

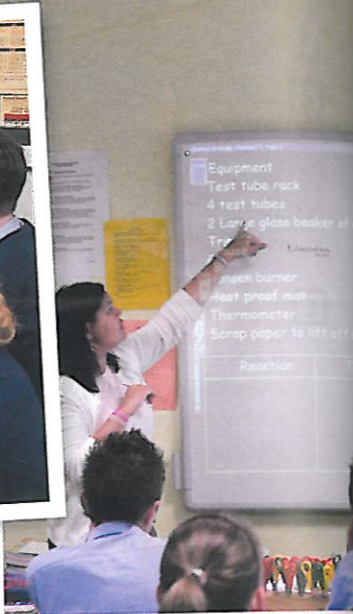
# What did you do at school today?

**Grammar** past simple; -ed and -ing adjectives  
**Vocabulary** education; dates (years); feelings  
**Revision** expressing opinions

## Introduction

1 Look at the photographs. How do you think these students feel about their classes?

Which class would you like to attend? Why?





2 Work in a group. Look at this student message board on a school website.


Do you agree with these teenagers' opinions?


3 What opinion would you add to the message board?


### Messages


School uniform is a good idea. 


Sport is important for everybody. 


Boys and girls learn better in single-sex schools. 


Students only work hard when they have exams. 


Schools don't listen to students' opinions. 

Every student needs a laptop. 

Most school rules are unnecessary. 

I enjoy school. 

Teachers only care about exam results. 

Homework is boring. 

### Vocabulary spot

*False friends* are words which look the same in different languages but have different meanings.

Be careful how you use the word *education* in English.

Match this sentence to the correct meaning, a or b.

I had a good education.

- a I went to a good school.
- b I had a good home.

Make a note when you find any *false friends* between English and your language.

## Reading

- 1 Look at the three photographs of people, then read the magazine article quickly. Which photograph do you think matches each paragraph?
- 2 Write the names above the paragraphs and below write the year you think the people started secondary school.

## My first day

A .....  
 On my first day at secondary school I was very excited. My father walked to the school with me – he was very proud of me. A teacher took me into the hall with the other girls. She gave us some books and told us which rooms to go to. She used our surnames and we felt very important. My first lesson was in the science laboratory. Of course, very few schools had labs in those days. I was nervous of doing something wrong, but I was very interested and I soon stopped feeling worried. I became a scientist that day! I studied hard because I wanted to go to university to do science. And I went when I was eighteen.

Year .....



B .....  
 I remember my first day at secondary school very well. I was eleven years old. When I arrived at the school, the playground was full of big boys, some of them looked like men to me. I was frightened. I asked some boys where to go, but no one helped me. When I found my classroom, the teacher was angry because I was late. I was miserable. I wanted to go home. Of course, I soon made friends and began to enjoy some of the lessons. But those first days were terrible.

Year .....



C .....  
 My first day at secondary school was fun! I was with my friends from primary school, so I wasn't nervous. In the morning, some of the older students took us on a tour of the school. They showed us the different departments like the art rooms, the computer rooms and the sports ground. Then we met our teachers and they gave us our timetables. Everyone was very friendly and we all felt quite happy. Of course, when we started lessons, we realised that the work was difficult. I could understand the science, but I couldn't understand the maths at all. At the end of the day I was very tired! And we got lots of homework. I didn't feel so confident then.

Year .....

## Language focus

### Adjectives describing feelings and opinions

- 1 Read the texts again. Underline the adjectives which tell you about people's feelings.
- 2 Look at the adjectives you underlined. Which are about good feelings and which are about bad feelings? Write the adjectives in two lists. Can you add any other words to these lists?
- 3 Think about your first day at a school. How did you feel? Were you excited, frightened or proud?

	excited, proud,
	nervous, worried,



**-ing and -ed adjectives**

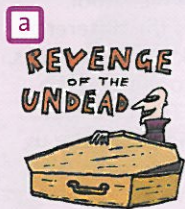
1 Look at these photographs. How do the people feel? Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box.

amused ~~bored~~ frightened interested  
tired worried

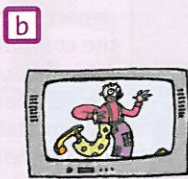
- a This is a bored teenager.      d This boy is .....  
b She's .....      e These boys are .....  
c This man is .....      f They're .....

2 Look at these pictures. Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box.

amusing boring ~~frightening~~ interesting  
tiring worrying



a That's a frightening film.



b Some people think that programme is .....



c I think this is ..... news.



d Lots of my friends say this is an ..... magazine.



e He's got a ..... job.



f We all think that book is .....



**Grammar spot** *-ing and -ed adjectives*

Look at Exercises 1 and 2 above and complete these sentences. We use ..... adjectives to describe the thing (or person) that causes the feeling. We use ..... adjectives to describe the person who has the feeling.

**Corpus spot** *-ing and -ed adjectives*

- Choose the correct form for the adjectives in these sentences by PET students.
- I am so *bored* / *boring* with my room.
  - My first lesson was very *interested* / *interesting*.
  - She is *interested* / *interesting* in cinema and theatre.
  - I felt very *relaxed* / *relaxing* on the beach.
  - I was really *surprised* / *surprising* by the beautiful house.
  - My parents liked it very much but I found it *bored* / *boring*.
  - At the time, it was *embarrassed* / *embarrassing* for me, but now I think it's funny!
  - I am very *excited* / *exciting* about your holiday in my city.
  - It was very *surprised* / *surprising* news for me.
  - She was *amazed* / *amazing* by the shops and restaurants.

**Past simple**

1 Who can write the past tense of these verbs most quickly? (They are all in the magazine article on page 41.)

<b>List A</b>		<b>List B</b>	
arrive	<u>arrived</u>	be	<u>was/were</u>
ask	.....	become	.....
help	.....	begin	.....
look	.....	can	.....
realise	.....	feel	.....
show	.....	find	.....
start	.....	get	.....
stop	.....	give	.....
study	.....	go	.....
use	.....	make	.....
walk	.....	meet	.....
want	.....	take	.....
		tell	.....

2 What is the difference between the verbs in List A and the verbs in List B?

To be		Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
+	I was we were	+	I arrived/studied we stopped/helped	+	I had/took/saw ... she had/took/saw ...
-	he wasn't they weren't	-	he didn't they didn't	-	he didn't they didn't
?	Was I? Were you?	?	Did he Did you	?	Did he Did you
			arrive/study stop/help		have/take/see ...
			arrive/study? stop/help?		have/take/see ...? have/take/see ...?

**Grammar spot**

Negatives and questions in the past simple

Look at the table above and answer these questions about the past simple.

- How do you make negatives and questions of the verb *to be* in the past simple?
- What verb do you use to make negatives and questions of other verbs in the past simple?

3 Put the words in these questions in the correct order.

- Mavis / on her first day at school / excited / was?  
*Was Mavis excited on her first day at school?*
- any boys in the hall / there / were / ?
- did / walk / to school alone / she / ?
- the teacher / did / the girls any books / give / ?
- Mavis's first lesson / was / in the classroom / ?

4 Match these short answers to the questions you made in Exercise 3.

- Yes, she was.*      a
- No, it wasn't.*
- No, there weren't.*
- No, she didn't.*
- Yes, she did.*

5 Work with two other students. Look at the texts about Neil and Anita. Write three questions, using *was*, *were* or *did* in each question. Give your questions to another student. Answer the other student's questions. Check their questions and answers and let them check yours when you finish.

6 Now ask and answer questions about people in your class.

7 Complete this interview with a historian by putting the verbs in the box into the past simple.

attend be become believe get go go have  
not learn make not need stay teach work

**History online**

This week Zari Ahmed talked to Dr Jim Bennett about education in England in the nineteenth century.

JB: Before 1876, many children in England never (a) went to school. These children (b) ..... from poor families and they (c) ..... on farms or in factories. So they (d) ..... to read or write.

Z: (e) ..... anyone ..... to evening classes?  
JB: Yes, some men, who then got better jobs and (f) ..... more money. Some (g) ..... engineers or writers or politicians. Some (h) ..... other working men in their free time.

Z: (i) ..... women ..... evening classes?  
JB: Very few. I'm afraid that in the nineteenth century many people (j) ..... that women (k) ..... education. But after 1876, all children (l) ..... some education. They (m) ..... at school until they were at least ten years old.

Z: That's not very old.  
JB: No, but it was a start.



8 Write three questions about the history of your country beginning with the words given.

- a Who ...?      b What ...?      c Where ...?

Exchange questions with another student. Answer each other's questions.

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**Pronunciation**

- Make three cards with /t/, /d/ and /ɪd/ on them.
- 1 25 Listen to some verbs in the past simple. Raise the card which shows the sound at the end of each verb. Does everyone in the class agree?

3 Put the verbs into the correct column.

arrived /d/	helped /t/	started /ɪd/

**Activity** Past simple bingo

Who is the first to cover a line of verbs?

**Activity** Subjects to study

Work in a team. Which team can make the longest list of school subjects in three minutes? Which subjects can you do in your school or college? Are there any other subjects you would like to do?

DO YOU NEED MORE PRACTICE?  
CD-ROM UNITS 5-6

WHAT DID YOU DO AT SCHOOL TODAY?



# Exam folder 6

## Listening Part 2

- 1 Look at the picture. Who are the people and how do they feel?



- 2 **1.26** Listen to a taxi driver talking. Does the picture match what you hear?
- 3 Listen again and answer these questions.
- What did the woman need to do at 10.30?
  - What happened at 10.15?
  - What time was the flight to New York?
  - Did the woman have the wrong plane ticket?
  - Were they at the right airport?
- 4 Now answer these questions. They are like the questions in the PET exam.
- What time did they arrive at the airport?
    - 10.15
    - 10.30
    - 12.20
  - Why was the woman angry?
    - The taxi was very expensive.
    - Her plane ticket was wrong.
    - She was at the wrong airport.
- 5 If you have a recording script, underline the sentence which gives you the answer to question 1. Then underline the sentences which give you the answer to question 2.

- 6 Look at the picture. What is happening?



- 7 **1.27** Listen to a woman talking about her first day working in a restaurant kitchen. Choose the correct answer A, B or C.  
Read the questions before you listen.

- How did she feel on her first morning?
  - excited
  - worried
  - frightened
- Why didn't she enjoy her first day?
  - She didn't feel well.
  - She didn't like the chef.
  - She was alone in the kitchen.
- What happened when she made mistakes?
  - The customers complained.
  - The customers were happy.
  - The waiters were angry.

### Exam Advice

The questions often use different words from the recording.

# Writing folder

## Writing Part 3

- 1 Read this question. It is an example of the kind of task you will see in Part 3 of the Writing Paper.

- This is part of a letter you receive from an English friend. *I'm coming to your school for one term. In your next letter, tell me about the school. What do you like about it?*
- Now write a letter to this friend.
- Write your letter in about 100 words.

- 2 Read these three answers. Which one answers the question above?

**a** *I'm coming to your school for one term and I'd like to know more about it. How big is it? What are your favourite lessons? I'd like to know how many computer rooms there are because I want to study computing after I leave school. My best subject is maths but I also like science. The science teachers in my school are very good. I hope you do lots of different sports. I enjoy rugby and athletics and I'm in my school team. I know you have lots of friends so I hope I'm in the same class.*

**b** *My school is quite small. It's in the city centre. I walk there every day. The building is old and in winter it's very cold. After school my friends and I sometimes go to the city centre. There are three cinemas and lots of coffee bars. I like playing tennis and basketball and I go to the sports hall in the city centre at weekends. I think school is boring. I want to travel round the world and I'm looking forward to leaving school soon.*

**c** *My school is in the city centre. It has 1000 students aged 12-18. We have lessons from 8.30 until 4.30 except Wednesday afternoons. On Saturdays we have lessons from 8.30 until 12. My favourite lessons are science and sport. We have very good laboratories and I enjoy those lessons. I also like sport - we play basketball, football, hockey and tennis. There's a really good swimming pool too. I often go to the computer room after school and do my homework. I've got a lot of good friends here. It's a very friendly school. We often meet after school and at weekends.*

- 3 Make a list of the topics students A, B and C wrote about. Can you think of any other things to write about in your answer?

*buildings*  
*position*

*favourite subjects*

- 4 What do you like about your school? Write some notes next to each heading like this.

*buildings - new, clean, lots of windows*

*position - near railway station*

*favourite subjects - English, drama*

- 5 Now answer the question. Write about your school. Count the words. Are there 90-110?

### Exam Advice

You may lose marks if you write under 80 words.

- 6 How many lines of your writing is 90-110 words?