

SOLUTIONS ELEMENTARY 1
UNIT 2: SCHOOL DAYS
2F

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

2E

Word Skills

Prepositions of time

I can use a variety of prepositions of time.

1 Complete the rules. Use *in*, *on* and *at*.

- 1 We use _____ with months (e.g. *May*).
- 2 We use _____ with times (e.g. *one o'clock*).
- 3 We use _____ with parts of the day (e.g. *the afternoon*).
- 4 We use _____ with days (e.g. *Monday*).
- 5 We use _____ with years (e.g. *2015*).
- 6 We use _____ with celebrations (e.g. *New Year*).
- 7 We use _____ with festival days (e.g. *Children's Day*).
- 8 We use _____ with dates (e.g. *20 March*).
- 9 We use _____ with seasons (e.g. *autumn*).
- 10 We use _____ with *night* and *the weekend*.

- 2 Complete the text with the correct prepositions: *in, on* and *at*.

HOME EDUCATION

Liam Brown lives with his mum on a small island in Scotland. They live a long way from a town, so Liam doesn't go to school. His mum teaches him at home.

'I have lessons from Monday to Thursday. Mum lets me sleep until nine in the morning and we start lessons ¹ _____ ten, after breakfast. The kitchen is my classroom and the kitchen table is my desk! We have a break at 11.30. During the break Mum lets me play computer games! My mum always gives me homework. I usually do it before dinner. ² _____ Fridays we travel to a city and visit museums and art galleries. I don't meet other children very often so I also go to a badminton club there ³ _____ the afternoon. ⁴ _____ the weekend I don't have lessons. ⁵ _____ Saturday mornings I play tennis with my dad or we sometimes go walking. I study all the usual subjects and I take national exams. My next exams are next year. I think they're ⁶ _____ June. I have the normal school holidays in the summer, and I don't have school ⁷ _____ 20 September – that's my birthday!'

3 In the text in exercise 2, underline examples of the prepositions below.

after before during from...to until

4 Complete the sentences with prepositions from exercise 3.

- 1 In our school, lunch break is _____ 12.30
_____ 1.30.
- 2 Lessons finish at four. _____ that, I usually go to a school club.
- 3 We have to study six subjects _____ we are sixteen. After that we can choose subjects.
- 4 I always do my homework _____ dinner. After dinner I watch TV and play computer games.
- 5 We can't use mobile phones _____ lessons.

5 Underline the mistakes with prepositions in these sentences. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1 I don't go to school in Sunday. ✗

2 I like to play football during the weekend. ✗

3 Do you give people presents at New Year's Day? ✗

4 I do my homework on the evening. ✗

5 The supermarket is open to six o'clock. ✗

6 I often go to the beach on the summer. ✗

VOCAB BOOST!



When you learn new words or phrases, say them out loud four or five times. This will help you to remember them.

on Sunday, on Sunday, on Sunday, on Sunday
in June, in June, in June, in June
at two o'clock, at two o'clock, at two o'clock, at two o'clock



- 6 Read the *Vocab boost!* box. Choose four phrases that include prepositions of time from this page and repeat each one four times.

A decorative teal wavy line graphic on the left side of the image, resembling a stylized path or a speech bubble tail.

**HOW DO YOU GO
TO SCHOOL?**

HOW DO YOU GO TO SCHOOL?



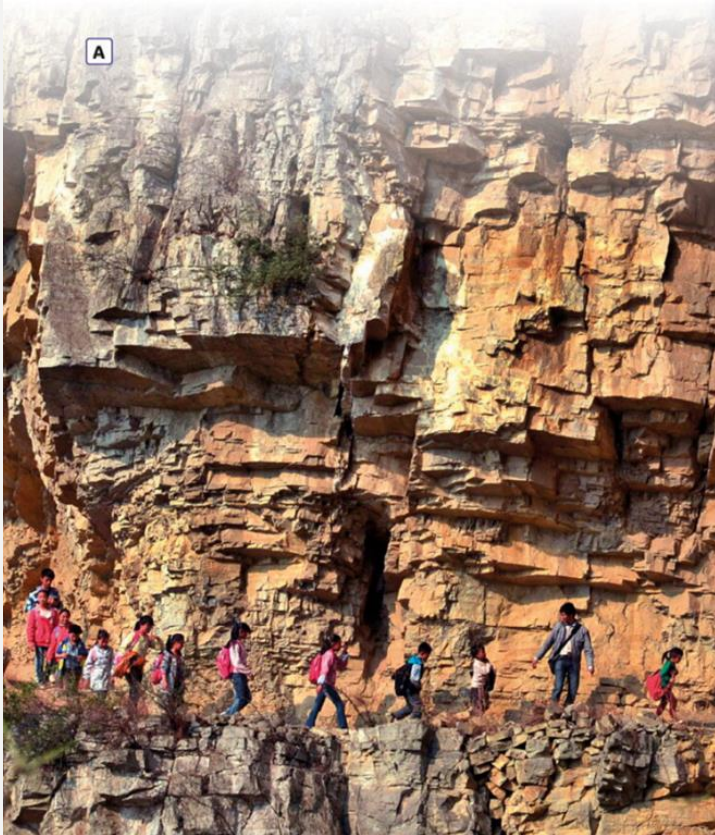
HOW DO YOU GO TO SCHOOL?



HOW DO YOU GO TO SCHOOL?



1 **SPEAKING** Look at the photos. Why do these children have to go on dangerous journeys, do you think?



2 Read the introduction to the text. Check your ideas for exercise 1.

How dangerous is your journey to school? Perhaps you have to walk across a busy road or ride your bike in traffic. But in general, your journey is probably safe. For some children, it's very different ...

3 Read the text. Match texts (1–4) with photos (A–D).

Reading Strategy

When you match sentences to texts, make sure the whole sentence matches the information in the text. Do not just look for one or two words that are in the text and the sentence.

The School run



- 1** Banpo Elementary School in China is on a mountain. The path to school is very **narrow** and dangerous. The children have to walk in a line. When they meet somebody, they have to stand against the mountain while the person passes. For the parents, it is very worrying. Fortunately, the head teacher of the school walks with the children every morning.
- 2** A group of children in Sumatra, Indonesia, have to cross a **wide** river every morning on their way to school. The bridge across the river is broken, so about 20 children have to walk across a rope. The rope is ten metres above the water. After that, they have to walk ten kilometres through the jungle! And of course, at the end of the school day, they have to do the same journey again on their way home.
- 3** Students in Minh Hoa in Vietnam have to cross a river on their way to and from school every day. There are no bridges or boats, so the children swim. They put their books and clothes in **large** plastic bags so they do not get **wet**. The bags also help the children to stay safe in the water (the water is 20 metres deep). When they reach the other side, they take their **dry** clothes out of the bag and put them on.
- 4** Near Bogotá, the capital of Colombia, some children have to cross a large valley to get to school. At the bottom of the valley is the Rio Negro, a huge river. There is only one way to cross the valley: on a zip wire. That's a metal rope, 800 metres long and 400 metres above the river. The journey is very fast. In fact, it only takes about one minute! **Small** children cannot travel across the valley alone, so their brother or sister puts them in a bag!

4 Read the **Reading Strategy**. Then match sentences (A–G) with texts (1–4).

Which group of children ...

- A sometimes put a family member inside a bag?
- B cannot use the bridge across the river?
- C travel very fast?
- D have to swim across a river?
- E have to walk along a dangerous path?
- F have a long walk as part of their journey to school?
- G travel to school with their head teacher?

5 **VOCABULARY** Put the highlighted adjectives in the text into four pairs of opposites.

6 **VOCABULARY** Find these words in the text. Then match them with the pictures below.

In the wilderness boat bridge jungle mountain
path river rope valley



7 Complete the questions about the text using the question words below.

how how many what where which who why

- 1 In _____ country is Banpo Elementary School?
- 2 _____ walks with the children on the mountain path?
- 3 _____ high is the rope across the river in Sumatra?
- 4 _____ children have to walk across the rope?
- 5 _____ is Minh Hoa?
- 6 _____ do the children in Minh Hoa have to swim across the river?
- 7 _____ is the name of the river near Bogotá?

8 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 7.

In which country is Banpo Elementary School?

It's in ...

9 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Imagine you have to do one of the journeys to school in the text. Which one do you choose? Why? Explain your choice to the class.

I choose journey four because it's ...

I choose journey one because you have to / don't have to ...

**ASSIGNMENT:
WORKBOOK 2F
SUMMARY**

DEADLINE: THURSDAY