

**SOLUTIONS ELEMENTARY 1**  
**UNIT 2: SCHOOL DAYS**  
**2B**

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

# 2

## School days

### Vocabulary

#### A

### Daily routine

*I can describe my daily routine at school and at home.*

1 Complete the phrases with the verbs below.

arrive get go have (x3) leave wake

1 \_\_\_\_\_ up

5 \_\_\_\_\_ lunch

2 \_\_\_\_\_ dressed

6 \_\_\_\_\_ school

3 \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast

7 \_\_\_\_\_ dinner

4 \_\_\_\_\_ at school

8 \_\_\_\_\_ to bed


2 Look at the pictures and label the times. Use the phrases in the table.

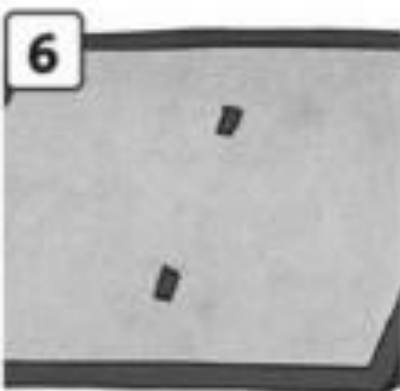
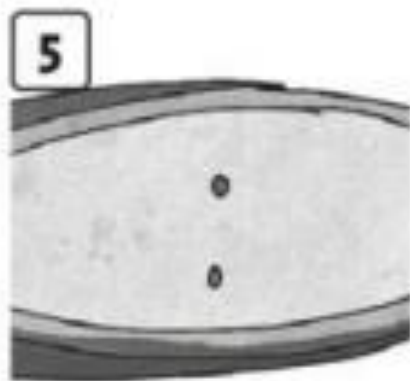
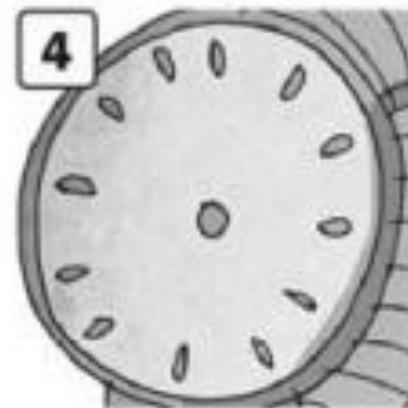
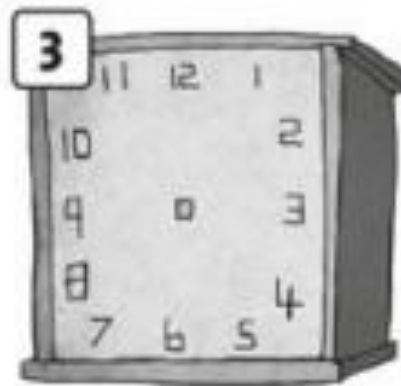
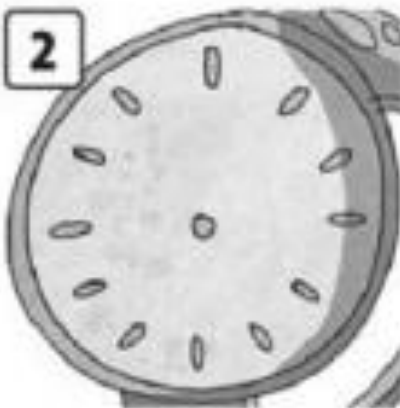
one, two ... twelve o'clock		
five / ten / quarter / twenty / twenty-five	to / past	one, two, three, four, ... ten, eleven, twelve
half	past	



1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_  
6 \_\_\_\_\_  
7 \_\_\_\_\_  
8 \_\_\_\_\_

3  1.10 Listen and draw the times on the clocks.



**4 Choose five verbs from exercise 1. Write sentences saying what time you do these activities on a normal school day.**

1 I wake up at half past seven.

2

3

4

5

6

5 Label the lessons with six of the school subjects below.

art and design biology chemistry economics English  
French geography German history I.C.T. maths music  
P.E. physics R.E.



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_




4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

6  1.11 Listen. What lesson is it? Choose four other subjects from exercise 5.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_





**8 Answer the questions about your timetable in exercise 7.**

1 Do you have English on Monday? \_\_\_\_\_

2 What time is your first lesson? \_\_\_\_\_

3 What time is your last lesson? \_\_\_\_\_

4 How many breaks do you have? \_\_\_\_\_

5 Do you enjoy this day? Why? / Why not? \_\_\_\_\_



# PERFORMING ARTS





# PRIMARY OR SECONDARY SCHOOLS THAT EDUCATE ALL CHILDREN WITHOUT CHARGE.



**PRIMARY OR SECONDARY SCHOOLS THAT  
EDUCATE ALL CHILDREN WITHOUT  
CHARGE.**

**STATE  
SCHOOL**



# THE SUBJECTS COMPRISING A COURSE OF STUDY IN A SCHOOL OR COLLEGE.



**THE SUBJECTS COMPRISING A  
COURSE OF STUDY IN A SCHOOL OR  
COLLEGE.**

**CURRICULUM**





# BRIT SCHOOL Q&A

The BRIT School near London is for students with one ambition: to get a job connected with performing arts (music, theatre, film, etc.).

**Q:** How old do you have to be to go to the BRIT School?

**A:** You have to be between fourteen and nineteen years old to study at the BRIT School. You also have to live in or near London.

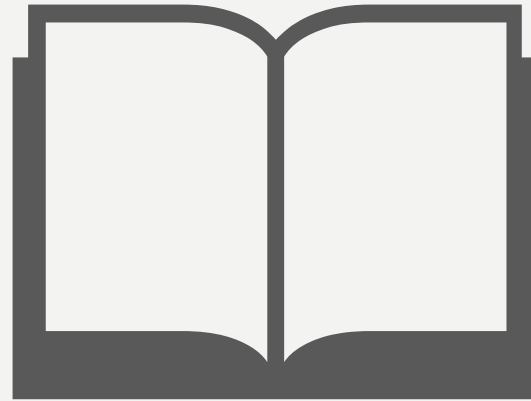
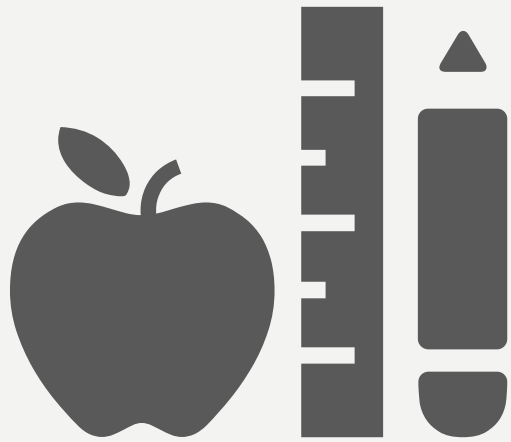
**Q:** Do you have to pay to study there?

**A:** No, you don't. The BRIT School is a state school so the students don't have to pay.

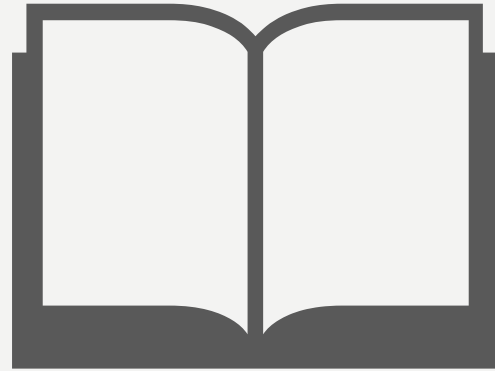
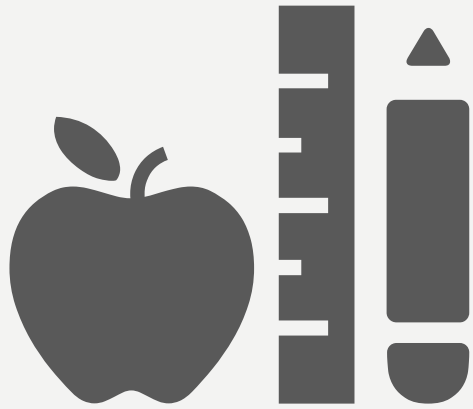
**Q:** Do the students have to study all the normal subjects?

**A:** Yes. As a state school, the BRIT School has to follow the National Curriculum. Classes in performing arts are extra.

# IT IS NECESSARY AT SCHOOL TO ...



# IT IS NECESSARY AT SCHOOL TO ... OR?



You **have to** study.

You **have to** read many books.

You **have to** write your homework.

- 1 Read the questions and answers about the BRIT school.  
Would you like to be a student there? Why? / Why not?

**LEARN THIS!** *have to*



**a** We use *have to* / *has to* to talk about things which are necessary or compulsory:

*We have to do P.E. at school.*

**b** We use *don't* / *doesn't have to* to talk about things which are not necessary or compulsory. We don't use it to say something is against the rules.

*You can go home now. You don't have to stay until 4.15.*

NOT ~~*You don't have to use your mobile phone in class.*~~ **X**

- 2 Read the **Learn this!** box and then look at the table. How many examples of *have to* can you find in exercise 1? Are they affirmative, negative or interrogative?

### *have to*

#### **Affirmative**

I / You / We / They have to study music.

He / She / It has to arrive at 9 o'clock.

#### **Negative**

I / You / We / They don't have to take exams.

He / She / It doesn't have to be on time.

#### **Interrogative**

Do I / you / we / they have to do homework?


Yes, we do. / No, they don't.

Does he / she / it have to help?


No, he doesn't. / Yes, she does.



**WHAT ARE THE  
THINGS YOU  
HAVE TO DO IN  
YOUR SCHOOL?**



**WHAT ARE THE  
THINGS YOU  
DON'T HAVE TO  
DO IN YOUR  
SCHOOL?**

3  1.28 Listen to the text in exercise 1. How are *have to* and *has to* pronounced? Practise saying them.



**4** Complete these sentences about your school. Use the affirmative or negative form of *have to*.

1 We \_\_\_\_\_ do P.E. every week.

2 The head teacher \_\_\_\_\_ be at school on Saturdays.

3 We \_\_\_\_\_ wear school uniform.

4 The school \_\_\_\_\_ stay open at the weekend.

5 We \_\_\_\_\_ do all our homework on computer.

5 Look at the pictures of Millie's school day. Then write sentences using the affirmative or negative of *have to* and the prompts below.



1 get up before 7 o'clock

2 make her own breakfast

3 walk to school

4 do P.E. at school

5 take exams

6 stay at school after 3:15

1 *She has to get up before 7 o'clock.*

**6 SPEAKING** In pairs, ask and answer questions about what your partner has to do at weekends. Use *Do you have to ... ?* and the phrases below.

cook lunch / dinner   do the ironing   do the washing  
do your homework   get dressed before lunch   get up early  
set the table   take exams   tidy your room

Do you have to cook lunch?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

## 2A
















### Daily routine

1 Match the two halves of the sentences to make phrases for daily routines.

- 1 Jessica **arrives**
- 2 My parents **have**
- 3 We **leave**
- 4 My sister **wakes**
- 5 No one in class **goes**
- 6 I **get**

- a **school** at 3 p.m. every day.
- b **to bed** after 11 p.m.
- c **dressed** very quickly when it's cold.
- d **breakfast** before I get up.
- e **at school** at 8 a.m. every day.
- f **up** very early on Saturdays.

2 Look at the timetable and complete the text about Rosa's week.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9.00		$\frac{2x}{3} + 5 = 12$			
9.50		$\frac{6y + 3}{9} = 1$			
10.40	BREAK				
10.50					
11.40					
12.30	LUNCH				

School starts at 9.00 a.m. every day. I like Monday mornings. The first lesson is <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and then we have <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Our teacher is very good. After break, we have double <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's really interesting. On Tuesdays, we have double <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 9.00 a.m. At <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we have art and design and then German before lunch. On Wednesdays, the first lesson is <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and at <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we have R.E. After break, we have double <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with Mr Johnson. I don't like <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ mornings. We have double chemistry, history and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ before lunch. But Friday is my favourite day. The first lesson is <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, then English, and after break we have double <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's great fun.

**3 SPEAKING** Complete the table with names of students in your class.

Find ...	Name
1 someone who likes maths.	_____
2 two people who go to bed after 11 p.m. on Fridays.	_____
3 someone who doesn't like P.E.	_____
4 three people who like Mondays.	_____
5 two people who wake up after 10 a.m. on Sundays.	_____
6 someone who studies two foreign languages.	_____
7 someone who doesn't have breakfast before they leave home.	_____
8 two people who wake up before 6.00 a.m. on school days.	_____
9 someone who likes history.	_____
10 two people who don't like Wednesdays.	_____

**ASSIGNMENT:**  
**WORKBOOK 1B**  
**GRAMMAR BUILDER**  
**PAGE 126**

**DEADLINE: THURSDAY**