

1 VOCABULARY education



a Complete the sentences. Order the letters to make school subjects.

- 1 Physics (siphycs) is the scientific study of natural forces such as light, sound, heat, electricity, pressure, etc.
- 2 Geography (ogphyrage) is the study of the world's surface, physical qualities, climate, countries, products, population, etc.
- 3 Biology (lobigyo) is the scientific study of living things.
- 4 Literature (tuturelira) is the study of poetry, drama, and fiction.
- 5 Chemistry (trymische) is the scientific study of substances and what happens to them in different conditions.
- 6 History (rytohis) is the study of past events.
- 7 Information technology (fortionmain nogytechlo) is the study of computers for collecting, storing and sending out information.
- 8 Mathematics (eticsmamath) is the study of numbers, quantities or shapes.

b Match the words from the list to definitions 1–11.

In the UK

boarding school degree head nursery school
primary school private school pupils
secondary school state school students term

- 1 Children in school. pupils
- 2 A school for children aged four to eleven.
- 3 The teacher in charge of a school.
- 4 A school controlled by the government.
- 5 An official document that students gain by successfully completing a course at university.
- 6 A school that parents pay for.
- 7 A period of time that the school year is divided into.
- 8 A school that children live at while they're studying.
- 9 A school for children aged from about two to five.
- 10 People who are studying at school or university.
- 11 A school for children aged from eleven to eighteen.

c Complete the sentences.

In the US

- 1 Very young children often go to kindergarten.
- 2 Children start elementary school when they're six.
- 3 Schoolchildren are divided by age group into grades.
- 4 The school year is divided into semesters.
- 5 After middle school, students go on to high school.
- 6 Students finish school in two years.
- 7 When they leave school, some students go to college to continue their education.

d Complete the texts with the past simple form of the verbs from the list.

be-expelled be punished cheat let make
misbehave (not) be allowed to



At my secondary school, discipline was very strict. Students who behaved badly ¹were expelled, so very few students ²_____ in class. We ³_____ talk during lessons, and the teacher ⁴_____ us stand up every time another teacher came into the classroom. We had to wear a uniform, and we ⁵_____ if we wore something different. We had to study a lot, and nobody ⁶_____ in exams. In the final year, the teachers weren't as strict with us, and they ⁷_____ us leave school during the lunch break.

fail pass revise take



I was very nervous before my final exams at university. I ⁸_____ for several weeks, and I didn't go out at all. I ⁹_____ eight exams, and I was very relieved when I had finished. In the end, I ¹⁰_____ all of them, but my friends weren't so lucky. They ¹¹_____ some of the exams, so they had to do them again.

2 PRONUNCIATION the letter u

a Circle the word with a different sound.



boot



up



bull



/ju/

1 fruit lunch scooter true

2 couple mussels pull tongue

3 cut full push put

4 musical stupid subtitles tuna

b 7.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

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

a Match the sentence halves.

1 Will you buy a car

e

2 Mike's parents will be furious

3 I'll have more time to help you

4 You'll have to go to a new school

5 He won't pass his exams

6 Nina won't go back to work

7 You'll need to buy the book

8 I'll stay at home

a unless he revises more.

b after I come back from my holiday.

c if he fails his exam again.

d before the classes start.

e if you pass your driving test?

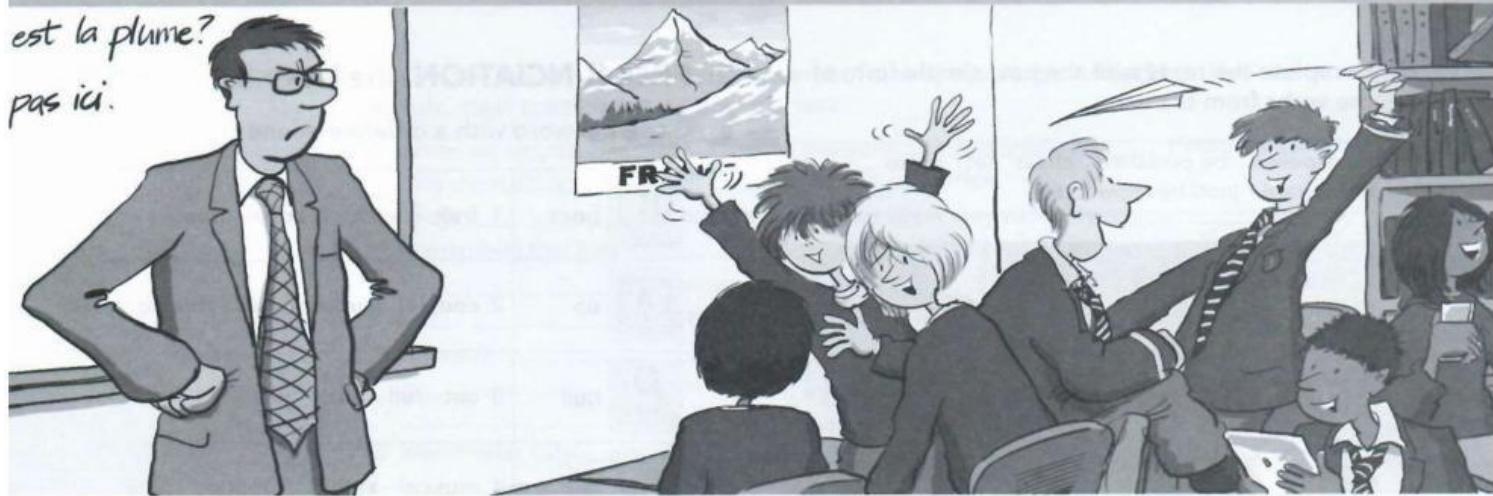
f when your family moves house.

g if I still don't feel well in the morning.

h until her daughter starts school.

est la plume?

pas ici.



b Complete the sentences with a word from the list. Use each word only once.

after before if unless until when

- 1 They won't be able to leave the school unless the teacher gives them permission.
- 2 They'll have to wear a uniform before they go to secondary school.
- 3 I'll talk to my teachers after I choose my exam subjects.
- 4 Ella will be disappointed if she doesn't get good marks.
- 5 I'll have a long holiday until the course finishes.
- 6 The teacher won't start the class unless all the pupils are quiet.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or future (will / won't).

- 1 I will do my homework as soon as I get home. (do, get)
- 2 We won't be late unless we hurry. (be, hurry)
- 3 I will have a shower before I go out. (have, go out)
- 4 The school bus will wait for you if you arrive on time. (not wait, not be)
- 5 If the teacher comes, we will have the exam. (not come, not have)
- 6 James will leave home until he finds a job. (not leave, find)
- 7 Alice will not be able to lend a car unless her parents lend her the money. (not be able to, lend)
- 8 As soon as my boyfriend calls his results, he will get me. (get, call)
- 9 She will start primary school until she is five years old. (not start, be)
- 10 You will play better if you practise every day. (play, practise)

d Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I'll charge my phone when I get home tonight
- 2 I'll go out tonight if it's nice
- 3 I won't watch TV later unless I'm bored
- 4 I'll do my homework before bedtime
- 5 I won't buy a (new) phone until I've saved enough money
- 6 I'll go to bed after midnight

