

NAME: _____ CARNÉ: _____

Vocabulary School subjects and education page 92

1  1.1 Match the school subjects in the box with pictures 1–15. Listen and check.

art biology chemistry geography history IT (information technology) literature math (mathematics)
 foreign languages music PE (physical education) physics science social studies technology



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



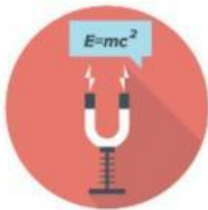
8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____



12 _____



13 _____

14 _____

15 _____

SPEAKING PRACTICE

What was your favorite subject at school?
 It was...(Science)

School levels page 92

- a nursery school
- b kindergarten
- c elementary school
- d middle school
- e high school
- f college

Reading page 4

Find five school subjects in the text.

School system in South Korea



Education is very important in South Korea. School days are long – students are often in school for eight hours. A lot of parents also send their students to a *Hagwon*, a private school where they have extra lessons before or after their normal school. Teachers

give a lot of homework, too. All these hours, weeks, and years of study decide if students do well on their exams and can go to a good college, which is very important in South Korean society. High school students in their last year have a saying: sleep three hours and go to a top college. Sleep six hours and forget about college.



Nursery school and kindergarten (ages 0-6)

Students can start going to school from a very young age. Playing games is an important part of lessons.



Elementary school (ages 6-12)

As well as subjects like geography and math, students have lessons about how to be practical, how to enjoy life, and how to have good morals.



Middle school (ages 12-15)

At this age, students start learning to write *Hanja*, the Chinese characters that are used in the Korean language.



High school (ages 15-18)

There are different types of high schools, for example, science high schools, foreign language high schools, and art high schools.

A  **1.3** Listen to Ji-hoon. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 He started nursery school when he was two years old. _____
- 2 He went to a *Hagwon* in middle school. _____
- 3 He was good at English. _____
- 4 He went to an arts high school. _____
- 5 He went to the library after school. _____
- 6 He didn't go to college. _____

Grammar page 5 and 76

Grammar past: questions

Past of *be*:

Were you a good student?

Was English your favorite subject?

Who was your teacher?

What were your worst subjects?

Simple past:

Did you enjoy school?

Did your school have a swimming pool?

What subjects did you study in high school?

Where did you go to college?

We can put question words at the start of the question to ask for more information.

What was your favorite subject?

Where did you study?

Who was your favorite teacher?

Why did you study history?

When did you finish college?

How was your vacation?

How many students were there in your class?

How much did your dictionary cost?

How long did you stay?

How far did you go?

1 Complete the past questions with the words in parentheses.

- 1 _____ (be/it) sunny yesterday?
- 2 _____ (you/play) golf with Laura?
- 3 _____ (they/enjoy) the game?
- 4 _____ (be/Paul) good at golf?
- 5 _____ (you/like) the golf course?
- 6 _____ (be/it) busy?
- 7 _____ (be/your shoes) comfortable?
- 8 _____ (Paul/stay) with you on
the weekend?

3 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 you / a / did / vacation / good / have / ?

2 go / did / where / you / ?

3 on the tour / how many / were / people / ?

4 the / hotels / nice / were / ?

5 have / did / what time / you / dinner in the hotel / ?

6 food / like / the / you / did / ?

7 stay / did / long / how / you / ?
