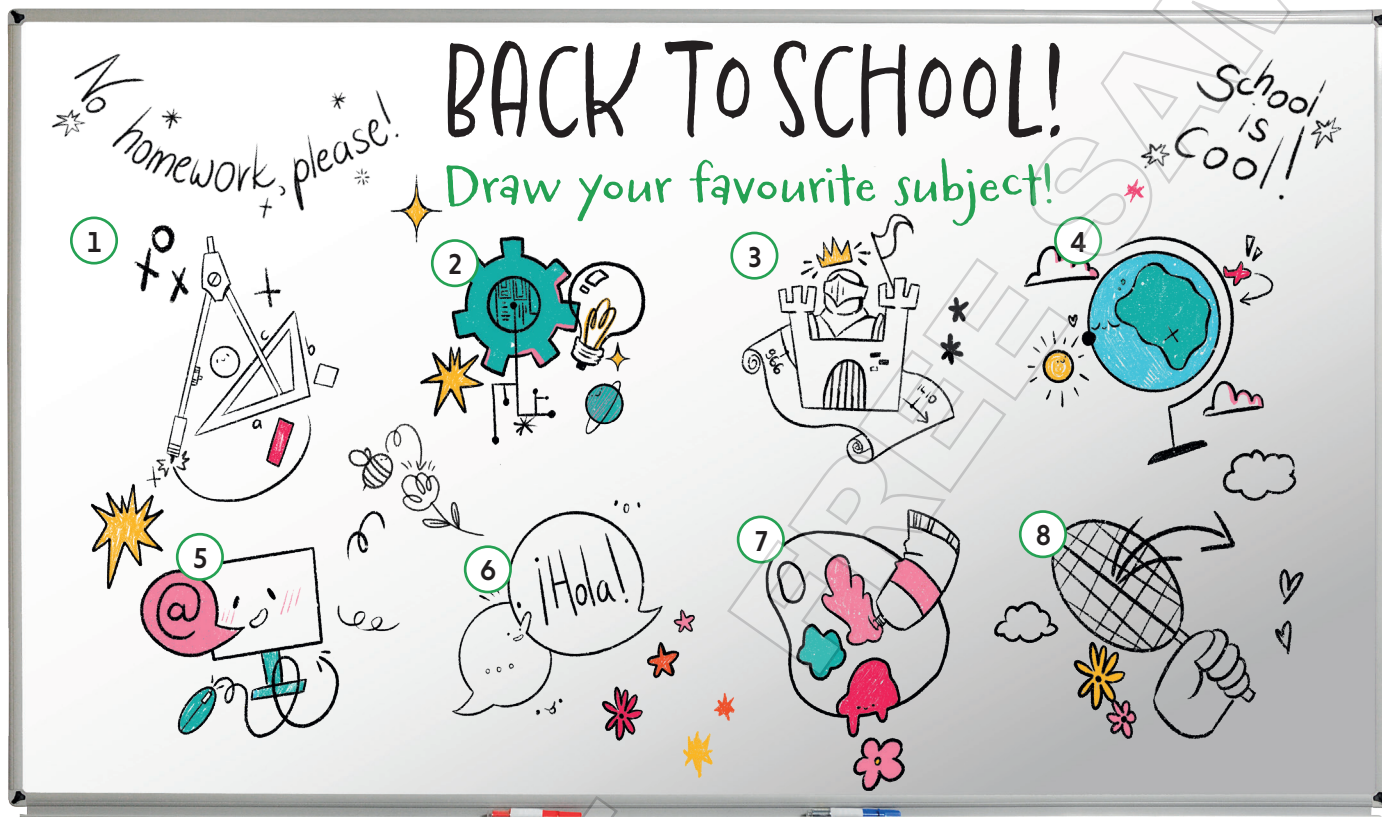


Back to school

1

Lesson 1 Vocabulary 1

I can talk about school subjects.



1 Let's start!

In your notebook, complete the names of school subjects with the missing letters. What other subjects can you name in English?

- 1 E _ _ _ ish
- 2 mu _ _ c
- 3 Po _ _ sh

GUESS WHAT?!



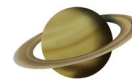
In science lessons in the UK, students learn about these things:



plants
and animals



electricity



planets

- 2 1.9 Look at pictures 1–8. Listen to the podcast and find three school subjects the speakers talk about.

- 4 1.11 Listen to the recording of four lessons. What subjects in the box are they?

computing geography PE technology

- 3 1.10 In your notebook, match pictures 1–8 with the words in the box. Two words do not match any of the pictures. Then listen and repeat.

School subjects

art • biology • computing • foreign language • geography • history • maths •
PE • science • technology

- 5 In your notebook, complete the texts with the names of school subjects.



My number one subject is ¹ _____.
It's easy for me because
I love painting and drawing.

Class 5B!

No ² _____ lesson today! Ms Smith is on a trip
to City Aquarium with Class 5A. You've got
extra English at this time.



Lucas

Sam, can you help me with my ³ _____
homework? Coding is difficult!

- 6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your favourite subjects. Use the adjectives in the box.

cool difficult easy
important interesting

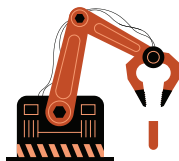
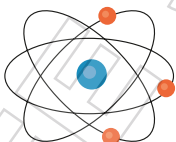
What's your favourite subject?

Maths. It's easy!

7 Pronunciation /k/

Listen to the rhyme and find words with the /k/ sound. Listen again, repeat and remember.

Science is difficult, computing is cool!
Music and technology are great at our
school!



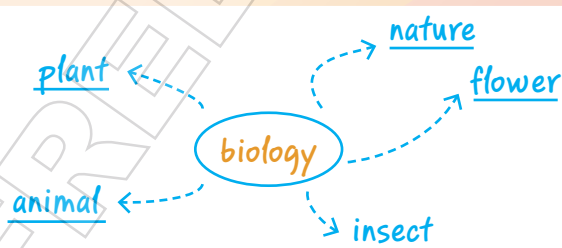
- 8 Choose a beat and make a rap from the rhyme.

Learning Zone



Follow ThinkBot's instructions to learn new words.

- Wybierz swój ulubiony przedmiot szkolny.
- Znajdź w słowniku lub w Internecie pięć wyrazów związanych z tym przedmiotem.
- Narysuj w zeszytce mapę myśli dla wybranego przedmiotu. Wykorzystaj znalezione w Internecie wyrazy.



- 9 Listen to Daniel and Julia. What are their favourite schooldays?

- 10 In your notebook, write your timetable. In pairs, ask and answer about your favourite day.

What's your favourite schoolday?

It's Wednesday.

Why?

Because we've got history and PE. They're my favourite subjects.

Fast finishers

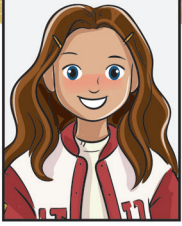
Look at the letters. Find four names of school subjects. You can use each letter only once.

A S T C E O G R G R
R N C I A P H Y E H
T O E Y S I



I can use the present simple to talk about my life.

MEET THE TEAM!



Emily White

11 years old
I ♥ maths
I'm an inventor 🤖 I make apps
Superpower: I can write with my left and right hand.



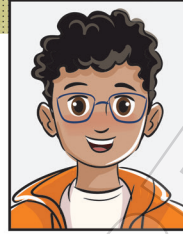
Jack White

12 years old
I'm into sports 🏀
Superpower: I can swim really fast!



Mia Roberts

11 years old
I love nature
I'm vegetarian
I make a vlog
Superpower: I know the names of 50 dinosaurs!



Paulo Torres

11 years old
Photos
Drawing and painting
See my gallery [here](#)
Superpower: I don't eat chocolate, but I'm good at baking cakes.



1 Look at the story. What can you see?

conversation email social media profiles
text messages

2 Read the story and listen to it. In your notebook, complete the sentences with the students' names.

- 1 is good at art. 4 doesn't eat meat.
2 loves sports. 5 has got a brother.
3 invents things.

Real English

3 Listen to the phrases and repeat. Practise them in pairs.

Hurry up! We're late!
Wait for me!
You bet!

Grammar 1

Present simple

Affirmative

I/You/We/They **like** maths.

He/She/It **likes** maths.

Negative

I/You/We/They **don't like** maths.

He/She/It **doesn't like** maths.

Questions

Do I/you/we/they **like** maths?

Does he/she/it **like** maths?

Short answers

Yes, I/you/we/they **do**.

Yes, he/she/it **does**.

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

No, he/she/it **doesn't**.

Wh- questions

Where do you **live**?

What time does school **start**?

4 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- Jack (play) basketball.
- Mia (not speak) Italian.
- Jack and Emily (start) school at nine o'clock.
- Emily (not wear) glasses.
- Emily (make) apps.
- Mia: I (not eat) chicken.



Learning Zone

Which subject do you like?



Follow ThinkBot's instructions to learn grammar.

1 Wykorzystaj poniższą tabelę podczas nauki tworzenia pytań w czasie *present simple*.

question word	do/does	subject	verb
What	do	you	think?
Where	does	Mia	live?

2 Zapisz tabelę w zeszycie i dodawaj do niej codziennie dwa pytania.

5 In your notebook, put the words in the correct order to make questions. Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

- does which sports do Jack ?
- Mia does know the names of fifty dinosaurs ?
- where Mia and Paulo do meet ?
- Jack and Emily do go to school at ten o'clock ?
- Emily what does make ?

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions using the ideas in the box. Then tell the class one interesting fact about your friend.

know the names of dinosaurs like chocolate
take a lot of photos what languages / speak
what sports / play

Do you take a lot of photos?

Yes, I do.

Fast finishers

Look at the word cloud. How many questions with these words can you write in one minute?

your sister on Monday
does school have
do YOU start
what time MATHEMATICS



I can talk about places at school.



September 5

SCHOOL CLUB WEEK!

We've got a club for everyone!



Look at page 2 for more information.

1 Let's start!

Look at the school newsletter. In your notebook, match photos 1–6 with the names of the clubs.

Book Club Coding Club Dance Club
Film Club Football Club Science Club

2 **1.16** In your notebook, match photos 1–6 with the names of places in the box. Then listen to the dialogue and check.

Places at school 1

computer room • gym •
laboratory (lab) • library • main hall •
playing fields

3 **1.17** Listen and repeat the words in the box in exercise 2.

4 **1.18** In your notebook, match pictures 1–9 with the names of the places in the box. Then listen, check and repeat.

Places at school 2

canteen • classroom • cloakroom •
corridor • playground •
school office • staffroom • toilet •
tuck shop



5 **1.19** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dialog. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij w zeszyte luki 1–4 w poniższej notatce.



NEW NOTE

Save



Furry Friends Club

Students help ¹ !

When: ² mornings.

Where: 16 Green Street.

Skateboarding Club

When: Fridays at ³ o'clock.

Where: the ⁴ or the gym.

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your favourite clubs at school. Say where they are.

What's your favourite club?

I can use *there is / there are* to describe places.

Grammar 2

There is / There are

Affirmative

There's a science club.

There are some / a lot of clubs.

Negative

There isn't a book club.

There aren't any sports clubs.

Questions



Is there a science club?

Are there any sports clubs?

Short answers


Yes, **there is**. / No, **there isn't**.

Yes, **there are**. / No, **there aren't**.

- 4   In pairs, ask and answer the questions in exercise 3. Use short answers. Listen again and check.


Is there a playground?

Yes, there is!

- 5  Imagine your ideal school. What things are there? Make a list in your notebook. Use the ideas in the box to help.

clubs places at school sports facilities




- 6  In pairs, ask and answer six questions about your ideal school.

Is there a swimming pool in your ideal school?



Yes, there is!

- 7 Tell the class about your friend's ideal school.

In Filip's school, there's a ...

- 1  In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of *there is / there are*. Which sentences are true for your school?

- (X) a tuck shop at our school.
- (✓) some playing fields behind the school.
- (✓) a staffroom for the teachers.
- (X) a computer room.
- (X) any clubs to help animals.

- 2   Listen to the podcast. In your notebook, write names of two objects, clubs and places that are in the boy's ideal school. Compare your answers in pairs.

Objects

Clubs

Places

--	--	--

- 3 In your notebook, complete the questions. Use *is there* or *are there*.

- Is there* a playground?
- a tuck shop?
- a swimming pool?
- any clubs?
- any books?

Fast finishers

Solve the puzzle.

There are six desks and twelve chairs in our classroom. There are ten girls and there aren't any boys. There's a desk and a chair for the teacher. How many free chairs are there?




I can talk about rules and obligations.

- 1 Look at the photo. Guess who the new student is, Daniela or Charlie.



- Daniela:** This is our English classroom.
Charlie: It's really nice.
Daniela: **We must keep it tidy.** And **we must put litter in the bin!**
Charlie: Where's the gym? We've got PE tomorrow.
Daniela: Look. It's here, next to the library. Oh, **you must bring your sports clothes tomorrow!**
Charlie: OK. Mmmm. Something smells good! Is there a canteen?
Daniela: Yes, the food's amazing! Oh, but **we mustn't eat in our classroom.** Charlie, it's science now. **We mustn't be late!** Oh, and **we mustn't use our phones in class!**
Charlie: Ah, thanks!

- 2   Read the dialogue and listen to it. Check your answer to exercise 1.

- 3  Read the dialogue and listen to it again. Match sentences in bold in the dialogue with topics 1–2. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 it's very important to do something
 2 it's very important not to do something

- 4 Look at the poster. In your notebook, complete the school library rules with the words in the box.

be be drink speak write

Library rules!



- You must quiet.
- You mustn't on the phone.
- You mustn't eat or in the library.
- You must kind to other students.
- You mustn't in the books.



- 5 In your notebook, write your own school rules. Use the ideas in the box to help.

do our homework forget our books
 listen to our teachers run in the corridor
 write on the board

We mustn't run in the corridor.

- 6   Work in pairs. Student A: you are a new student. It's your first day at school. Student B: help Student A. Tell him/her about the places at school and rules. Use the dialogue in exercise 2 to help.

Where is the computer room?

It's next to the library.
 You mustn't eat or drink there.

I can understand a text about schools in remote places.

Schools in Remote Places

Imagine you live hundreds of kilometres from a town or city. This is true for many children in the world. So, how do they study?

Xixuaú, Brazil

Xixuaú is a small **village** in the Brazilian **rainforest**. The school has only got one classroom and teacher, and there aren't any books. But the students have got a computer, and they can use the Internet. They find information online, and they speak to students in other countries.

There are lessons in maths, history, science and geography. The students learn about the rainforest and the animals that live there, too.

The School of the Air, Australia

Many children live in **remote** places in Australia. There isn't a school, so they have lessons with their teacher online. They also use books that they **receive** at the start of the school year.

There are only ten lessons a week, in music, science, and other subjects. Then students do a lot of homework. Every year, all the students meet in one place, to play games and spend time with friends.



Glossary

rainforest – las deszczowy
receive – dostawać

remote – odległy
village – wieś

- 4 Read the text and listen to it again. Which school are sentences 1–4 about? In your notebook, write X (Xixuaú), SA (The School of the Air), or B (Both).

- 1 Students use books.
- 2 There's a school with a classroom.
- 3 The students have got a teacher.
- 4 The students have lessons online.

- 5 Pośluchaj nagrania ponownie i przeczytaj tekst jeszcze raz. Odpowiedz w zeszyte na pytania.

- 1 How do students in Xixuaú use the Internet?
- 2 What special thing do they learn about?
- 3 What do students at the School of the Air do after lessons?
- 4 How do they see other students?

- 6 Do you prefer to have lessons in class or online? Why? How do you use technology for learning?

- 1 Look at the photo. What is unusual about this classroom?



- 2 Read the introduction and look at photos a and b. Which sentence do you think is true?

- 1 Students travel a long way to school.
- 2 Students use a computer to study.

- 3 Read the text and listen to it. Check your answer in exercise 2.

I can write an email about my school.

- 1 Look at the photos. Guess what Marisa's email to her new friend Max is about. Then read and check.



Subject: My school!

Hi, Max! How are you?

- a Here are some photos of me and my school! It's really cool. It's near my house so I walk there.
- b There are a lot of clubs to join. I'm in Football Club and Drama Club. I love swimming, but there isn't a Swimming Club 😞. But there are some amazing playing fields and there's a great canteen!
- c I really like my school, but it's quite strict. We start school at eight o'clock. We *mustn't* be late and we *mustn't* bring our phones to lessons. We must call our teachers 'Sir' or 'Miss'.
How about you? What's your school like?
Write and tell me about it!
Bye!
Marisa

Send

Cancel

- 2 Read the email again. Match topics 1–3 with paragraphs a–c.

- 1 school rules
2 why Marisa is writing and general information
3 school clubs and places at school

- 3 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the words in the box.

it's must mustn't there are there's they're

- 1 _____ near my house.
2 We _____ call our teachers 'Sir' or 'Miss'.
3 _____ a lot of clubs to join.
4 _____ a great canteen!
5 _____ very kind.
6 We _____ bring our phones to lessons.

- 4 In your notebook, complete the sentences. Use: *is*, *isn't*, *are* and *mustn't* and the prompts in brackets.

- 1 (✓) My _____ (school / great).
2 (✓) There _____ (a lot of clubs).
3 (X) There _____ (tuck shop).
4 We _____ (no mobile phones).
5 (✓) Lessons _____ (very interesting).

5 Writing project

In your notebook, write an email about your school to a new friend. Follow the instructions below.



Find

Znajdź zdjęcia różnych miejsc w Twojej szkole.



Think

- Czy szkoła jest blisko Twojego domu?
- Jakich przymiotników użyjesz, aby ją opisać?
- Na jakie zajęcia pozalekcyjne uczęszczasz? Gdzie się odbywają?



Write

Napisz swój e-mail. Wykorzystaj e-mail Marisy jako wzór.

Hi, Jack!
How are you?



Look again!

Czy użyłeś/użyłaś:

- czasu *present simple*, pisząc o codziennych czynnościach?
- *must/mustn't*, opisując zasady panujące w szkole?
- *there is / there are*, pisząc o miejscach w szkole i zajęciach pozalekcyjnych?

Odpowiedzi do ćwiczeń zapisz w zeszytach!

Revision of lessons 1–7.

Test yourself

Vocabulary

1 Write the names of school subjects.

1 $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \dots$ _____

2 ¡Hola! → Bonjour! _____

3 Henry VIII King of England (1491–1547) _____

4 $H_2O =$ water _____

_____/4 points

2 Write the names of the places at school.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____

_____/3 points

3 Complete the words.

1 We have lunch in the ca____.

2 We leave our coats in the cl____.

3 The teachers sit in the st____.

_____/3 points

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use present simple.

1 We _____ (not go) to school on Saturdays.

2 Mr Evans _____ (teach) biology. He's great!

3 _____ (you get) a lot of homework?

4 Our school _____ (not have) a tuck shop.

5 When _____ (school start)?

_____/5 points

5 Complete the dialogues with the correct form of *there is / there are*.

1 A: _____ a library at your school?

B: Yes, _____. It's got a lot of good books.

2 A: _____ any playing fields?

B: No, _____, but _____ a big playground.

_____/5 points

Speaking

6 Complete the rules with *must/mustn't* and a verb in the box.



bring help listen use wear

1 You _____ sports clothes.

2 You _____ a water bottle into the gym.

3 You _____ to the teacher.

4 You _____ your mobile phone.

5 You _____ others.

_____/5 points

Check your score!

1.23 Listen and check your answers. Then count your points and follow the instructions below.

20–25 points – Great job! Find your prize on p. 126.

14–19 points – Good score! Work on your mistakes and correct them in your notebook.

0–13 points – Keep calm and revise more. Do exercises A–C below!

(A) Work on vocabulary → *Learning Zone*, p. 9

(B) Revise grammar → *Learning Zone*, p. 11

(C) Speak → exercises 3–6, p. 14

School subjects



art	plastyka, sztuka
biology	biologia
computing	informatyka
foreign language	język obcy
geography	geografia
history	historia
maths	matematyka
PE	wychowanie fizyczne
science	nauki ścisłe
technology	technika

Places at school 1



computer room	sala komputerowa
gym	sala gimnastyczna
laboratory (lab)	laboratorium
library	biblioteka
main hall	hol szkoły
playing fields	boiska

Places at school 2



canteen	stołówka
classroom	klasa, sala lekcyjna
cloakroom	szatnia
corridor	korytarz
playground	dziedziniec (przed szkołą)
school office	sekretariat szkoły
staffroom	pokój nauczycielski
toilet	toaleta
tuck shop	sklepik szkolny

Real English



Hurry up! We're late!	Pospiesz się! Jesteśmy spóźnieni!
Wait for me!	Zaczekaj na mnie!
You bet!	Pewnie!/Oczywiście!

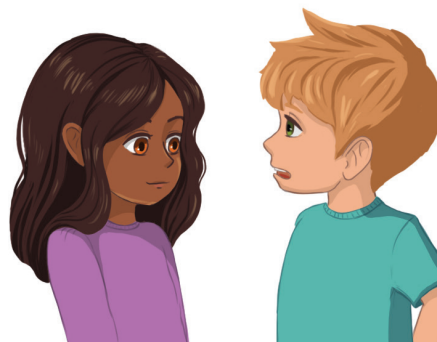
Talking about rules and obligations



We must keep it tidy.	Musimy utrzymać porządek.
We must put litter in the bin.	Musimy wrzucać śmieci do kosza.
We must bring sports clothes tomorrow.	Musimy jutro przynieść ubrania sportowe.
We mustn't eat in our classroom.	Nie wolno jeść w klasie.
We mustn't be late.	Nie wolno się spóźniać.
We mustn't use our phones in class.	Nie wolno używać telefonów w klasie.

Play and learn!

- Student A: say quietly names of school subjects. Student B: your partner looks at your lips and guesses the subject!



- Draw different places at school in your notebook. Your partner says the name of the place.



Present simple

Używaj czasu *present simple*, kiedy mówisz o czynnościach odbywających się regularnie.

+ Pamiętaj o dodaniu **s** do czasownika w zdaniach z *he, she* lub *it*.

I/We/You/They	start	school at 8 am.
He/She/It	starts	

Zanim dodasz **s**, zwróć uwagę na ostatnią literę czasownika:

Spółgłoska + y →	-o → + es	Wyjątek! have – has
X + ies		
study – studies	go – goes	
tidy – tidies	do – does	

- Używaj **don't** lub **doesn't**, kiedy chcesz zaprzeczyć. Pamiętaj, że w przeczeniach nie dodajemy **s** do czasownika.

I/We/You/They	don't start	school at 8 am.
He/She/It	doesn't start	

? Pytania ogólne zaczynaj od **Do** lub **Does**. Nie dodawaj **s** do czasownika.

Do	I/we/you/they	start	school at 8 am?
Does	he/she/it		

Aby odpowiedzieć na pytanie, użyj:

Yes, I/we/you/they **do**. / No, I/we/you/they **don't**.

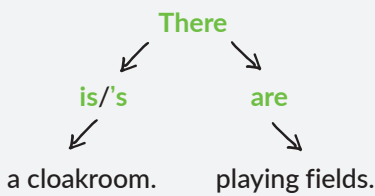
Yes, he/she/it **does**. / No, he/she/it **doesn't**.

Pytania szczegółowe zaczynaj od **Who**, **What**, **Where**, **When** lub **Why**.

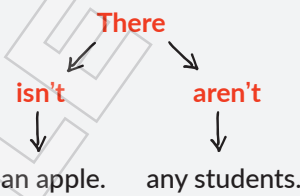
Why	do	I/we/you/they	like	maths?
When	does	he/she/it	finish	school?

There is / There are

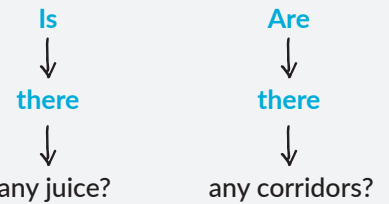
+ Używaj **there is / there's** lub **there are**, kiedy mówisz, gdzie coś się znajduje.



- Używaj **there isn't** lub **there aren't**, kiedy mówisz, że czegoś nie ma.



? Pytania zaczynaj od **Is** lub **Are**.




Aby odpowiedzieć na pytanie, użyj:

Yes, there **is**. / No, there **isn't**.

Yes, there **are**. / No, there **aren't**.

There is/'s/isn't, Is there → jedna rzecz 

There are/aren't, Are there → więcej niż jedna rzecz 

some = jakiś, jakieś

Some użyj tylko w zdaniach twierdzących.

any w przeczeniach = żaden, żadne

any w pytaniach = jakiś, jakieś

Project

In your notebook, draw a plan of your school for new students. Name your favourite places and write comments about them.

