

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 _____ (ogphyrage) is the study of the world's surface, physical qualities, climate, countries, products, population, etc.
- 3 _____ (lobigyo) is the scientific study of living things.
- 4 _____ (teturelira) is the study of poetry, drama, and fiction.
- 5 _____ (trymische) is the scientific study of substances and what happens to them in different conditions.
- 6 _____ (rytohis) is the study of past events.
- 7 _____ (fortionmain nogytechlo) is the study of computers for collecting, storing and sending out information.
- 8 _____ (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 e_____sch_____ when they're six.
- 3 Schoolchildren are divided by age group into gr_____.
- 4 The school year is divided into s_____.
- 5 After middle school, students go on to h_____sch_____.
- 6 Students finish school in tw_____gr_____.
- 7 When they leave school, some students go to c_____ 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 ¹ were 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

1 fruit lunch scooter true



up

2 couple mussels pull tongue



bull

3 cut full push put



/ju/ /ju/

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 | <u>e</u> |
| 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.



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 _____ they go to secondary school.
- 3 I'll talk to my teachers _____ I choose my exam subjects.
- 4 Ella will be disappointed _____ she doesn't get good marks.
- 5 I'll have a long holiday _____ the course finishes.
- 6 The teacher won't start the class _____ 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 'll do _____ my homework as soon as I get _____ home. (do, get)
- 2 We _____ late unless we _____. (be, hurry)
- 3 I _____ a shower before I _____. (have, go out)
- 4 The school bus _____ for you if you _____ on time. (not wait, not be)
- 5 If the teacher _____, we _____ the exam. (not come, not have)
- 6 James _____ home until he _____ a job. (not leave, find)
- 7 Alice _____ buy a car unless her parents _____ her the money. (not be able to, lend)
- 8 As soon as my boyfriend _____ his results, he _____ me. (get, call)
- 9 She _____ primary school until she _____ five years old. (not start, be)
- 10 You _____ better if you _____ 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 _____.
- 3 I won't watch TV later unless _____.
- 4 I'll do my homework before _____.
- 5 I won't buy a (new) phone until _____.
- 6 I'll go to bed after _____.