3 Listening

a Read about Gareth Malone's Extraordinary School for Boys. In your country, are boys usually behind girls in reading and writing?

Gareth Malone first made his name on TV as a choirmaster in BBC Two's The Choir, a series in which he brought together all kinds of different people who had never sung before and turned them into accomplished singers.

Last April, Gareth took on what was perhaps an even bigger challenge. He became a primary school teacher for a term. His mission was to teach a group of 11-year-old boys from a mixed primary school in Essex in the south of England. Many of the boys weren't doing very well at school and, like many other boys in Britain, they were a long way behind the girls in reading and writing. The result is *Gareth Malone's Extraordinary School for Boys* - a three-part series for BBC Two ...





b Listen to Part 1 of a radio programme about the experiment and answer the questions. 4.8

1 How long did Gareth have to teach the boys?

2 What was his aim?

3 What three things did he believe were important?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

c Listen to Part 2. Complete. 4.9

Gareth made some general changes, for example:

1)..... and

2)..... .

To improve , their language skills he organized:

3) A ..... competition

4) A ..... 'World Cup'

5) A ..... , which the boys (and girls) had to both write and perform.

d Now listen to Part 3 to find out what the result of the experiment was. 4.10

Did the boys' reading improve?

What do you think of Gareth's ideas?

Do you think they are appropriate for girls?

Are any of them used in your country?

4 Speaking

a Decide if you agree or disagree and say at least three reasons.

- Boys and girls both learn better in single-sex schools.
- Schools should let children wear whatever they want at school.
- Cooking and housework should be taught at school.
- Schools don't teach children the important things they need to know to be an adult.
- Physical education should be optional.
- School summer holidays should be shorter.
- Children spend too much time at school on maths and IT, and not enough on things like music, art, and drama.
- Private schools are usually better than state schools.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Debating a topic: organizing your ideas

- The topic I've chosen is ...
- I completely agree that ...
- I partly agree that ...
- I completely disagree that ...
- First of all, (I think that ...)
- My second point is that ...
- Another important point is that ...
- Finally, ...

5 Grammar: first conditional and future time clauses + when, until, etc.

a In pairs, answer the questions.

1 When was the last time you did an exam? Did you pass or fail?
2 What's the next exam you are going to do? How do you feel about it?
3 How do you usually feel before you do an exam?
4 What do you usually do the night before an exam?
5 Have you ever failed an important exam you thought you had passed (or vice versa)?

b Listen to Olivia and Tomasz, who are waiting for their exam results, and answer the questions.

4.11
4.12

1 Do they think they have passed?
2 When and how will they get the results of the exam?
3 How will they celebrate if they get good results?
4 What do they want to do if they get good results?
5 What will they do if they fail, or if they don't get the results that they need?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exams
Exam results can be given as **marks** (usually out of 10 or 100) or as **grades** (A, B, C, etc.). **A level** marks are given in grades. **IELTS** = International English Language Testing System. It is an accepted qualification in universities and institutions all over the world.

c Listen and complete the sentences. 4.13

1 They won't give me a place unless .....

2 When ..... I'll take the letter upstairs and open it.

3 I don't want to plan any celebrations until .....

4 If I don't get into Cambridge, ...

5 I'll take the exam again as soon as .....

d Listen to Olivia and Tomasz. What grades/ marks did they get? What are they going to do? 4.14

first conditional and future time clauses + when, until, etc.

first conditional sentences: if+ present simple, will / won't+ infinitive future time clauses 4.15

1 If you work hard, you'll pass your exams.
The boss won't be very pleased if we're late for the meeting.
2 Come and see us next week if you have time.
3 Alison won't get into university unless she gets good grades.
I won't go unless you go too.

• We use first conditional sentences to talk about a possible future situation and its consequence.
1 We use the present tense (NOT the future) after ***if*** in first conditional sentences. NOT If you'll work hard you 'll pass all your exams.
2 We can also use an imperative instead of the will clause.
3 We can use ***unless*** instead of ***if ... not*** in conditional sentences. She won't get into university ***unless*** she gets good grades / ***if*** she ***doesn't*** get good grades.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SERENDIPITY
ENGLISH, THE MOST FORTUNATE DISCOVERY

OPPORTUNITIES English!

future time clauses 4.16

As soon as you **get** your exam results, **call** me.
We'**ll have** dinner when your father **gets** home.
I **won't go** to bed until you **come** home.
I'**ll have** a quick lunch before I **leave**.
After I **finish** university, I'**ll** probably **take** a year off and travel.

• Use the present tense (NOT the future) after ***when, as soon as, until, before,*** and ***after*** to talk about the future.



The boss won't be very pleased if we're late for the meeting.

e Complete with the present simple or future with will.
If I fail my exams, I'll take them again next year. (take)

1 That girl …… into trouble if she doesn't wear her uniform. (get)
2 If you give in your homework late, the teacher …… it. (not mark)
3 Don't write anything unless you …… sure of the answer. (be)
4 Gary will be expelled if his behaviour …… (not improve)
5 They'll be late for school unless they …… (hurry)
6 Ask me if you …… what to do. (not know)
7 Johnny will be punished if he …… at the teacher again. (shout)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8 My sister …… university this year if she passes all her exams. (finish)

9 I …… tonight unless I finish my homework quickly. (nor go out)

10 Call me if you …… some help with your project. (need)

f Circle the correct word or expression.

I won't go to university ***if*** / ***unless*** I don't get good results.

1 Don't turn over the exam ***after*** / ***until*** the teacher tells you to.

2 Please check the water's not too hot ***before*** / ***after*** the kids get in the bath.

3 Your parents will be really happy ***when*** / ***unless*** they hear your good news.

4 I'll look for a job in September ***before*** / ***after*** I come back from holiday.

5 The schools will close ***unless*** / ***until*** it stops snowing soon.

6 The job is very urgent, so please do it **after** / **as soon as** you can.

7 We'll stay in the library ***as soon as*** / ***until*** it closes. Then we'll go home.

8 Harry will probably learn to drive ***when*** / ***until*** he's 18 .

9 You won't be able to speak to the head teacher ***unless*** / ***if*** you make an appointment.

10 Give Mummy a kiss ***before*** / ***after*** she goes to work .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6 Reading & Speaking

a Read the article; **Do you want to practise for five hours or six?**

b Read the article again and put the phrases A-H in the correct places.

- [ ] 'They are a mystery to me,' she says
- [ ] Later Sophia was even allowed to go to a rap concert
- [ ] ask why she didn't get an A in maths
- [ ] Chua spent much of her daughters' childhood shouting at them and criticizing every mistake they made
- [ ] Born in the United States to Chinese immigrant parents
- [ ] In fact, she is glad her mother made her learn
- [ ] to be at least two years ahead of their classmates in maths
- [ ] 'There's no musical talent in my family,' she says, 'it's just hard work'

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases and work out their meaning from the context.

d Read three responses that were posted after the article was published. Do you agree with any of them?

Wow, what a different way of looking at how to learn! Amy Chua certainly shows that strict discipline works. But personally I think that being positive and encouraging children is better than being so strict.

I disagree with the idea that children on their own never want to work. My son was motivated by himself to succeed in music. If having strict and pushy parents is what it takes to be a child prodigy, then I feel sorry for the child. Yes, they might be very successful but at what cost? What is the rest of their life going to be like?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I agree that no matter what we do in life, hard work is required to be successful. That's a great lesson to learn. BUT, it should be accompanied by love and respect for the child.

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e Speaking

1 What do you think of Amy Chua's system?
2 Were (are) your parents strict about your education?
3 Did they (do they) ... ?



- help you with your homework
- make you study a certain number of hours every day
- punish you if you didn't (don't) pass exams
- let you go out with friends during the week
- let you choose your extra activities
- make you do extra activities that you didn't (don't) really want to do

make and let
After make and let we use the infinitive without to.
My parents **made** me **work** very hard.
They didn't **let** me **go** out during the week.

LIVEWORKSHEETS