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STARTING UP

1 Match the pictures and topics. In pairs, talk about yourself. Say at least 2-3 sentences on each topic. Family School **Sports** Friends Food Home town

2 Look throught your Pupil's Book. Answer the guestions.

- How many units are there in the book?
- 2 How many lessons are there in a unit?
- 3 What is the title of Unit 4?
- 4 What is in the 'Remember!' boxes?
- 5 Where can you find a list of irregular verbs?
- 6 What do symbols below mean?



- 7 How many 'My Learning Diary' sections are there all together?
- 8 What can you find at the back of the book?

3 Write out the sentences which are true for you.

In class I like ...

- working in pairs
- doing projects in groups
- talking to my friends in English
- learning by playing games
- doing a lot of exercies
- doing tests to check my learning
- reading about the world
- learning more about English speaking countries
- listening to stories in English



		Complete the sentences and share your thoughts with a classmate. (More than one item is possible)							
	1	I think learning English is ☐ useful ☐ difficult ☐ interesting							
	2	When I speak English I feel ☐ happy ☐ shy ☐ like a different person							
	3	I am good at ☐ speaking ☐ reading ☐ listening ☐ writing Lam not so good at							
	5	I am not so good at ☐ speaking ☐ reading ☐ listening ☐ writing I sometimes outside the class							
	J	I sometimes outside the class							
		surf the Inernet watch TV in English							
5	5 a) Review the expressions.								
	What does mean? — I'm sorry, I don't know.								
		Could you help me, please?							
		Could you help me, please?							
		Could you help me, please? I don't understand. Can I borrow your pencil / eraser? Is this correct?							
		Can I borrow your pencil / eraser? Is this correct?							
	-	Can I borrow your pencil / eraser? Excuse me, can I go out? How do you spell? What's the English word for? Work in pairs. Make some short dialogues							
		Can I borrow your pencil / eraser? Is this correct? Excuse me, can I go out? How do you spell? What's the English word for? Work in pairs. Make some short dialogues with the expressions above.							
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		Can I borrow your pencil / eraser? Excuse me, can I go out? How do you spell? What's the English word for? Work in pairs. Make some short dialogues with the expressions above. Example: — What's the English word for "щоденник"? — It is a 'diary' in English.							



IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

- In School
- After School

Pre-reading questions

Are you happy to be back to school?
How many subjects do you study this year?
What does your school building look like?
What school activities can you do?
What do you do after school?
Are you a member of a club?

IN SCHOOL



1 Look at the plan of a school. Find the right words.

- 1 a room where pupils have their lunch
- 2 a room where you get ready for PE class
- 3 a room for teachers
- 4 a place where you leave your shoes, jacket and other things
- 5 a room where you do experiments
- 6 a room where you paint and draw
- 7 a room for the headmaster
- 8 a room where you can find a lot of books

		Grou	und floor				
	Boys, changing room			kers	airs	School k	itchen
			Classroom		Sta	Canteen	
Gym							
	Girls,	puter m 1	Classroom	Toilets	eou		
	room	Com			Entran	Lock	ers
First floor							
Cathy's classroom	Science lab	0	English classroom	Toilets	Stairs	Libr	ary
							ω
Art classroom	Music classroom	n	Mike's classroom	Computer	Computer	Staff room	Headmaster's office
	Cathy's classroom	Gym Girls, changing room Cathy's classroom Science late	Gym Girls, changing room Girls, changing room Cathy's classroom Science lab Music	Gym Girls, changing room Girls, changing room First floor Cathy's classroom Science lab English classroom Music Mike's	Gym Girls, changing room Girls, changing room First floor Cathy's classroom Science lab Science lab Classroom span of the company of the classroom Stall of the class	Gym Girls, changing room Girls, changing room Classroom First floor Cathy's classroom Science lab Science lab Classroom First floor Stajish classroom Staj	Boys, changing room Girls, changing room Girls, changing room Classroom First floor Cathy's classroom Science lab English classroom Science lab English classroom Libr

2 Look at the plan of the school. Choose the correct word.







between

next to

opposite

- 1 The lockers are (next to/between) the canteen.
- 2 The science lab is *(next to/opposite)* the music classroom.
- 3 The staff room is *(between/opposite)* the computer room and the headmaster's office.
- 4 Mike's classroom is (between/opposite) the English classroom.
- 5 The art classroom is *(opposite/next to)* Cathy's classroom.

OR

6 The computer room 1 is (opposite/next to) the girls' changing room.

3 Work with a friend. Ask and answer.

A: Is the science lab next to the toilets?

B: Yes, it is.

A: Wrong answer!

A: Where is the science lab?

B: Opposite the music classroom.

A: Correct!

4 Draw a plan of your school. Present it in class.



VOCABULARY BOX

a canteen [kæn'ti:n]

a gym [dʒɪm]

a headmaster [,hed'mq:stə]

a library ['laɪbrərɪ]

a locker ['lɒkə]

a science lab [saiəns læb]



- 1 Have a look on Emma's school's website below. Ask and answer in pairs.
 - 1 What's her school called?
 - 2 Where is it?
 - 3 How many students are there?
 - 4 How many students are there in each class?
 - 5 What kind of activities can you do?
 - 6 How many subjects are there all together?
 - 7 What subjects or activities can you see in the pictures?





1 There are a lot of photos on the ...

- a) poster
- b) school's website
- c) wall
- 2 They have different rooms
 - a) in different buildings
 - b) for different activities
 - c) for different subjects
- 3 Literature is more about ...
 - a) writing b) spelling
- 4 Three mistakes in a test and you get a(n) ...
 - a) E b) B c) C



a court [kɔ:t]

c) reading

a pitch [pɪt∫]



3 Answer the questions about your own school.

- 1 Are there more than 200 pupils in your school?
- 2 Is there a sports hall in your school?
- 3 Is there a playground next to the school?
- 4 Are there any posters on the wall in your English classroom?
- 5 Do you like literature? Why?
- 6 Is there a very srict teacher in your school?

- VOCABULARY BOX

an activity [æk'tıvıti]

an aid [eid]

a facility [fə'sılətı]

Biology [bai'plədʒi]

Chemistry ['kemistri]

a choir [kwaiə]

an orchestra ['ɔ:kɪstrə]

Physics ['fızıks]

Technology [tek'nplədʒi]

REMEMBER!

There is ... / There are ...

Ми розпочинаємо речення зі структур 'There is' / 'There are' тоді, коли говоримо про речі / особи / явища, котрі можемо знайти у певному місці.

There is a new Computer Room.

Is there a canteen in your school?

There are 300 students in our school.

Are there any strict teachers in your school?

There is = There's

4 Read and answer the question below.



DO YOU KNOW?

In the USA and some other countries parents sometimes take a role of teachers and teach their children at home. Why do parents do this? They don't like regular

schools. They believe¹ that there are too many students in the class or that there is too much bullying. In other cases², children whose parents spend a lot of time travelling can't go to regular schools. There are over a million children in the USA whose parents are also their teachers.

Why do some parents teach their children at home?

¹to believe [bɪ'liːv] — вважати

²a case [keis] — випадок

VOCABULARY BOX

bullying ['bolin]
regular ['regjolə]
talented ['tæləntid]



1 Listen and read, then say what there is in the new part of the school.

Stella: And what's your favourite subject?

Emma: IT and Art. Stella: IT. What's IT?

Emma: Information Technology.

Mr Jones teaches IT. He's great.

Stella: Is he young?

Emma: Well, youngish, I'd say. But he is nice and fair. He always makes us laugh. And there is a new IT room. It's great. There are 20 computers and a big screen.

Stella: What is a Day School? You don't go to school at night, do you?

Emma: Ha, ha! No, it means my school is not a boarding school. Boarding schools are schools where children live. They go home only for holidays. We stay at school from 8.30 until 4 o'clock, as you know.

Stella: There are a lot of activities you can choose from. Emma: Yes, I'm in the Drama Group and the Film Club.

Stella: Sounds interesting.

Emma: I'll show you around. The old part of the school is a bit shabby. The new part of the school is modern and spacious. It's really nice. There's an IT room, a Science lab and an Art

room on the first floor and there is a library and a canteen close to the entrance.

Stella: Oh, it's getting late. You must be hungry. Let's have something to eat.





2 Say if the sentences are true or false.

- 1 IT and Art are Stella's favourite subjects.
- 2 Mr Jones teaches English.
- 3 Mr Jones is a very strict teacher.
- 4 Emma goes to a boarding school.
- 5 Emma doesn't like acting.
- 6 The canteen and the IT room are on the second floor.

VOCABULARY BOX

boarding ['bɔ:dɪŋ]
school

fair [feə]

shabby ['ʃæbɪ]

spacious ['speises]

to mean [mi:n]

- to be close (to)
- to show around

3 Work in pairs. Practise reading the dialogue on page 13.

		RE	EMEMBER! —	
Words to describe a school building		Words to describe		
		teachers		
lt's	big nice modern spacious shabby	He / She is	nice strict fair kind young(ish)	

4 Listen to task 2 on page 11 again. Fill in the missing words.

Emma's school is called It's a day school because children stay at school from 8.30 until

There ... 300 students in her school.

The school is quite big. The old part is a bit ..., but the new part is modern and There is a ... lab, library, ... room, and there's a canteen close to the entrance.

Emma's favourite subjects are ... and Some of the teachers are ... , like Mr Beard. He always says that ... and ... are very important. Students like fair ... like Mr He ... IT and he often makes students

5 a) Read and say what is unusual in this school.

SCHOOL OF THE AIR

Sarah and her brother live in Australia. The nearest school is 400 km away from their home, so they learn at home. Their school is called *School of the Air*. It first used radio. Now, it is using satellite¹ technology. The teachers teach at one of the teaching studios. They use a video camera and an electronic whiteboard. Students have a small web camera on their computers. Students write emails to teachers and other students. They can see them on the screen² and talk to them over a microphone³. They get a chance to meet their 'screen' classmates once a year at a sports day or at a school camp.



¹a satellite [ˈsætɪlaɪt] — n.: супутник, adj. супутниковий

miss their classmates?

²a screen [skri:n] — екран

³a microphone ['maɪkrəfəon] — мікрофон



REMEMBER!

 Ми вживаємо must (або have to) для вираження необхідності.

I must do my homework. (My teacher gets angry when I don't do it)

I have to do my homework.

 Ми вживаємо mustn't для вираження заборони, недозволеності.

We mustn't bring pets to school.

Read § 8, pp. 206-207.

1 Complete with 'must' or 'mustn't'.

Teenagers...

- 1 ... spend long hours at the computer.
- 2 ... do their homework on time.
- 3 ... smoke or drink acohol.
- 4 ... learn to be kind to others.
- 5 ... look neat and tidy.
- 6 ... be rude¹.
- 7 ... skip breakfast.
- 8 ... use their mobile phones in schools.



REMEMBER! -

Ми вживаємо needn't для вираження відсутності у потребі або необхідності.
 You needn't take a coat. It's warm outside.
 We needn't study for the test because the teacher has cancelled² it.

Read § 8, p. 208.

¹rude [ru:d] — неввічливий, брутальний

²to cancel [ˈkænsl] — скасовувати

2 Complete with the correct or the best answer.

- 1 ... to go now?
 - a) Must we b) Do we have c) Mustn't we
- 2 Pupils ... eat their lunches outside the canteen.
 - a) needn't b) mustn't c) don't have to
- 3 ... to help with the food and drinks at the party next Friday?
 - a) Did you have b) Must you c) Will you have

3 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

Use: must, mustn't, needn't, have to, don't have to. (More than one choice is possible for some sentences.)

- 1 I ... wash the family car every week.
- 2 I ... ask for more pocket money than my parents can give me.
- 3 You ... take your umbrella. It won't rain.
- 4 I ... wear dirty or funny clothes to school.
- 5 I ... study harder to get better marks.
- 6 I ... go out now.

4 Choose the correct answer.

Naomi: Barbara, are you ready to go to the concert? We (needn't / have to) leave now. Oh, and don't forget the tickets.

Barbara: Naomi, you don't (have to / mustn't) tell me every two minutes. Do we (have to / must) take chairs? Isn't the

concert in the park?

Naomi: No, we (don't have to / mustn't) take chairs. There will be chairs there. By the way, we (mustn't / needn't) forget to take sandwiches with us.

Barbara: Well, let's hurry up! We (don't have to / mustn't) be late!



SPEAKING —

1 Look at the rules and complete the sentences on page 19.

SCHOOL UNIFORMS

Wear the full uniform (a white shirt, a green pullover, black shoes (no trainers).

- Girls black skirts (no mini skirts, make up or jewellery).
- Boys black trousers, a tie.

BIKES and IN-LINE SKATES

- Leave your bike locked on the bike rack.
- Wear a helmet.
- You must have working front and back brakes.
- No kind of wheels are allowed inside the building.

NOTICE TO PUPILS

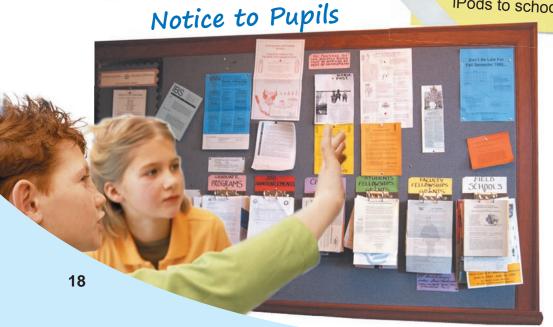
- Come to school on time.
- Don't make noise in the corridors.
- Stay in the playground during breaks.

PETS

 Do not bring your pets to school.

GADGETS

- Switch off your mobile phones.
- Do not bring iPods to school.



- 1 Pupils have to come to school on ...
- 2 They have to stay in the ... during breaks.
- 3 Girls have to wear ..., ..., ... and
- 4 Boys have to put on ..., ..., ..., ... and
- 5 Girls mustn't wear ..., ... or
- 6 Pupils mustn't bring ... or ... to school.
- 7 They mustn't make ... in the corridors.
- 8 Pupils mustn't use their mobile



2 Read the dialogues and complete them with 'must' or 'mustn't'. Then listen to check your answers.

Dialogue 1

Miss Pott: ...and then he set off to run 42 km to bring the news of the Greek victory... (Dring-dring...). ... because there were NO mobile phones then!

Emma: Sorry, Mrs Pott. It's mine. (Dring-dring).

Miss Pott: Emma, you ... switch it off.

Emma: It is switched off. I think it's yours, Mrs Pott.

Dialogue 2

Pino: A new helmet. Cool!

Tim: Yes, it costs a fortune. I ... fix my back brake now. *Pino:* Yeah, a new rule. And you ... leave your bike here.

Tim: Yes, I know. Off I go — to the bike rack. Ouch!

Pino: He ... REALLY fix his back brake.

Dialogue 3

Lee: What subject do we have first? (Peter has headphones on.)

Peter: To-to-to-to-to (He is listening to the iPod,

drumming with his pencils.)

Lee: Peter, PETER! Turn it down!!!

Peter: Are you talking to me?

Lee: YEES! You ... turn it off. Mr Beard is coming.

3 Work in pairs. Read the dialogues, then choose one and act it out.

4 a) Read the phrases and sort them out in 3 groups.

chew gum, skip classes, stand up when the teacher comes into the class, tidy up the class after the lesson, wear school uniforms, bring a letter from a doctor when you are ill, eat and drink in the library, do homework every day, stay longer if you break the rules, walk on the left in the corridor, go out during breaks

IN MY SCHOOL

We have to (We must)	We don't have to	We mustn't

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

A: Can you chew gum in your school?

B: No, we can't. We mustn't chew gum in school.

5 Work in groups. Share your opinions about school.



Oh, school is the best thing in the world!
There's ...

It's ...

l ...



Do I love school? I don't know. Of course, ... But sometimes ...



Oh, no! I don't like school.
I have some problems with ...
I hate ...



LEARNING TIP

HOW TO DESCRIBE A PLACE

- 1 What it looks like:
 - a) which floor the room is situated on;
 - b) its size (how long, high and wide it is);
 - c) if there is a balcony or there are windows;
 - d) what colour the walls are and how the room is decorated;
 - e) the furniture;
 - f) the equipment.
- 2 What kind of lessons or activities are held in it.
- 3 What special thing there is in this room.
- 4 How many people the room can hold.
- 5 What feelings and emotions you experience in this place.
- 1 Describe one of your classrooms.

2 Write about your school. Use the text in task 1 on page 13 as an example.

