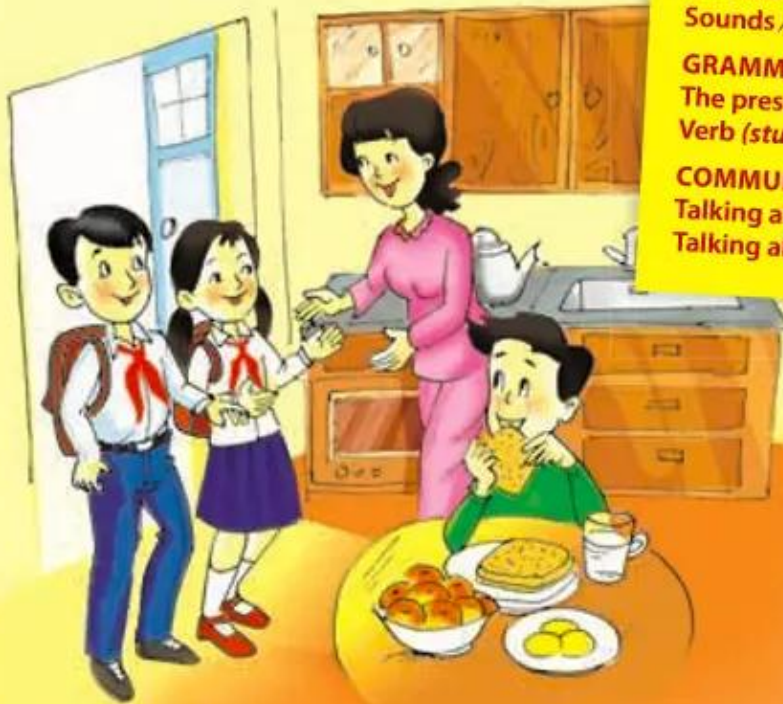


GETTING STARTED**A special day****THIS UNIT INCLUDES:****VOCABULARY**

School things and activities

PRONUNCIATION

Sounds /əʊ/ and /ʌ/

GRAMMARThe present simple and the present continuous
Verb (*study, have, do, play*) + Noun**COMMUNICATION**

Talking about and describing a school

Talking about and describing school activities

1 Listen and read.

Phong: Oh, someone's knocking at the door.

Phong's Mum: Hi, Vy. You're early. Phong's having breakfast.

Vy: Hi, Mrs Nguyen. Oh dear, I'm sorry. I'm excited about our first day at school.

Phong's Mum: Ha ha, I see. Please come in.

Vy: Hi, Phong. Are you ready?

Phong: Yes, just a minute.

Vy: Oh, I have a new friend. This is Duy.

Phong: Hi, Duy. Nice to meet you.

Duy: Hi, Phong. Nice to meet you too. I live here now. I go to the same school as you.

Phong: That's good. School will be great – you'll see. Hmm, your schoolbag looks heavy.

Duy: Yes, it is. I have new notebooks, a new calculator, and new pens.

Phong: And you're wearing the new uniform Duy. You look smart!

Duy: Thanks, Phong.

Phong: Let me put on my uniform too. Then we can go.

Vy: Sure, Phong.

Objectives:

By the end of this unit, students can:

- pronounce correctly the sounds /əʊ/ and /ʌ/ in isolation and in context
- use the lexical items related to the topic 'My New School'
- use the combinations: *to study, to have, to do, to play* + Noun
- use the present simple and the present continuous
- ask appropriate questions when making new friends at a new school
- read for specific information about schools, and read e-mails and webpages
- talk about school activities, subjects, and what Ss do at school
- listen to get information about school activities
- write a webpage for their school, using correct punctuation

Introduction

As it is the first lesson of the school year, T should let Ss introduce themselves and/ or introduce some warm-up activities.

Focus on the characters, Phong, Vy and Duy, and the key language and structures to be learnt. Write the title on the board 'A special day'. Explain the meaning of 'special' and ask Ss to guess what the picture might show or what the conversation might be about. Let Ss open their books and check their answers.

GETTING STARTED

A special day

- 1 Ask Ss questions about the picture:
E.g. What is Phong doing? Who are Vy and Duy? ...
Ask Ss why it is a special day.
Play the recording. Ss listen and read.



a Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. Vy and Duy are early.
2. Phong is eating.
3. Duy is Phong's friend.
4. Duy lives near Phong.
5. Phong is wearing a school uniform.

b Find these expressions in the conversation. Check what they mean.

1. Oh dear.
2. You'll see.
3. Come in.
4. Sure.

c Work in pairs. Create short role-plays with the expressions. Then practise them.

Example:

- A: Oh dear. I forgot my calculator.
 B: That's OK, you can borrow mine.
 A: Thank you.

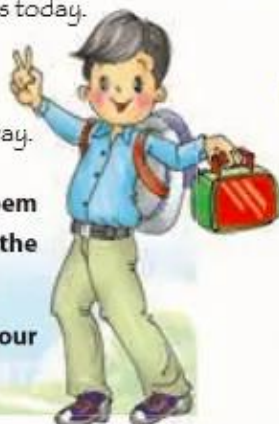
Can you extend your conversation?



2 Listen and read the following poem.

Get up, Nam
 Get up, Nam
 You're going back to school
 Your friends are going back to school, too.
 The new school year starts today.
 You've got nice shoes
 You've got new pens
 Your friends are on their way.

- a** Work in pairs. Write a poem about your partner. Use the poem above to help you.
- b** Now read the poem to your partner.



3 Match the words with the school things. Then listen and repeat.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a. bicycle | f. notebook |
| b. pencil sharpener | g. ruler |
| c. calculator | h. textbook |
| d. rubber | i. pencil case |
| e. compass | j. schoolbag |

4 Look around the class – what other things do you have in your classroom? Ask your teacher.

Learning tip

Draw pictures next to new words in your vocabulary book.

Example:



calculator



- a Ss work independently. Allow them to share answers before discussing in groups or as a class.

Key: 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

- b Tell Ss to refer back to the conversation to find the expressions. Practise saying them together (play the recording again if necessary). Explain the meaning (or give synonyms) to Ss, then give some examples.

Key:

1. used to express surprise (negative) 2. 'You'll find out.'
3. used to invite sb in 4. used to say 'yes' / 'alright'

- c Ask Ss to role-play the short conversations in pairs before creating short role-plays. More able Ss can try to extend the conversation.
- 2 Play the recording. Let the whole class read the poem with the right intonation and rhythm. Ask questions to check Ss' understanding of the poem. Then Ss work in pairs and write a poem about their partner, then read the poem aloud.

Example:

Khanh is going back to school today.
His friends are going back to school, too.
His new school year starts today.
He's got a nice schoolbag.
He's got a new bike.
His friends are on their way.
.....

- 3 Ask Ss to match the words with the school things. Play the recording. Ss listen and repeat. Then let them practise saying the names of school things. Help explain the meaning if necessary, e.g. use visual aids in the classroom. Then ask Ss to write the correct words in the spaces. Allow Ss to check their answers (in pairs or in groups).

1 - b pencil sharpener 2 - e compass 3 - j schoolbag 4 - d rubber
5 - c calculator 6 - l pencil case 7 - f notebook 8 - a bicycle
9 - g ruler 10 - h textbook

- 4 Tell Ss to look around the class. Ask what they see around them/ what they have (point to each student): table, desks, noticeboard, pictures Then let them practise the words, and make up sentences with the words if there is time.

Learning tip

Recommend that Ss have a vocabulary book in which to write new words they learn every day. Tell them to draw a picture next to the word. T illustrates on the board. If it is impossible to draw pictures, Ss can give synonyms or explanations, or write the Vietnamese equivalent.

A CLOSER LOOK 1

Vocabulary

1 Listen and repeat the words.

physics	exercise
English	vocabulary
history	football
homework	lessons
judo	music
school lunch	science

2 Work in pairs. Put the words in 1 into groups.

play	do	have	study
------	----	------	-------

Can you add more nouns to the groups?



3 Put one of these words in each blank.

lessons	football
science	judo
homework	

- I do _____ with my friend, Vy.
- Duy plays _____ for the school team.
- All the _____ at my new school are interesting.
- They are healthy. They do _____ every day.
- I study maths, English and _____ on Mondays.

4 Write sentences about yourself using the combinations above.

Pronunciation

/əʊ/ and /ʌ/

5 Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the sounds /əʊ/ and /ʌ/.

- /əʊ/: judo going homework open
- /ʌ/: brother Monday mother month

6 Listen to the words and put them into two groups.

/əʊ/	/ʌ/	
_____	_____	some
_____	_____	rode
_____	_____	don't
_____	_____	hope
_____	_____	Monday
_____	_____	homework
_____	_____	month
_____	_____	come
_____	_____	post
_____	_____	one

7 Listen and repeat. Underline the sounds /əʊ/ and /ʌ/ you hear.

- They are going to open a new library.
- I'm coming home from school.
- His brother eats lunch in the school canteen.
- The new school year starts next month.
- My brother is doing his homework.
- He goes to the judo club every Sunday.

A CLOSER LOOK 1

Vocabulary

- 1 Play the recording and let Ss listen. Play it again and pause for them to repeat each word. Correct their pronunciation.
- 2 Let Ss work in pairs, putting the words in 1 into groups. Then check their answers. Explain to them which words go with each verb.

<i>play</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>study</i>
football	homework	school lunch	physics
music	judo	lessons	English
	exercise		history
			vocabulary
			science

- 3 Tell Ss to do the task individually. Call on some Ss to write on the board, then check their answers.

Key: 1. homework 2. football 3. lessons
 4. judo 5. science

- 4 Ask Ss to write sentences about themselves in their notebooks, using the combinations above. They can write as many sentences as possible.

E.g.: / We have English lessons on Tuesday and Thursday.

Pronunciation

/əʊ/ and /ʌ/

- 5 Let Ss practise the sounds /əʊ/ and /ʌ/ together. Ask Ss to observe the T's lip positions for these two sounds. Play the recording and ask Ss to listen and repeat. Play the recording as many times as necessary.
- 6 Play the recording twice. Allow Ss to work individually. Then let them check their answers in groups. T may call on some Ss to write their answers on the board. Correct their mistakes.

Key: Sound /əʊ/ : rode don't hope homework post
 Sound /ʌ/ : some Monday month come one



Audio script:

some rode don't hope Monday
 homework month come post one

- 7 Play the recording. Let Ss repeat sentence by sentence. Help them recognise the two sounds, then underline them in the sentences.



1. They are going to open a new library.
2. I'm coming home from school.
3. His brother eats lunch in the school canteen.
4. The new school year starts next month.
5. My brother is doing his homework.
6. He goes to the judo club every Sunday.

A CLOSER LOOK 2

Grammar

The present simple - the present continuous

- 1** Miss Nguyen is interviewing Duy for the school newsletter. Write the correct form of the verbs.



Miss Nguyen: Tell us about yourself Duy.

Duy: Sure! I live near here now. This is my new school. Wow! It (1. have) _____ a large playground.

Miss Nguyen: _____ you _____ (2. have) any new friends?

Duy: Yes. I _____ (3. love) my new school and my new friends, Vy and Phong.

Miss Nguyen: _____ Vy _____ (4. walk) to school with you?

Duy: Well, we often _____ (5. ride) our bicycles to school.

Miss Nguyen: Who's your teacher?

Duy: My teacher is Mr Quang. He's great. He _____ (6. teach) me English.

Miss Nguyen: What do you usually do at break time?

Duy: I play football but my friend Phong _____ (7. not play) football. He _____ (8. read) in the library.

Miss Nguyen: What time do you go home?

Duy: I _____ (9. go) home at 4 o'clock every day. Then I _____ (10. do) my homework.

Miss Nguyen: Thank you.

- 2** Correct the sentences according to the information in **1** above.

Example:

Duy's new school has a small playground.

→ Duy's new school has a large playground.

- Duy doesn't live near here.
- Duy doesn't like his new school.
- Vy and Duy walk to school.
- Mr Quang teaches Duy science.
- At break time, Phong plays football.

Remember!

The present simple verbs with he/she/it need an s/es



The present simple

Positive

I/you/we/they + V (work/study)

He/she/it + V-s/V-es (works/studies)

Negative

I/you/we/they + don't/do not + V (don't/do not work/study)

He/she/it + doesn't/does not + V (doesn't/does not work/study)

Questions and short answers

- Do I/you/we/they + V (work/study)?

Yes, I/you/we/they do.

No, I/you/we/they don't.

- Does he/she/it + V (work/study)?

Yes, he/she/it does.

No, he/she/it doesn't.

- 3** Work in pairs. Make questions then interview your partner.

- you/ride your bicycle/to school
- you/read/in the library/at break time
- you/like/your new school
- your friends/go to school/with you
- you/do your homework/after school

The present continuous

Positive

I am

You/we/they are

He/she/it is

} + V-ing (studying)

Negative

I am

You/we/they are

He/she/it is

} + not V-ing (not studying)

Questions and short answers

Am I

Are you/we/they

Is he/she/it

} + V-ing?

Yes, I am.

No, I am not.

Yes, you/we/they are.

No, you/we/they aren't.

Yes, he/she/it is.

No, he/she/it isn't.

A CLOSER LOOK 2

Grammar

The present simple - the present continuous

- 1 Let Ss do the task individually. T corrects their answers (and may call on some Ss to say their answers separately). T gives explanation if necessary.

Key:

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|---------|
| 1. has | 2. Do you have | 3. love | 4. Does Vy walk | 5. ride |
| 6. teaches | 7. doesn't play | 8. reads | 9. go | 10. do |

- 2 Allow Ss to write the sentences in their notebooks, referring to the interview. Call one or two Ss to write on the board, check their answers sentence by sentence.

Key:

1. Duy lives near here.
2. Duy likes/loves his new school.
3. Vy and Duy ride to school.
4. Mr Quang teaches Duy English.
5. At break time, Phong reads in the library.

Then ask Ss to give the rule and use of the present simple themselves. Let them study the grammar box. T can add something and give more examples if necessary.

- 3 Ss work in pairs. Take turns to ask questions and give answers. T goes round and corrects mistakes or gives help when and where necessary.

Key:

1. Do you ride your bicycle to school?
2. Do you read in the library at break time?
3. Do you like your new school?
4. Do your friends go to school with you?
5. Do you do your homework after school?

- 4** Listen to part of the conversation from Getting Started again. Then find and underline the present continuous form.

Example:

Phong: Oh, someone's knocking at the door.

- 5** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

Example:

Yummy! I (have) _____ school lunch with my new friends.

Yummy! I'm having school lunch with my new friends.

- I (not play) _____ football now. I'm tired.
- Shh! They (study) _____ in the library.
- Vy and Phong (not do) _____ their homework.
- Now I (have) _____ an English lesson with Mr Lee.
- Phong, Vy and Duy (ride) _____ their bicycles to school now.

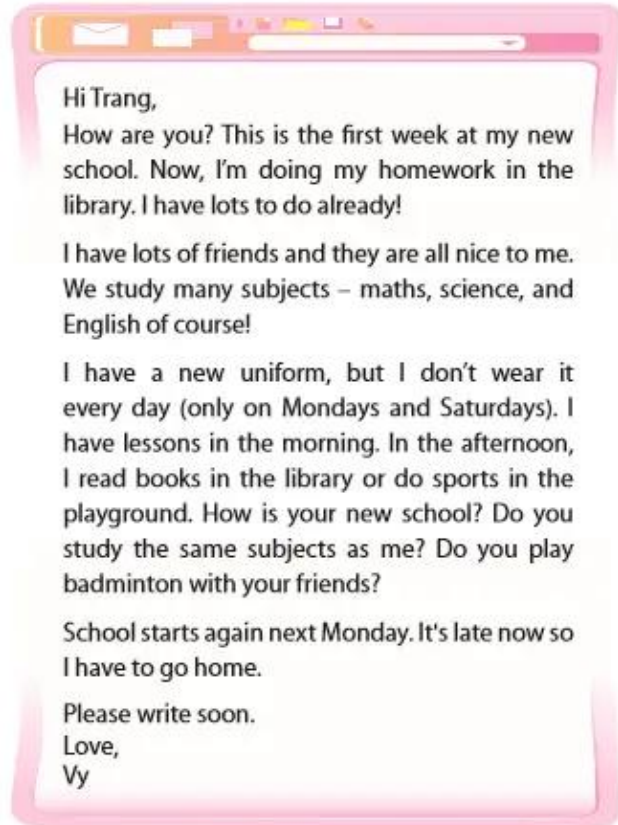


Remember!

When something often happens or is fixed: the present simple

When something is happening now: the present continuous

- 7** Read Vy's e-mail to her friend.



- Underline things that often happen or are fixed. Then underline things that are happening now.
- Compare Vy's first week with yours.



- 6** Choose the correct tense of the verbs.

- My family *have/are having* dinner now.
- Mai *wears/is wearing* her uniform on Mondays and Saturdays.
- The school year in Viet Nam *starts/is starting* on Sep 5th.
- Now Duong *watches/is watching* Ice Age on video.
- Look! The girls *skip/are skipping* in the schoolyard.



- 4** Ask Ss to refer to the conversation in Getting Started. T can ask Ss to focus on the verbs used in the present continuous. Play the recording again and ask Ss to listen and follow the conversation on page 6. Ask Ss to underline the present continuous form: *is knocking ... , is having ... , are wearing ...*. Use the grammar box to help T explain how the present continuous is formed and used.
- 5** Have Ss study the example first. Then ask them to give the correct verb form. (Ask them to repeat the verb form in each sentence, and read the whole sentence correctly). T may ask them to say why to use the tense in each sentence.

Key: **1.** am not playing **2.** are studying **3.** aren't doing
 4. am having **5.** are riding

Ask Ss to say the differences between the two tenses, then T explains to them:

Something often happens or is fixed: the present simple

Something is happening now: the present continuous

- 6** Ask Ss to do the task by themselves or in pairs. T corrects their mistakes (asks why they use the present simple or the present continuous, focusing on the context of the sentences such as use of adverbs of time: *now, on Monday and Saturday ...*, or the command: *Look! ...*)
- Discuss any common errors and provide further practice if necessary.

Key: **1.** are having **2.** wears **3.** starts
 4. is watching **5.** are skipping

- 7** Have Ss do the task by themselves. Then they can discuss their answers with a partner before discussing with the class.
- a** Underline things that often happen or are fixed. Then underline things that are happening now. How are you? This is the first week at my new school. Now, I am doing my homework in the library. I have lots to do already!
- I have lots of friends, and they are all nice to me. We study many subjects – maths, science, and English of course!
- I have a new uniform, but I don't wear it every day (only on Mondays and Saturdays). I have lessons in the morning. In the afternoon I read books in the library or do sports in the playground. How is your new school? Do you study the same subjects as me? Do you play badminton with your friends?
- School starts again next Monday. It's late now so I have to go home.
- Please write soon!
- b** Help Ss compare Vy's first week with theirs individually. They can write in their notebooks. Then T calls them to read out their sentences, and corrects their mistakes.
- E.g.: - Both Vy and I are having an interesting first week.
 - I wear my uniform every day, but Vy wears her uniform only on Mondays and Saturdays.

COMMUNICATION

Extra vocabulary

pocket money remember
share help classmate

1 Game: Making friends

Read and tick (✓) the questions you think are suitable to ask a new friend at school.

1. Are you from around here?
2. Do you like pop music?
3. How much pocket money do you get?
4. What is your favourite subject at school?
5. Are you hungry?
6. Do you play football?
7. How do you get to school every day?
8. Where do you go shopping?

Write one or two more questions on a piece of paper. Then share them with the class.



2 There is a quiz for students in the new school newsletter. Read the questions.

ARE YOU A GOOD FRIEND IN CLASS?

1. Do you remember all your new classmates' names? Yes No
2. Do you help your teacher in the class? Yes No
3. Do you share things with your classmates? Yes No
4. Do you keep quiet when your teacher is talking? Yes No
5. Do you play with your classmates at break time? Yes No
6. Do you help your classmates with their homework? Yes No
7. Do you travel to school with your classmates? Yes No
8. Do you listen when your classmates are talking? Yes No



a Work in groups. Take turns to interview the others. Use the questions.

b Class presentation. Are they good friends in class? Tell the class about them.

COMMUNICATION

1 Game

First, have Ss guess the meaning of the vocabulary. Tell Ss that this vocabulary will appear in the tasks that follow.

Then T can ask Ss how they often make friends, what they often say when they first meet a new friend, what questions they often ask, etc.

Individually Ss read and tick the questions. Then T lets them discuss in groups. T may ask why or why not they ticked this or that question.

Allow Ss some time to write questions on a piece of paper, share them with the class or group.

2 Friendship quiz

First, ask Ss to give qualities of a good friend in class (adjectives). They can give as many words as possible.

E.g. *friendly, generous, helpful, cheerful, etc.*

Divide the class into groups of 4 or 5. Ss take turns to interview the other members, using the questions.

Encourage Ss to give nice sentences about friendship:

"Friends are forever."

.....

Choose some Ss to present to the class about their good friends and why they are good friends (avoid talking about someone who is considered "not a good friend").

SKILLS 1

Reading

Look at the pictures. What do they tell you about the schools?



PLC SYDNEY

(Presbyterian Ladies' College Sydney) is a school for girls in Sydney. It is a boarding school. Students study and live there. About 1,250 girls from age four (kindergarten) to age eighteen (Year 12) go to PLC Sydney. PLC Sydney has students from all over Australia and overseas. Here, students study subjects like maths, physics and English.



AN LAC LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL

is in Bac Giang Province. It's a small school. It has 7 classes and 194 students. The school is surrounded by mountains and green fields. There is a computer room and a library. There is also a school garden and a playground. You can see some girls dancing in the playground.



VINABRITA SCHOOL is an international school for students from year 1 to year 12. It has big buildings and modern equipment. Every day, students learn English with English speaking teachers. In the afternoon, they join many interesting clubs. They play basketball, football and badminton. Some creative students do drawings and paintings in the art club.

1 Read the text quickly to check your ideas.

2 Now find these words in the text. What do they mean?

boarding surrounded
international creative

3 Now read the text again and complete these sentences.

- Students live and study in a _____ school. They only go home at weekends.
- _____ has an art club.
- There are girls' schools in _____.
- Around An Lac School, there are green fields and _____.
- At Vinabrita School, students learn English with _____.

Speaking

4 Which school would you like to go to? Why? First complete the table. Then discuss with your friends.

Name of school	Reasons you like it	Reasons you don't like it

SKILLS 1

Introduction

Ask the class to look at the three pictures first. Encourage Ss to give their ideas (as many sentences as possible).

Reading

- 1 Tell Ss to read the three passages quickly and check their ideas. Set a strict time limit to ensure Ss read quickly for information.
- 2 Ask Ss to read the passages again, then find these words in the passages. Help them to give the meaning of the words, or explanations, or examples, or the Vietnamese equivalent. Tell them to pay attention to the context of the words:
 - ➔ It is a *boarding* school. That means many students study and live there.
 - ➔ The school is *surrounded* by mountains and green fields.
 - ➔ ... *international* school ... for Ss from year 1 to year 12, students learn English with foreign teachers ... (inter + national)
 - ➔ Some *creative* students do drawings and paintings in the art club.
- 3 Set a longer time limit for Ss to reread the text and find words to finish the sentences. Ask Ss to note where they found the information that helped them complete the sentences. Ss can compare answers before discussing them as a class.

Key:

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. boarding | 2. Vinabrita school | 3. Australia |
| 4. mountains | 5. English speaking teachers | |

Allow Ss to read in chorus once. Then, call some individuals to read aloud to the class. Check their pronunciation and intonation.

Speaking

- 4 Ask Ss to refer back to the three schools. Give some background of the schools:

PLC Sydney (Presbyterian Ladies College Sydney): an international school for girls from kindergarten to year 12 in Sydney, Australia.

An Lac Lower Secondary School: a small school in a mountainous region in Son Dong Dist, Bac Giang Province.

Vinabrita School: an international school for students from year 1 to year 12.

Allow Ss time to answer the questions: "Which school (among the three above) would you like to go to? Why?"

Ss complete the table in their notebooks. Then divide the class into groups of 4 or 5, let them discuss their answers to the questions, and give reasons. When they finish, ask some Ss to talk to the class, then the class give their comments on their friends' content, pronunciation, fluency, language (grammar, use of words ...), body language, etc.

Discuss any common errors and provide further practice if necessary.

SKILLS 2

Listening

1 Susie is a student at PLC Sydney.
Listen and choose the correct answers.

- Susie _____ being at a girls' school.
A. likes B. doesn't like
- Susie's favourite teacher is her _____ teacher.
A. maths B. science
- Today, Susie _____.
A. is wearing her uniform
B. isn't wearing her uniform
- Susie studies _____ for three hours a week.
A. English B. Vietnamese
- Susie does her homework _____.
A. at break time B. in the evening

Writing

A webpage for your school



Writing tip – good punctuation

Does your writing have correct punctuation?

Capital letters for: starting sentences, names, days and months, the pronoun and places.

Pauses and endings: commas to separate long sentences and lists of things. Full stops, question marks, or exclamation marks are put at the end of sentences.

2 Can you correct the punctuation in these sentences?

- school starts on the 5th september
- does he live in ha noi
- im excited about the first day of school
- are you doing your homework
- were having an english lesson in class

3 Can you correct the passage? Write the correct version.

*hi im phong and im from ho chi minh city
i wear my uniform to school every day my
favourite teacher is mr trung he teaches
me science*

4 Create a webpage for your school.

Think of a title.
Write an introduction – use the introductions on page 12 to help you.

- What is the name of the school?
- Where is the school?
- How many students does the school have?
- What do students do at school?
- What is great/interesting/fun about your school?
- What is your school day like?
- What do you do in the morning?
- What do you wear?
- What subject do you like?
- What do you do at break/lunch time?
- What activities do you do?
- What do you do after school?

SKILLS 2

Listening

- 1 Ask Ss to refer back to the reading: PLC Sydney (Ss have to give the full name). Introduce Susie Brewer – a student at PLC Sydney.

Play the recording. Ask Ss to listen only the first time. Then play the recording again and allow Ss to choose the correct answers as they listen. Ss can share their answers before listening to the recording a final time to check.

Key: 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A

Audio script:



Hi. My name's Susie Brewer. I'm eleven years old. I'm now in grade 6 at PLC Sydney. I like it here, as I like to study in a girls' school. The teachers at my school are nice and very helpful, and my favourite teacher is Mrs Susan McKeith. She teaches us maths. I have three hours to study Vietnamese in the afternoon. Usually I do my homework at break time. We wear our uniform every day, but today we aren't, as we're going to have an outing to Taronga Zoo.

Writing

Writing tip

Tell the class the importance of punctuation marks. Allow some time for Ss to study the writing tip. Explain to them the new words and punctuation marks.

- 2 Ask Ss to correct the punctuation in the sentences in their notebooks. Then call five Ss to write the five sentences on the board. Let the class comment and check. T finally gives correction.

Key:

1. School starts on the 5th September.
2. Does he live in Ha Noi?
3. I'm excited about the first day of school.
4. Are you doing your homework?
5. We're having an English lesson in class.

- 3 Ask Ss to correct the passage and write the correct version.

Key:

Hi. I'm Phong and I'm from Ho Chi Minh City. I wear my uniform to school every day. My favourite teacher is Mr Trung. He teaches me science.

- 4 First Ss brainstorm for the language necessary for writing. Allow Ss to refer back to the reading for useful language, and note interesting expressions and language on the board. T can also show a webpage to inspire Ss.

Tell Ss to write a draft first, trying to answer all the questions.

Then Ss write a paragraph of about 80 words about their school, covering as many ideas as possible of the answers to these questions.

Tell Ss to pay attention to punctuation, structural elements, linking words, etc.

LOOKING BACK

Vocabulary

1 Write words that match the pictures.



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Match the words in A with the ones in B.

A

B

1. study

a. the piano

2. do

b. Vietnamese

3. play

c. exercise

4. have

d. breakfast

3 Listen. Then write down the words you hear in the correct places.

play

do

study

have

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the present simple.

1. He _____ (come) from Da Nang.
2. Do you study English? No, I _____ (do not).
3. She _____ (walk) to school with her friends.
4. I _____ (do) my homework after school.
5. Mr Vo _____ (teach) physics at my school.
6. The team _____ (play) football on Saturdays.



5 Complete the sentences with the present continuous.

1. They _____ (do) judo in the gym.
2. My friends _____ (ride) to school with me.
3. _____ he _____ (study) vocabulary?
4. Mr Lee _____ (have) lunch with his students.
5. I _____ (walk) to class with my friends.
6. Ms Huong _____ (teach) the class maths.

6 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Hoang (1. live) _____ in a small house in the centre of the village. His house (2. be) _____ near his new school. Every day, he (3. have) _____ breakfast at 6 o'clock. Now, he (4. walk) _____ to school with his friends. They (5. go) _____ to school together every day. Hoang and his friends (6. study) _____ in grade 6 at An Son Lower Secondary School. This week they (7. work) _____ on a project about their neighbourhood. Hoang (8. love) _____ his new school.

Communication

7 Match the questions with the correct answers.

- a. Yes, she does.
- b. How many classes are there in your school?
- c. I do my homework and watch TV.
- d. How is your first week at school?
- e. Does Mai live near her school?
- f. Oh, wonderful.
- g. Sixteen.
- h. What do you do in the evening?

8 Now role-play the questions and answers with a partner.

Finished! Now you can ...	✓	✓✓	✓✓✓
• ask and answer questions about school			
• talk about things that are fixed or often happen			
• talk about things that are happening now			

LOOKING BACK

This is the review and drill section of the unit, so encourage Ss not to refer back to the unit pages. Instead they can use what they have learnt during the unit to help them answer the questions. That will help T and Ss see how far they have progressed, and which areas need further practice.

The questions in Looking Back match the *Now you can...* self-assessment statements at the end. Ss should check how well they did at each question and use that information when filling in the self-assessment.

Vocabulary

- 1** Tell Ss to write the words in their notebooks. Then T corrects the mistakes. Let them repeat the words. Check their pronunciation.

Key: 1. dictionary 2. uniform 3. pencil sharpener
4. notebook 5. compass 6. calculator

- 2** Have Ss write their answers in their notebooks. T checks their answers.

Key: 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d

- 3** Play the recording twice. Let Ss write the words in the correct places. T gives correction.

Key:

- play: sports, badminton, music
- do: morning exercise, homework
- study: new words, geography
- have: English lessons, a new book

Audio script:

Play music, do homework, study new words, have a new book, do morning exercise, play badminton, have English lessons, study geography, play sports.

Grammar

- 4, 5, 6** For these exercises, ask Ss to do them individually first. Then they can check their answers with a partner before discussing the answers as a class. However, tell Ss to keep a record of their original answers so they can use that information in their *Now you can...* statements.

Key:

4	1. comes	2. don't	3. walks	4. do	5. teaches	6. play
5	1. are doing	2. are riding	3. Is ... studying	4. is having		
	5. am walking	6. is teaching				
6	1. lives	2. is	3. has	4. is walking		
	5. go	6. study	7. are working	8. loves		

Communication

- 7** Ss read the questions and answers once or twice (they can read aloud), then match them. If there is time, have them write all the sentences in their notebooks.

Key: b-g d-f e-a h-c

- 8** Ss work in pairs and role-play the questions and answers.

Finished!

Finally ask Ss to complete the self-assessment. Identify any difficulties and weak areas and provide further practice.

PROJECT

1



2



3



YOUR DREAM SCHOOL

Imagine your dream school. What does it look like?
What can you do there? Is it ...

- in a different town or country?
- a boarding school?
- a boys'/girls' school?

Does it have...

- a swimming pool?
- video game rooms?
- a greenhouse or a farm?

Work in groups. Discuss your dream school. Then write about it and illustrate your writing.

PROJECT

Your dream school

Show the class some more examples of different types of school if possible.

Divide the class into groups. Have them discuss their dream school, using the pictures and their imagination, then write about it and illustrate their writing.

Ss can complete the project as homework if there is short of time.