

# Unit 2 Student days

## Listening Part 1

### Exam advice

Before you listen, read the questions and look at the pictures. Think about the kind of information you will hear. Then listen, choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.

There are five questions in this part.

For each question there are three pictures and a short recording.

Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.

**Example:** What did the boy use to wear to school?



A



B



C



A



B



C

1 What is included in the cost of the school theatre trip?



A



B



C

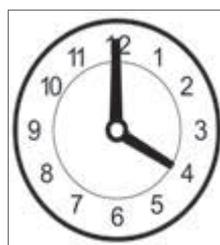
2 What time will school finish today?



A



B



C

3 What's the quickest way to get to the boy's school?

4 What must the girl do at 1.30?



A



B



C

5 When will the boy have a maths test?

M	20
T	21
W	22
T	23
F	24
S	25
S	26

A

M	20
T	21
W	22
T	23
F	24
S	25
S	26

B

M	20
T	21
W	22
T	23
F	24
S	25
S	26

C

## Reading Part 3

Look at the statements below about two schools.  
 Read the text to decide if each statement is correct or incorrect.  
 If it is correct, mark **A** in the box next to each statement.  
 If it is not correct, mark **B** in the box next to each statement.

### Exam advice

Read the statements carefully BEFORE you read the text.

- 1 Both schools are a short distance from a big city.
- 2 The City School building was only recently completed.
- 3 At Heathlands School there are no school fees.
- 4 Staff and pupils at The City School are happy with the school's facilities.
- 5 Students at The City School are mainly interested in subjects that will help them get a job.
- 6 At Heathlands School everyone has to study Dance, Drama and Music.

A	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### School life: A comparison

Students from two schools, The City School in Nigeria and Heathlands School in the UK, recently took part in a project to compare their education and find out about student life in a very different country. As expected, they found many differences but also a few things that are similar.

The City School is in a district just outside Nigeria's capital, Abuja. The school is surrounded by big trees and grassy fields that the children use to play football on. Heathlands School is in a quiet suburb not far from central Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland.

Most of the 580 students at The City School are taught in pleasant one-storey yellow-brick buildings although some building work still needs to be done. Heathlands School dates from the 1950s but some new facilities have been added recently.

Although The City School receives financial help from the government, students still have to pay school fees. It's hard to find the money sometimes and quite a few parents struggle to keep their children in school. Unlike the Nigerian school, students at Heathlands School only have to buy their uniforms and pay for some extra activities.

Students and teachers at The City School are proud of their library and the science laboratory. They say that there's not a school in the area that can match it. The school concentrates on traditional subjects like Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry because this will make it easier for students to get into a good profession. Practical subjects like Farm Technology are also popular.

Heathlands School recently became a performing arts



college. This means that in addition to subjects like English and Mathematics, the school also offers lessons in Dance, Drama and Music as options for all students. There is a new dance studio which can also be used as a theatre.

Students in both schools found the project very interesting and hope to do further joint projects in the future.

## Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. You need to use some words more than once.

take    make    spend    miss    lose  
learn    study    fail    have

- 1 I ..... my Maths exam, so I'll have to ..... it again next term.
- 2 I'm not sure what I want to ..... at university but I don't have to ..... a decision about it yet.
- 3 This morning I was late, so I ..... my History class. I had to ..... all my break time copying my friend's notes.
- 4 I ..... a lot of fun on the Drama course last summer. I ..... so many friends.
- 5 Tonight I need to ..... for the test. If I don't answer every question, I will ..... marks.
- 6 Every week our English teacher gives us a list of words to ..... She says if we ..... ten minutes doing this every day, we'll remember them more easily.
- 7 I don't ..... much money on books as I can ..... them out of the school library.
- 8 If you ..... the school bus, it will ..... you a long time to walk.
- 9 Yesterday I ..... my school bag. I've looked everywhere but I can't find it.
- 10 My mum ..... a good suggestion yesterday. She thinks I should earn some money by teaching English to young children.

## Grammar

Past simple, past continuous, *used to*

### 1 Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 When I was younger I *used to go* / *was going* to school by bus.
- 2 I *wasn't* / *didn't* allowed to watch TV while I *used to do* / *was doing* my homework.

- 3 When you *were phoning* / *phoned* me yesterday I *used to walk* / *was walking* home from my friend's house.
- 4 Last Friday while I *studied* / *was studying*, the baby next door *cried* / *was crying*. It was very noisy so I had to go to the library in town.
- 5 I *was meeting* / *met* my best friend while I *used to wait* / *was waiting* for the bus.
- 6 I *didn't finish* / *wasn't finishing* my homework because I *didn't listen* / *wasn't listening* when my teacher explained what we had to do.
- 7 I *wasn't liking* / *didn't use to like* Maths but now I think it's really interesting.
- 8 When we *played* / *were playing* our hockey match I *was falling over* / *fell over* three times.

### 2 Complete the questions with one word and match them to the answers.

- 1 ..... was your first school like?
- 2 ..... your teacher nice?
- 3 ..... you use to walk to school?
- 4 ..... was your best friend when you were ten?
- 5 ..... was your favourite subject in primary school?
- 6 ..... your primary school have a canteen?
- 7 ..... did you feel on your first day there?
- 8 ..... did you start school?

- a No, I went by car.
- b Her name was Mary.
- c She was very strict.
- d I was very nervous.
- e When I was four years old.
- f I liked PE/sports best.
- g It was quite small but it had a big playground.
- h No, we had to eat in the school hall.

## Writing Part 2

### 1 Read this exam task.

An English friend of yours called Sam is ill and couldn't play in a school basketball match yesterday, which your team lost.

Write an email to Sam. In your email you should:

- apologise for not phoning him after the match
- explain why you think your team lost
- offer to visit him soon.

Write 35–45 words.

### 2 Read the openings and endings of two emails answering the exam task in Exercise 1. Which one is not correct? Why not?

<p>Esteemed Sam: I write with reference to ... ... Until soon. Kiss, Tom</p>	<p>Hi Sam, I'm writing to say ... ... All the best, Pete</p>
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#### Writing tip

The expressions you use to begin and to end a letter or email depend on who you are writing to. Decide if you need to be formal or informal and use an appropriate phrase.

Notice that openings and endings are followed by a comma.

### 3 Complete phrases 1–9 with words from the box below. Write *I* (informal) or *F* (formal) in the box for each phrase. Some openings and endings can be both formal and informal.

regards	from	Hi	See	Best
Hello	All	Dear	Yours	care

#### Openings

- 1 ..... *Hi* ..... Sam,
- 2 ..... Sam,
- 3 ..... Sam,

#### Endings

- 4 ..... the best,
- 5 Love ..... ,
- 6 Kind ..... ,
- 7 ..... you soon,
- 8 ..... wishes,
- 9 ..... sincerely,
- 10 Take ..... ,

### 4 Complete the emails with appropriate openings and endings from Exercise 3.

<p>(1) ..... Granny, ... (2) ..... , Marta</p>	<p>(3) ..... Mr Brown, ... (4) ..... , James Thwaite</p>
<p>(5) ..... Patricia, ... (6) ..... , Laura</p>	

### 5 Look at the content points carefully. Tick (✓) the pieces of information that you could include in the email in Exercise 1.

- |   |   |                          |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| a | a reason why you didn't phone after the match   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b | a question about Sam's health                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c | where the basketball match was                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d | what the score was                              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e | a description of the other team                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f | who you sat next to at the match                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g | a description of how your team played           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h | a suggestion about when you can go to his house | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i | an invitation to your house                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j | a message for Sam from some of your friends     | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 6 Look at this student's answer. Is all the information included for each content point? Is there any unnecessary information?

Dear Sam,  
 I'm sorry I didn't call you after the match.  
 We lost! I think this was because you weren't playing. Also, the other team played very well. I hope you will be able to play in the next match.  
 If you like, I could come and visit you after school tomorrow.  
 With best wishes,  
 Tom



**Exam advice**

Remember you can only write 35–45 words. Do not include unnecessary information.

- 7 Now use the following checklist to find any other problems with the email.

**Writing Part 2 Checklist**

- Is the email the right length?
- Is the email addressed to the right person?
- Is any of the language too formal or informal?
- Are there appropriate phrases for explaining, inviting, suggesting, etc.?
- Are the right tenses used?
- Are there any spelling errors?

- 8 Make any changes you think are necessary to the message.

**Sounds and spelling**

- 9 Look at words 1–8. Underline the letters that represent the sound /eɪ/.

- 1 email    3 invitation    5 they    7 weight  
 2 say    4 great    6 straight    8 late

**Spelling tip**

Notice that the sound /eɪ/ can be represented by one letter (a), two letters (ai, ay, ea, ey) or more than two letters (aigh and eigh). The sound /eɪ/ can also be represented by the letters a + consonant + e (late).

There are some /eɪ/ words that sound exactly the same but have different meanings and spellings, for example *weight* and *wait* (/weɪt/). These words are called *homophones*. Use the context to help you decide how to spell these words.

- 10 Look at the misspelt words with the sound /eɪ/ and underline the letters you need to change. Then complete the table with the words spelt correctly. Two of the words are homophones and have two correct forms.

leight    afreid    celebriention    explean  
 brak    emeyl    meighk    pleiground    nabour  
 thaigh    strait    wak up    informaytion  
 todeigh    enterteynment    staigh    wate

a	ai	ay	ea
ey	aigh	eigh	a-e
			late

Which do you think is the most difficult spelling of the sound to remember?

- 11 Yesterday you arranged to go shopping with an English friend called Anna but you had a problem and couldn't go.

Write an email to Anna. In your email you should:

- apologise and explain what happened
- ask about Anna's shopping trip
- suggest something else to do together.

Write 35–45 words.