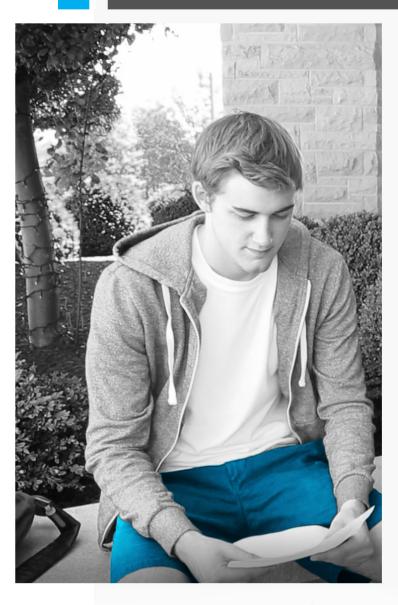
# 4

# CHAPTER FOUR SCHOOL!





## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

I will be able to...

- use the prepositions in, on, and under to describe the location of objects.
- · discuss classes and class schedules.
- · use demonstrative adjectives.
- · use ordinal numbers.
- ask and answer open ended questions.

BC	VOCABULARY		
	Classroom and school supplies	4-4	
	Classes/Subjects taught	4-16	

<u>G</u>	GRAMMAR	
	Prepositions of place: <b>in, on, under</b>	4-8
	Demonstrative adjectives:	
	this, that, these, those	4-11
	Ordinal numbers	4-20
	Open ended questions	4-35

# Where are the school items located? 4-13 Draw classroom items 4-14 Do you like your classes? 4-26 What's your school schedule? 4-26 Complete the schedule 4-39 Building sentences 4-41

READING	
Classroom School Supply List & Location Lauren's Class Schedule & Opinions	4-15
of her Classes	4-27
The American School System	4-28
Jack's School Schedule	4-42

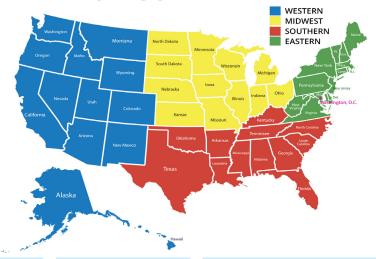
0	LET'S TALK!	
	Video - First Day of School Interviews - What is your School Schedule?	4-44 4-46

<b>4</b>	KEVIEW & ASSESSIVIEWI	
	Review	4-48
	Projects	4-53
	Accesment	4-53

INTRO SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3 **REVIEW & ASSESSMENT** 

# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA **CULTURE** THE U.S.A

#### MIDWEST REGION



## **Midwest States**

Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota Ohio

South Dakota

Wisconsin



#### Well-known Cities

Chicago Indianapolis Columbus Detroit Milwaukee Kansas City Cleveland Minneapolis

Polite people Farming land The Great Lakes The Northwoods The Gateway Arch "Motown"

Ozarks

Diverse culinary experiences

and Beer

## **Known For**

The Rock & Roll Hall of Fame, Mall of America,

Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore Ringling Brothers (circus pioneers)

## **Famous People**

Neil Armstrong (astronaut) Thomas Edison (inventor) Harry Houdini (magician)

Wright Brothers (self-taught engineers)

Henry Ford (industrialist) Ernest Hemingway (novelist)

Walt Disney (entrepreneur, film producer)

Miles Davis (musician) James Dean (actor)

Maya Angelou (author/poet)















## **INTERNET SEARCH:** (in your language)

1. Choose one of the states from the Midwest Region that you would like to visit. Why would you like to visit this state? What places would you visit there? What food would you try?

2. Find another famous person who is from the Midwest Region. What is his/her name? Which state is he/she from? What is he/she famous for?





## **SECTION 1 VOCABULARY:** Classroom and School Supplies

Classroom Items	Places in a School	School Supplies	Other Words
the board the bookshelf (pl = bookshelves) the chair the desk the drawer the garbage can the map the table	the cafeteria the classroom the computer lab the gymnasium (gym) the library (pl = libraries) the school	the backpack the binder the calculator the dictionary (pl = dictionaries) the eraser the folder the notebook the paper the pen the pencil the ruler the textbook the workbook	and Phrases to bring the classmate to learn to listen (to) to need the student to take the teacher

## SECTION 2 VOCABULARY: Classes and Subjects Taught

School Subjects	In the Classroom	Describe Classes
art computer science geography history language - English - French - German	the answer to answer to ask a question the homework to know to learn the project the question	boring the class (pl = classes) difficulty, hard easy interesting
<ul><li>- Mandarin</li><li>- Spanish</li><li>mathematics (math)</li></ul>	the quiz (pl = quizzes) right to study	Other Words and Phrases
music physical education (phys ed., gym) science - biology	the test (the exam) wrong	because the grade the grade level
- chemistry - physics study hall the subject	*NOTE: Ordinal Numbers found on page 4-20.	first, next, then, after that, lastly to like (nouns) the report card Why?

## **SECTION 3 VOCABULARY:** Time and Schedules

Tell Time		Discuss Schedules	Discuss the	Calendar
a quarter after a quarter past a quarter to the clock half past; thirty hour in the morning in the afternoon	in the evening It is o'clock. midnight minute noon second What time is it?	after school to arrive to begin; to start before to end; to finish I have at the schedule When?	the calendar the day - Monday - Tuesday - Wednesday - Thursday - Friday - Saturday - Sunday	Today is Tomorrow is the week What day is it?



## **CLASSROOM & SCHOOL SUPPLIES**















## **ACTIVITY 4.1.1 - SPEAK**

**MAD** Simultaneous Recording

Section 1 Vocabulary Pronunciation



## **ACTIVITY 4.1.2 - SPEAK**

**MAD** Pronunciation

Practice pronouncing words/phrases from Section 1.

the cafeteria
 the garbage can
 to bring
 the calculator
 the school supplies
 the eraser
 the textbook
 the ruler

# VOCABULARY





## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.1.3 - WRITE**

## **MAD** Letter Jumble

Work on spelling vocabulary words from Section 1.

1. gymnasium 2. classmate 3. notebook

5. school 6. teacher 7. backpack



## **ACTIVITY 4.1.4 - WRITE**

## MAD Image Match

Match the the classroom items with the correct vocabulary word.

- 1. the calculator
- 2. the ruler
- 3. the paper
- 4. the pen
- 5. the eraser
- 6. the chair
- 7. the binder
- 8. the pencil
- 9. the board
- 10. the dictionary
- 11. the folder
- 12. the backpack







4. binder





















## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.1.5 - LISTEN**

## **MAD** Multiple Choice

Listen to each student describe what they are doing in a particular area of the school. Choose which place best describes where they are located.

## Recordings:

#1 - "In this room, I go to eat lunch. During this time, I also like to talk with friends."

#2 - "In this room, I have physical education class. I run. I play basketball and volleyball."

#3 - "In this room, I listen to the teacher and learn."

#4 - "In this room, I use the computer for projects, research, and typing papers."

#5 - "In this room, I read books and use books for research papers or projects."

1. In which room is the student?

A. the computer lab B. the gymnasium C. the cafeteria

2. In which room is the student?

**A. the gymnasium** B. the library C. the classroom

3. In which room is the student?

A. the cafeteria **B. the classroom** C. the gymnasium

4. In which room is the student?

A. the cafeteria **B. the computer lab** C. the gymnasium

5. In which room is the student?

**A. the library** B. the gymnasium C. the cafeteria



4

## **ACTIVITIES**



#### **ACTIVITY 4.1.6 - WRITE**

## **MAD** Multiple Choice

Choose the correct vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. A	has many students in a c	class.	
A. teachei	B. classmate	C. student	D. school
2. A	_ needs to listen to the te	acher.	
A. teacher	B. classmate	C. student	D. school
3. I have a new	that sits next	to me in art class.	
A. classma	ate B. class	C. answer	D. teacher
4.	12 pencils and 5 noteboo	oks for school.	
A. question	n B. need	C. answer	D. know
5. When you are in	n class, you need to	to your teacher	
A. know	B. learn	C. listen	D. answer
6. You need to	your textbook	k and workbook to class e	very day.
A. know	B. learn	C. listen	D. bring
7. You	your school supplies v	vith you to school.	
A. take	B. learn	C. listen	D. need



#### **CULTURAL NOTE**

In different states and countries, they use different words to describe an object. There may also be slang words used to describe objects as well. For example: a drinking fountain is called a bubbler in Wisconsin because there is a company called Bubbler and they make drinking fountains. In England they may say rubbish bin instead of garbage can. In America, garbage can is also called a trash can or waste basket.





drinking fountain = bubbler





garbage can = trash can = waste basket



# **G**RAMMAR



## **LET'S BREAK IT DOWN!**

## PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE: in, on, under

A preposition can be used to show where something is located. The verb **to be** is used in these sentences.

#### **Statement Formation**

subject + to be + preposition of place + object

## **EXAMPLES**

**IN** - **In** is used to locate something enclosed in a space.

The textbook is in the backpack.



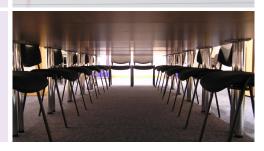
**ON** - **On** is used when something touches a surface.

The pencil is **on** the notebook.



**UNDER** - **Under** is used to show that something is beaneath and covered by something else.

The chairs are **under** the table.



# **G**RAMMAR





## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.1.7 - WRITE**

## MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Complete the sentences with **in, on** or **under** based on the picture.

1.



Where is the book? It's [on] the bookshelf.

3.



Where are the notebooks? They are [in] the backpack.

5.



Where is the dictionary? It's [on] the table.

7.



Where are the pencils? They are **[on]** the desk.

9.



Where is the workbook? It is **[under]** the pencil.

2.



Where is the textbook? It's **[under]** the desk.

4.



Where are the students? They are **[in]** the classroom.

6.



Where are the pens?
They are [in] the drawer.

8.



Where are the old papers? They are **[in]** the garbage can.

# **G**RAMMAR



## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.1.8 - LISTEN**

## **MAD** Multiple Choice

Listen to the sentences describing the picture. Look at the picture and decide if what the person said is **A. True** or **B. False** based on what you see in the picture.

- 1. The computer is under the desk.
- A. True **B. False**
- 2. The backpack is on the desk.
- A. True
- B. False
- 3. The ruler is in the drawer.
- A. True
- B. False
- 4. The pencil is on the paper.
- A. True
- B. False
- 5. The books are under the table.
- A. True
- B. False
- 6. The map is under the clock.
- A. True
- B. False





## **ACTIVITY 4.1.9 - SPEAK**

#### **MAD** Pronunciation

Look at the picture and practice saying sentences about where the objects are located.



- 1. The backpack is on the chair.
- 2. The board is under the map.
- 3. The pencils are on the desks.
- 4. The desks are in the classroom.
- 5. The paper is under the pencil.
- 6. The books and computer are on the desk.

**SECTION 1** 

SECTION 2

# **G**RAMMAR



## **LET'S BREAK IT DOWN!**

## DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES: this, that, these and those

The demonstrative adjectives, **this/that/these/those**, tell us where an object is located and how many objects there are. These adjectives go in front of a noun.

**Examples:** this class or that teacher - these pencils and those pens

## POINT TO ONE OBJECT (Singular): this and that

**This** points to something nearby or "here".

**That** points to something further away or "over there".

Example: This class is fun.

Example: That teacher is intelligent.

## POINT TO MORE THAN ONE OBJECT (Plural): these and those

**These** points to something nearby or "here".

**Example: These** beginner **classes** are easy.

**Those** points to something further away or "over there".

Example: **Those** advanced **classes** are difficult.

Demonstrative Adjectives can also be used as Demonstrative Pronouns: When **this**, **that**, **these** and **those** are used as pronouns instead, they stand alone.

Singular examples:

**That** is fun. **This** is difficult. Plural examples:

**These** are new. I do not want to take **those**.







# GRAMMAR



## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.1.10 - WRITE**

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Fill in the blanks with **this** or **these**.

- 1. **[this]** book
- 2. [these] dictionaries
- 3. [these] papers
- 4. [this] ruler
- 5. **[these]** computers
- 6. **[this]** map
- 7. **[these]** folders



#### **ACTIVITY 4.1.11 - WRITE**

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Fill in the blanks with **that** or **those**.

- 1. [those] garbage cans
- 2. [that] binder
- 3. [those] chairs
- 4. [those] pencils
- 5. [that] eraser
- 6. [those] workbooks
- 7. [that] table



#### ACTIVITY 4.1.12 - SPEAK

## **MAD** Open Recording

Look at the vocabulary word and the words **here** or **there** following it. Then, say the correct demonstrative adjective with the noun. For example: You see: calculator (here)

You say: this calculator

1. students (there) those students

2. pen (here) this pen

3. rulers (here) these rulers

4. backpack (there) that backpack

5. folder (here) this folder

6. erasers (there) those erasers

7. notebooks (here) these notebooks

# **C**ONVERSATION



4

## **ACTIVITIES**



## ACTIVITY 4.1.13 - SPEAK: Where are the school items located?

## **LAD** Pairing Activity

First, decide who is going to be Partner A and who will be Partner B. Next, look at the items on the worksheet. Ask your partner for the answers that you do not have.

For example: Partner A could ask - Where are the erasers?

Partner B would look on his/her sheet and give a sentence explaining where the erasers are located.

Partner A's Worksheet			
ITEM / SUPPLY	IN	ON	UNDER
the pens the calculator	the drawer		the desk
the map the notebook	the backpack	the board	
the erasers the books		the pencils the bookshelf	
the textbook the table			
the binder the paper			
the garbage can the ruler			

Partner B's Worksheet				
ITEM / SUPPLY	IN	ON	UNDER	
the pens the calculator the map the notebook the erasers the books				
the textbook	the desk			
the table			the board	
the binder		the desk		
the paper	the garbage can			
the garbage can			the table	
the ruler	the drawer			

# CONVERSATION



## **ACTIVITIES**



## ACTIVITY 4.1.14 - SPEAK: Draw Classroom Items

## **LAD** Partner Activity

- 1. First, decide who is going to be Partner A and who will be Partner B. Next, draw 5 items on your drawing.
- 2. Draw your items:

Partner A draws: book, eraser, computer, pen, backpack

Partner B draws: map, workbook, drawer, garbage can, calculator

3. Take turns describing where the items are located in your classroom.

**For example:** Partner B could ask - Where is the eraser? Partner A would look on his/her sheet and give a sentence explaining where the eraser is located.

#### Partner A



Partner B



## READING



**LOCATION IN THE CLASSROOM** 



## **CLASSROOM SCHOOL SUPPLY LIST & LOCATION**

## **CLASSROOM SUPPLIES**

30 textbooks on the bookshelf

30 workbooks on the bookshelf

15 erasers in the drawer 24 pens in the drawer

24 pencils in the drawer
15 notebooks under the table

15 notebooks under the table
15 folders under the table

10 binders under the table 5 dictionaries on the bookshelf

5 rulers in the drawer

# MAD

#### ACTIVITY 4.1.15 - READ

## **MAD** Multiple Choice

Look at this teacher's classroom inventory list and where things are located in her classroom. Then, choose the correct answer to the questions about the items.

1. How many textbooks are in the classroom? A. 10 B. 24 C. 30

2. Where are the folders? A. on the bookshelf **B. under the table** C. in the drawer

3. How many dictionaries does the teacher have? A. 5 B. 24 C. 30

4. Where are the rulers? A. on the bookshelf B. under the table C. in the drawer

5. Where are the textbooks and workbooks?

**A.** on the bookshelf B. under the table C. in the drawer

6. How many notebooks and folders are there? A. 10 B. 24 C. 30



#### **ACTIVITY 4.1.16 - SPEAK**

## **MAD** Open Recording

Answer the questions based on your own school supply list.

- 1. How many workbooks do you need?
- 2. How many notebooks do you have?
- 3. Where are your notebooks?
- 4. How many pencils do you need for school?
- 5. Do you bring a dictionary to class?



## **CLASSES & SUBJECTS TAUGHT**





## **ACTIVITY 4.2.1 - SPEAK**

**MAD** Simultaneous Recording

Section 2 Vocabulary Pronunciation



## **ACTIVITY 4.2.2 - SPEAK**

**MAD** Pronunciation

Practice pronouncing words/phrases from Section 2.

1. geography	6. mathematics
2. physical education	7. study hall
3. the question	8. biology
4. interesting	9. physics
5. difficult	10. wrong

# **V**OCABULARY





## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.2.3 - WRITE**

## **MAD** Letter Jumble

Work on spelling vocabulary words from Section 2.

1. chemistry 2. homework 3. answer 4. because 5. language 6. subject 7. project



## ACTIVITY 4.2.4 - WRITE

## **MAD** Multiple Choice

Choose the correct vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. I in class whe	en I do not know the a	nswer.	
A. answer	B. look at	C. need	D. ask a question
2. My grades are on a	at the end of th	ne semester.	
A. question	B. report card	C. answer	D. grade level
3. When I the ri	ght answer I feel happ	y.	
A. take	B. bring	C. know	D. ask a question
4. I every Saturo	day for tests.		
A. study	B. take	C. bring	D. know
5 to question r	number 12 is B.		
A. The grade level	B. The homework	C. The project	D. The answer
6. You go to school to	new things.		
A. need	B. bring	C. answer	D. learn
7 helps you pr	actice for a quiz or tes	st.	
A. Need	B. Homework	C. Answer	D. Learn
8. A is a small to	est.		
A. quiz	B. homework	C. question	D. answer
9. Do you your	teacher's name?		
A. know	B. listen	C. watch	D. answer
10. My classmate and I have	/e to do a	together.	
A. know	B. listen	C. project	D. answer





## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.2.5 - LISTEN**

## **MAD** Category Match

Listen to the following students talk about their schedules. Put the subjects under the person according to which classes they have.

**Danny:** "Hi. My name is Danny. I have four classes in my school day. First, I have physics. Next, I have history. I like this class because it is interesting. Then, I have music. I play an instrument. Finally, I have phys ed. It is an easy class."

**Allison:** "Hello. My name is Allison. I also have four classes a day. First, I have English. I need a dictionary for this class. I like to learn another language. Next, I have geography. This class is interesting. Then, I have art and lastly, I have biology."

**Matt:** "I'm Matt. I start my day with computer science. It is fun. Next, I have chemistry. Science is boring. Then, I have math. I need a new calculator. Lastly, I have Mandarin."

Danny	Allison	Matt
physics	English	computer science
history	geography	chemistry
music	art	math
physical education	biology	Mandarin



## **CULTURAL NOTE**

Physical Education is a big part of the American school system. In elementary school, the students have a recess, which is free play outside, but then are also introduced to a formal physical education class. This class continues to play a role in education throughout middle and high school as well. In high school, there are often many different types of physical education classes that the students can choose from. Physical education class encourages movement and health. The students learn to play sports and do certain exercises with the goal of promoting a lifetime of good health.

There are many ways to refer to the physical education class. It depends on which state you are in, but phys ed. and gym are the two most well-known abbreviations. People also say PE class or phy ed. class.





## **ACTIVITIES**



#### **ACTIVITY 4.2.6 - LISTEN**

## **MAD** Sentence Jumble

Listen to the following student talk about his schedule. Put the subjects in order based upon what the student has first, after that, lastly, etc.

First, I have science.

Next, I have history.

Then, I have math.

After math, I eat lunch.

After lunch, I have computer science.

Lastly, I have Spanish.



#### **ACTIVITY 4.2.7 - SPEAK**

#### **MAD** Open Recording

Answer the following questions about your classes.

- 1. Do you have a lot of tests in your classes?
- 2. Do you have homework every day?
- 3. Do you like to do projects in your classes?
- 4. Do you study every night?
- 5. Do you ask your teachers questions?



#### **CULTURAL NOTE**

When you want to ask a question or answer a question in an American classroom, students have to raise their hands. The teacher then calls on the student.

In most middle and high schools, the students have lockers and have to leave their belongings in the locker. They only take what they need to each class.

If students want to go to the bathroom or need to run to their lockers, they ask for a pass from the teacher to be in the hallway. Some schools are more strict than other schools when it comes to this, but a pass is something common in an American school.

	Hall Pass	
	(Student's Name)	<u>-</u>
Date:	Time:	AM/PM
To go to:  Bathroom Locker Guidance Counselor	Nurse Cafeteria Cibrary Cother	Principal
Teacher/Staff: _		



## **G**RAMMAR



## **LET'S BREAK IT DOWN!**

## **ORDINAL NUMBERS**

Ordinal numbers are used to show the order of things/people or to define the thing's/person's position in a series.

1. Add **-th** to the cardinal number to form the ordinal number.

For example: four = fourth seven = seventh

2. Add the last two letters of the written word to the figure.

For example: 4 = 4th 7 = 7th

3. There are some irregulars:

The cardinal numbers 1, 2 and 3 are irregular as ordinal numbers.

1 - fir**st** - 1**st** 2 - second - 2nd 3 - third - 3rd

The cardinal numbers 5, 8, 9, 12 and those ending in 'y' have irregular spellings.

5 =fifth 8 =eighth 9 =ninth 12 =twelfth 20 =twentieth

CARDINAL NUMBER	ORDINAL NUMBER	ORDINAL NUMBER ABBREVIATION
1	fir <b>st</b>	1 <b>st</b>
2	seco <b>nd</b>	2 <b>nd</b>
3	thi <b>rd</b>	3 <b>rd</b>
4	four <b>th</b>	4 <b>th</b>
5	fif <b>th</b>	5 <b>th</b>
6	six <b>th</b>	6 <b>th</b>
7	seven <b>th</b>	7 <b>th</b>
8	eigh <b>th</b>	8 <b>th</b>
9	nin <b>th</b>	9 <b>th</b>
10	ten <b>th</b>	10 <b>th</b>
12	twelf <b>th</b>	12 <b>th</b>
20	twentie <b>th</b>	20 <b>th</b>
21	twenty-fir <b>st</b>	21 <b>st</b>
22	twenty-seco <b>nd</b>	22 <b>nd</b>
30	thirtie <b>th</b>	30 <b>th</b>
40	fortie <b>th</b>	40 <b>th</b>
50	fiftie <b>th</b>	50 <b>th</b>
60	sixtie <b>th</b>	60 <b>th</b>
70	seventie <b>th</b>	70 <b>th</b>
80	eightie <b>th</b>	80 <b>th</b>
90	ninetie <b>th</b>	90 <b>th</b>
100	one hundred <b>th</b>	100 <b>th</b>

# **G**RAMMAR



4

## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.2.8 - SPEAK**

## **MAD** Pronunciation

Say the ordinal numbers and practice your pronunciation.

- 1. first
- 2. second
- 3. third
- 4. fourth
- 5. fifth
- 6. sixth
- 7. seventh
- 8. eighth
- 9. ninth
- 10. tenth
- 11. fifteenth
- 12. thirty-third
- 13. fiftieth
- 14. seventy-first
- 15. one hundredth



## **ACTIVITY 4.2.9 - WRITE**

## **MAD** Fill-in-the-Blanks

Change the ordinal number word into the ordinal number abbreviation.

For example: You see: third You type: [3rd]

1. seventh	[7th]
2. thirty-first	[31st]
3. twenty-second	[22nd]
4. eighth	[8th]
5. sixty-third	[63rd]
6. fifteenth	[15th]
7. fortieth	[40th]



# **G**RAMMAR



## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.2.10 - SPEAK**

## **MAD** Open Recording

#'s 1-7 Look at the ordinal number abbreviation and say the correct ordinal number word. #'s 8-14 Look at the cardinal number and say the correct ordinal number word.

For example: You see: 3rd OR You see: 7

You say: third You say: seventh

1. 1st **first** 

2. 9th **ninth** 

3. 24th **twenty-fourth** 

4. 33rd **thirty-third** 

5. 6th **sixth** 

6. 12th **twelfth** 

7. 87th **eighty-seventh** 

8. 5 **fifth** 

9. 11 **eleventh** 

10. 21 **twenty-first** 

11. 2 **second** 

12. 19 **nineteenth** 

13. 30 **thirtieth** 

14. 3 **third** 

# **G**RAMMAR



4

## **CULTURAL NOTE**



## **CULTURAL NOTE**

Grades in a class versus Grade level

In America, the word grade can be confusing. A grade, as in the letter grade that you receive for your work in a class, on tests, and on a report card, can be A, B, C, D or F. Usually a percentage is given to help a teacher figure out a grade. For example: A normal grading scale may look something like this:

LETTER GRADE	PERCENTAGE %	GRADE POINT AVERAGE (GPA)
Α	90 - 100	4.0
В	80 - 89	3.0
С	70 - 79	2.0
D	60 - 69	1.0
F	0 -59	0.0

So if you had an 86%, you would have a B in the class. Teachers also can add + or - to a grade. So a 98 or 99 could be an **A+** where a 93 or 92 would be an **A-**.

The word grade can also be used when talking about which grade a person is in, as in grade level. If someone asks you, "What grade are you in?" You would reply with the year in school you are.

#### For example:

A student in grade 11 would say, "I am in 11th grade." or "I am an 11th grader." Both are acceptable answers. Even saying, "I am a junior" would tell the person what grade you are in.

#### **Discussion Questions:**

- 1. In which grade would you be in an American school?
- 2. How is this system different from your school system?
- 3. You are in the 10th grade. What is your student title? **Sophomore**
- 4. If you were a Senior in high school, in which grade are you? **12th**

AGE	SCHOOL	GRADE	STUDENT TITLE
			Graduate
22			
21	University (College)	4th year	
20	Offiversity (College)	3rd year	Undergraduate
19	Community College	2nd year	Olldergraduate
18	Community Conege	1st year	
17		12th (twelfth)	Senior
16	High School	11th (eleventh)	Junior
15	High School	10th (tenth)	Sophomore
14		9th (ninth)	Freshman
13		8th (eighth)	Student Title
12	Middle School	7th (seventh)	
11		6th (sixth)	
10		5th (fifth	The
9		4th (fourth)	
8	Elementary School	3rd (third)	American
7		2nd (second)	School
6		1st (first)	
5	Kindergarten (5K)		System
4	Kindergarten (4K)	1	
3	Pre-School = Optional	1	

# GRAMMAR



## **LET'S BREAK IT DOWN!**

## **QUESTION WORD "WHY" (OPEN QUESTION)**

The question word **why** is used to obtain a reason or explanation.

Why are you tired?

Why do you need five notebooks?

Why don't you like science class?

The answer typically includes "because..."

Why are you tired?

**Why** do you need four notebooks?

**Why** don't you like science class?

I am tired **because** I need to sleep more.

**Because** I have four classes, I have four notebooks.

I don't like science class **because** it is boring.

Another way to use the question word **why** is after a statement or as a follow up to a question. Example Conversation:

- I love history class.
- Why?
- Because it is a lot of fun.

## Example Conversation:

- Do you like physics?
- No, I do not.
- Why not?
- **Because** it is very difficult.

## **LET'S REVIEW: LIKES**

In Chapter 2, you learned the verb **to like + infinitive**. Now let's practice the verb **to like + noun**.

The formulas you use are: **subject + like/likes + noun** 

subject + do not/does not + like + noun

For example: I like Spanish class.

Mark doesn't like sports.

Now, let's put **why** and **like** together.

Why do you like history class?

I **like** history class **because** it is easy.

## **G**RAMMAR



4

## **ACTIVITIES**



#### **ACTIVITY 4.2.11 - WRITE**

## **MAD** Word Jumble

Put the question or sentence in the correct order.

#### **Answers:**

- 1. Why do you like computer science?
- 2. My brother doesn't like math because it is hard.
- 3. Why don't you like history?
- 4. I like art because it is fun.
- 5. Why does Megan like German?
- 6. Sam likes gym because it is easy.
- 7. Why don't you like geography?



#### ACTIVITY 4.2.12 - WRITE

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Read the answer and type what the question is.

For example: You see: [\_\_\_\_\_\_] I like biology because it is interesting.

You type: [Why do you like biology?]

- 1. [Why don't you like Mandarin?] I don't like Mandarin because it is difficult.
- 2. **[Why do you like math?]** I like math because I know a lot of answers.
- 3. [Why don't you like geography?] I don't like geography because it is boring.
- 4. [Why do you like music?] I like music because it is fun.
- 5. [Why do you like history?] I like history because it is interesting.



#### ACTIVITY 4.2.13 - SPEAK

## MAD Open Recording

Read the question and use the adjective to answer the question in a complete sentence.

For example: You see: Why do you like art? (fun) You say: I like art because it is fun.

- 1. Why do you like gym? (easy)
- 2. Why don't you like science? (boring)
- 3. Why do you like geography? (interesting)
- 4. Why don't you like music? (difficult)
- 5. Why do you like chemistry? (fun)

- I like gym because it is easy.
- I don't like science because it is boring.
- I like geography because it is interesting.
- I don't like music because it is difficult.
- I like chemistry because it is fun.

# CONVERSATION



## **ACTIVITIES**



## ACTIVITY 4.2.14 - SPEAK: Do you like your classes?

## **LAD** Partner Activity

Decide who will ask the questions first. The first person will ask the second person 5 questions related to whether or not he/she likes particular classes and then follow up with **why** or **why not**. After the first person's questions have been asked and answered, the second person will ask 5 questions and follow up with **why** or **why not**.

**TEACHER NOTE:** If you want to be able to listen to these later, make sure you launch the recorder at the beginning of this activity and hit record.

## Sample Conversation:

First person: Do you like Spanish class?

Second person: No, I don't.

First person: Why don't you like it?

**Second person:** I don't like it because it is hard.



## ACTIVITY 4.2.15 - SPEAK: What's your school schedule?

## **LAD** Partner Activity

Decide who will ask the questions first. The first person will ask the second person questions to learn the order of his/her classes. After the first person's questions have been asked and answered, the second person will ask the first person questions to learn the order of his/her classes. \*Use ordinal numbers when asking the questions.

**TEACHER NOTE:** If you want to be able to listen to these later, make sure you launch the recorder at the beginning of this activity and hit record.

# READING



4

## LAUREN'S CLASS SCHEDULE AND OPINIONS OF HER CLASSES

Hi. My name is Lauren. I am in the tenth grade. I have eight classes in the school day. My first class is history. I don't like it because it is boring. My second class is English. My next class is biology and I love this class because it is interesting. My fourth class is art. I like this class because it is fun. My fifth class is music, but I do not like it because it is difficult. I do not like to answer questions in music class because I do not like to be wrong. My sixth and seventh classes are physical education and computer science. Lastly, I have math and I do not like it. There is a lot of homework in this class.



## ACTIVITY 4.2.16 - READ

## **MAD** Multiple Choice

Read Lauren's description of her classes and answer questions about the order of them and the reasons why Lauren likes or dislikes certain classes.

1. What is Lauren's second class?

A. history	B. English	C. physical education		D. math		
2. Why does Lauren like	e biology?					
A. It is boring.	B. It is fun.	C. It is interesti	ng.	D. It is hard.		
3. What is Lauren's eigh	nth class?					
A. English	B. art	C. math	D. biology			
4. Why doesn't she like	music class?					
A. It is difficult	B. It is boring.	C. It is fun.	D. It is inter	resting.		
5. Why doesn't she like	math?					
A. It is not fun.	B. It is not interesting.	C. It is boring.	D. There is	a lot of homework.		
6. Why does she like ar	6. Why does she like art?					
A. It is interestin	ng. B. It is fun.	C. It is easy.	D. It is bori	ng.		

**SECTION 2** 

# READING



## **ACTIVITIES**

AGE	SCHOOL		GRADE	STUDENT TITLE
				Graduate
22				Graduate
21	He	iversity (College)	4th year	
20	Oil	iiversity (college)	3rd year	Undergraduate
19		Community College	2nd year	Olldergraduate
18		Community Conege	1st year	
17			12th (twelfth)	Senior
16		High School	11th (eleventh)	Junior
15		riigii school	10th (tenth)	Sophomore
14			9th (ninth)	Freshman
13			8th (eighth)	Student Title
12		Middle School	7th (seventh)	
11			6th (sixth)	
10			5th (fifth	The
9			4th (fourth)	
8	Ele	ementary School	3rd (third)	American
7			2nd (second)	School
6			1st (first)	
5	Kinderga	rten (5K)		System
4	Kinderga	rten (4K)		
3	Pre-Schoo	ol = Optional		



## ACTIVITY 4.2.17 - READ

## **MAD** Multiple Choice

Look at the image describing the American school system. Answer the questions based upon what you see in the image.

)		- 0		
1. Studer	nts in Americ	a can go to sch	nool as early as	years old.
Α	. 3	B. 5	C. 6	
2. Kinder	garten is tec	hnically the firs	st real level of school and	is mandatory for public schools to
provid	e for student	ts. How old do	students have to be to st	art Kindergarten?
Α	. 3	B. 5	C. 6	
3. Eleme	ntary school	is made up of a	grades	
Α	.1-3	B. 1-8	C. 1-5	
4. Middle	e school is m	ade up of grad	es	
Δ	1-8	B 7-8	C 6-8	

- 5. High school 9th graders are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - **A. freshmen** B. juniors C. kindergartners
- 6. High school seniors are in which grade?
  - C. 12th A. 10th B. 11th
- 7. How many years does it take to do an undergraduate degree at the University (on average)?
  - A. 2 years B. 4 years C. 6 years

## **V**OCABULARY



# 4

## **TIME AND SCHEDULES**





#### **ACTIVITY 4.3.1 - SPEAK**

**MAD** Simultaneous Recording

Section 3 Vocabulary Pronunciation



## **ACTIVITY 4.3.2 - SPEAK**

## **MAD** Pronunciation

Practice pronouncing words/phrases from Section 3.

- 1. the schedule 6. What time is it?
- 2. a quarter after 7. Thursday
- 3. the calendar 8. to arrive
- 4. Saturday 9. half past
- 5. tomorrow 10. second





5. midnight

4. minute

## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.3.3 - WRITE**

## **MAD** Letter Jumble

Work on spelling vocabulary words from Section 3.

1. Wednesday 2. afternoon 3. Tuesday

6. today 7. morning



#### **ACTIVITY 4.3.4 - WRITE**

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Fill in the blanks with the correct day of the week.

\*Watch your spelling and capitalize the word as well.

- 1. If today is Wednesday, what is tomorrow? [Thursday]
- 2. What is the day after Saturday? [Sunday]
- 3. Monday, [Tuesday], Wednesday
- 4. If today is Friday, what is tomorrow? [Saturday]
- 5. What is the day after Thursday? [Friday]
- 6. Sunday, [Monday], Tuesday



#### **ACTIVITY 4.3.5 - LISTEN**

## **MAD** Category Match

Listen to the student talk about which classes she has on which days. Put the correct class under the correct day.

**SCRIPT:** "It is my first year in college and I have to take a lot of classes. I have English on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday. I have Math on Tuesday and Thursday. I have chemistry on Tuesday and Wednesday. On Monday and Thursday I have history class. I have no classes on Friday. Lastly, I have computer science class on Wednesday."

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
		English	English	
English	math	chemistry	math	no classes
history	chemistry	computer science	history	

# **G**RAMMAR



## **LET'S BREAK IT DOWN!**

## **TELLING TIME**

When you tell time, the hour comes first and when there are no minutes you will say "o'clock".



What time is it? "It is two o'clock."

When there are minutes, you will say the hour first and then the minutes.

> The minutes 1 to 5 will have an 'oh' in front of the minute.

> The minutes 10 to 59 are pronounced normally.



What time is it? "It is ten twenty."





There are other ways to talk about minutes:



An hour has 60 minutes, so half an hour is 30 minutes. One can say, "It is half past 3" or "It is three thirty."



It is five forty-five **OR** It is a quarter to six.



It is eleven fifteen. **OR** It is a quarter past eleven.





## **G**RAMMAR



## **LET'S BREAK IT DOWN!**

## **TELLING TIME (MORNING VS. AFTERNOON)**

## Morning VS. Afternoon

How can you tell if you are talking about 7:00 in the morning or evening when speaking in English? **Many countries use the 24 hour clock.** In America, we do not.

We rely on a.m. and p.m. to show if we are talking about before or after midday. (\*Midday = noon or 12:00p.m.)

**Morning** (from 12:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.)

2:00 a.m. = It is two in the morning.

Afternoon (from 12:00 p.m. to sunset)

4:00 p.m. = It's four in the afternoon.

**Evening** (from 5:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.)

7:00 p.m. = It is seven in the evening.

For morning hours you use a.m.

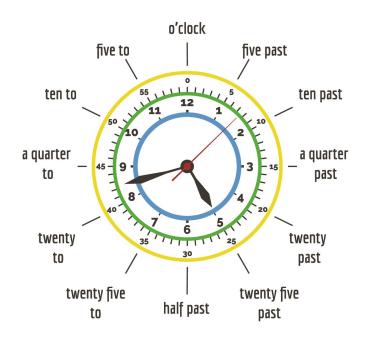
The term **a.m.** stands for "ante meridiem" and it is Latin for 'before midday'.

**Written:** 7:00 a.m. or 7:00 AM

For afternoon/evening hours you use p.m.

The term **p.m.** stands for "post meridiem" and it is Latin for 'after midday'.

**Written:** 7:00 p.m. or 7:00 PM



# **G**RAMMAR



4

## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.3.6 - WRITE**

## **MAD** Image Match

Match the clock with the correct written time.

For example: Text: It is two fifty. Match with this image:



- 1. It is eight o'clock.
- 2. It is nine fifteen.
- 3. It is a quarter to twelve.
- 4. It is a quarter after twelve.
- 5. It is half past three.

- 6. It is four thirty.
- 7. It is seven twenty.
- 8. It is six forty.
- 9. It is midnight.
- 10. It is one oh seven.



## **ACTIVITY 4.3.7 - LISTEN**

## MAD Image Match

Listen to the following times and match them with the correct clock.

For example: You hear: It is two fifty. Match with this image:



- 1. It is half past seven.
- 2. It is eight thirty-five.
- 3. It is a quarter to five.
- 4. It is eleven thirty.
- 5. It is a quarter past five.

- 6. It is four thirty.
- 7. It is seven twenty.
- 8. It is six forty.
- 9. It is ten to ten.
- 10. It is ten ten.



# **G**RAMMAR



## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.3.8 - LISTEN**

## **MAD** Category Match

Listen to the following sentences and put the classes in the correct category **AM** or **PM**.

- 1. I have phys ed. at ten thirty in the morning.
- 2. This morning he has physics at nine twenty.
- 3. We eat lunch in the cafeteria at noon.
- 4. She has art in the afternoon at a quarter after two.
- 5. They have music practice at 5:30 in the evening.
- 6. Every morning I have history class at a quarter to nine.
- 7. After school I have tennis practice at four o'clock.

AM	PM
physical education	lunch
	art
physics	mauric
history	music
inscory	tennis



#### **ACTIVITY 4.3.9 - LISTEN**

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Listen to the following times and fill in the blanks with the correct time. Use **a.m.** or **p.m.** for this activity.

For example: You hear: I have Math at nine forty-five in the morning. You type: [9:45 a.m.]

[10:15 p.m.]
[3:45 p.m.]
[5:30 a.m.]
[12:00 p.m.]
[ 7:45 a.m.]
[ 8:10 a.m.]
[ 2:25 p.m.]
[ 3:40 p.m.]

## **GAME - CHAPTER 4 VOCABULARY REVIEW**

## Class activity



**GAME:** Bingo and/or Marker War (The explanation and playing sheet for these games are located in the Game Reference Index in the back of the book.)

INITRO

SECTION 1

SECTION 2

**SECTION 3** 

I FT'S TAI KI

## **G**RAMMAR



4

## **LET'S BREAK IT DOWN!**

## **OPEN ENDED QUESTIONS**

Open ended questions cannot be answered with 'yes' or 'no'. Open ended questions seek more information.

They are often referred to as 'Wh' questions because the majority of open ended question words begin with 'wh'. (Who, what, where, why, when, which) Example of a non-wh question word is how.

## **HOW TO USE OPEN QUESTIONS:**

- What: to ask for information about a thing.
- When: to ask about a time or date.
- Where: to ask questions about place or position.
- **Who:** to ask about a person.
- Why: to ask for a reason.
- Which: to ask for a choice to be made.

## **OPEN QUESTION WORD ORDER**

**V** S

0

QW = Question Word

V = Verb S = Subject O = Other

QW

EXAMPLES								
QUESTION					А	NSWER		
QW	V	S	0	S	٧	0		
What	is	this?		lt	is	a ruler.		
When	is	your first class	tomorrow?	lt	is	at ten oʻclock.		
Where	are	your notebooks?		They	are	in my backpack.		
Who	is	your teacher	for music class?	Ms. Smith	is my	music teacher.		
Why	do	you <b>like</b>	math?	like	to use	the calculator.		
*Which subject	is	your favorite?		History	is I	my favorite subject.		

\*Sometimes you will see QW as a phrase. For example: **How old** are you? The two words **how old** make up the question word phrase.

# GRAMMAR



## **ACTIVITIES**



## **ACTIVITY 4.3.10 - WRITE**

## **MAD** Multiple Choice

Choose which question word best completes each question.

1	do you like math class?						
	A. Which	B. What	C. Why	D. Who			
2	are th	e dictionaries?					
	A. Where	B. Why	C. What	D. How			
3	is you	r teacher for so	cience class?				
	A. Which	B. What	C. When	D. Who			
4	time c	loes school en	d?				
	A. Which	B. Why	C. When	D. What			
5	do you	u eat, at 11:30	or 12:15?				
	A. Why	B. When	C. What	D. Who			
6	class do you have first, French or physical education						
	A. When	B. What	C. Which	D. Who			
7	don't y	ou like geogra	iphy?				
	A. What	B. Which	C. Who	D. Why			



## **ACTIVITY 4.3.11 - WRITE**

## MAD Word Jumble

Look at the following questions and put the answers to these questions in the correct order.

- 1. When does school begin for you?
- 2. When does school end for you?
- 3. Who is your new classmate?
- 4. What day is it tomorrow?
- 5. Which class is your favorite and why?

#### **Answers:**

[School begins at 7:20 a.m.]

[School ends at 2:25 p.m.]

[My new classmate is Jennifer.]

[Tomorrow is Tuesday.]

[My favorite class is science because it is fun.]

INTRO SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3 LET'S TALK! REVIEW & ASSESSMENT

## **G**RAMMAR



4

### **ACTIVITIES**



#### **ACTIVITY 4.3.12 - WRITE**

#### **MAD** Word Jumble

Put the questions in the correct word order.

#### **Answers:**

- 1. What day is it today?
- 2. What classes do you have on Tuesday?
- 3. Who is your history teacher?
- 4. When do you have art class?
- 5. When do you arrive at school?
- 6. What class do you have before lunch?



#### **ACTIVITY 4.3.13 - LISTEN**

#### **MAD** Text Match

Listen to the following student describe his schedule. Match the times with the class and the questions with the answers.

"This semester, I have computer science first and next I have Spanish. After Spanish, I have geography. I have lunch from 12:30-1:00 and lastly I have math. I really like my Spanish class, because it is fun and I like my computer science class because it is interesting. I do not like my geography class because I think it is difficult to memorize all of the countries, states, and capitals around the world. After school I am on the baseball team and after baseball practice I go home to study for my classes or to do my homework."

8:00 - 9:15

9:30 - 10:45

11:00 - 12:15

12:30 - 1:00

1:15 - 2:30

Which subject does the student like?

Which subject does the student dislike?

What does the student do after school?

When does the student study?

Where does the student study?

computer science

Spanish

geography

lunch

math

Spanish

geography

baseball

after baseball practice

at home

4

INTRO SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3 LET'S TALK! REVIEW & ASSESSMENT

# **G**RAMMAR



### **ACTIVITIES**



#### **ACTIVITY 4.3.14 - LISTEN**

#### **MAD** Category Match

Listen to Adam and Elizabeth talk about their class schedule. In the chart, put the subjects below the correct person. Then, match each person's opinion next to the correct subject.

#### **SCRIPT:**

Adam: Hi, Elizabeth. What is your schedule this semester? Elizabeth: I have my favorite class at the beginning of school.

Adam: Which class is your favorite?

Elizabeth: Music, of course.

Adam: My favorite class is math. It is fun because I like working with numbers.

Elizabeth: I don't have math this semester, but I do have a study hall at 12:55. It is easy because

all I have to do in that class is my homework and study for my tests.

Adam: Not this year. I have geography instead. It is hard to remember so many names.

**Elizabeth:** When do you have geography?

Adam: I have it at 10:40.

Elizabeth's Schedule	Elizabeth's Opinion	Adam's Schedule	Adam's Opinion
music	favorite class	physics	interesting
physics	difficult	math	fun
history	boring	geography	hard
study hall	easy	study hall	boring



#### **ACTIVITY 4.3.15 - SPEAK**

**MAD** Open Recording

Give a short description of your schedule. Use ordinal numbers and times.

NTRO SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3 LET'S TALK! REVIEW & ASSESSMEN"

# **CONVERSATION**



4

### **ACTIVITIES**



#### ACTIVITY 4.3.16 - SPEAK: Complete the Schedule

#### **LAD** Pairing Activity

First, decide who is going to be Partner A and who will be Partner B. Next, look at the items on the worksheet. Ask your partner for the information that you do not have. \*Be careful with which open ended question word you choose to get the information that you need.

When you finish, compare your worksheets to make sure you filled in all the information correctly.

Partner A's Worksheet			
HOUR	CLASS INFORMATION		
<b>1</b> 8:35	Class: English Teacher: Rm: 7		
<b>2</b> 8:40 - 9:30	Class: Teacher: Mr. Moore Rm:		
<b>3</b> 9:40	Class: Math Teacher: Rm: 25		
<b>4</b> 10:35 - 11:25	Class: Science Teacher: Mr. Smith Rm:		
<b>5</b> 11:30 - 12:20	Class: Lunch Rm:		
<b>6</b> 1:15	Class: History Teacher: Rm: 42		
<b>7</b> 1:20	Class: Foreign Language Teacher: Ms. Taylor Rm: 19		
<b>8</b> 2:15 - 3:05	Class: Art Teacher: Rm:		

INTRO SECTION 1 SECTION 2 **SECTION 3** LET'S TALK! REVIEW & ASSESSMENT

# 4

# CONVERSATION



### **ACTIVITIES**



**ACTIVITY 4.3.16 - SPEAK (Continued)** 

**LAD** Pairing Activity

Partner B's Worksheet		
HOUR	CLASS INFORMATION	
<b>1</b> 7:45 - 8:35	Class: Teacher: Mrs. Williams Rm:	
<b>2</b> 8:40	Class: Physical Education Teacher: Rm: Gym	
<b>3</b> 9:40 - 10:30	Class: Teacher: Mrs. Davis Rm:	
<b>4</b> 11:25	Class: Science - Biology Teacher: Rm: 33	
<b>5</b> 12:20	Class: Lunch Rm: Cafeteria	
<b>6</b> 12:25 - 1:15	Class: Teacher: Mr. Jackson Rm:	
<b>7</b> 1:20 - 2:10	Class: Foreign Language - French Teacher: Rm:	
<b>8</b> 2:15	Class: Teacher: Mrs. Martin Rm: 53	

# CONVERSATION



4

### **ACTIVITIES**

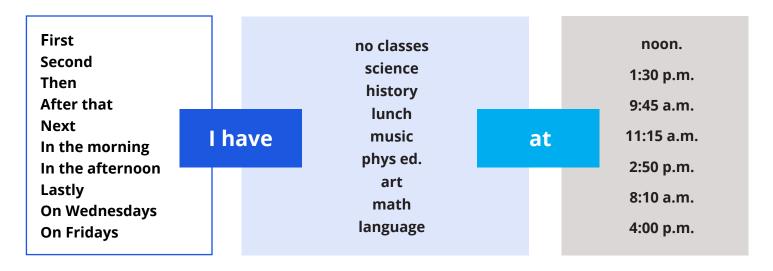


#### **ACTIVITY 4.3.17 - SPEAK: Building Sentences**

#### **LAD** Pairing Activity (Group of 3 or 4)

Look at the words given and make as many sentence combinations as possible as a group. Listen carefully to your partners and when it is your turn, try not to repeat any of the sentences. Teacher can record the answers on a sheet of paper or on the board.

OR (Presentation mode- whole class) Look at the words given and make as many sentence combinations as possible as a class. Listen carefully to your classmates and when it is your turn, try not to repeat any of the sentences. Teacher can record the answers on a sheet of paper or on the board.







### **Jack's School Schedule**

ROBOTEL HIGH SCHOOL		STUDENT SCHEDULE FOR: Grade 11: Jones, Jack
вьоск	SEMESTER 1 (Sept. 1st - Jan. 19th)	SEMESTER 2 (Jan. 20th - Jun. 9th)
<b>1</b> 7:20 - 8:43	Class: Foreign Language - German Teacher: Mrs. Klein Rm: 56	Class: Math - Statistics Teacher: Mrs. Komatz Rm: 19
<b>STUDY HALL</b> 8:50 - 9:25	Class: Advisement Teacher: Ms. Ronk Rm: S-1	Class: Advisement Teacher: Ms. Ronk Rm: S-1
<b>2</b> 9:32 - 10:55	Class: Social Studies - History Teacher: Mr. Roth Rm: 27	Class: Social Studies - History Teacher: Mr. Roth Rm: 27
<b>3</b> 11:02 - 12:55	Class: Science - Physics Teacher: Mr. Moeller Rm: S-8 B Lunch	Class: Autos - Advanced Autos Teacher: Mr. Arndt Rm: 40 C Lunch
<b>4</b> 1:02 - 2:25	Class: English - English 11 Teacher: Ms. Brigham Rm: 49	Class: Phys Ed Team Sports Teacher: Mr. Seely Rm: Main Gym
5	Soccer - Outside Field Fall - Every Day 2:30-3:30	<b>Soccer - Outside Field</b> Fall - Every Day 2:30-3:30
ACTIVITIES	National Honor Society 1 x a month 2:30-3:30 + monthly outings	National Honor Society 1 x a month 2:30-3:30 + monthly outings

<sup>\*</sup> Lunch Schedule

(A Lunch is from 10:55 -11:25 AM) Class 11:32 AM - 12:55 PM Class 11:02 - 11:44 AM (B Lunch 11:44 AM - 12:09 PM) Class 12:14 PM - 12:55 PM Class 11:02 AM - 12:25 PM (C Lunch 12:25 - 12:55 PM) INTRO SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3 LET'S TALK! REVIEW & ASSESSMENT

# READING





### **ACTIVITIES**



#### ACTIVITY 4.3.18 - READ

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Read Jack's schedule and answer the questions accordingly. You do not need to type complete sentences.

1. Which class does Jack have 2nd block Semester 2? [history]

2. Who is his teacher for physics? [Mr. Moeller]

3. When does English class start? [1:02]

4. Which foreign language does Jack have? [German]

5. What is the classroom number of his math class? [19]

6. Who is the teacher for phys ed.? [Mr. Seely]

7. When does 4th block end? [2:25]

8. What does Jack have before soccer practice 1st semester? [English]



#### **ACTIVITY 4.3.19 - WRITE**

#### **MAD** Sentence Jumble

After reading the schedule, put the following events in order.

#### **CORRECT ORDER:**

- 1. At 6:45 a.m., Jack drives his car to school.
- 2. At 7:00 a.m., he meets with his history teacher to ask guestions about the test.
- 3. Then, school begins at 7:20.
- 4. First, Jack has German with Mrs. Klein.
- 5. Next, he has study hall at 8:50 a.m.
- 6. After study hall, he has AP European history.
- 7. Lastly, he has English.
- 8. After school, Jack has soccer practice or goes home.

LET'S TALK! SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3 **REVIEW & ASSESSMENT** 

# LET'S TALK!



### VIDEO ACTIVITY



LT 4.1 - **VIDEO** 

**MAD** Listening and Viewing

Watch the Chapter Video.

Kaitlyn: Hey, guys. Welcome back to school.

Jack: Hi, Kaitlyn. Hi, Emily. You guys remember Jason, right?

Kaitlyn: Yeah!

**Emily:** Of course. How are you?

**Jason:** Good, thanks. How are you guys?

**Kaitlyn:** I am tired. I'm not excited to be back at school. I love sleep!

**Emily:** I think it's boring just sitting at home with nothing to do for 10 weeks.

**Jack:** Well, I am helping Jason with his schedule.

**Emily:** Oh, what classes do you have?

lason: First, I have social studies. Then, I have math. After that I have physical education and then

I have English.

**Emily:** Who do you have for your math teacher?

lason: Mrs. Meyer. Emily: Me too!

Jason: Speaking of math, does anybody have a calculator I can borrow for today? I have to buy my

school supplies still.

**Jack:** Yeah, I have one you can borrow.

Jason: Thanks!

Kaitlyn: Jason, wait, who do you have for social studies first hour?

lason: Mr. Ebert.

Kaitlyn: Oh, too bad. I have Ms. Swanson. **Jack:** What time do you guys have lunch?

Emily: I have lunch at 10:55. Kaitlyn: I have lunch at 11:45. **Jason:** I have lunch with you, Kaitlyn. Jack: Emily, I think I have lunch with you.

Emily: Oh! Lucky me!

**Jack:** Nice! Jason, what are you doing after school today? Jason: There is a soccer meeting. I am trying out for the team.

**Jack:** Well, I could be on the same team as you, if you make the team.

**Emily:** Haha!

**Kaitlyn:** Jason, you should come to choir club. We could use more guys!

lason: What time does choir start?

Kaitlyn: Um, it's at 2:30.

lason: I'll probably be able to make it. Soccer doesn't start until 3:30.

Kaitlyn: Perfect. See you then.

**Emily:** Well, I think the bell is about to ring. I hope everyone has a good first day.

lack: Yeah, you too.

Emily: Alright, see you guys.

Kaitlyn: See ya.

INTRO SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3 LET'S TALK! REVIEW & ASSESSMENT

# LET'S TALK!



4

### **ACTIVITIES**



#### LT 4.2 - **WRITE**

#### **MAD** Multiple Choice

Answer questions about the video.

- 1. Why is Kaitlyn not excited that school is starting?
  - A. She is bored in summer. **B. She is tire**(
    - **B.** She is tired and likes sleep. C. She doesn't like homework.
- 2. Why is Emily excited that school is starting?
  - **A. She is bored in summer.** B. She is tired and likes sleep. C. She doesn't like homework.
- 3. Who has the same math class as Jason?
  - A. Kaitlyn
- B. Emily
- C. Jack
- 4. Who has a calculator for Jason to use/borrow today?
  - A. Kaitlyn
- B. Emily
- C. Jack
- 5. Who has the same lunch as Kaitlyn?
  - A. Emily
- B. Jason
- C. Jack
- 6. Who has the same lunch as Jack?
  - A. Emily
- B. Jason
- C. Kaitlyn
- 7. Which sport is Jason trying out for after school?
  - A. soccer
- B. basketball
- C. choir
- 8. Which club/activity does Kaitlyn invite Jason to join?
  - A. soccer
- B. basketball
- C. choir



#### **LT 4.3 - WRITE**

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Something is false about each statement. Change the word(s) marked between the two asterisks (\*) to make the sentences true.

- 1. Kaitlyn is **\*excited\*** that school is starting. [not excited]
- 2. Emily thinks that sitting at home for 10 weeks of summer break is \*fun\*. [boring]
- 3. **\*Kaitlyn\*** is helping Jason with his school schedule. [Jack]
- 4. Emily and Jason have the same \*history\* class. [math]
- 5. Jason needs to borrow a \*pencil\* for math class. [calculator]
- 6. Jack has the same \*class\* as Emily. [lunch]
- 7. Jason is trying out for the soccer team \*before\* school. [after]



# LET'S TALK!



### VIDEO VIEWING ACTIVITY



#### LT 4.4 - LISTEN

#### **MAD** Listening & Viewing

Listen to the following students talk about themselves.







Emari

Mitchell

Tiffany



#### **LT 4.5 - LISTEN**

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Listen to the following students talk about themselves. Fill in the blanks with words that are missing in their interview. Watch spelling and capitalization if it is the beginning of a sentence.

**Emari**: In [school], I predominantly have all theater and German [classes], so that is what my [schedule] is taken up in. My favorite subject is [German] because no matter what happens when you walk in, you still [learn] something new every day. The [subject] that I dislike the most is German [because] you learn something new every day. I do not have any after school extracurriculars. I am the senior props picker for theater at my school.

**Mitchell:** I start off my day with gym, and then I go to **[math]** afterwards, followed by marketing and then communication arts. I **[like]** math the most because that is where I would like to pursue later in life, that's the career I would like to follow. I **[don't]** really like social studies because I just find it **[boring]**. I do track and cross country and I ump **[after]** school.

**Tiffany:** In the [morning], I [start] out with honors European Literature, and then I go to AP European [history], then I have [lunch], and [then] Pre-Calc 2 and then gym. One [subject] I dislike is [science] because I really suck at it. I'm in German Club and track after school. And my job after school is I am a barista at a coffee shop.

NTRO SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3 LET'S TALK! REVIEW & ASSESSMENT

# LET'S TALK!



4

### **ACTIVITIES**



#### LT 4.6 - WRITE

#### **MAD** Multiple Choice

Listen to the student interviews again and answer which person said the statement.

- 1. I like math.
  - A. Emari B. Mitchell C. Tiffany
- 2. I like and dislike German.
  - **A. Emari** B. Mitchell C. Tiffany
- 3. I dislike science.
  - A. Emari B. Mitchell C. Tiffany
- 4. I am in track after school.
  - A. Mitchell B. Tiffany C. Both Mitchell and Tiffany
- 5. I do not have any activities after school.
  - **A. Emari** B. Mitchell C. Tiffany





### **REVIEW: SELF-EVALUATION**

How well do I				
understand	the	to	pic?	

I CAN	Additional Practice Review (R)	Review on Page	<b>?</b>	
<ol> <li>use prepositions to describe location of school supplies in a classroom.</li> </ol>	R. 4			
2. discuss classes and class schedules.	R. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7			
3. use demonstrative adjectives.	R. 3			
4. use ordinal numbers.	R. 6, 7			
5. ask and answer open ended questions.	R. 4, 5, 7			



#### R1 - LISTENING 1

#### **MAD** Category Match

Listen to the following days and times that the students have class. Match the class with the correct day and time.

For example: You hear: I have math on Monday at nine forty-five in the morning.

You drag and drop:

CLASS	TIME	DAY
math	9:45 a.m.	Monday

- 1. We have phys ed. on Monday and Wednesday at three in the afternoon.
- 2. They have music class at noon on Thursday.
- 3. He has biology every day at half past ten.
- 4. I have computer science on Friday at one forty-five.
- 5. You have art on Tuesday and Thursday at twenty to nine.

CLASS	TIME	DAY
physical education	3:00 p.m.	Monday and Wednesday
music	12: 00 p.m.	Thursday
biology	10:30 a.m.	Monday - Friday
computer science	1:45 p.m.	Friday
art	8:40 a.m.	Tuesday and Thursday



### **REVIEW ACTIVITIES**



#### **R2 - LISTENING 2**

#### **MAD** Fill-in-the-Blanks

Listen to the following student talk about herself and the chapter topic. Fill in the blanks where the words are missing from her interview.



**Kaitlyn:** "For my school [schedule], I [first] have English, then I have [math], after that I have science. [Lastly] I have social studies. My [favorite] subject would be English [because] I really enjoy poetry. I dislike [science] because I am very bad at all the calculations, so that would also include math in that disliking as well probably. [After] [school] activities, I am on the poms team, which is also considered a dance [team] and I am in multiple clubs. I also have a job at a local retail store."



#### R3 - GRAMMAR 1

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Look at the picture and type the correct demonstrative adjective with the vocabulary word.

For example: You see:



You Type: [those classmates]

1.



(there) [those pencils]

5.



(there) [those notebooks]

2.



(there) [that chair]

6.



(there) [that board]

3.



(here) [these tables]

7.



(here) [this bookshelf]

4.



(here) [this teacher]





### **REVIEW: SELF-EVALUATION**

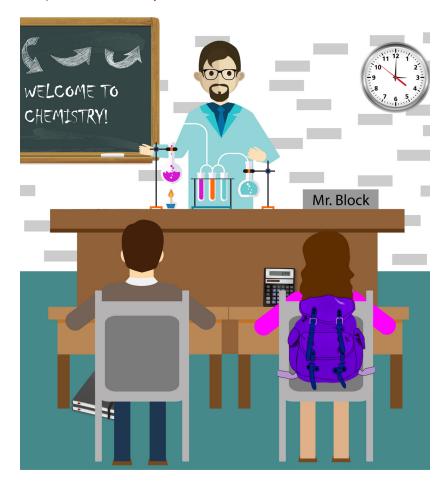


#### R4 - GRAMMAR 2

#### **MAD** Open Recording

Look at the picture and answer the following questions using complete sentences. Teachers, answers will vary.

- 1. What is the teacher's name? The teacher's name is Mr. Block.
- 2. What time is it? It is 3:00 p.m.
- 3. Which subject does this teacher teach? This teacher teaches Chemistry.
- 4. Where are the books? The books are under the desk.
- 5. Where is the calculator? The calculator is on the desk.
- 6. Where is the backpack? The backpack is on the chair.





### **REVIEW ACTIVITIES**



#### **R5 - READING**

ROBOTEL HIGH SCHOOL		STUDENT SCHEDULE FOR: Grade 11: Miles, Kaitlyn	
вьоск	SEMESTER 1 (Sept. 1st - Jan. 19th)	SEMESTER 2 (Jan. 20th - Jun. 9th)	
<b>1</b> 7:20 - 8:43	Class: Social Studies - Sociology Teacher: Ms. Swanson Rm: 29	Class: Band Teacher: Mr. Waite Rm: 40	
<b>STUDY HALL</b> 8:50 - 9:25	Class: Advisement Teacher: Mrs. Jensen Rm: 12	Class: Advisement Teacher: Mrs. Jensen Rm: 12	
<b>2</b> 9:32 - 10:55	Class: Mathematics - Statistics Teacher: Ms. Gielow Rm: 20	Class: English - English 11 Teacher: Ms. Brigham Rm: 49	
<b>3</b> 11:02 - 12:55	Class: Art - Stained Glass Teacher: Mrs. Belot Rm: 40 B Lunch	Class: Science - Physics Teacher: Mr. Moeller Rm: S-8 B Lunch	
<b>4</b> 1:02 - 2:25	Class: Foreign Language - Spanish Teacher: Mrs. Kempf Rm: 33	Class: Phys Ed Personal Fitness Teacher: Mrs. Block Rm: Gym	
5 ACTIVITIES	Choir - Choir Room Every Day 2:30-3:30  Dance - Cafeteria 4 x a week practice and 2 games	Choir - Choir Room Every Day 2:30-3:30  Dance - Cafeteria 4 x a week practice and 2 games	

<sup>\*</sup> Lunch Schedule

(A Lunch is from 10:55 -11:25 AM) Class 11:32 AM - 12:55 PM Class 11:02 - 11:44 AM (B Lunch 11:44 AM - 12:09 PM) Class 12:14 PM - 12:55 PM Class 11:02 AM - 12:25 PM (C Lunch 12:25 - 12:55 PM)





### **REVIEW: SELF-EVALUATION**



#### **R5 - READING**

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Read the schedule and answer the questions according to what you read.

You do not need to type complete sentences.

- 1. Which class does Kaitlyn have 3rd block Semester 2?
- 2. Who is her teacher for art?
- 3. When does her physical education class start?
- 4. Which foreign language does Kaitlyn have?
- 5. What is the classroom number of her math class?
- 6. Who is the teacher for her physics class?
- 7. What time does study hall end?

[physics]

[Mrs. Belot]

[1:02]

[Spanish]

[20]

[Mr. Moeller]

[9:25]



#### **R6 - WRITING**

#### **MAD** Open Text

Write a short description about the schedule you see. Write as if it is your class schedule. Use a mixture of times and ordinal numbers when possible.



#### **R7 - SPEAKING**

#### **MAD** Open Recording

Pretend this is your school schedule. Answer the questions below about your schedule.

8:00 - 9:15	Mandarin
9:30 - 10:45	Study Hall
11:00 - 12:15	History
12:30 - 1:00	Lunch
1:15 - 2:30	Phys Ed.

Which subject(s) do you like?
Which subject (s) do you dislike?
What do you do after school?
Where do you study/do homework?

phys ed.
none
football
in study hall

- 1. What is your schedule? (Use ordinal numbers.)
- 2. When does your phys ed. class start?
- 3. When does your study hall end?
- 4. Do you like history class? Why or why not?
- 5. Which is your favorite class? Why?
- 6. In which class do you get a lot of homework?



### **ASSESSMENT**



#### **PROJECT 1**

(Look at Rubric Section in the back reference pages)

#### **MAD** Open Recording

With a partner, make a skit talking about your favorite classes, classes that you don't like and your class schedules. Don't forget to include why you do or do not like certain subjects.



#### **PROJECT 2**

#### **MAD** Presentation

With a partner, pick one of the other English speaking countries and research the education system. Give a brief presentation about the education system (use as much English as you can - but there may be words that you do not know and things you do not know how to say in your own language). The point of this project is to show how your school system and this English country's school system are the same and different.



#### LISTENING 1

#### **MAD** Category Match

Listen to the following days and times that the students have classes. Match the class with the correct day and time.

	CLASS	TIME	DAY
EXAMPLE	Physical Education	3:00 p.m.	Monday and Wednesday

- 1. Her geography class is on Tuesday and Thursday at a quarter after one.
- 2. They have chemistry on Wednesday at seven ten a.m.
- 3. My math class is every day at eight thirty a.m.
- 4. He has English on Monday at eleven in the morning.
- 5. I have history on Tuesday at six o'clock in the evening.

	CLASS	TIME	DAY
1	geography	1:15 p.m.	Tuesday and Thursday
2	chemistry	7:10 a.m.	Wednesday
3	math	9:30 a.m.	Monday - Friday
4	English	11:00 a.m.	Monday
5	history	6:00 p.m.	Tuesday





### **ASSESSMENT**



#### **LISTENING 2**

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Listen to the following student talk about himself and the chapter topic. Fill in the blanks where the words are missing from his interview.



Jack: "For my school [schedule], first off in the mornings, I have [math] at 8:00 a.m. Then, I have [chemistry] at 10:00. Then, at [12:00], I have my writing [class]. My [favorite] subjects in school are between math and speech. [Those] are my two favorite subjects [because] I am best at them. The [subject] I dislike is writing because I don't like writing. I am not in any clubs, but [after] school I like to fix a lot of old cars and work on cars.



#### **GRAMMAR 1**

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Look at the picture and the word 'here' or 'there'. Then fill in the blank with the correct demonstrative adjective and the vocabulary word.



(here) [these pens]

For a job, I work at a car wash."



(here) [these textbooks]

2.



(there) [that eraser]

6.

(there) [that calculator]

3.



(there) [those binders]

7.

(here) [this map]

4.



(here) [this backpack]

SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3 **REVIEW & ASSESSMENT** 

# REVIEW & ASSESSMENT



### **ASSESSMENT**

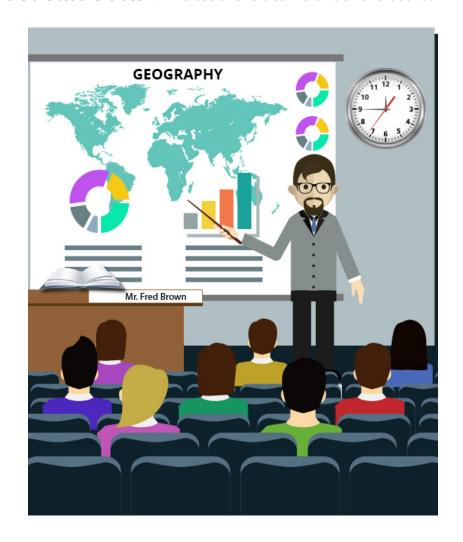


#### **GRAMMAR 2**

#### **MAD** Open Recording

Look at the picture and answer the following questions using complete sentences. Teachers, answers will vary.

- 1. What is the teacher's name? The teacher's name is Mr. Fred Brown.
- 2. What time is it? **It is 11:45 a.m.**
- 3. Which subject does this teacher teach? This teacher teaches geography.
- 4. Where is the textbook? The textbook is on the desk.
- 5. Where are the students? The students are in the classroom.
- 6. Where is the teacher's desk? The teacher's desk is under the board.







### **ASSESSMENT**



#### **READING**

ROBOTEL	HIGH SCHOOL	<b>STUDENT SCHEDULE FOR:</b> Grade 12: Fields, Emily	
вьоск	SEMESTER 1 (Sept. 1st - Jan. 19th)	SEMESTER 2 (Jan. 20th - Jun. 9th)	
<b>1</b> 7:20 - 8:43	Class: Art - Jewelry Making Teacher: Mrs. Belot Rm: 40	Class: Art - Sculpture Teacher: Mrs. Belot Rm: 40	
<b>STUDY HALL</b> 8:50 - 9:25	Class: Advisement Teacher: Mr. Krill Rm: 6	Class: Advisement Teacher: Mr. Krill Rm: 6	
<b>2</b> 9:32 - 10:55	Class: Mathematics - Calculus Teacher: Mrs. Meyers Rm: 15	Class: Social Studies - US History Teacher: Mr. Ebert Rm: 28	
<b>3</b> 11:02 - 12:55	Class: English - Music Teacher: Mrs. Mascetti Rm: 49 A Lunch	Class: English - English 11 Teacher: Mrs. Brigham Rm: 49 A Lunch	
<b>4</b> 1:02 - 2:25	Class: Phys Ed Personal Fitness Teacher: Mrs. Block Rm: Main Gym	Class: Foreign Language - German Teacher: Mrs. Klein Rm: 33	
5	Soccer - Outside Fields Spring - Every Day 2:30-3:30	<b>Soccer - Outside Fields</b> Spring - Every Day 2:30-3:30	
ACTIVITIES	<b>Spanish Club - Little Theater</b> 1 x a month 2:30-3:30 + monthly outings	<b>Spanish Club - Little Theater</b> 1 x a month 2:30-3:30 + monthly outings	

<sup>\*</sup> Lunch Schedule

(A Lunch is from 10:55 -11:25 AM) Class 11:32 AM - 12:55 PM Class 11:02 - 11:44 AM (B Lunch 11:44 AM - 12:09 PM) Class 12:14 PM - 12:55 PM Class 11:02 AM - 12:25 PM (C Lunch 12:25 - 12:55 PM)



### **ASSESSMENT**



#### READING

#### MAD Fill-in-the-Blanks

Read the schedule and answer the questions according to what you read.

You do not need to type complete sentences.

- 1. Which class does Emily have 3rd block Semester 1? [music]
- 2. Who is her teacher for history? [Mr. Ebert]
- 3. When does her math class start? [9:32]
- 4. Which foreign language does Emily have? [German]
- 5. What is the classroom number of her study hall? [6]
- 6. Who is the teacher for English class? [Ms. Brigham]
- 7. When does art class end? [8:43]



#### **WRITING**

#### **MAD** Open Text

Write a short description about the schedule you see. Write as if it is your class schedule. Use a mixture of times and ordinal numbers when possible.



#### **SPEAKING**

#### **MAD** Open Recording

Pretend this is your school schedule. Answer the questions about your schedule.

8:00 - 9:15	English
9:30 - 10:45	Art
11:00 - 12:15	Chemistry
12:30 - 1:00	Lunch
1:15 - 2:30	History

Which subject(s) do you like? Which subject (s) do you dislike? What do you do after school? Where do you study/do homework?

art and English
chemistry
math club and volleyball
at home

- 1. What is your schedule? (Use ordinal numbers.)
- 2. When does your lunch start?
- 3. When does your English class end?
- 4. Do you like chemistry class? Why or why not?
- 5. Which is your favorite class? Why?
- 6. In which class do you have a lot of tests or projects?

# LET'S TALK! ENGLISH