

2A | School days

ADJECTIVES WITH PREPOSITIONS

1 Match the adjectives 1–7 to the prepositions a–g.

A		B
1	good	a in
2	afraid	b on
3	worried	c at
4	terrible	d about
5	interested	e of
6	fond	f at
7	keen	g of

2 Complete the sentences with an adjective and preposition from exercise 1 so that they mean the same as the sentence above.

- 1 At school, Tom Cruise did well at sports.
At school, Tom Cruise was *good at* sports.
- 2 Other kids laughed at Bill Gates because his only interest was computers.
Other kids laughed at Bill Gates because he was only interested in computers.
- 3 Kurt Cobain didn't like school, but he really liked his art teacher.
Kurt Cobain didn't like school, but he was fond of his art teacher.
- 4 At his school, Tiger Woods was frightened by the other boys.
At his school, Tiger Woods was afraid of the other boys.
- 5 Winston Churchill hated school, but he loved reading.
Winston Churchill hated school, but he was very interested in reading.



J.K. Rowling

The best-selling writer of the *Harry Potter* books, Joanne K. Rowling, always (1) *wanted* (*want*) to be a writer. She (2) started (*start*) to tell stories to her sister, Di, when she was very young. At school she was very good at English and (3) told (*tell*) stories to her friends at lunchtime. She also (4) wrote (*write*) some stories, but she (5) didn't show (*not / show*) them to anybody.

Joanne (6) worked (*work*) as a secretary for a few years after university. But she (7) didn't like (*not / like*) office work and when she was 26 she (8) went (*go*) to Portugal. There she (9) began (*begin*) the first *Harry Potter* book. She (10) wrote (*write*) in the mornings and (11) taught (*teach*) English in the afternoons.

5 Complete the questions for the answers below about J.K. Rowling.

1 *What did J.K. Rowling want to be?*

She wanted to be a writer.

2 What was she good at _____?

She was good at English.

3 What did she do on lunchtime _____?

She wrote some stories.

4 Did she like working as a secretary _____?

No, she didn't like office work.

5 Where did she start writing H.P. _____?

She began the first *Harry Potter* book in Portugal.

2B | Irish schools

USED TO

- 1 Make sentences about Green Lane School with *used to* using the verbs in brackets.



Green Lane School
50 years ago
 50 pupils
 Walk to school
 Study from 9.00 to 2.00
 Most pupils leave at 14
 Most girls leave
 without certificates
 Religion a compulsory
 subject



Green Lane School
now
 500 pupils
 Take the bus
 Study from 8.30 to 3.30
 Most pupils leave at 18
 More girls go to
 university than boys
 Religion not a compulsory
 subject

- Green Lane School *used to have* (have) 50 pupils, but now it has 500 pupils.
- The pupils used to walk (walk) to school, but now they take the bus.
- The pupils used to study (study) from 9.00 to 2.00, but now they study from 8.30 to 3.30.
- Pupils used to leave (leave) school at 14, but now most pupils leave school at 18.
- Most girls _____ (not / continue) their education after secondary school, but now more girls go to university than boys.
- Religion _____ (be) a compulsory subject, but now students can choose not to study it.

EDUCATION

- 2 Complete the questions with words from the box.

single sex minimum leaving age compulsory
 results system corporal punishment

- Is it compulsory to send your child to school in the UK?
- Do boys get better exam results than girls in UK secondary schools?
- Is corporal punishment banned in UK schools?
- Do pupils do better if they go to single sex schools?
- How many UK pupils leave school at 16, the minimum leaving age?
- Is the education system in England more successful than in Scotland?

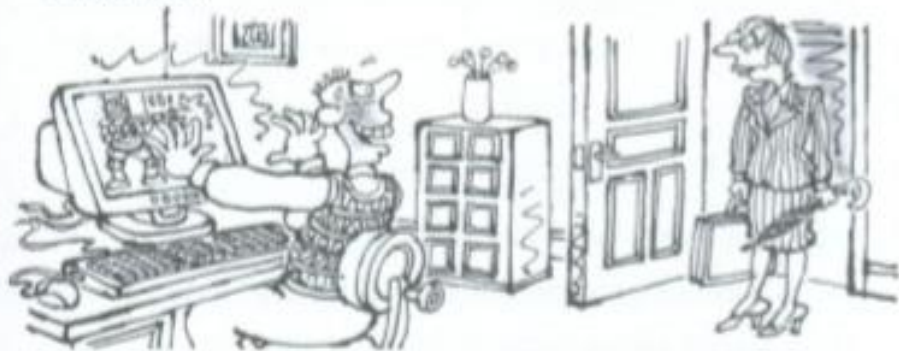
- 3 Match the questions 1–6 in exercise 2 to the answers a–f.

- 3 a Yes, but some people want to bring back corporal punishment.
 1 b No. 50,000 UK parents educate children at home.
 5 c About 25% of UK children leave school at 16.
 6 d No, it isn't. Scottish pupils get better results.
 2 e No. Girls get better exam results in all subjects.
 4 f It seems that girls do better at science when there are no boys.

2c | Red faces

PAST CONTINUOUS

- 1 Choose the correct verb forms to complete the sentences.



Jake My wife came home from work and I (1) *played* / *was playing* a computer game instead of cooking dinner. 'What were you doing?' she asked. 'I (2) *worked* / *was working*,' I said.



Carla My husband (3) *called* / *was calling* me on my mobile when I (4) *had* / *was having* coffee with some friends. I said I was walking in the park with the baby.

- 2 Make questions in the past continuous using the prompts below.

- 1 Jake / work / when / his wife / come / home?
Was Jake working when his wife came home?
- 2 Carla / walk / in / the park / when / her husband / call?

Was Carla walking in the park when her husband called? ?

- 3 Bryony / buy / biscuits / for her nephew / when / she meet / a colleague?

Was Bryony buying biscuits for her nephew when she met a colleague? ?

- 4 Richard / look for / a job / when / his boss / walk / into the office?

Was Richard looking for a job when his boss walked into the office? ?

- 3 Answer the questions in exercise 2.

- 1 *No, he was playing a computer game.*
- 2 *No, she was having coffee with some friends.*
- 3 *No, she was buying biscuits for herself.*
- 4 *Yes, he was.*



Bryony I (5) *shopped / was shopping* and I (6) *was meeting / met* a colleague. I had six packets of biscuits for me. 'These are for my nephew,' I said.



Richard I (7) *looked / was looking* for a new job on the internet when my boss (8) *was walking / walked* into my office. She (9) *was seeing / saw* the jobs website and (10) *was asking / asked* me 'Are you looking for a new job?' I said, 'No. I (11) *looked / was looking* for a job for my brother.'

TRANSLATION

4 Translate the sentences into your language.

1 I'm really sorry. I was working late at the office.

Lo siento mucho. Estuve trabajando hasta tarde en la oficina.

2 Sorry I didn't answer the phone. I was having a bath when you rang.

Siento no haber contestado el telefono. Me estaba bañando cuando llamaste.

3 I tried to email you the file, but my computer wasn't working.

Intenté mandarte el archivo por mail, pero mi computador no estaba funcionando.

2D | Which school?

SCHOOL FACILITIES

1 Match the phrases 1–8 to the words a–h.

A

- 1 £200 per week maximum **b**
- 2 In London (or very near) **a**
- 3 No more than 12 students per class **e**
- 4 Stay with an English family **f**
- 5 Lessons: mornings & afternoons **h**
- 6 Course for 6–10 weeks **c**
- 7 Library and computers with internet **g**
- 8 Weekend trips and sports **d**

B

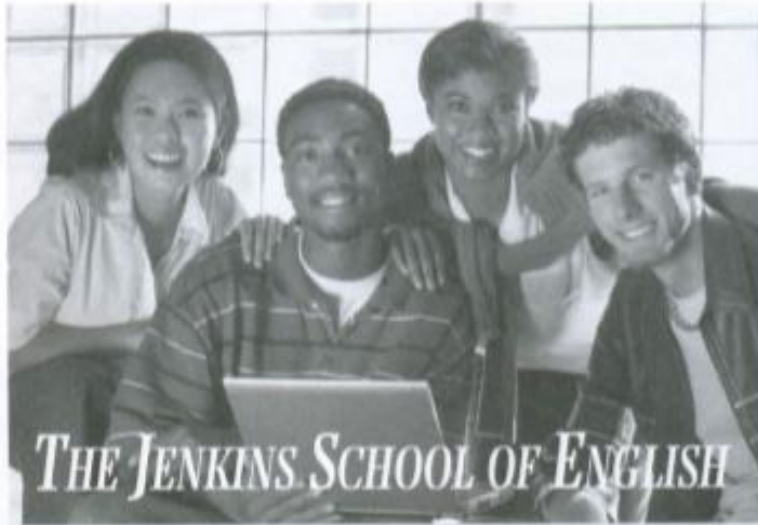
- a location
- b fees
- c course length
- d extra activities
- e class size
- f accommodation
- g facilities
- h timetable

ASKING FOR INFORMATION

3 Put the words in brackets in the correct place in the questions.

- 1 Please could I have some information ^{about} your school?
- 2 Can you tell me ^{where} the school is? (*where*)
- 3 How ^{much} are the course fees? (*much*)
- 4 How many students ^{are} in a class? (*are*)
- 5 What kind of accommodation is ^{there}? (*there*)
- 6 How long does the course ^{last}? (*last*)
- 7 What sort of facilities ^{does} the school offer? (*does*)
- 8 Are ^{there} any social activities? (*there*)

- 2 Complete the advertisement with words in **bold** from exercise 1.



The Jenkins School of English has a central (1) _____ on Oxford Street in London. Our excellent teachers provide top quality tuition. Our (2) **class size** goes up to a maximum of twelve students. Our (3) **facilities** include a multi-media centre, a language laboratory and a library.

You can choose your (4) **timetable**; you can study part-time or all day. The (5) **course length** is very flexible – some of our students come for one week, others stay for a year or more. There are cheaper (6) **fees** for students who decide to stay for longer courses.

At the weekends you can take part in our exciting **extra activities**, for example, excursions to famous places or sports events.

As for (8) **acomodation** our students are placed with friendly families who live near the school.

- 8 Are any social activities? (*there*)
- 4 Match the questions 1–8 in exercise 3 to the answers a–h.
- 7 a We have a study centre with lots of books, computers and videos.
- 4 b We try to keep the number to a maximum of twelve.
- 2 c We're in Camden Town. It's very near the centre of London.
- 1 d Certainly. What would you like to know?
- 5 e Most of our students choose to stay with English families. We can organize that for you.
- 8 f Yes, there are. We organize trips every Wednesday afternoon and there's a student disco every month.
- 6 g Oh, there are lots of different courses, but the minimum length is four weeks.
- 3 h It depends. Lessons are £20 an hour if you pay each week, but £15 if you pay for a month.

2 | Reading

- 1 Read the story and put the paragraphs in the correct order. **2,4,1,3**
- 2 Read the story again and match the paragraphs 1-4 to the pictures A-D. **1-D 2-A 3-C 4-B**
- 3 Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).
 - 1 The boy asked the farm workers for help. F
 - 2 The farm workers took the boy to the police station. F
 - 3 The boy told the police his name was Saturday. F
 - 4 Saturday had problems with other pupils at the special school. T
 - 5 Saturday is a 'normal' boy now. F