

# E

# My class

- **Vocabulary** Classroom equipment • Classroom language
- **Grammar** *there is/there are* • *some/any* • *Whose ... ?* • Imperative
- **Functions** Saying how you feel



Audio  
Video

## Presentation

### 1 042 READ and listen. What is the teacher's name?

- Teacher** Come in!
- Giada** Sorry I'm late, sir!
- Teacher** Don't worry, Giada. Close the door and sit down. Hmm ... **There are** a lot of things on my desk. Whose ruler is this? And whose are these pens and pencils?
- Mahmood** Oh, they're mine, sorry!
- Teacher** That's OK, Mahmood.
- Mahmood** **Is there** a calculator, too?
- Teacher** **There isn't** a calculator, but **there's** a purple notebook.
- Mahmood** That's Lucia's. She's a Fiorentina fan!
- Teacher** Right, let's start. Look at the board. Page 47, exercise 2.
- Giada** Sorry, Mr Evans. I don't understand. Can you repeat that, please?
- Teacher** Of course. Open your books to page 47. Do exercise 2.
- Giada** Thanks, sir.
- Teacher** OK. So read the questions. Then listen to the recording and write your answers in your notebooks.
- Diego** *Ci sono cinque domande?*
- Teacher** Diego, please don't speak Italian.
- Diego** Sorry, Mr Evans. **Are there** five questions?
- Teacher** Yes, **there are**.
- Diego** Thanks.
- Teacher** OK. Let's go!

### Culture tip!

At schools in the UK, students often call their teachers 'sir' or 'miss', or they use their surnames, e.g. Mr Evans and Mrs Jones.



### 2 Choose the correct alternative.

- 0 The teacher **(A student)** is late to class.
- 1 The **ruler** **notebook** is Mahmood's.
- 2 **Giada** **Lucia** is a Fiorentina fan.
- 3 There are **four** **five** questions.
- 4 It is a **listening** **speaking** exercise.

### 3 Role-play the dialogue in groups of four.

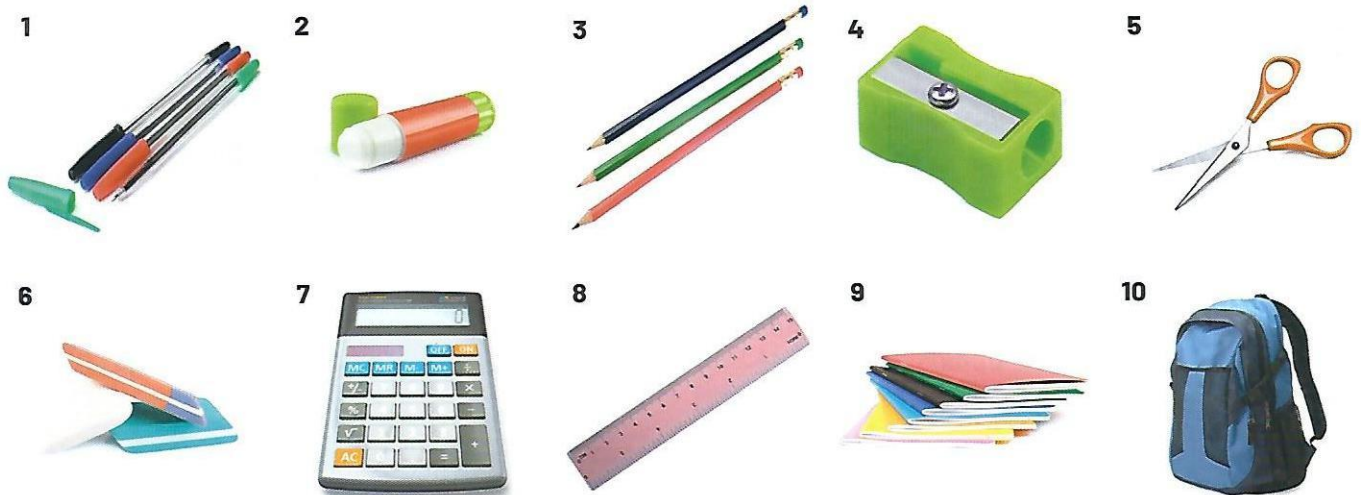
### Keep it real

Come in!	Avanti!
Don't worry.	Non ti preoccupare.
Of course.	Certo.



## Vocabulary Classroom equipment

4 043 Match the objects to the words. Then listen, check and repeat.

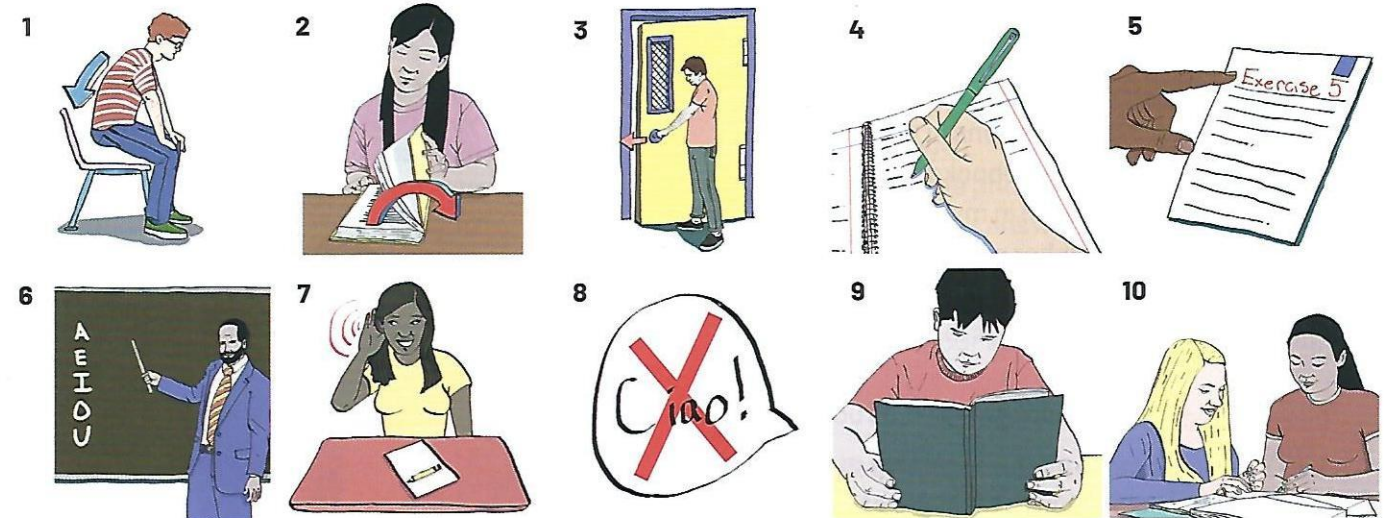


..... calculator  
..... rubbers  
..... glue stick  
..... rucksack  
..... notebooks

..... pencils  
..... ruler  
..... scissors  
..... pencil sharpener  
..... 1 pens

## Classroom language

5 044 Match the pictures to the phrases. Then listen, check and repeat.



..... Close the door.  
..... 1 Sit down.  
..... Don't speak Italian.  
..... Look at the board.  
..... Read the text.

..... Open your books to page 25.  
..... Do exercise 5.  
..... Work in pairs.  
..... Write your answers in your notebooks.  
..... Listen to the recording.

6 Match the phrases to their translations.

- 1 How do you say ... in English? B
- 2 What does ... mean? .....
- 3 Sorry, I don't understand. ....
- 4 Can you repeat that, please? .....
- 5 Can I go to the bathroom, please? .....
- 6 Sorry I'm late. ....

- A Posso andare in bagno, per favore?
- B Come si dice ... in inglese?
- C Scusa, non ho capito.
- D Cosa significa ... ?
- E Mi scusi per il ritardo.
- F Puoi ripetere, per favore?



## Grammar Watch the Grammar animations

- 7 Complete the table with the **highlighted** words in the dialogue in Ex.1 on p.36.

there is (singular)	there are (plural)
<b>+ Affirmative</b>	
<sup>0</sup> <i>There's</i> a purple notebook.	<sup>1</sup> ..... a lot of things on my desk.
<b>- Negative</b>	
<sup>2</sup> ..... a calculator.	<b>There aren't</b> three pens.
<b>? Interrogative</b>	
<sup>3</sup> ..... a calculator?	<sup>4</sup> ..... five questions?
<b>Short answers</b>	
Yes, <b>there is</b> .	Yes, <sup>5</sup> .....
No, <b>there isn't</b> .	No, <b>there aren't</b> .
Grammar reference p.234	

**!** Quando si inizia un elenco con un sostantivo al singolare, si usa sempre *there is*.

✓ *There's a pen and a pencil on the desk.*

✗ *There are a pen and a pencil on the desk.*

- 8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there is/there are*.

- 0 *There's* a board in our classroom. (+)  
 1 ..... six questions in the exercise. (+)  
 2 ..... four notebooks on the table. (-)  
 3 ..... a pencil in my pencil case. (-)  
 4 ..... a rubber on Mr Evan's desk. (+)  
 5 ..... a girl named Luisa in my class. (-)  
 6 '..... lots of boys in your class?'  
 'No, .....'  
 7 '..... a calculator in your rucksack?'  
 'Yes, .....'

- 9 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *there is/there are*.

Leo Hi, Nina. Where's your bag?

Nina Oh no! It's on the bus! Now I haven't got my books or my pencil case!

Leo It's OK. <sup>0</sup> *There are* some pens and pencils in my pencil case. <sup>1</sup> ..... a new notebook in my bag, too.

Nina Thanks, Leo, but what about my book for English class?

Leo Ask Mr Evans. <sup>2</sup> ..... some old books in his classroom.

Nina And we've got maths this afternoon.  
<sup>3</sup> ..... any calculators for me to use?

Leo Yes, <sup>4</sup> ....., but <sup>5</sup> ..... any rulers.

Nina That's OK. I think <sup>6</sup> ..... an extra one in Alessia's bag.

- 10 Read the rules. Then choose the correct answer (A or B) to complete the sentence.

We use *some* and *any* to talk about ... quantities.

A specific

B unspecified

### some/any

<b>+ Affirmative</b>	There are <b>some</b> pens on the desk.
<b>- Negative</b>	There aren't <b>any</b> French books in the library.
<b>? Interrogative</b>	Are there <b>any</b> pencils in your rucksack?

Grammar reference p.234

- 11 Choose the correct alternative.

- 0 Are there **some** (**any**) black pens?  
 1 There aren't **some** | **any** calculators on the table.  
 2 There are **some** | **any** new words in this text.  
 3 Are there **some** | **any** headphones in your bag?  
 4 We haven't got **some** | **any** scissors.  
 5 Has the teacher got **some** | **any** glue sticks?  
 6 There are **some** | **any** books on your desk.  
 7 I haven't got **some** | **any** brothers or sisters.  
 8 There are **some** | **any** British students at our school today.

- 12 **SPEAK** In pairs. Look at the photo for 30 seconds. Then close your books and ask and answer questions about the photo using *there is/there are* and *some/any*.



A Are there any pencils?

B Yes, there are. There are lots of pencils.



- 13 Read the rules. Then find an example of each construction in the dialogue in Ex.1 on p.36.

### Whose ... ?

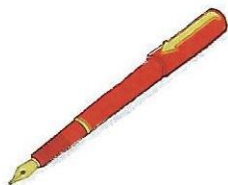
Si usa **whose** per chiedere a chi appartiene qualcosa. Ci sono due costruzioni:

**Whose** + sostantivo + *is/are* + **this/that/these/those**?

**Whose** + *is/are* + **this/that/these/those** + sostantivo?

Grammar reference p.234

- 14 Write two questions using **Whose**. Then write answers using possessive pronouns.



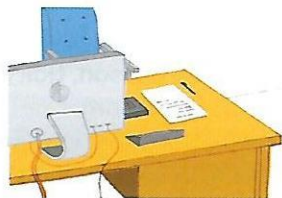
0 you



1 me



2 Elena



3 Mr Russell



4 Nick and Ali



5 me and Jo

0 pen *Whose pen is this? Whose is this pen? It's yours.*

1 rubber

2 books

3 desk

4 chairs

5 rucksacks

- 15 Complete the questions with **Who's** or **Whose**.

0 Whose are these scissors?

1 ..... that boy?

2 ..... pencil sharpener is this?

3 ..... is this jacket?

4 ..... your English teacher?

5 ..... pencils are those?

6 ..... not here today?

- 16 **SPEAK** In pairs. Ask and answer questions about things in your classroom.

A Whose rucksack is that?

B It's Stefano's./It's his.

- 17 Read the examples. Then complete the rules with **Negative** or **Affirmative**.

### Imperative

1

Si usa la forma base del verbo, senza soggetto.

**Come in!** **Close** the door and **sit** down.

2

Si usa **don't** + forma base del verbo, senza soggetto.

**Don't worry!** **Don't speak** Italian!

**Let's** + forma base = imperativo 1ª pers. plurale:

**Let's go!** (Andiamo!) **Let's start!** (Iniziamo!)

Si usa l'imperativo per dare ordini, istruzioni e consigli.

Grammar reference p.234

- 18 Write the words in the correct order.

0 open Please the door.

Please open the door.

1 on Don't the table. sit

2 Don't during a talk test.

3 please. the window, Close

4 teacher. the to Listen

5 Read text the page 40. on

- 19 Complete the sentences with the imperative form of the verbs below.

open | look at | not write | sit down | close | not do

0 Please close the door.

1 ..... the photo on page 29.

2 ..... your answers in your textbook – use your notebook.

3 You're late! Come in and .....

4 ..... your book at page 3 and read the text.

5 ..... exercise 1 – do exercise 2 instead.

- 20 **THINK PAIR SHARE** Read the exam tips. Tick (✓) the good tips and cross (X) the bad tips. Then rewrite the bad ones.

☐ Arrive 30 minutes before the exam.

☐ Don't go to the bathroom before the exam.

☐ Write your answers in pencil.

☐ Don't speak during the exam.

☐ Look at your phone during the exam.

☐ Read the questions carefully.

☐ Answer all the questions.

☐ Don't read your answers again.



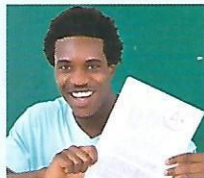
## Functions Saying how you feel

- 21 **045** Complete the language box with the adjectives below. Then listen, check and repeat.  
cold | sad | hungry | stressed | hot | thirsty | tired | happy | relaxed

### Feelings



0 *stressed*



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

**!** I'm cold. = Ho freddo.  
He's hungry. = Ha fame.

- 22 Match the sentences to the replies.

- 1 I'm really tired. *E*
  - 2 I'm very hot. ....
  - 3 I'm stressed about my maths test. ....
  - 4 I'm thirsty. ....
  - 5 I'm a little sad today. ....
  - 6 I'm hungry. ....
- A Open a window.  
B I'm sorry to hear that. Is there a problem?  
C Drink some water.  
D Eat something. There's an apple on the table.  
E Then go to sleep. It's time for bed.  
F Let's study for it together!

- 23 **SPEAK** In small groups. Say how you feel. When possible, give advice using the imperative.

- A I'm a little tired.  
B Drink some coffee!

## Reading

- 24 **046 READ** the article on p.41. True or false? Write T or F. Correct the false statements.

- 0 Students at the Green School come from Bali.  
*F Students at the Green School come from all over the world.*
- 1 Lessons at the Green School are in classrooms and outside.
- 2 There are four school buses for the Door Step School.
- 3 The school-bus classes are two hours long.
- 4 The boat schools have a maximum of 30 students in a class.
- 5 There aren't any laptops in the boat-school classrooms.

## Listening

- 25 **047 LISTEN** to an interview with three students. For each person, tick (✓) the items they want in their ideal classroom.

	Abigail	Ben	Daniella
big windows	✓		
soft chairs			
round tables			
laptops			
outside area			

- 26 **047 LISTEN** to the interview again and answer the questions.

- 0 Why is Abigail a fan of large windows?  
*Because there's a lot of light in her classroom.*
- 1 Are there any big tables in Ben's classroom?
- 2 Why is there lots of technology in Daniella's classroom?
- 3 How does Abigail feel when the windows are open in her classroom?
- 4 How does Ben feel when he's outside, near plants and trees?
- 5 How does Daniella feel at the end of the day?

## Writing

- 27 **WRITE** a short paragraph (35–50 words) about your ideal classroom.

- Where's the classroom?
- What does it look like?
- What equipment is there?
- How do you feel when you're there?

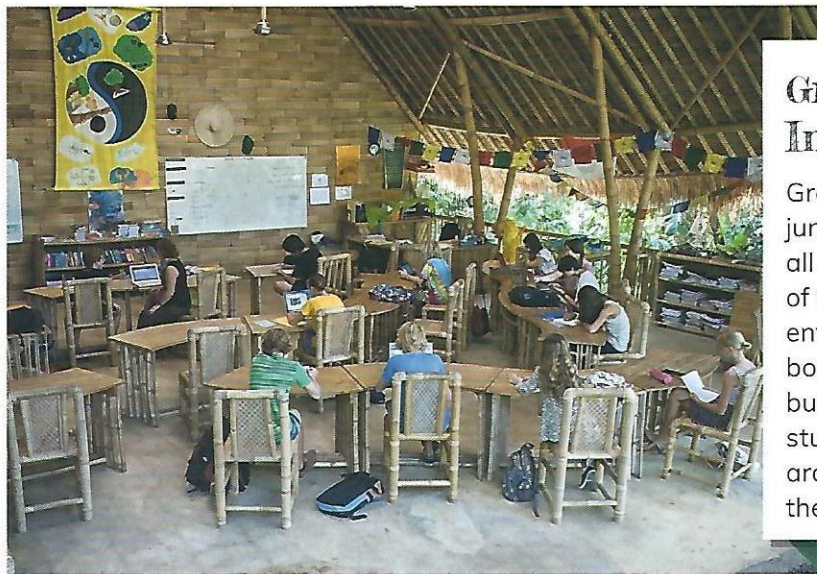
*My ideal classroom is outside near a beach ...*



# These aren't your typical classrooms!

Not all school classrooms have got four walls and rows<sup>1</sup> of desks and chairs.

Let's look at three schools that do things a little differently.



## Green School Bali, Indonesia

Green School is in the middle of the jungle<sup>2</sup>, but the students come from all over the world. Students learn lots of different subjects and about the environment<sup>3</sup>. There are classrooms with boards and bamboo tables and chairs, but the buildings haven't got walls. The students are relaxed and enjoy the nature around them. They often work or study in the gardens and the jungle, too.



## Door Step School, India

The Door Step School is in Mumbai. It works with children from poor families. The students learn basic reading, writing and maths. There are six school buses. Every day the buses go to four different areas of the city. Inside each bus there's a classroom with a teacher, a board and some classroom equipment. At each stop, the children have a two-and-a-half-hour lesson. They're happy to learn!



## Shidhulai Swanirvar Sangstha, Bangladesh

When the monsoon floods<sup>4</sup> come in Bangladesh, this organisation has school boats that collect children from their homes. Then the boats stop on a river, and the students have lessons with a teacher. In each classroom there are tables and chairs for 30 students, a laptop, books and other classroom equipment. There are also special library boats. These boats have got over 1,500 books and some laptops with internet access.