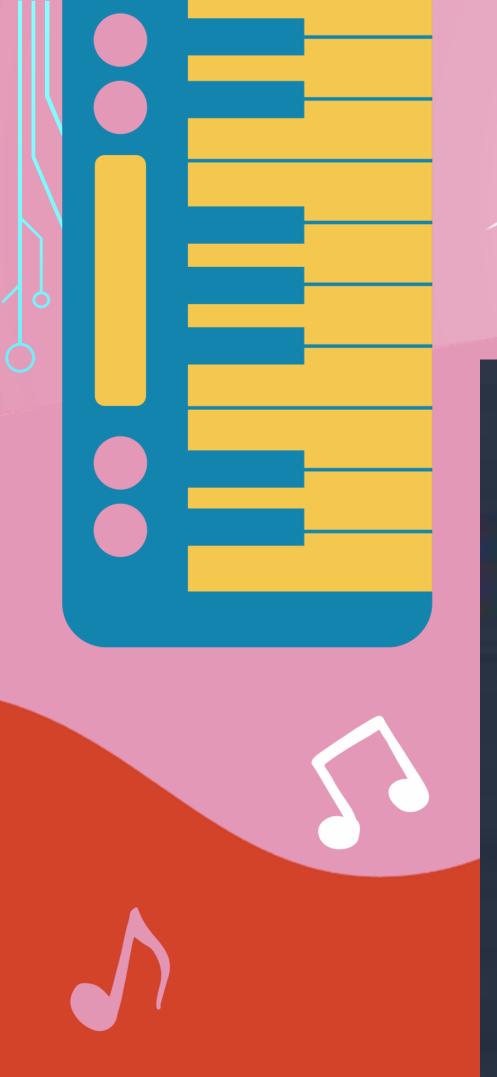
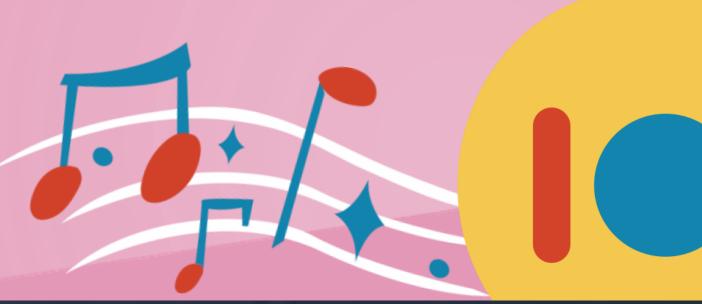




1. Respect each other

- 2. We don't understand Farsi.
- 3. Raise your hand before speaking
- 4. Be quiet while I'm speaking
- 5. Don't eat anything
- 6. Don't change your seat
- 7. Your home work, makes you better. Let's do it on time.
- 8. Check Your portal everyday after school.
- 9. Be in time. You can't come in after me without the permission paper.
- AO. Smell good like a flower.







Your problem isn't the problem, your reaction is the

problem.



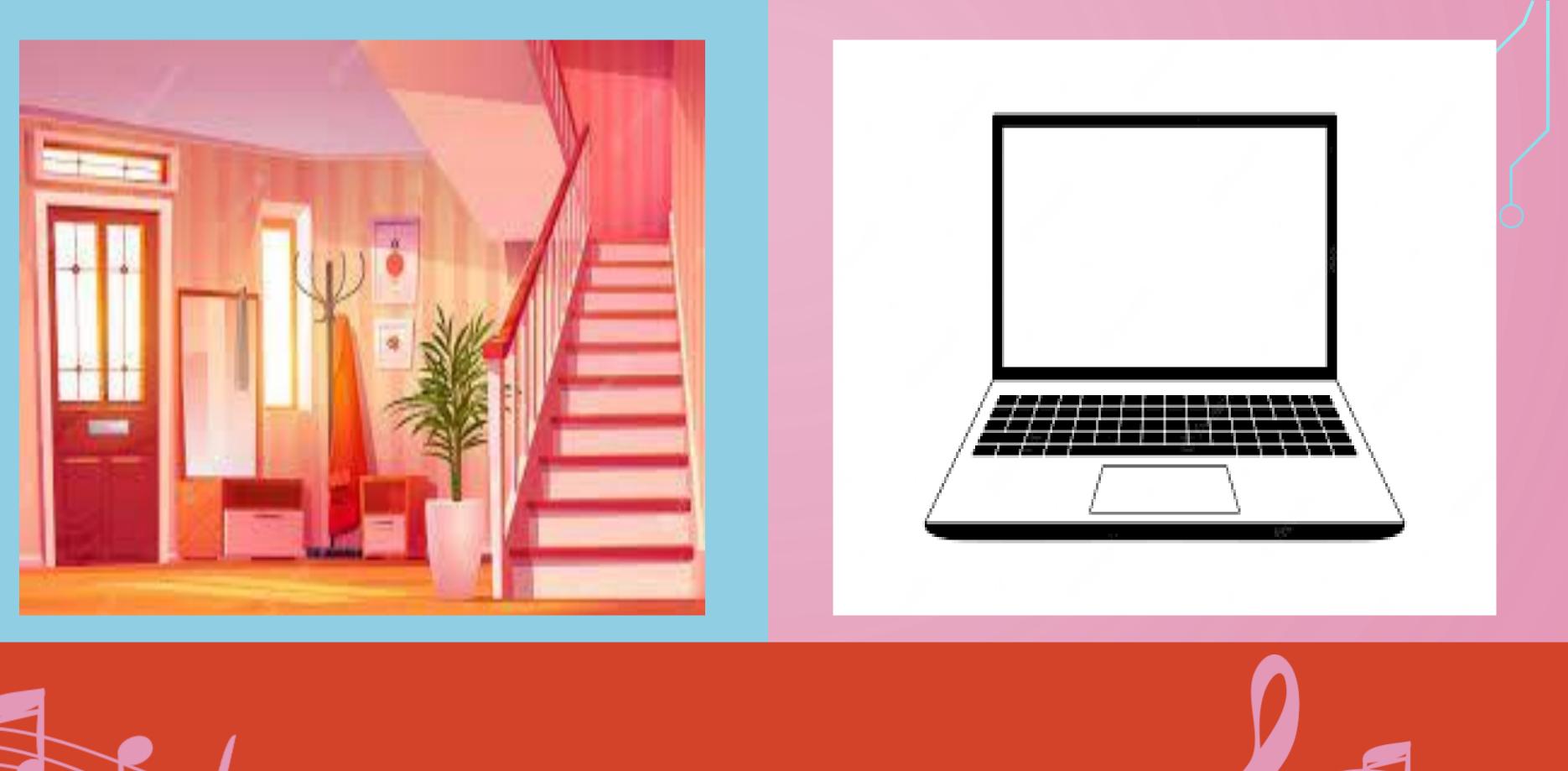
What's this? How would you describe this object to S.O who has never seen it before? Can you think of any words that could help us be more specific about this object?





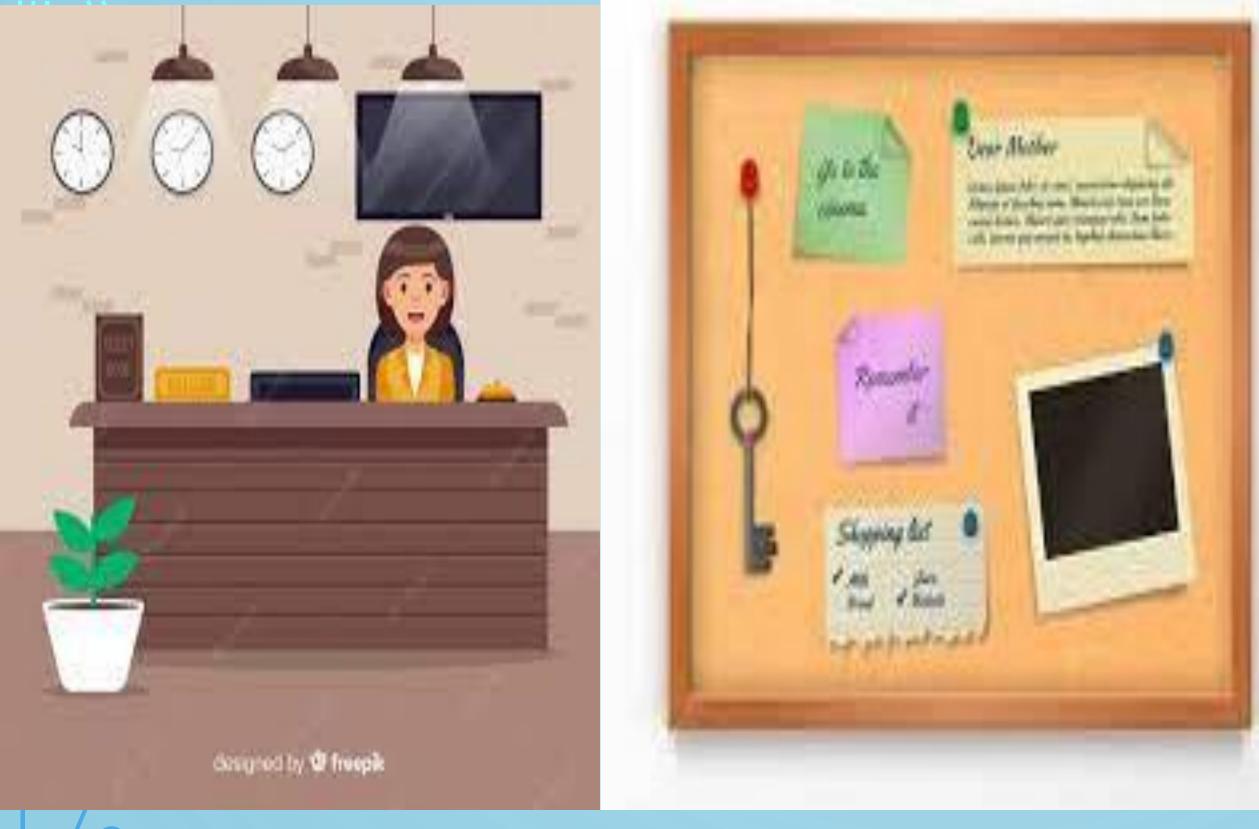


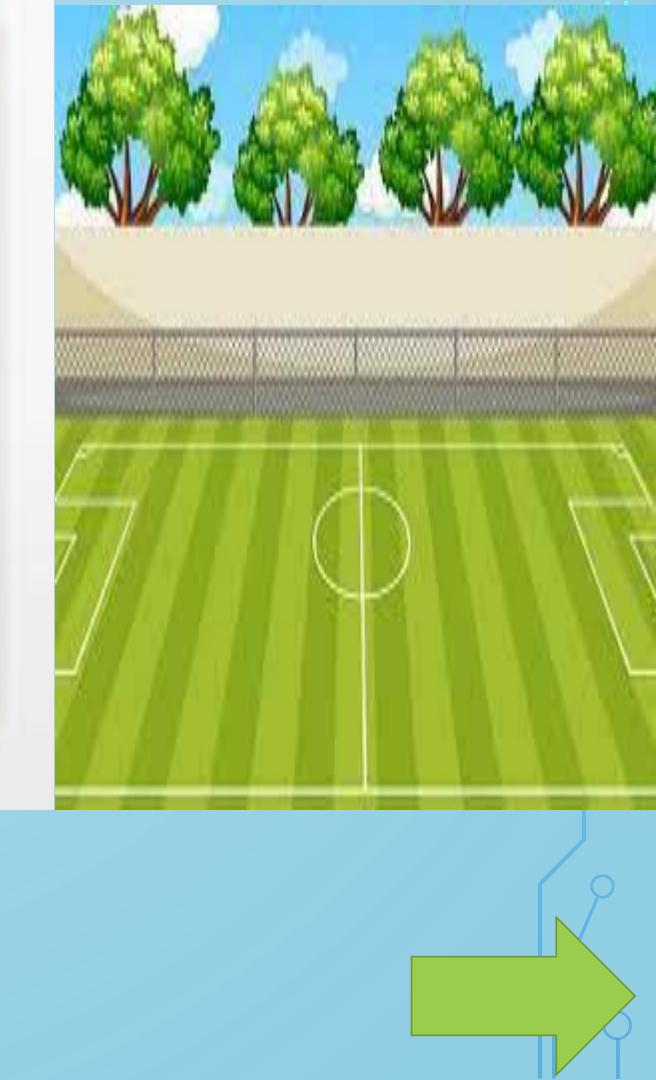


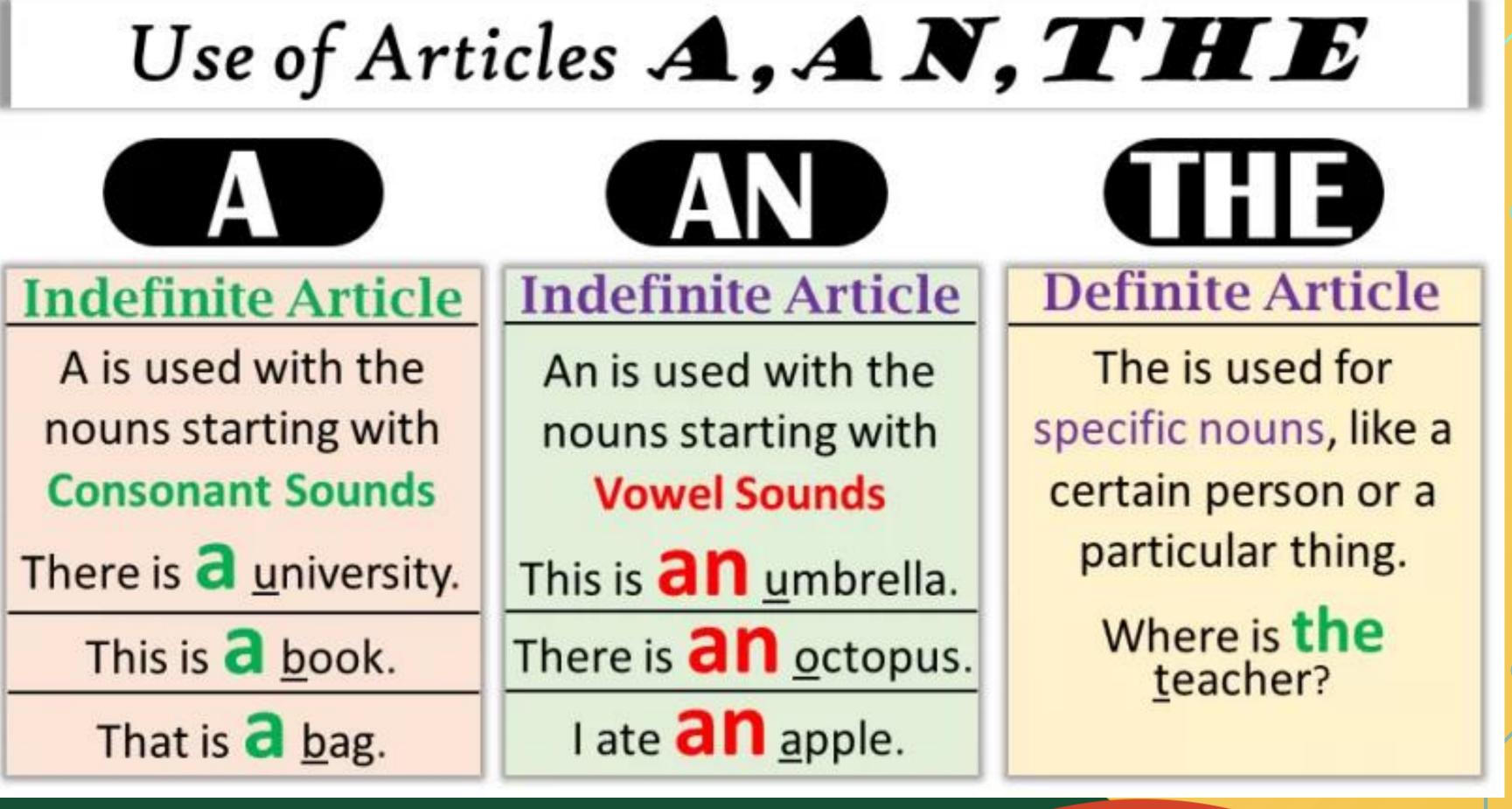






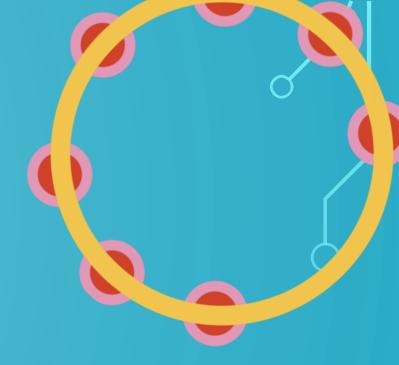








I saw **a** dog in the park.(referring to any dog) She is holding **an** umbrella. .(referring to any umbrella) I saw **the** dog in the park. (referring to specific dog) She is holding **the** umbrella I lent her. (referring to a particular umbrella)

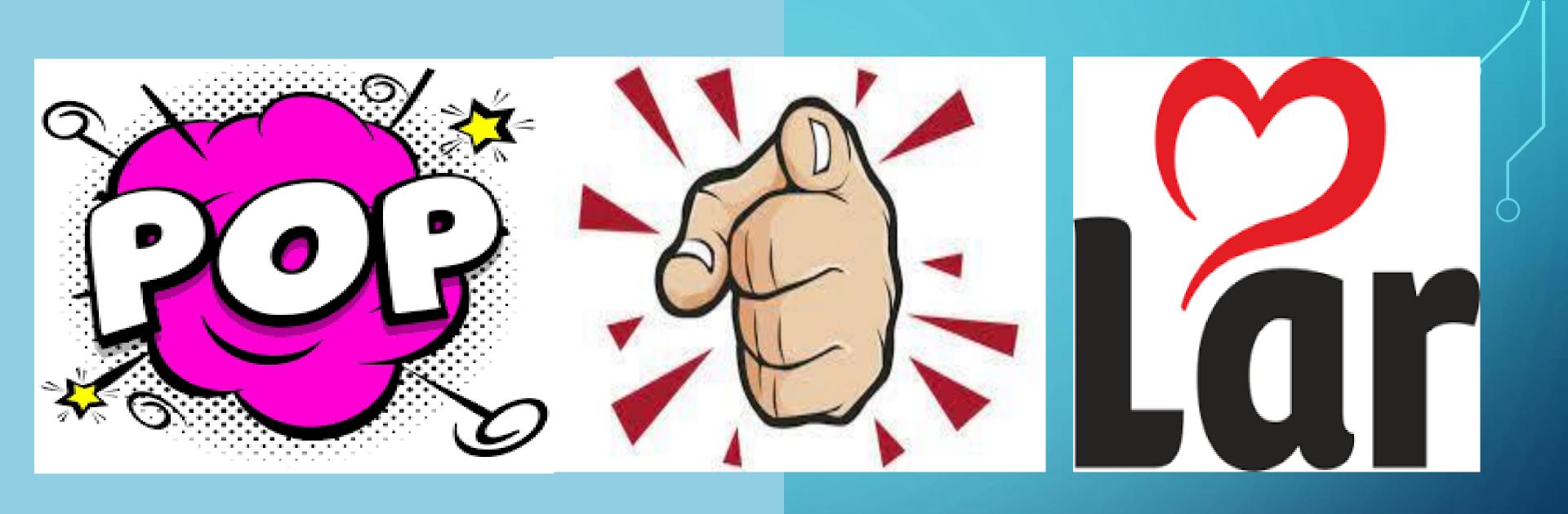




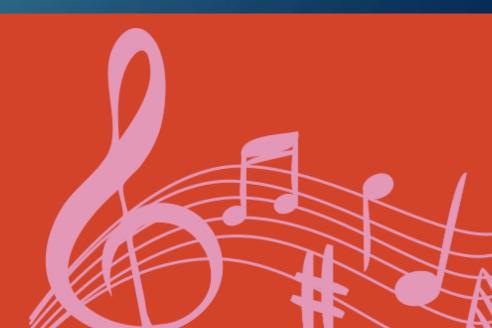


1 Look at the photo of the classroom. What is unusual about it?















This is a classroom in a primary school in South Korea. The classroom is very high-tech. There are some students on the floor. They are playing with a robot dog. Is there a teacher? Yes, there is, but the teacher is a robot! It is difficult to find English teachers in South Korea, so they are starting to use robots instead. The robot can speak, and correct pronunciation. Are the robots popular with the students? Chung Cha, the girl on the right, says, 'The robots are fun, but I think a real teacher is better. I hope robots don't replace teachers because I want to study languages at university and be an English teacher one day!'

4 Read the text in exercise 2 again. Match each of the highlighted words with a rule in the Learn this! box.

d-what are the students doing? 2-How does the classroom look like? 3-Is the teacher a real person in South korea? why? 21-which one is better a teacher or a robot?

2 Read the text and check your ideas. Would you like to learn English in a classroom like this? Why? / Why not?

LEARN THIS!, Articles

- **a** We use ¹ ^{d/an}to talk about something for the first time. There's an interactive whiteboard in our classroom.
- **b** We use ² the _____ when we mention something again. Our teacher often uses the interactive whiteboard.
- **c** We use ³ the ______ when it is clear what we are talking about, or when there is only one of something. We play basketball in the gym. (The gym at school) The sun is shining.
- **d** We use ⁴ ^{d/an} to say what someone's job is. My mum's a teacher.

e Note these set phrases.

- **_** fhe : listen to the radio, go to the cinema, play the guitar
- — : watch TV, listen to music, in / to bed, to / at /

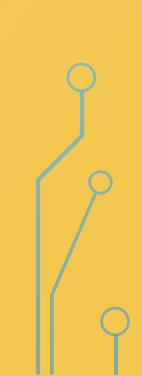
 from school, at home / work, in hospital

5 Complete the dialogue. Use *a / an* or *the*. Explain your choices.

I go to school near ¹ the city centre
Really? What's ² The name of ³ the
St Mark's. It's ⁴ private schoo
I know ⁵ _a girl who goes there.
There's ⁶ an Alice Smith in my c
⁷ the same one.
She's got blue eyes, long wavy hai
smile.
That's her! Which school do you g
Hadfield College.
Oh. My dad's ⁹ maths teache
Chapman.
You're joking! He's my teacher!



- e.
- e school?
- ol.
- e. Alice Smith.
- class. I wonder if it's
- air and ⁸ _____ nice
- go to?
- er there: John



LOOK OUT!

We do not use the when we make generalisations. I don't like history. (the history X) I like playing basketball at school. (the basketball X)

Read the Look out! box. Are the sentences below generalisations or not? Circle the correct words. Dogs / The dogs are more intelligent than cats / the cats. Weather / The weather is nice today. Football / The football is more fun than volleyball / the volleyball.

7 Read the Learn this! box and complete the rules with is or are. Find one example of there is and one example of there are in the text in exercise 2.

LEARN THIS! There is / are

- **a** We use *There*¹ is ____ with singular nouns. There is a book on the desk.
- **b** We use *There*² are with plural nouns. There are twenty children in the class.
- **c** The short form of There³ is is There's. There⁴ are does not have a short form.

Back to vocabulary

8 VOCABULARY Check the meaning of the words below. Which ones are in your classroom? In school canteen classroom computer corridor desk gym hall interactive whiteboard laptop noticeboard playing field reception staff room textbook whiteboard

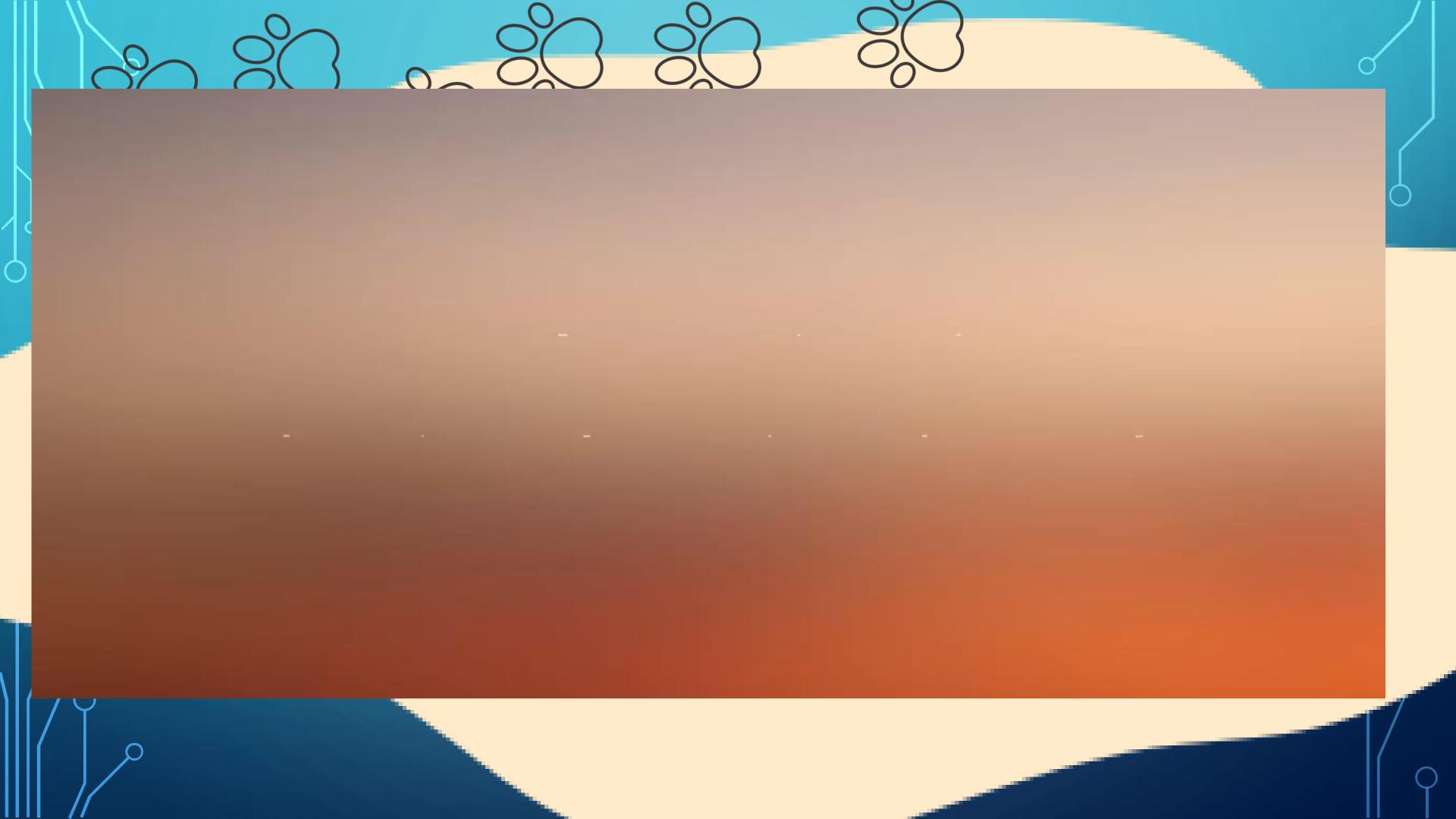


9 SPEAKING Imagine you are describing your school to a visitor. Talk about some of the places and things in exercise 8. Use *There is / are* and articles correctly.

 \bigcirc

There's a canteen and a gym. There are ...









Anxious(adj)

 $\langle 000\rangle$





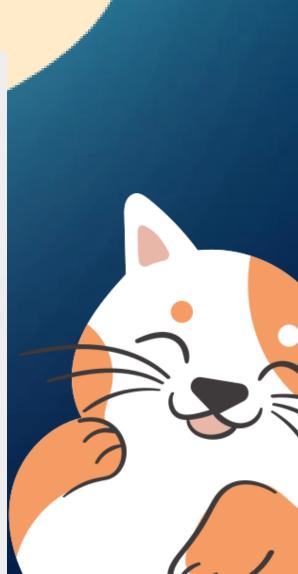


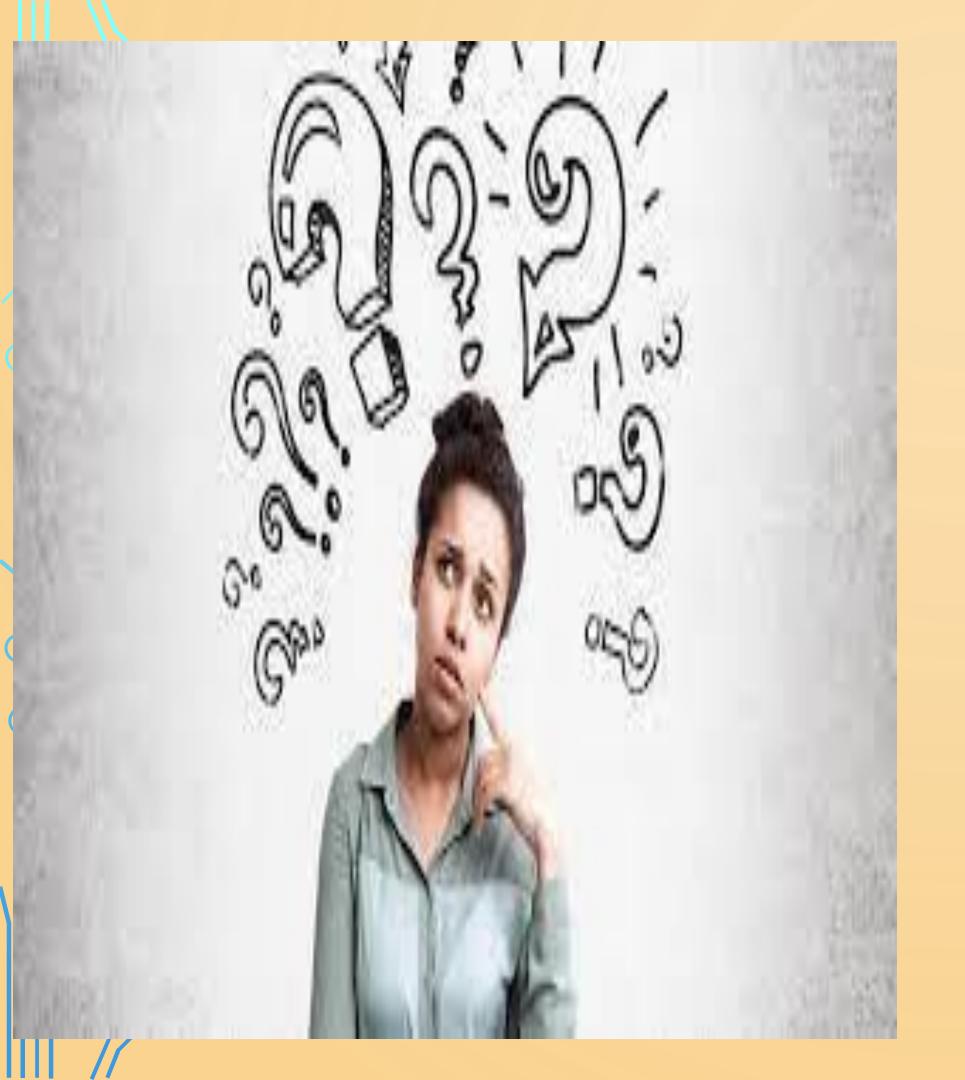








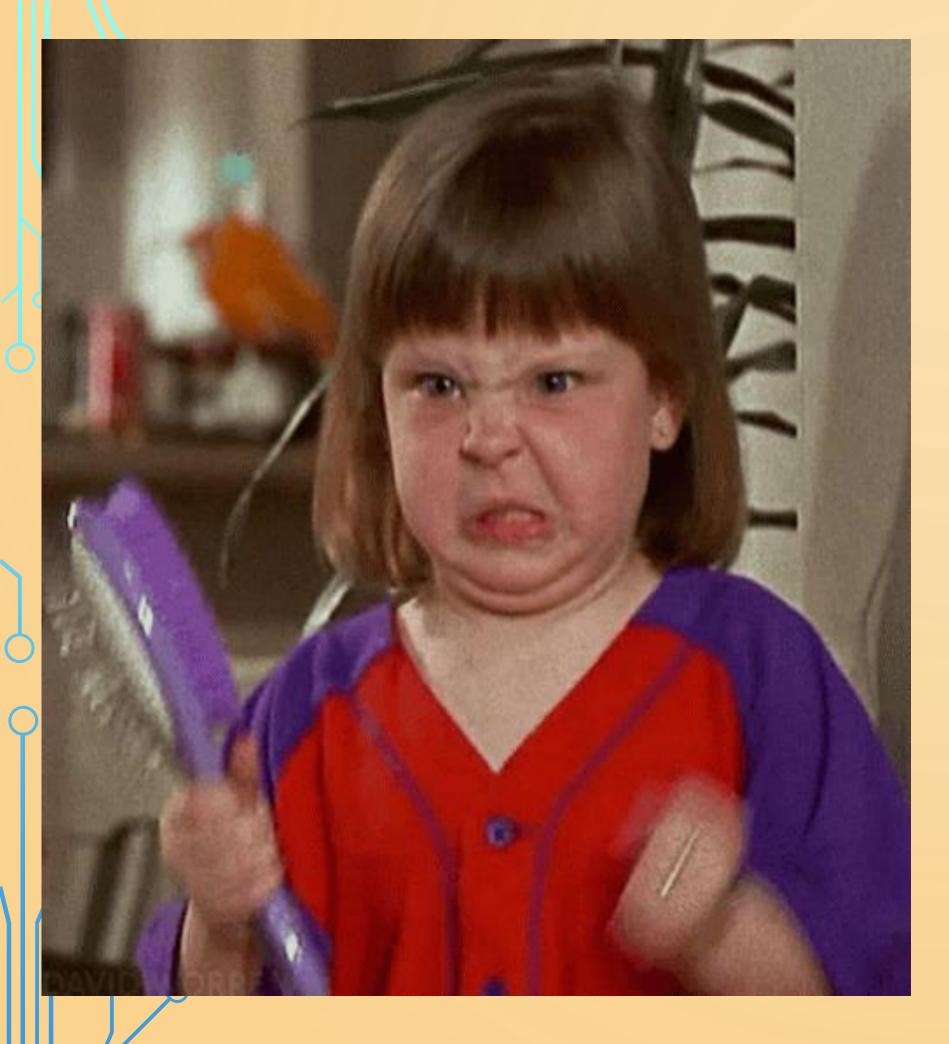




Confused(adj)













Delighted(adj)







Disappointed(adj)







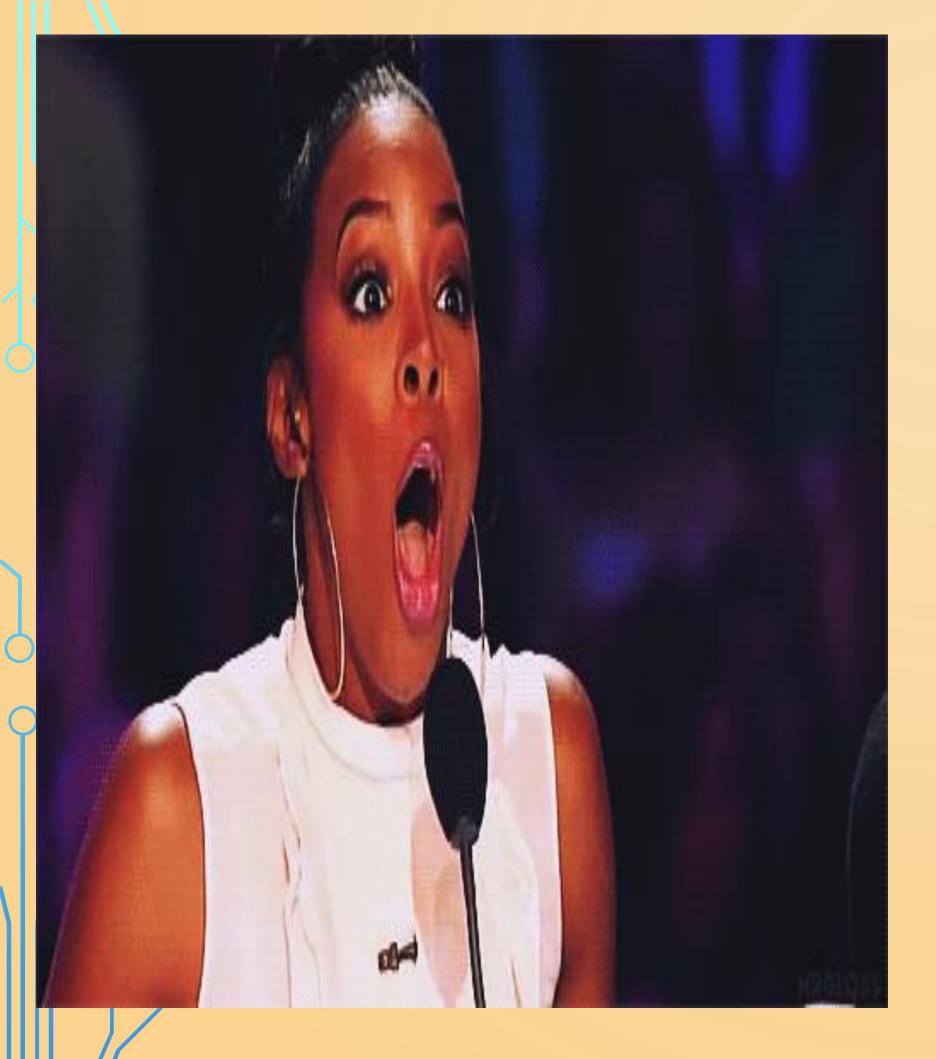
Embarrassed(adj)











Excited(adj)







Frightened(adj)





Proud(adj)





Relieved(adj)



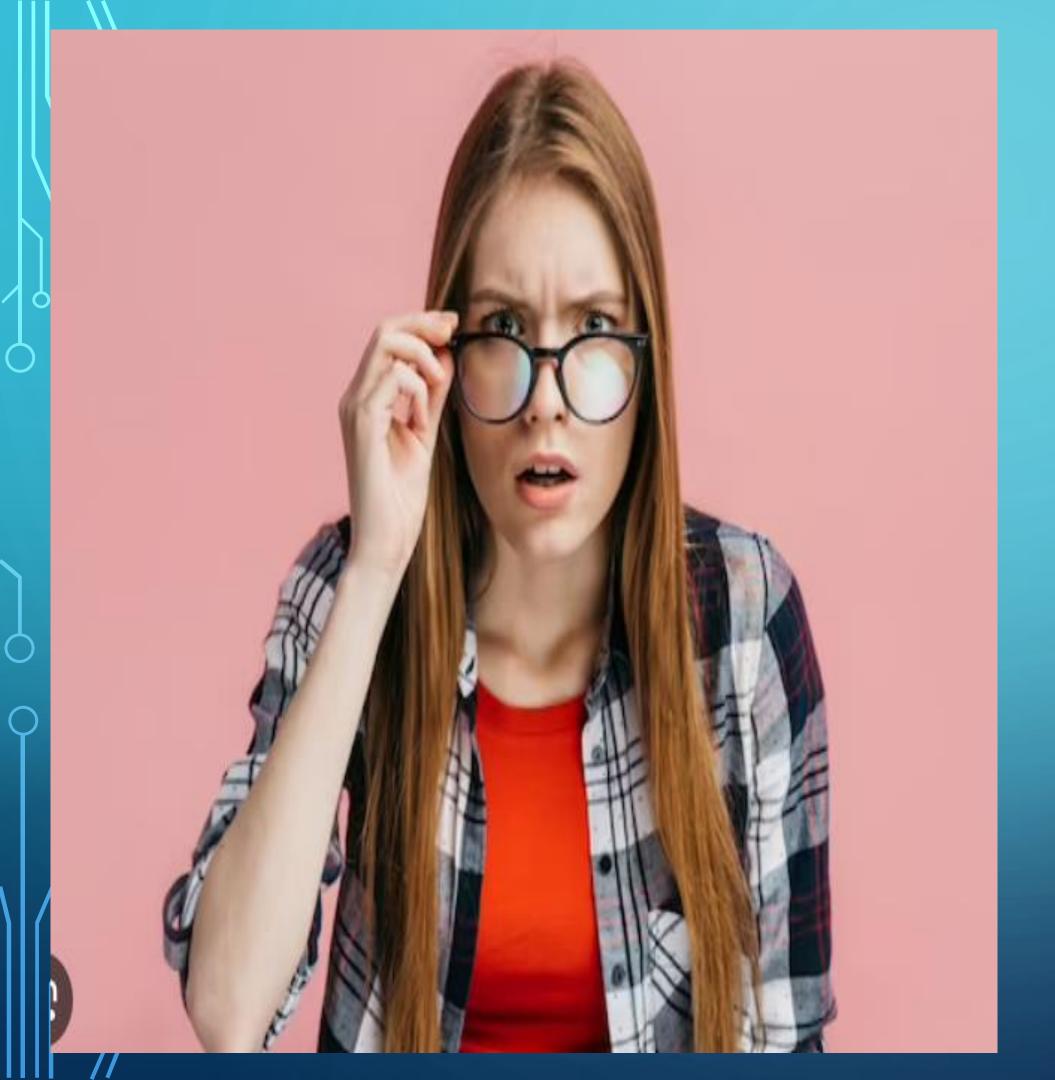


Shocked(adj)





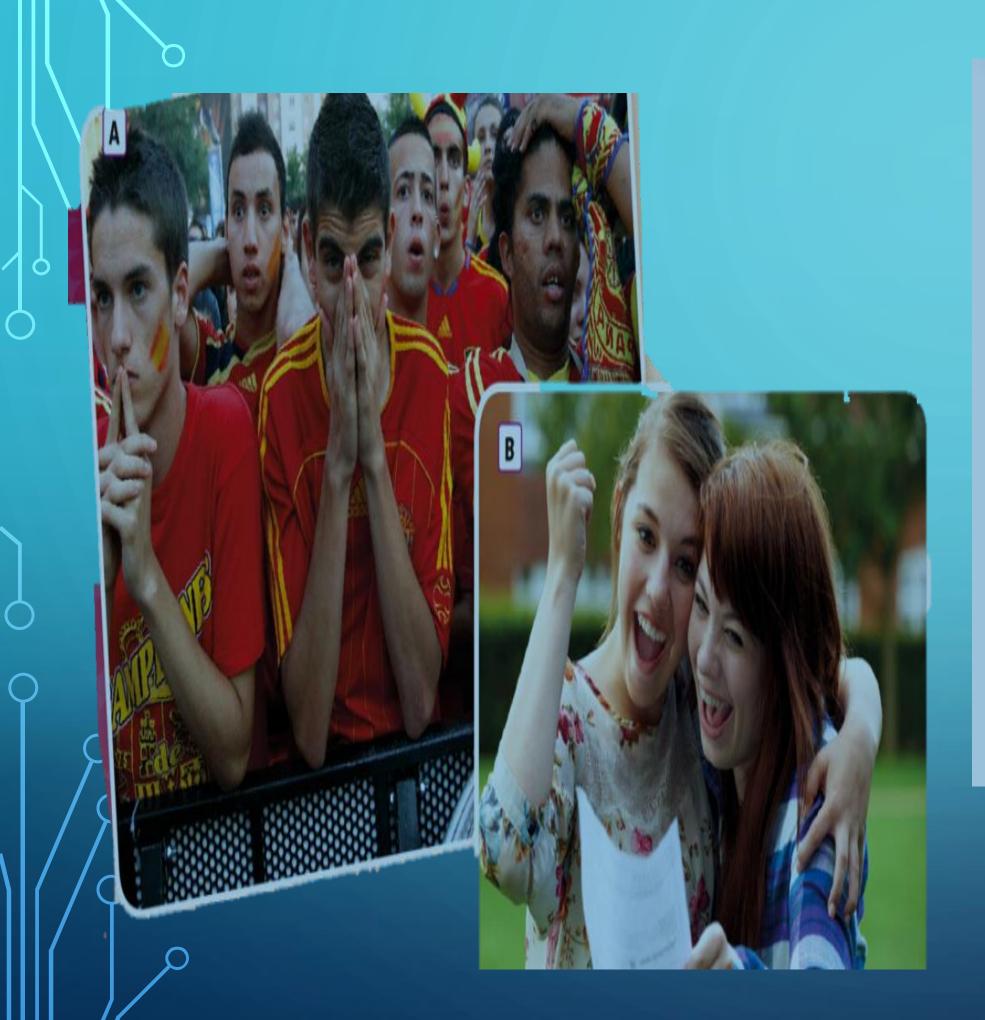




Suspicious(adj)







1 How do you think these people are feeling? 2 What is making them feel that way?

1 SPEAKING Look at the photos and answer the questions. Use the words below to help you answer question 2.

Photo A watch match team lose Photo B exam results pass marks Photo C plane late luggage



Photo C

- **SPEAKING** Look at the photos and answer the questions. Use the words below to help you answer question 2.
- 1 How do you think these people are feeling? 2 What is making them feel that way?
- Photo A watch match team lose Photo B exam results pass marks plane late luggage



A=worried B=happy, excited G=angry D=bored

A. They are watching a football match and their team is losing. B. The girl's exam result is very good. C. The plane was late. The man can't find his bag. D. The girl's school work is difficult and boring.

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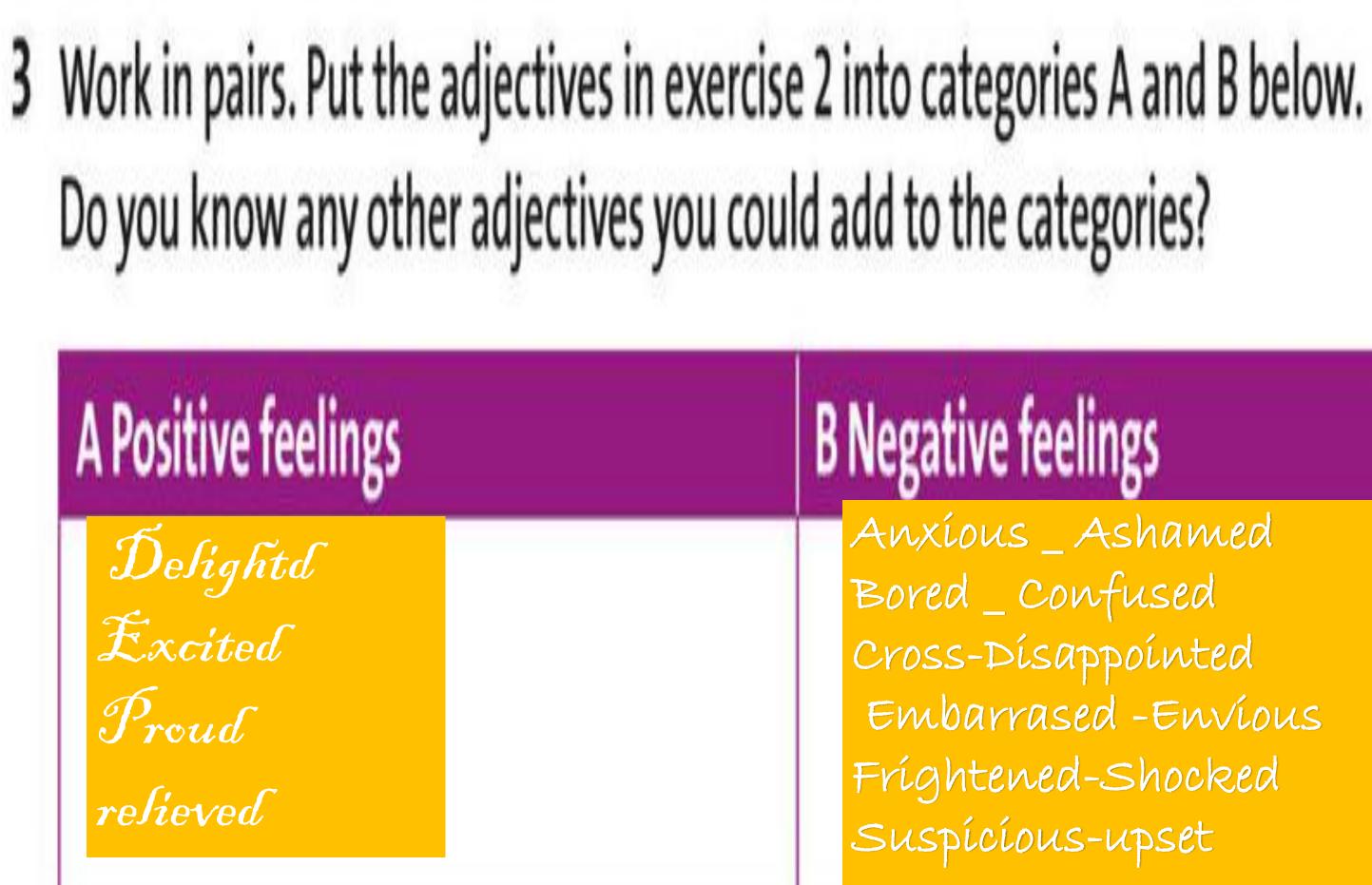


2 **O1.04** VOCABULARY Check the meaning of all the adjectives below. Can you match any of them with the photos in exercise 1?

Adjectives to describe feelings anxious ashamed bored confused cross delighted disappointed embarrassed envious excited frightened proud relieved shocked suspicious upset The people in photo A look ...

A. anxious/upset B. Delighted/excited/proud/relieved





 \mathbf{C}

Anxíous _ Ashamed Bored _ Confused Cross-Disappointed Embarrased - Envious Frightened-Shocked Suspicious-upset



