

UNIT 1: MY NEW SCHOOL

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words into the correct column.

Lunch far smart study hard

Sharpener compass schoolyard subject alarm

Rubber Sunday month large fast

/a:/	/ʌ/

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. computer	B. compass	C. fun	D. month
2. A. card	B. farm	C. art	D. share
3. A. eat	B. breakfast	C. teach	D. seat
4. A. Grammar calculator	B. calendar	C. father	D.
5. A. lunch	B. watch	C. school	D. chess

B. VOCABULARY

II. Put the words into the correct column.

judo breakfast maths housework the violin lunch chemistry volleyball
dinner grammar the guitar homework friends geography pop music
the ironing English karate classmates exercise basketball physics
notebooks badminton

do	play	study	have

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III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- I have a new _____, but I don't wear it every day.
 A. pencil case B. notebook C. bicycle D. uniform
- You can borrow books from the school _____.
 A. yard B. canteen C. library D. garden
- My pencil is not sharp any more. I need a pencil _____.
 A. sharpener B. case C. eraser D. head
- What do you usually do _____ break time?
 A. on B. in C. at D. about
- In the afternoon, we learn to draw, swim, or do _____.
 A. football B. science C. judo D. lunch
- We study many _____ - maths, science, English, etc.
 A. exercises B. grades C. subjects D. units
- My best friend usually plays football in the school _____.
 A. park B. garden C. playground D. club
- Mary studies in _____ school. She doesn't go home every day.
 A. a boarding B. an international C. a new D. a high
- The unit has a list of _____. It's about 30 words.
 A. lesson B. vocabulary C. grammar D. homework
- I'm in grade 6, but that English _____ is for grade 7.
 A. textbook B. schoolbag C. compass D. calculator

C. GRAMMAR

I. Complete the sentences using the present simple.

- He usually _____ (go) to school on time.
- _____ (Ms. Lucy, teach) English in your school?
- Bella _____ (not remember) her new friends' names.
- My new school _____ (have) a judo club.
- The students _____ (study) maths every Wednesday.
- Every day, Susan _____ (take) her sons to school.
- _____ (you, help) your mother to do the laundry?
- John _____ (not like) doing homework.
- Duy and Quang _____ (not join) our football team.
- The sun _____ (rise) in the east and _____ (set) in the west.

II. Change the sentences into the negative form and question form.

1. Joe uses pencils with erasers on top.

?

2. Henderson reads many science books.

?

3. Jennifer is busy with her homework.

?

4. We go to the classroom in sequence.

?

5. I come straight home after school.

?

6. The playground of the school is full of people.

?

7. Albert is her classmate in junior high school.

?

8. They do experiments in the greenhouse.

?

9. The teacher gives paper to all the children.

?

10. Physics and English are your favourite subjects.

?

III. Choose the correct answer.

1. (Rarely he/ He rarely) gets up before noon.
2. She (never swims/ swims never) in the sea.
3. (Never I see/ I never see) Julia at any school festivals.
4. This cinema (often doesn't/ doesn't often) offer free tickets.
5. Those kids (always are/ are always) late for breakfast.
6. Michael (is rarely/ rarely is) angry at his friends.
7. Brian (isn't usually/ usually isn't) satisfied with his marks.
8. Simon (often leaves/ leaves often) home for school before 7 a.m.
9. She (sometimes has/ has sometimes) a walk in the evenings.
10. We (seldom write/ don't seldom write) to our grandfather.

IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Linh _____ lunch with her best friend.
A. always have B. always has C. has always D. have always
2. Your school bag _____ heavy.
A. looks B. look C. is look D. are look
3. We _____ shuttlecock at break time.
A. often plays B. play often C. often play D. plays often
4. The food in the canteen _____ quite good.
A. usually are B. are usually C. usually is D. is usually
5. I _____ football, but my brother _____ badminton.
A. likes - like B. like - likes C. am like - is like D. like - is likes
6. Julia _____ excited when a new school year _____.
A. feels always - starts B. feel always - start
C. always feels - start D. always feels - starts
7. _____ worried about my results at school.
A. I never am B. Never I am C. I am never D. I'm not never
8. I _____ my cousin by his real name.

E. READING

I. Read the passage and answer the questions.

A primary school, or an elementary school, is a school for children between the ages of about six and twelve. It comes after preschool. When children finish learning at primary school, they go to secondary school.

In the United Kingdom, a primary school usually comprises a nursery and the first seven years of a child's full-time learning. In Australia and the United States, primary school begins with kindergarten. It lasts for six years, usually until the fifth or sixth grade.

In Singapore, primary school refers to those students who are normally between the ages of 7 to 12. Primary School is classified as P1 to P6 for Primary 1 to Primary 6 respectively. At the end of P6, students sit for a national level Primary School Leaving Exam (PSLE) which is used for placement into Secondary School. Prior to Primary School, pupils attend Kindergarten School for 2 years.

1. What is a primary school?

2. Does primary school come after preschool?

3. Where does a primary school comprises a nursery and the first seven years of a child's full-time learning?

4. Where does primary school begin with kindergarten?

5. In Singapore, who does primary school refer to?

6. When do the students in Singapore sit for a national level Primary School Leaving Exam?

II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.

classroom	learning	know	again	enjoyable
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A lesson in school is a planned period of time for (1) _____. It involves one or more students being taught by a teacher. A lesson may be either one section of a textbook or a short period of time during which learners are taught about a (2) _____ or taught how to perform an activity. Lessons are generally taught in a (3) _____ but may instead take place in a situated learning environment.

Also, a lesson means a learner learning something he did not (4) _____ before. Such a lesson can be either planned or accidental, (5) _____ or painful. The slang phrase "to teach someone a lesson", means to punish or scold a person for a mistake they have made to make sure that he does not make the same mistake (6) _____.

F. WRITING

I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. is/ school/ an/ place/ My/ interesting

2. Peter/ like/ computer science?/ Does

3. often/ Ms. Thy/ a/ pink dress/ wear/ doesn't

4. do/ How/ you/ go/ school/ every day?/ to

5. good at/ I'm/ not/ usually/ playing sports

6. you/ Do/ play/ with/ often/ football/ your friends?

7. every morning/I/ walk/ school/ my sister/ to/ with

8. friends/ they/ nice/I/ me/ and/ are/ have/ a lot of/ to
