# 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.


## (B) VOCABULARY <br> Classroom and school supplies <br> Classes/Subjects taught <br> Time and schedules

GRAMMAR

| Prepositions of place: in, on, under .................... |
| :--- |
| 4-8 |
| Demonstrative adjectives: |
| this, that, these, those .......................................... |
| 4-11 |
| Ordinal numbers .................................................. |
| $4-20$ |
| Open ended questions .............................................. |

## Q CONVERSATION

Where are the school items located?
Draw classroom items
Do you like your classes?
What's your school schedule?
Complete the schedule
Building sentences4-41

## D] READING

Classroom School Supply List \& Location
Lauren's Class Schedule \& Opinions
of her Classes
The American School System
Jack's School Schedule

## © LET'S TALK!

Video - First Day of School ...................................... 4-44
Interviews - What is your School Schedule?.
4-46

## E REVIEW \& ASSESSMENT

Review ..... 4-48
Projects ..... 4-53
Assessment ..... 4-53

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INTRO
SECTION 1 SECTION $2 \quad$ SECTION 3 LETSTALK!


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 2 VOCABULARY: Classes and Subjects Taught

School Subjects
art
computer science
geography
history
language

- English
- French
- German
- Mandarin
- Spanish
mathematics (math)
music
physical education (phys ed., gym)
science
- biology
- chemistry
- physics
study hall
the subject


## In the Classroom

the answer
to answer
to ask a question
the homework
to know
to learn
the project
the question
the quiz ( $\mathrm{pl}=$ quizzes)
right
to study
the test (the exam)
wrong
*NOTE: Ordinal Numbers found on page 4-20.

Describe Classes
boring
the class (pl = classes)
difficulty, hard
easy
interesting

## Other Words and Phrases

because the grade the grade level first, next, then, after that, lastly to like (nouns) the report card Why?

SECTION 3 VOCABULARY: Time and Schedules

| Tell Time |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| a quarter after | in the evening |
| a quarter past | It is |
| a quarter to midnight <br> the clock minute <br> half past; thirty noon <br> hour second <br> in the morning What time is it? <br> in the afternoon  |  |

$\quad$ Discuss Schedules
after school
to arrive
to begin; to start
before
to end; to finish
I have at at -
the schedule
When?

| Discuss the Calendar |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| the calendar | Today is... |
| the day | Tomorrow is... |
| - Monday | the week |
| - Tuesday | What day is it? |
| - Wednesday |  |
| - Thursday |  |
| - Friday |  |
| - Saturday |  |
| - Sunday |  |



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.

1. the cafeteria
2. the drawer
3. the garbage can
4. to bring
5. the calculator
6. the library
7. the school supplies
8. the eraser
9. the textbook
10. the ruler


## ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 4.1.3 - WRITE
MAD Letter Jumble
Work on spelling vocabulary words from Section 1.

1. gymnasium
2. classmate
3. notebook
4. binder
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



## 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

## INTRO

## ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 4.1.6-WRITE
MAD Multiple Choice
Choose the correct vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. A $\qquad$ has many students in a class.
A. teacher
B. classmate
C. student
D. school
2. A $\qquad$ needs to listen to the teacher.
A. teacher
B. classmate
C. student
D. school
3. I have a new $\qquad$ that sits next to me in art class.
A. classmate
B. class
C. answer
D. teacher
4. 1 $\qquad$ 12 pencils and 5 notebooks for school.
A. question
B. need
C. answer
D. know
5. When you are in class, you need to $\qquad$ to your teacher.
A. know
B. learn
C. listen
D. answer
6. You need to $\qquad$ your textbook and workbook to class every day.
A. know
B. learn
C. listen
D. bring
7. You $\qquad$ your school supplies with 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


## 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.

ON - On is used when
something touches a surface.

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

The textbook is in the backpack.

The pencil is on the notebook.

The chairs are under the table.


## GRAMMAR



## 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.

## INTRO SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3 LETSTALKI REVEW \& ASSESSMENT 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.

## 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".
Example: This class is fun.

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

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.


## 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)

1. students (there) those students

You say: this calculator
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

## CONVERSATION

## 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 map the notebook the erasers the books the textbook the table the binder the paper the garbage can the ruler | the drawer the backpack | the board the pencils the bookshelf | the desk |

Partner B's Worksheet

ITEM / SUPPLY
the pens
the calculator the map
the notebook the erasers the books
the textbook the table the binder the paper
the garbage can the ruler

| IN | ON |
| :---: | :---: |
| the desk |  |
| the garbage can | the desk |
| the drawer |  |

UNDER
the board
the table

## SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3 LETS TALK! REVIEW \& ASSESSMENT <br> 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.



## CLASSROOM SCHOOL SUPPLY LIST \& LOCATION

CLASSROOM SUPPLIES
30 textbooks
30 workbooks
15 erasers
24 pens
24 pencils
15 notebooks
15 folders
10 binders
5 dictionaries
5 rulers

## LOCATION IN THE CLASSROOM

on the bookshelf
on the bookshelf
in the drawer
in the drawer
in the drawer
under the table
under the table
under the table
on the bookshelf
in the drawer

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?


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

## VOCABULARY

## 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.
1.1 $\qquad$ in class when I do not know the answer.
A. answer
B. look at
C. need
D. ask a question
2. My grades are on a $\qquad$ at the end of the semester.
A. question
B. report card
C. answer
D. grade level
3. When I $\qquad$ the right answer I feel happy.
A. take
B. bring
C. know
D. ask a question
4. 1 $\qquad$ every Saturday for tests.
A. study
B. take
C. bring
D. know
5. $\qquad$ to question number 12 is $B$.
A. The grade level
B. The homework
C. The project
D. The answer
6. You go to school to $\qquad$ new things.
A. need
B. bring
C. answer
D. learn
7. $\qquad$ helps you practice for a quiz or test.
A. Need
B. Homework
C. Answer
D. Learn
8. A $\qquad$ is a small test.
A. quiz
B. homework
C. question
D. answer
9. Do you $\qquad$ your teacher's name?
A. know
B. listen
C. watch
D. answer
10. My classmate and I have to do a $\qquad$ together.
A. know
B. listen
C. project
D. answer

## VOCABULARY <br> 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.

## VOCABULARY

## 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

| Hall Pass |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Student's Name) |  |  |  |  |
| Date: | Time: |  |  | AM/PM |
| To go to: |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Bathroom |  | Nurse | $\square$ | Main Office |
| $\square$ Locker |  | Cafeteria | $\square$ | Room |
| $\square$ Guidance |  | Library | $\square$ | Principal |
| Teacher/Staff: |  |  |  |  | to this, but a pass is something common in an American school.

## INTRO SECTION1 SECTION2 SECTION3 LETSTALKI REVEW \& ASSESSMENT LET'S BREAKIT 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: $4=4$ th $\quad 7=7$ th
3. There are some irregulars:

The cardinal numbers 1, 2 and 3 are irregular as ordinal numbers.
1 - first-1st 2 - second-2nd 3 -third-3rd
The cardinal numbers 5, 8, 9, 12 and those ending in ' $\mathbf{y}$ ' have irregular spellings.
$5=$ fifth $\quad 8=$ eighth $\quad 9=$ ninth $\quad 12=$ twelfth $\quad 20=$ twentieth

CARDINAL NUMBER

## 1

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
12
20
21
22
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100

ORDINAL NUMBER

## first

second
third
fourth
fifth
sixth
seventh
eighth
ninth
tenth
twelfth
twentieth
twenty-first
twenty-second
thirtieth
fortieth
fiftieth
50th
sixtieth 60th
seventieth 70th
eightieth 80th
ninetieth 90th
one hundredth 100th

## ORDINAL NUMBER ABBREVIATION

## GRAMMAR

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

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


## 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: 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 |

## GRAMMAR

## 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) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $90-100$ | 4.0 |
| B | $80-89$ | 3.0 |
| C | $70-79$ | 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 $\boldsymbol{+}$ or $\boldsymbol{-}$ to a grade. So a 98 or 99 could be an $\mathbf{A +}$ where a 93 or 92 would be an $\mathbf{A}$ -

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

## GRAMMAR <br> 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.

## GRAMMAR

## 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: $\qquad$ ] 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.


## 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

## 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 biology?
A. It is boring.
B. It is fun.
C. It is interesting.
D. It is hard.
3. What is Lauren's eighth 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 interesting.
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 art?
A. It is interesting.
B. It is fun.
C. It is easy.
D. It is boring.


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.

1. Students in America can go to school as early as $\qquad$ years old.
A. 3
B. 5
C. 6
2. Kindergarten is technically the first real level of school and is mandatory for public schools to provide for students. How old do students have to be to start Kindergarten?
A. 3
B. 5
C. 6
3. Elementary school is made up of grades $\qquad$ .
A.1-3
B. 1-8
C. 1-5
4. Middle school is made up of grades $\qquad$ .
A. 1-8
B. 7-8
C. 6-8
5. High school 9th graders are called $\qquad$ .
A. freshmen
B. juniors
C. kindergartners
6. High school seniors are in which grade?
A. 10th
B. 11 th
C. 12th
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

## VOCABULARY <br> 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
3. Thursday
4. the calendar
5. to arrive
6. Saturday
7. half past
8. tomorrow
9. second

## INTRO SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECT <br> ACTIVITIES

## ACTIVITY 4.3.3 - WRITE

MAD Letter Jumble
Work on spelling vocabulary words from Section 3.

1. Wednesday
2. afternoon
3. Tuesday
4. minute
5. midnight
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 | math | English | English |  |
| history | chemistry | chemistry | math | no classes |

## GRAMMAR

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."

What time is it? "It is ten oh five."


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

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


## 4. GRAMMAR

## 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


## GRAMMAR

## 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 four thirty.
3. It is eight thirty-five.
4. It is seven twenty.
5. It is a quarter to five.
6. It is six forty.
7. It is eleven thirty.
8. It is ten to ten.
9. It is a quarter past five.
10. It is ten ten.


1


2

3


6


7


8


9


10


## 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.

| AM | PM |
| :--- | :--- |
| physical <br> education | lunch |
| physics | art |
| history | music |
|  | tennis |

7. After school I have tennis practice at four o'clock.

## 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.]

1. I go to sleep at a quarter past 10 at night.
[10:15 p.m.]
2. He has practice after school at a quarter to four.
[3:45 p.m.]
3. She has morning swimming practice at a half past five.
[5:30 a.m.]
4. We eat lunch in the cafeteria at noon.
[12:00 p.m.]
5. Every morning I arrive at school at seven forty-five.
[ 7:45 a.m.]
6. My school begins at eight ten in the morning.
[ 8:10 a.m.]
7. He ends school at two twenty-five in the afternoon.
[ 2:25 p.m.]
8. I have to take a test at twenty to four this afternoon.
[ 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.)

## GRAMMAR

## 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
QW V $\quad$ S

QW = Question Word
V = Verb
S = Subject
$0=$ Other

| EXAMPLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QUESTION |  |  |  | ANSWER |  |  |
| QW | V | S | 0 | S | V | 0 |
| What | is | this? |  | It | is | a ruler. |
| When | is | your first class | tomorrow? | It | is | at ten o'clock. |
| 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 like | math? | I like | to use | the calculator. |
| *Which subject | is | your favorite? |  | History | is | 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.


ACTIVITY 4.3.10 - WRITE
MAD Multiple Choice
Choose which question word best completes each question.

1. $\qquad$ do you like math class?
A. Which
B. What
C. Why
D. Who
2. $\qquad$ are the dictionaries?
A. Where
B. Why
C. What
D. How
3. $\qquad$ is your teacher for science class?
A. Which
B. What
C. When
D. Who
4. $\qquad$ time does school end?
A. Which
B. Why
C. When
D. What
5. $\qquad$ do you eat, at 11:30 or 12:15?
A. Why
B. When
C. What
D. Who
6. $\qquad$ class do you have first, French or physical education?
A. When
B. What
C. Which
D. Who
7. $\qquad$ don't you like geography?
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.]

## GRAMMAR

## 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


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.

## CONVERSATION

## 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 |
| $\qquad$ $-8: 35$ | Class: English Teacher: $\qquad$ Rm: 7 |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2} \\ 8: 40-9: 30 \end{gathered}$ | Class: $\qquad$ <br> Teacher: Mr. Moore <br> Rm: $\qquad$ |
| $9: 40-3$ | Class: Math <br> Teacher: $\qquad$ Rm: 25 |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 10: 35-11: 25 \end{gathered}$ | Class: Science <br> Teacher: Mr. Smith Rm: $\qquad$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 11: 30-12: 20 \end{gathered}$ | Class: Lunch <br> Rm: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & -1: 15 \end{aligned}$ | Class: History Teacher: $\qquad$ Rm: 42 |
| $1: 20-$ | Class: Foreign Language <br> Teacher: Ms. Taylor <br> Rm: 19 |
| $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 2: 15-3: 05 \end{gathered}$ | Class: Art <br> Teacher: $\qquad$ <br> Rm: $\qquad$ |



ACTIVITY 4.3.16-SPEAK (Continued)
LAD Pairing Activity

|  | Partner B's Worksheet |
| :---: | :---: |
| HOUR | CLASS INFORMATION |
| $\stackrel{1}{7: 45-8: 35}$ | Class: $\qquad$ <br> Teacher: Mrs. Williams <br> Rm: $\qquad$ |
| $8: 40-\underline{2}$ | Class: Physical Education <br> Teacher: $\qquad$ <br> Rm: Gym |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 9: 40-10: 30 \end{gathered}$ | Class: $\qquad$ <br> Teacher: Mrs. Davis Rm: $\qquad$ |
| $\qquad$ $-11: 25$ | Class: Science - Biology Teacher: $\qquad$ Rm: 33 |
| $5$ | Class: Lunch Rm: Cafeteria |
| $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 12: 25-1: 15 \end{gathered}$ | Class: $\qquad$ <br> Teacher: Mr. Jackson Rm: $\qquad$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ 1: 20-2: 10 \end{gathered}$ | Class: Foreign Language - French Teacher: $\qquad$ Rm: $\qquad$ |
| $2: 15-\quad 8$ | Class: $\qquad$ <br> Teacher: Mrs. Martin <br> Rm: 53 |

## 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.


## READING

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

* 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)


## 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?
2. Who is his teacher for physics?
3. When does English class start?
4. Which foreign language does Jack have?
5. What is the classroom number of his math class?
6. Who is the teacher for phys ed.?
7. When does 4th block end?
8. What does Jack have before soccer practice 1st semester?
[history]
[Mr. Moeller]
[1:02]
[German]
[19]
[Mr. Seely]
[2:25]
[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 questions 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.


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?
Jason: 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?
Jason: 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?
Jason: 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!
Jason: What time does choir start?
Kaitlyn: Um, it's at 2:30.
Jason: 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.
Jack: Yeah, you too.
Emily: Alright, see you guys.
Kaitlyn: See ya.

## 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 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]


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], | [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.

## LET'S TALK!



## 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

6. use prepositions to describe location of school supplies in a classroom.
7. discuss classes and class schedules.
8. use demonstrative adjectives.
9. use ordinal numbers.
10. ask and answer open ended questions.

## Additional Practice Review (R)

Review<br>on<br>Page

R. 4
R. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
R. 3
R. 6, 7
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 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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 \& ASSESSMENT <br> 

## 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:
 (there) You Type: [those classmates]
5.
6.

(here) [this bookshelf]

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.


## REVEW \& ASSESSMENT 区

## REVIEW ACTIVITIES

R5 - READING

| ROBOTEL HIGH SCHOOL |  | STUDENT SCHEDULE FOR: <br> Grade 11: Miles, Kaitlyn |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BLOCK | SEMESTER 1 <br> (Sept. 1st - Jan. 19th) | SEMESTER 2 <br> (Jan. 20th - Jun. 9th) |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 7: 20-8: 43 \end{gathered}$ | Class: Social Studies - Sociology <br> Teacher: Ms. Swanson <br> Rm: 29 | Class: Band <br> Teacher: Mr. Waite <br> Rm: 40 |
| STUDY HALL $8: 50-9: 25$ | Class: Advisement <br> Teacher: Mrs. Jensen <br> Rm: 12 | Class: Advisement <br> Teacher: Mrs. Jensen <br> Rm: 12 |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2} \\ 9: 32-10: 55 \end{gathered}$ | Class: Mathematics - Statistics <br> Teacher: Ms. Gielow <br> Rm: 20 | Class: English - English 11 <br> Teacher: Ms. Brigham <br> Rm: 49 |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 11: 02-12: 55 \end{gathered}$ | Class: Art - Stained Glass <br> Teacher: Mrs. Belot <br> Rm: 40 <br> B Lunch | Class: Science - Physics <br> Teacher: Mr. Moeller <br> Rm: S-8 <br> B Lunch |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{4} \\ 1: 02-2: 25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class: Foreign Language - Spanish } \\ & \text { Teacher: Mrs. Kempf } \\ & \text { Rm: } 33 \end{aligned}$ | Class: Phys Ed. - Personal Fitness <br> Teacher: Mrs. Block <br> Rm: Gym |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \text { ACTIVITIES } \end{gathered}$ | Choir - Choir Room <br> Every Day 2:30-3:30 <br> Dance - Cafeteria <br> $4 \times$ a week practice and 2 games | Choir - Choir Room <br> Every Day 2:30-3:30 <br> Dance - Cafeteria <br> $4 \times$ a week practice and 2 games |
| * Lunch Schedule <br> (A Lunch is from 10:55-11:25 AM) Class 11:32 AM - 12:55 PM <br> Class 11:02-11:44 AM (B Lunch 11:44 AM - 12:09 PM) Class 12:14 PM - 12:55 PM <br> 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 | Which subject(s) do you like? | phys ed. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9:30-10:45 | Study Hall | Which subject (s) do you dislike? | none |
| 11:00-12:15 | History | What do you do after school? | football |
| 12:30-1:00 | Lunch | Where do you study/do homework? | in study hall |
| $\mathbf{1 : 1 5 - \mathbf { 2 : 3 0 }}$ | Phys Ed. |  |  |

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 |

## SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION3 LETSTALK! REVIEW \& 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.

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


## 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.
1.

2.

3.
4.

(there) [that eraser]

(there) [those binders]
(here) [this backpack]

## 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 $11: 45 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
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.


## INTRO SECTION 1 SECTION 2 SECTION 3 LETS TALK! REVIEW \& ASSESSMENT <br> ASSESSMENT

READING

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

* 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 \& ASSESSMENT E

## 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 |
| $\mathbf{1 : 1 5 - 2 : 3 0}$ | 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

