

Unit 1 MY NEW SCHOOL

THIS UNIT INCLUDES:

Vocabulary

- School things and activities
- Verb (*play, do, have, study*) + Noun

Pronunciation

Sounds: /ɑ:/ and /ʌ/

Grammar

- Present simple
- Adverbs of frequency

Skills

- Reading about schools
- Talking about the type of school one would like to go to
- Listening about school activities
- Writing a paragraph about one's school

Everyday English

Introducing someone

GETTING STARTED

A special day

1 Listen and read.

(Loud knock)

Phong: Hi, Vy.

Vy: Hi, Phong. Are you ready?

Phong: Just a minute.

Vy: Oh, this is Duy, my new friend.

Phong: Hi, Duy. Nice to meet you.

Duy: Hi, Phong. I live near here, and we go to the same school!

Phong: Good. Hmm, your school bag looks heavy.

Duy: Yes! I have new books, and we have new subjects to study.

Phong: And a new uniform, Duy! You look smart!

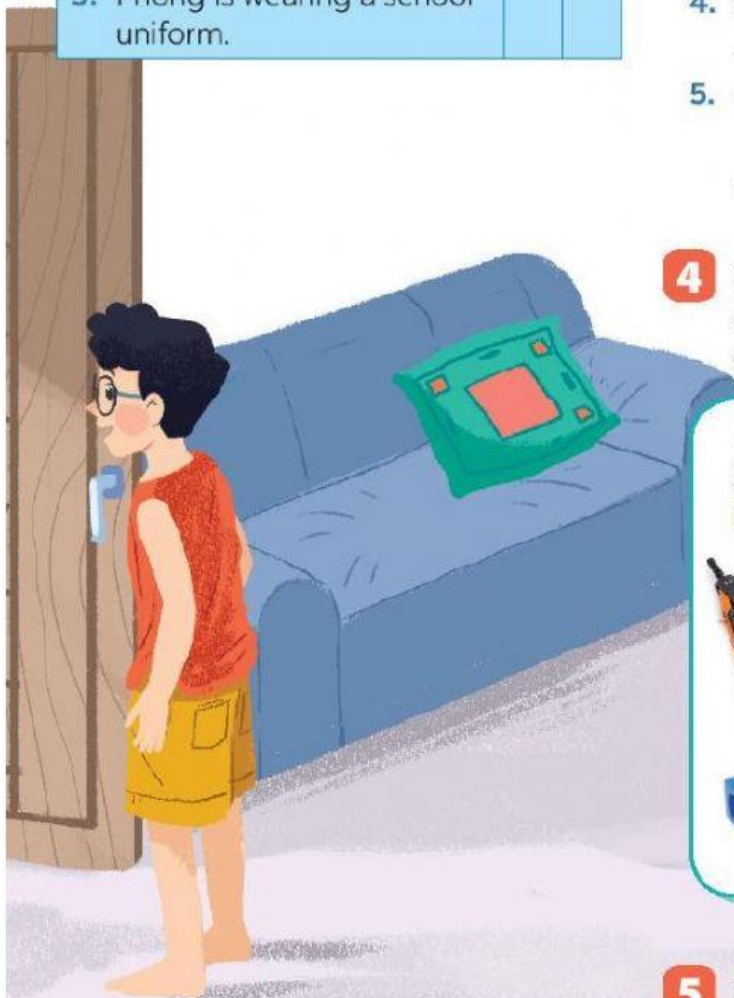
Duy: Thanks, Phong. We always look smart in our uniforms.

Phong: Let me put on my uniform. Then we can go.



2 Read the conversation again and tick (✓) T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Vy, Phong, and Duy go to the same school.		
2. Duy is Phong's friend.		
3. Phong says Duy looks smart in his uniform.		
4. They have new subjects to study.		
5. Phong is wearing a school uniform.		



3 Write ONE word from the box in each gap.

go subjects has
wear uniforms

- Students _____ their uniforms on Monday.
- Vy _____ a new friend, Duy.
- Do Phong, Vy, and Duy _____ to the same school?
- Yes, they do.
- Students always look smart in their _____.
- What _____ do you like to study?
- I like to study English and history.

4 Match the words with the school things. Then listen and repeat.



1



2



3

pencil sharpener

compass

school bag

calculator

rubber

pencil case



4



5



6

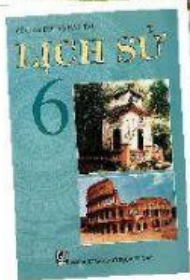
5 Look around the class. Write the names of the things you see in your notebook.

A CLOSER LOOK 1

Vocabulary

1 Listen and repeat the words.

school lunch	exercise
English	science
history	football
homework	lessons
	music



2 Work in pairs. Put the words in 1 in the correct columns.

play	do	have	study

Can you add more words to each column?

3 Put one of these words in each blank.

lessons science homework
football exercise

1. Vy and I often do our _____ after school.
2. Nick plays _____ for the school team.
3. Mrs Nguyen teaches all my history _____.
4. They are healthy. They do _____ every day.
5. I study maths, English and _____ on Mondays.

Pronunciation

/ɑ:/ and /ʌ/

4 Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the sounds /ɑ:/ and /ʌ/.

1 /ɑ:/	2 /ʌ/
smart	subject
art	study
carton	Monday
class	compass

5 Listen and repeat. Then listen again and underline the words with the sounds /ɑ:/ and /ʌ/.

1. My brother has a new compass.
2. Our classroom is large.
3. They look smart on their first day at school.
4. The art lesson starts at nine o'clock.
5. He goes out to have lunch every Sunday.

A CLOSER LOOK 2

Grammar

The present simple



Remember!

We use the present simple to talk about actions or events that often happen, or are fixed.

Examples:

- We usually **go** to school by bus.
- I **don't like** school lunch very much.

1 Choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

1. We _____ new subjects for this school year.
A. have B. has C. having
2. Duy _____ to school every day.
A. cycling B. cycle C. cycles
3. My new school _____ in the centre of the village.
A. not B. isn't C. doesn't
4. I live near here. Where _____ live?
A. do you B. you C. are you
5. My friend has a sister, but she _____ a brother.
A. not has
B. don't have
C. doesn't have



Remember!

The present simple verbs with *he / she / it* need an *s / es*.

2 Miss Nguyen is interviewing Duy for the school newsletter. Write the correct form of the verbs.

Miss Nguyen: Tell us about your new school, Duy.

Duy: Sure! My school (1. have) _____ a large playground.

Miss Nguyen: _____ you (2. have) _____ any new friends?

Duy: Yes. And I (3. like) _____ my new friends, Vy and Phong.

Miss Nguyen: _____ Vy (4. walk) _____ to school with you?

Duy: Well, we often (5. ride) _____ our bicycles to school.

Miss Nguyen: What time do you go home?

Duy: I (6. go) _____ home at 4 p.m. every day.

Miss Nguyen: Thank you!





Adverbs of frequency



Remember!

We use adverbs of frequency to show how often something happens.

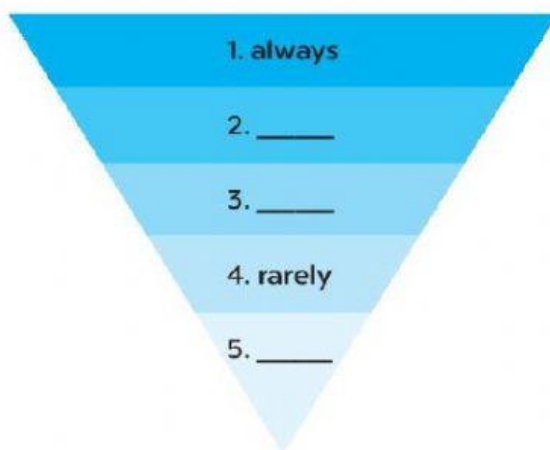
We often use them with the present simple.

We usually place the adverb of frequency before the main verb.

Examples:

- Tom **usually** takes the bus to school.
- They don't **often** go to the cinema.

3 Fill the blanks with *usually*, *sometimes* or *never*.



Write a sentence with one of these adverbs.

4 Choose the correct answer A or B to complete each sentence.

1. I _____ late on Saturdays.
A. get up usually
B. usually get up
2. My mum _____ to work late.
A. rarely goes
B. goes rarely
3. _____ at weekends?
A. Do you often travel
B. Often do you travel
4. What kind of music _____?
A. usually does Susan listen to
B. does Susan usually listen to
5. When _____ go on holiday each year?
A. do you usually
B. you usually

5 Work in pairs. Make questions, and then interview your partner.

1. you / often / ride your bicycle / to school
2. you / sometimes / study / in the school library
3. you / like / your new school
4. your friends / always / go to school / with you
5. you / usually / do your homework / after school

I. Put the words in the correct columns according to pronunciation of the underlined part.

sharpen start uneasy card aunt mother
farm Monday park mars month brother
dough hard but unhappy blood cup
come mum country luunch brother

/a:/		/ʌ/	