

## Vocabulary

### 1 For each definition, write a suitable compound noun with *school*. (5 marks)

- 1 educate a student at home, rather than in a school: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 special clothes worn by students at their place of study: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a school for people between the ages of eleven and sixteen: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a school where both girls and boys can study: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a person who has just finished their school education: \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Write one word to complete the sentences. Some have more than one possible answer. (10 marks)

- 1 I want to work at a law firm where they are going to \_\_\_\_\_ me to become a lawyer.
- 2 You can choose to \_\_\_\_\_ an apprenticeship, which will give you practical training.
- 3 She could \_\_\_\_\_ for a few different jobs so she has a better chance of finding one.
- 4 You need to \_\_\_\_\_ at university to be an engineer.
- 5 I want to be a vet so I have to \_\_\_\_\_ the right qualifications before I can go to university.
- 6 You need to \_\_\_\_\_ to be a teacher before finding a position.
- 7 She has decided to \_\_\_\_\_ for the journalist position.
- 8 I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ a course in business management to become a manager.
- 9 He's going to \_\_\_\_\_ science at university.
- 10 I need to \_\_\_\_\_ good marks in this test!

### 3. Complete the sentences using one word in each gap.

- 1 During an exam I always \_\_\_\_\_ my answers twice.
- 2 I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ notes because very often I can't read my own handwriting.
- 3 You'll \_\_\_\_\_ your exam unless you \_\_\_\_\_ for it.
- 4 I love \_\_\_\_\_ maths problems, so last week I \_\_\_\_\_ in a summer maths course in our school.
- 5 It's important to \_\_\_\_\_ school rules.
- 6 At school we often \_\_\_\_\_ a topic first and then \_\_\_\_\_ it in pairs.
- 7 Max \_\_\_\_\_ a judo class on Wednesday afternoons.

### Language focus

#### 1 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. Write the correct words. (10 marks)

- 1 At my last school, we can't wear our own clothes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Students couldn't stay at this school after the age of sixteen. They have to go to college.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In the future, students can have a wider variety of subjects to study. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 These days, students could email their teachers for help with their homework.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 In the past, girls and boys could study in the same class. Now they study together.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 We will are able to do all our exams online in the future. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 He won't be able to attend his drama class last Tuesday. He was ill. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Jake will be able to get into college in September because his marks are too low.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 She can't speak Italian three years ago, but now she's very good at it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 I can be able to study a lot of different subjects when I start my new school next month \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. Match 1–6 with a–f. Then complete sentences 1–6 using the affirmative or negative form of **can, could or will be able to**.

- 1 My big brother \_\_\_\_\_ attend college in London next year.
- 2 Joseph \_\_\_\_\_ speak Spanish before he moved to Barcelona,
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ answer all the questions in the test tomorrow.
- 4 My grandma \_\_\_\_\_ go to a boarding school.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ sail around the island today if you like.
- 6 Molly \_\_\_\_\_ hear us. a Her parents didn't have enough money.

- b She's listening to music in her room.
- c He failed his exams because he wasn't studying much.
- d but now he has no problems communicating.
- e I've heard that the beaches are amazing.
- f You've worked hard and you remember everything.