

WRITING GUIDE

■ **Task** Write answers to the questionnaire in exercise 1.

■ **Ideas** Answer each question in the questionnaire. Include this information.

- 1 Why is it a good day? What do you do on that day?
- 2 Why do you like it? What does it teach you?
- 3 What's their name and subject? Why do you like this teacher?
- 4 What is it? What does it do? Why do you like it?
- 5 Why? What do you do at that time?

■ **Plan** Use the answers in the questionnaire as a model. Organize your ideas in paragraphs.

Paragraph 1: What's your favourite school day?

Paragraph 2: What's your favourite subject?

Paragraph 3: Who's your favourite teacher?

Paragraph 4: What's your favourite thing in your school bag?

Paragraph 5: What's your favourite time of day?

■ **Write** Write your answers. Use your ideas and the paragraph plan to help you.

■ **Check** Use the strategy to check your writing.

Review 1

Vocabulary

1 Complete the text with the correct prepositions.

My school starts ¹ 8.50 a.m.
Most of the students come to school
² foot, but some of them
come ³ car. Lunch is
⁴ 12.15 p.m. Some students
have sandwiches ⁵ lunch.
School finishes ⁶ 3.20 p.m.
⁷ the winter, it's dark
when we get home. Most students do homework
⁸ the evening.
⁹ Friday evening, they
meet friends. We don't go to school
¹⁰ the weekend.

Marks / 10

2 Match a verb in A to a word or phrase in B. Then complete the sentences.

A ■ do ■ get ■ go ■ have ■ meet

B ■ dinner ■ my friends ■ homework ■ to bed ■ up

- 1 We late on Saturday.
- 2 We in a restaurant on Fridays.
- 3 What time do you at night?
- 4 I chat online when I can't
- 5 We when we get home from school.

Marks / 5

3 Complete the sentences with school subjects.

- 1 You do sport in
- 2 You learn about the past in
- 3 You study Picasso and Kandinsky in
- 4 You learn about the world in
- 5 You use a computer in
- 6 You learn to act in

Marks / 6

Grammar

4 Complete the text with the correct present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Some children ¹ (not go) to school because their parents ² (teach) them at home. This is called homeschooling. Simon Crawley is thirteen, and he's a homeschooled. He ³ (get up) at the same time as his friends, but he ⁴ (not walk) to school with them. His classes ⁵ (start) after he ⁶ (have) breakfast. He ⁷ (study) some subjects with his mum and others with his dad. His brothers and sisters also ⁸ (learn) at home. They ⁹ (read) a lot of books and they ¹⁰ (use) the internet, too. But they ¹¹ (not stay) at home all the time. Some days they ¹² (visit) museums and art galleries, and they all ¹³ (go) to after-school clubs. In the evening, Simon ¹⁴ (watch) TV because he hasn't got any homework.

Marks / 14

5 Complete the dialogue with present simple questions and short answers.

- A ¹ you go to school?
B At King Edward's. Do you go there, too?
A No, ²
I go to a bilingual school.
B ³ languages you speak?
A Three. My mum's Swiss.
B Does she speak French?
A Yes, ⁴
B Does your father speak French, too?
A No, ⁵

Marks / 10

Total / 45