

5.7 Writing

A personal email

I can write to someone and tell them news about school

1 Which of these five topics would you NOT write about in an email to a friend about a new school?

- the other students
- activities you are doing
- your favourite film
- your news
- school sports teams

2 Read the email. Which topic does Jen NOT write about?

[A] Hi Mark,

[B] **How are you?** I hope you're fine and not too busy!

[C] I'm getting on OK at my new school. It's great because everyone's very friendly. I don't know my way round the school yet. I get lost all the time but someone always helps me find the right place. What else? The trials for the hockey team are next week. I'd love to be in the team so I have to practise really hard. **My other news is that** I'm in a band! There are six of us in the band. I play the guitar (of course!) and it's great fun.

[D] **How about you?** Are you still in the volleyball team? What are your plans for this weekend? Do you want to come and stay soon?

[E] Write soon! **I can't wait to hear all your news!** I miss you all! 😊

Love,
Jen



3 Read the email again. Which parts (A–E) match headings 1–5?

- 1 Asking about the other person
- 2 Giving your news
- 3 Signing off
- 4 Greeting
- 5 Asking how someone is

4 Read the WRITING FOCUS. Which expressions in purple in the email complete the WRITING FOCUS correctly?

WRITING FOCUS

A personal email

- Asking about someone

¹ **How are you?** / How are things?

I hope you're fine! / I hope you're not too busy!
How's everyone?

- Giving your news

I'm getting on OK/fine/well.

What else?

I'd love to ...

² [?]

- Asking about the other person

What are you up to?

³ [?]

What are your plans for this weekend/
the holidays?

How's life?

What's your news?

- Signing off

Write soon!

⁴ [?]

I hope to hear from you soon!

I miss you! / I miss you all!

5 Read examples A–D. Then copy the text and complete it with **and**, **but**, **because** or **so**.

A] I hope you're fine! I hope you're not too busy!
→ I hope you're fine **and** not too busy!

B] I get lost all the time. Someone always helps me.
→ I get lost all the time, **but** someone always helps me.

C] It's great **because** everyone is very friendly.
Everyone is very friendly, **so** it's great.

D] The trials are next week. I have to practise hard.
→ The trials are next week, **so** I have to practise hard.

→ I have to practise hard **because** the trials are next week.

I want to get fit ¹ **so** I'm doing a lot of sport this year. I'm in the football team ² [?]

I'm in the badminton team ³ [?] I'm not in the hockey team. I'm also in a theatre group.

We've got a show next week ⁴ [?] we have to practise hard. What else? We've got a new

History teacher ⁵ [?] she's really nice! I'm learning a lot ⁶ [?] she's a great teacher.

6 Think of the four topics in Exercise 1 for telling a friend about school news. Make notes for each topic. Then write an email of 80–130 words to a friend with your school news. Use the WRITING FOCUS to help you.

FOCUS REVIEW 5

SŁOWNICTWO I GRAMATYKA

- 1 Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi wyrazami z ramki. Dwa słowa nie pasują do żadnego zdania. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszytcie.

pass do get miss cheat have book

- To the most from school, you should study hard.
 - Let's a meeting to organise the party.
 - I have to my homework before I can watch TV.
 - You can online before you go to the museum.
 - It's not a good idea to in exams.
- 2 Wybierz właściwe wyrazy. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszytcie.
- My parents pay for me to go to a *state / private* school.
 - I'm *proud / afraid* of passing all my exams. My parents were very happy too.
 - I love water sports, especially *diving / riding*.
 - Please write the answers on the *desk / blackboard* so everyone can see.
 - Pupils usually *start / leave* school when they are five years old.
 - I like learning about the past so I enjoy *Maths / History*.

- 3 Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi wyrazami z ramki. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszytcie.

doesn't have to shouldn't mustn't must should

- It's not necessary for Joanne to help me. Joanne help me.
 - My advice is to talk to your parents about your problem. I think you talk to your parents about your problem.
 - The school rules say: 'No mobile phones in class.' You use mobile phones in class.
 - I don't think it's a good idea to invite Jack to your party. You invite Jack to your party.
 - At our school all the students wear a uniform. It's the rule. At our school you wear a uniform.
- 4 Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszytcie.
- I (be) shy as a child, but now I'm not shy.
 - Simon (not can) swim when he (be) four years old.
 - Where (be) you yesterday?
 - They (can) sing very well when they were at school.
 - I (not be) at school last week. It (be) a holiday.
 - (can) you play the guitar when you (be) at primary school?

ŚRODKI JĘZYKOWE

MINIDIALOGI, WYBÓR WIELOKROTNY

- 5 Przeczytaj poniższe minidialogi. Która z podanych odpowiedzi A–C poprawnie uzupełnia wypowiedź? Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszytcie.



- X: What's your favourite school subject?
Y: , because I love learning about other countries.
A Physics B Geography C IT
- X: I'm scared of heights.
Y: .
A You couldn't climb mountains well.
B You shouldn't climb that mountain.
C You must climb the mountain.
- X: Has your school got science labs?
Y: Yes. We do a lot of there.
A overalls B equipment C experiments
- X: We're going to the Science Museum tomorrow.
Y: You should the app before you go. It's great.
A download B start C play
- X: Mark's favourite subject is IT. He's in class 4A.
Y: Is he a good ?
A student B professor C teacher
- X: What are your ?
Y: From 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
A group discounts B guided tours C opening times

- 6 Które z podanych odpowiedzi A–C poprawnie uzupełniają zdania? Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszytcie.

- Sarah is nervous because she's got to a speech.
A do B give C have
- My cousin is three years old. She goes to school every morning.
A nursery B high C primary
- I hope I don't the test.
A do badly B fail C get lost
- We play football on the sports .
A hall B gym C field
- Matt to go to school by bus.
A has B must C should
- I play the piano when I was six years old.
A can B could C should

SŁUCHANIE

PRAWDA/FAŁSZ

- 7  2.44  Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę z nastolatkiem. Zdecyduj, które zdania 1–6 są zgodne z treścią nagrania, a które nie. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszytcie.

- Jack is twelve years old.
- Jack's sister goes to a single-sex private school.
- Jack usually wears a tracksuit and trainers to school.
- Jack only has one hour of homework a day.
- Jack is on the volleyball school team.
- At Jack's school you can learn Arabic and Chinese.

8 Przeczytaj tekst. Zdecyduj, które zdania 1-6 są zgodne z jego treścią, a które nie. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie

- 1 Green School is completely environmentally friendly.
- 2 All the school's energy comes from the sun.
- 3 The students at Green School are all teenagers.
- 4 At Green School, students also learn about growing food.
- 5 There aren't any rules about how many students must be from Bali.
- 6 Now, some students live in green houses near the school.



Green School in Bali is an unusual school.

It was an experiment in 2010 by John and Cynthia Hardy. Their idea was to make a school that was totally environmentally friendly. Everything in the school is 'green' – that means it's good for the environment. The classrooms are made of bamboo wood and the light is from the sun. The school uses solar power and water power from their river.

The Hardy's experiment was successful and there are now 160 students from more than 25 countries – and it goes from kindergarten up to age 18. The students at Green School don't only learn subjects such as English and Maths, they also learn to grow organic vegetables and other foods such as rice in the huge school gardens. They look after the plants and learn to cook them. The school also has a cow, some pigs and a buffalo. The students also study building, making furniture

and traditional art and dance.

The Hardys want the local community to be a part of Green School. They have a rule that twenty percent of the students must be from Bali because they want local children to learn about protecting the environment. The children are often poor, so people from all over the world pay for them to go to the school. The idea of green living is becoming more popular and now people are building green houses near the school so their children can walk to school. The Hardys' dream is that one day all the schools in the world will be green.

9 Pracując w parach, odegrajcie dialog według podanych wskazówek.

Uczeń A pracuje w muzeum.

Uczeń B chce zorganizować szkolną wycieczkę do muzeum.

UCZEN A

UCZEN B

Zapytaj B, jak możesz mu/jej służyć.

Wyjaśnij, że potrzebujesz kilku informacji.

Zapytaj B, co chciałby/chciałaby wiedzieć.

Zapytaj, czy można dokonywać rezerwacji biletów przez Internet.

Odpowiedz twierdząco rezerwacji online jest udzielany rabat.

Zapytaj o ceny biletów.

Powiedz, że bilety dla dorosłych kosztują 10 funtów, a dla dzieci 5 funtów oraz że są zniżki dla grup.

Zapytaj o godziny otwarcia muzeum.

Powiedz, że muzeum jest czynne od poniedziałku do soboty w godzinach 9:30-17:30.

Podziękuj pracownikowi muzeum.

10 Zdecyduj, w jakiej kolejności umieścićbys/ umieścićbąys poniższe informacje w prywatnym e-mailu. Zapisz tę kolejność w zeszycie.

a What are your plans for the weekend?

b I hope to hear from you soon!

c I hope you're fine and not too busy!

d I'm getting on fine on my course.

11 Wykonaj zadanie w zeszycie.

ZADANIE

Kilka miesięcy temu przeprowadziłeś/ przeprowadziłaś się do nowego miasta. Napisz e-mail do koleżanki, w którym:

- zapytasz ją, jak się miewa,
- opowiesz o swojej nowej szkole i o tym, co u siebie słychać,
- zapytasz koleżankę o jej plany w najbliższym czasie,
- zaprośisz ją w odwiedziny.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów. E-mail powinien zawierać od 80 do 130 słów.

1 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Podano cztery

zbdne sowa.

[best middle pass proud primary secondary state stays trip university]

1 My younger brother has just started **primary** school. Amber's parents are very _____ of her because of her amazing exam results.

2 Ellen loves studying at _____. It's much more interesting than school.

3 Why doesn't our school organise home _____ with families in other countries?

4 You can _____ all your exams. You just have to work hard for the next two months.

5 I go to a _____ school because it's free. Private schools are very expensive.

2 Uzupełnij tekst, wpisując jeden wyraz w każdą lukę. Podano pierwsze litery słów.

School life

Anthony, aged 15, UK

I usually get to school early in the morning. I meet my friends and we play football in the **playground** but we are never **1** _____ for our **2** _____. Lessons start at 9.00. The worst thing about our school is that it is a **3** _____ school. It's just boys. The girls' school isn't far away but they aren't there during our lessons.

4 _____ schools are much better but there isn't one in our town. Why? Surely, knowing how to talk to girls is an important part of our **5** _____!

3 Uzupełnij kolokacje. Wybierz właściwe czasowniki i przyimki, a następnie uzupełnij rzeczowniki lub przysłówki. Podano pierwsze i ostatnie litery słów.

Hi Paul,
Thanks for the email. Sorry to hear about your problems at school and with Mum and Dad, but I'm not really surprised. You are never **1** on / in / at **1b** _____ e for lessons and you don't often **2** make / get / do your **2b** _____ k. You **3** take / miss / lose one **3b** _____ n a week or more because you 're ill' and you **4** get / do / make **4b** _____ y in subjects you should be good at because you don't try. You just want to have fun. It's not really surprising that you often **5** miss / fall / lose your **5b** _____ s.
Sorry, little brother, but I agree with Mum and Dad. See you at Christmas.
Clara

/5

/5

4 Uzupełnij dialog między Peterem, jego mamą i Jamesem dwoma zbdne czasownikami i wyrażeniami z ramki. Podano właściwe czasowniki.

[could couldn't don't have to have to must mustn't shouldn't should]

M: Peter, are you still here? It's ten o'clock.

P: I know but I **must** find James' book. I can't find it anywhere.

An hour later ...

J: Hi, Peter. You're late. You're always late. You **1** _____ get up earlier!

P: Sorry. I **2** _____ find your book.

J: My book? You **3** _____ give me back my book. You can keep it. I don't want it.

P: You **4** _____ say that. It was a present from Melanie. J: No, it wasn't. It was my brother's but he doesn't want it, either.

P: Are you sure? I'm talking about *The Hobbit* special book with photos from the film.

J: What? That book? Have you got it? Where is it? Go and look for it. I **5** _____ have it today.

P: Why?

J: Melanie wants to borrow the book. She's having a *Hobbit* film night with her friends.

P: OK, let's go to my house and look together. Come on.

/5

5 Uzupełnij tekst, wpisując w luki was, wasn't, were, weren't, could i couldn't.

Stefani Germanotta **was** born in New York City in 1986. Her parents **1** _____ quite rich and their home was in a good area of Manhattan. Stefani's school was an expensive, private, girls' school. Stefani was a good student but exams **2** _____ the most important thing in her life. Stefani was very talented and she **3** _____ play the piano and sing. Singing and acting were her main interests and she **4** _____ think about anything else. Her dream was to be a star. It **5** _____ easy but Stefani is famous. She is now known as Lady Gaga.

/5

6 Wybierz właściwe odpowiedzi.

1 You _____ finish the exercise now. Do it for homework.

A mustn't B shouldn't C don't have to

2 You have to work hard to _____ good marks.

A get B do C pass

3 Steve: What do you do in your free _____?
Helen: I play a lot of sports. I love volleyball.

A life B hours C time

4 We were at the beach but we _____ swim because it was too cold.

A mustn't B couldn't C shouldn't

5 I got a C in my Maths exam. _____ do it again to try to get an A or a B?

A Should I B I have to C Was I

Total /30

/5