. That’s
desk.’
4 These are Mr Astro books. They’re
5 This is the teachers room. It’s
6 That’s my sister coat. It’s
7 And this video is for you. It’s

Your score: ___ /50

SKILLS CHECK

✔✔✔ Yes, I can. No problem!
✔✔ Yes, I can. But I need a bit of help.
✔ Yes, I can. But I need a lot of help.

I can understand the main ideas when I read.
I can listen for specific information.
I can understand my learning style.
I can describe people.
I can use and, or and but when I write.

Workbook, pages 42–43