

1 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 “Are Video Games Educational?”
- Writing: Distance education



Warm Up

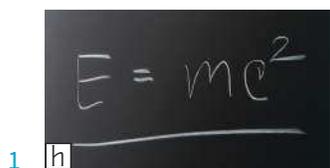
- A** Describe the pictures. What do you see? What are the students doing?
- B** How are the classrooms similar or different from your own classroom experiences?

A I'm taking six classes.

1 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 Complete the chart with the correct school subjects. Then listen and check your answers.

Arts	Math	Science	Social studies
art			

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.

–Jan



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.

- A Are you taking (take) a lot of classes these days?
 B I _____ (take) just two: world geography and physics. I _____ (have) a full-time job, so I _____ (not / have) a lot of free time.
- A How often _____ you _____ (go) to the library?
 B I _____ (go) every Saturday. But I _____ (study) at home a lot, too. I _____ (prepare) for an important exam.
- A How _____ (be) your English class?
 B It _____ (be) fine. I _____ (like) English and _____ (want) to improve my speaking. But we _____ (be) only in the first lesson!
- A What _____ the teacher _____ (do) now?
 B She _____ (help) some students. They _____ (ask) her questions. They _____ (seem) confused about something.

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Answer with your own information.

4 Speaking School and work

A PAIR WORK Read the list. Add one set of questions about school or work.

- 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!

Go to page 123 for more practice.

3 You're not allowed to ...

1 Interactions Prohibition and obligation

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

B 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 ...

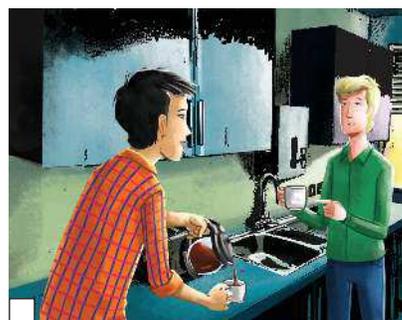
D **PAIR WORK** Look at the common signs. Say the rules. Take turns.



"You're not permitted to park here."

2 Listening First day at work

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



B Listen again. Write the office rules.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 6 _____ |

3 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?

C My behavior

1 Vocabulary Feelings and emotions

A 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.

2 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 Listen to the rest of the conversation. Why did Laura call Nate?

3 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, _____ | a. I ask a family member to do some. |
| 2 When I'm busy with chores at home, _____ | b. I start to get lonely. |
| 3 If I wake up and feel hungry, _____ | c. I have something healthy, like an apple. |
| 4 When I get angry at someone, _____ | d. I usually don't say anything to him or her. |
| 5 If my friends don't call me for a few days, _____ | e. I like to stay in bed. |
| 6 When I feel sleepy on Sunday mornings, _____ | 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."

4 Pronunciation Stress and rhythm

A 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.

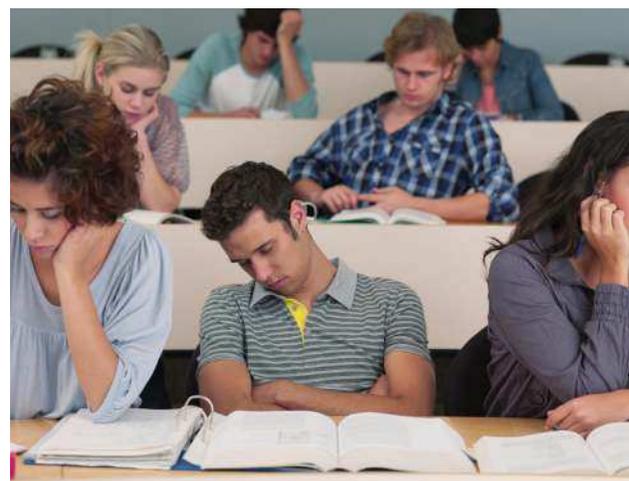
5 Speaking Different behaviors

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

- What do you do if you feel sleepy in class?
- What do you do when you get jealous?
- How do you feel when you're alone at night?
- How do you feel when you speak English in class?
- _____
- _____

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 124 for more practice.



D Education controversy

1 Reading

A Do you think video games can be educational? Why or why not?

B Read the article. What do many parents feel about video games?

Are video games educational?

Many parents have a bad feeling about video games. Some believe that if they allow their children to play video games, they won't do well in school. Others feel that too many video games, especially violent ones, make children feel angry and nervous. If their kids spend a lot of time playing games alone, some parents are afraid that they will feel lonely and have a hard time making friends.

But recent studies suggest a more positive side to video games, and that video games are helping students to learn, to make friends and to build important skills.

One of the biggest advantages of playing video games is that they give the brain a great workout. Every gamer knows that when you are playing video games, you have to think fast and make decisions quickly. In some really hard games, players have to learn how to form strategies, plan their actions and manage their time. Studies also show that many video games are helping students to improve math and reading skills.

Video games can also bring students together and help them make friends. In multiplayer games, players must work with their team to achieve a goal. Some games give players a chance to be leaders and increase their confidence.

Physically, scientists believe that video games may help to manage stress, improve eyesight and increase hand-eye coordination.

In many ways, video games are helping to make learning new skills more fun. Perhaps someday, video games will be a bigger part of a student's education.



C Read the article again. Complete the chart by listing three skills that video games can help students build in each area.

Cognitive (Thinking) Skills	Social skills	Physical skills
improve time management skills	learn to work with a team	

D **PAIR WORK** What kind of video games do you think are educational? Do you think video games can be played in classrooms? Tell your partner.

2 Listening Is homeschooling for you?

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

	Likes	Challenges	Advice
Julie	<input type="checkbox"/> the classroom <input type="checkbox"/> the hours <input type="checkbox"/> the teachers	<input type="checkbox"/> texting friends <input type="checkbox"/> not seeing friends in class <input type="checkbox"/> being in a real school	
Julie's parents	<input type="checkbox"/> teaching together <input type="checkbox"/> choosing the curriculum <input type="checkbox"/> working at home	<input type="checkbox"/> scheduling <input type="checkbox"/> giving grades <input type="checkbox"/> knowing every subject	

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

3 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, video chats, 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 full-time jobs or people who can't go to regular classes...

C **PAIR WORK** Compare your ideas.

4 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 | _____ | 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.

2 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...