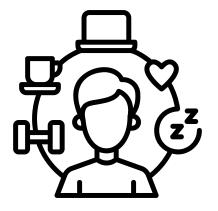
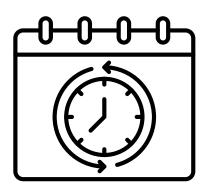
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TEENS 1





UNIT 2

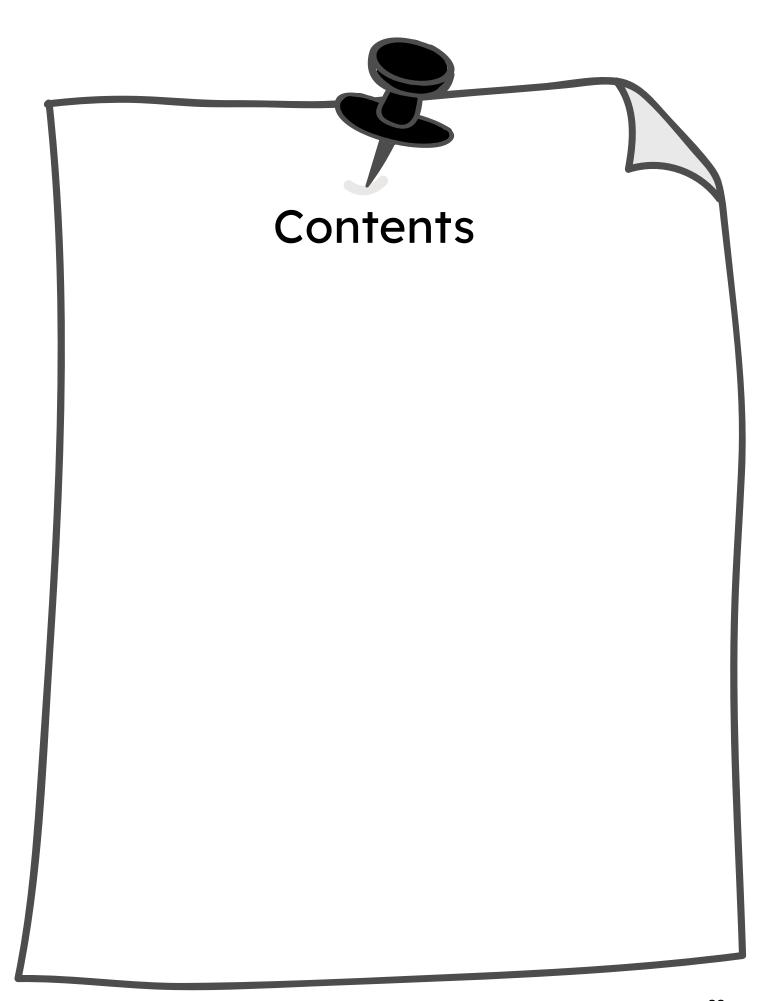
MYBUSY



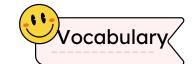


2025

Profesora Rocío Casertano



MY ROUTINE



1. What is your day like? Complete the schedule.



SCHEDULE





Wake up



Get up



Take a shower



Brush my teeth

Do





Go to dressed school



Have breakfast



Have classes/ lessons



Have lunch















hockey/rugby practice









Walk the dog

Go to the gym

Do my chores Go to bed/Fall asleep Go swimming





Play mobile games/videogames

Spend time with friends

Take care of

my siblings

Take a nap

Use my cellphone

23



3. Look at the underlin	ned words and comp	lete the sente	nce.
a	: (b) From 6:00 a	.m. to 12:00 p	.m. Vocabulary
b	: 🕐 12:00 p.m. e	xactly	
c			
d			
e	: 🕐 From 9:00 p	.m. to early m	orning
4. Loot at the words in	n the boxes and com	plete the com	ments.
To Start a routine	(L) To Continue / Add	More Steps	For Evening/Night Routines
• First,	• Then,		 In the evening,
• First of all,	 After that, 		At night,
 In the morning, 	• Later,		Before I go to bed,
To End the Poutine	In the afternoon,		 Just before sleeping,
✓ <u>To End the Routine</u> Finally,	After (school/lune Pefere (dipper /be		
At the end of the day,	Before (dinner/beAt noon / At mide		
The last thing I do is		duy,	
@earlyb (1)	I like to start my ne, just listening to shower neward and have newer new and have newer new and have newer new newer new new new newer ne	go. (7) and stay in b I, I get up a play some vic social media.	@lazybuttrying e is all over the place, but here we, I wake up around 9 a.m. ed using my phone. (8) nd eat something quick. (9), after I have dinner, I usually deo games and scroll through I get ready for bed and (10) , I fall asleep with my phone still ol.
school. I have break have lunch with my t and start my homew family, which is hone my phone or talk to	fast quickly and run to friends and go to practory ork right away. (14)estly my favorite part o	, I wake up sup o catch the bus tice . (13), of the day. (15) of teeth, and (16	, I check), I fall asleep

5. Read and complete the examples.	Grammar 1
What is the Present Simple? What does it mean?	Grammar 1
The Present Simple is used to talk about:	
1.Routines (what we do every day) ⊨ ♥ =	
• I brush my teeth. <	
She goes to school.	
We eat lunch at noon.	
2. Habits or regular activities (things we do often)	

I eat breakfast

Do you get up at

6:00?

I always drink water.
He never eats fish.

The sun rises in the east. **
Water boils at 100°C. **

She doesn't like homework.

4. Likes and dislikes I like video games.

A. Positive Sentences

I / You / We /

They

He/she/it

I / You / We /

They

He/she/it

? C. Questions

Do

Does

X B. Negative Sentences

3. Facts (things that are always true) 🔆 👣

* Structure: how do we form sentences using present simple?

verb

verb + -s

don't + verb

doesn't + verb

verb?

verb?

I / You /

We / They

He/she/it

NA	AME: _					_		D A	NTE:			
	-	IMA				-						
F	PRE	ESE		1		SII	V	P	LE			
		cook.		1		do				do n	ot = do	on't
	You He	cook.		You He		do				does	s not =	doesn't
	She	cooks.		She		does		not	cook.			9)
	It We	cooks.		It We		does				1 7	A STATE	S. T.
	They	cook.		The	y	do				1	TOWN	(
		ļ				Yes,			No,			
	Do	I				I	do).	Ī	do		
	Do Does	you he			Н	you he	do	o. Des.	you he	do does	_	
	Does	she	cool	« ?		she		oes.	she	does	not.	
	Does	it				it		oes.	it	does		
	Do Do	we they				we they	do		we they	do do		
	Fill in the	blanks to c	omple	ete the	se se		Use	e the w		e box belov	W.	l
	read			d	0			ŀ	have		sing	ıs
	does			wato	he	S		t	ravel		drinl	<s td="" <=""></s>
	walk			ea	ts			(don't		does	n't
		eat							the mor	ning.		
3.	A:		y	ou lik	e to	study E	Eng	lish? B	: Yes, I d	do.		
4.	My father	always _				so	ngs	in the	shower.			
5.	A: Does	Julie work	on Sa	ıturda	ys'	? B: No,	she	e				
6.	Would yo	ou like to _				to	Hav	waii on	our next	t holiday?		
7.	I live clos	e to my co	mpar	ıy, so	Ιc	an			to	work.		
8.	Mr. Smith	n always _				tea	a in	the aft	ernoon.			
9.	My classi	mate				_ his fav	vori	te TV s	show afte	er class.		
10.	I'm sorry.	I			_ h	ave time	e to	talk to	you now	<i>I</i> .		

11. A: _____ your cousin have a job? B: Yes, she does.

12. I don't _____ a pen. Could I please borrow your pen?



-28

SIMPLE PRESENT

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

Write the he, s	he, it form of the following	verbs.
a. buy	f. drink	k. get
b. come	g. eat	l. have
c. cry	h. finish	m. play
d. dance	i. fly	n. wash
e. do	j. go	o. watch
		ive form of the verbs in brackets
	(watch) TV every night.	
	(do) her homework afte	
	(study) Italian twice a we	ek.
d. They	(go) to school by bus.	
e. We	(like) pop music.	
a. I b. He c. She d. The classes	sentences with the negative(go) to school at the we(wash) the dishes afte (read) before she go (start) till ten(like) tra	er dinner. Des to bed. In in the morning.
a	questions with do or does ar you watch TV at night? your father work on Saturda	
c	our friends like football?	
d	ou have a pet?	
e	our mother eat broccoli?	

6. Write your own post about your daily routine.

<u>First draft</u>

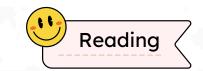


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Reflection • Did I use the phrases on page 26 correctly? Are they the ones I want to use? • Did I make reference to parts of the day (page 29) to make my post easy to follow? • Did I use the right connectors to link ideas properly (page 29)? • Did I include a subject and a verb in all my sentences? • Did I use "don't" instead of "doesn't" to create negative sentences? Second draft @		@
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@	<u>Seco</u>	ond draft

An online article

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos on p51 and answer the questions.



WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT

- 1 Where is K-pop from?
- 3 What is special about K-pop?
- What type of music is it?
- What K-pop singers are popular in your country?
- 2 Read the 'Did you know?' box on p51 and check your answers in exercise 1.
- 3 Is it easy or difficult to become a K-pop singer? Read the article quickly and find the answer.

► Subskill: Reading for detail

When you complete notes about a text, first look at the gaps and the words around them in the exercise. This helps you to read quickly to find the missing information in the text.

4 ◆୬ 30 Read and listen to the article. Complete the schedule for a typical day.



- 5 Are the sentences true or false? Give reasons for your answers.
 - 1 K-pop stars are very popular.
 - 2 The typical K-pop student is 14 years old.
 - **3** Most K-pop students talk to their friends between lessons.
 - 4 They practise before they have dinner.
 - **5** Students from other countries learn English, Chinese and Japanese.
 - **6** They learn foreign languages to speak to people in Korea.
- 6 Read about Lee Jae-Gi and Jamie Choi. What do they do to become K-pop stars?

- 7 Word work Match the definitions to the words in bold in the text.
 - 1 a famous or popular person
 - 2 good things happening to you by chance
 - **3** a person who likes a type of music or sport very much
 - **4** events when a singer or music group plays in front of people
 - 5 free time between lessons
 - 6 start to be something
- 8 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 7. Which sentences are true for you?
 - 1 I'm a big (...) of Manchester City.
 - 2 I love music, so I'd love to go to a (...) one day.
 - 3 I want to (...) a teacher in the future.
 - 4 I chat with my friends during the (...) at school.
 - **5** Jennifer Lawrence is my favourite film (...).
 - 6 I'm (...) because I've got a lot of good friends.

CRITICAL THINKING

- 1 Remember Think about the article. Why is the life of a K-pop student 'difficult'? They get up early, ...
- 2 Apply How are the lives of these people difficult?
 - a teen actor
 - a teen Olympic swimmer
 - a teen concert musician
- **3** Evaluate What are two advantages and two disadvantages about the type of life in questions 1 and 2? Think about:

friends hobbies and free time homework the future things they learn

30



Most students are 8 to 14 years old, so they have normal lessons during the day. They get up early, sometimes at five o'clock, and have breakfast. They start school at eight. They study all day, and they don't relax between lessons. Most students practise, listen to music or write songs during the **breaks**.

academy student isn't easy!

They finish school at five o'clock, but they don't go home. They go to the practice rooms until dinner time.

After dinner, at seven o'clock, they have lessons in dancing and singing, and language lessons, too. Korean students learn English, Chinese and Japanese, and students from other countries learn Korean. K-pop stars often travel to other countries for **concerts**, so foreign languages are important.

Lessons finish at ten o'clock, but most students practise for another hour or two. Then they go home. They usually go to bed after midnight, and the next day, they start again!



Lee Jae-Gi is from Seoul. He doesn't relax after school. He studies K-pop, hip hop and singing for three hours every evening. He wants to go to a K-pop academy in the future.



Jamie Choi goes to a K-pop school in New York. She also makes music videos and puts them on the internet. She'd like to **become** a K-pop star one day. **K-pop**, or Korean pop, is a type of music from South Korea. The music is a mix of different musical styles, including rock, pop, hip hop

and jazz. K-pop stars dance and sing at the

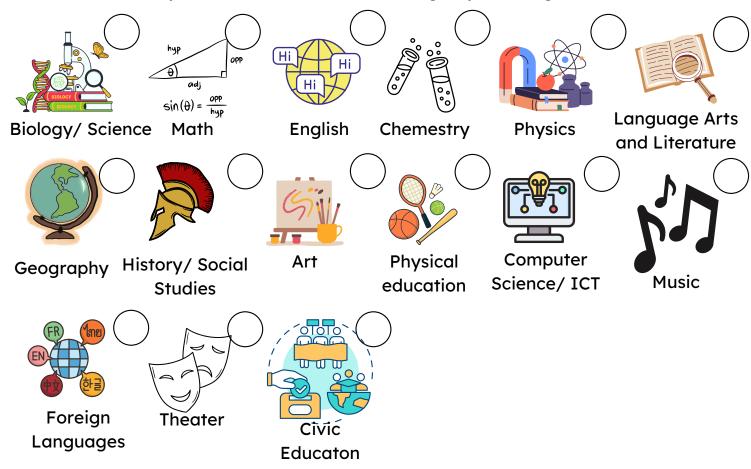
same time. They are also famous for their

music videos.



SCHOOL LIFE AROUND THE WORLD

1. What subjects do you have? Rank them according to your liking.



- 2. What subjects are they talking about? Write it down.
- a. Today, we read a detective novel. You need to read three chapters. ______
- b. -I got lost. What are we doing? We are revising the verb to be again. _____
- c. Oh no! I forgot to bring the paint and the brushes. _____
- d. For the test, we have to study the Romans, the Egyptians, and the rest. _____
- e. Hear me out! One classmate fell and broke his leg during practice. ______
- f. These equations are too difficult and I forgot my calculator. ______
- g. To be honest man, I don't understand programming very well. _____
- h. -We need to study the digestive system. -AGAIN? _____
- i. -Did you read the first chapters of the Constitution like the teacher said? -Did we have homework?
- j. -Man, I think I broke he chords of this guitar _____
- k. Last week, we almost blew up the lab with an experiment. _____

3. What activities do you usually do every day at school? Underline the most important words in each phrase and tick the ones you do.



Listening

do classwork or homework
write an essay
have or take an exam
pass an exam/fail an exam
use technology
work in groups
go on a field trip
give a presentation
do a practical assignment

have lunch/eat in the buffet or canteen wear the uniform take down notes attend classes participate in class and ask questions read books/novels/reports/articles clean the classroom play sports pass/fail a subject

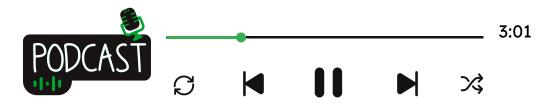


PODCAST: THE LIFE OF AN EXCHANGE STUDENT IN FINLAND

4. Complete the chart before listening to the podcast.

	Keywords	Argentina	Finland
Amount of homework			
Texts/Exams			
Requirements to pass a subject			
Class size			
Technology			
Uniforms			
Holidays			

5. Listen and correct the mistakes in the description about the podcast.



DESCRIPTION OF THE EPISODE

In this episode, Miya has a new guest, Dan. He is an exchange student in Scotland and he tells us about his experience. Students in Finland have many homework assignments. In highschool, students get at least two hours worth of homework. Finnish students don't have many exams. Teachers follow their progress and give them a grade. They have two final exams, too. Classes in Finland are big, with more than 20 students. Students use technology in the classroom and usually work individually to solve problems. It is easier for them to concentrate when they work like that. Besides this, students wear uniforms and have lunch in a canteen. They eat food from all around the world. Finally, they go on vacation on July and August.

6. Read and complete these comments on the podcast.

Hi, I loved this episode. I'm	(be) student from Japan. <u>Classes always sta</u>	ırt
at 8:00 and finish around 3:00 or 4	<u>4:00.</u> We (have) classes on Monday,	
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, F	Friday, AND Saturday. We wear uniforms and <u>we</u>	
usually have lunch in the buffet all	l together. After eating, we clean the buffet and the	<u>!</u>
classrooms. Cleaning is as importa	ant as studying for us. We (not/have)	

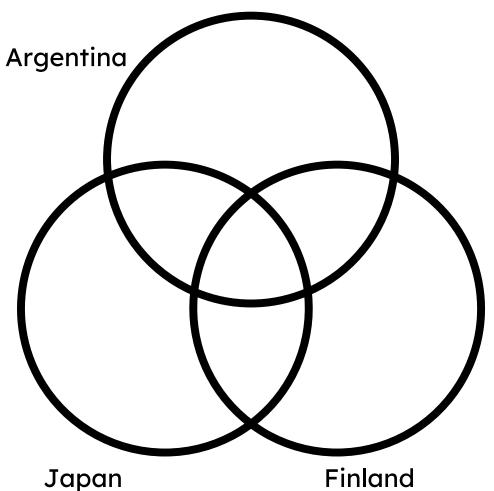
many subjects but the most common ones are math, science, English, history, art, social studies, and physical education. <u>We normally have a lot of homework and many exams</u>, especially in the last years before university.

I'm Japanese, too. I would add that respect is very important in our schools. We bow to teachers, speak formally, and follow the school rules. We _____ (not/use) our cellphones during class, for example.

Some of us _____ (not/like) the food from the buffet so we bring our lunch boxes. Classes are usually big in the cities, but extremely small in the countryside. After school, some students attend juku, which are private classes after school. Classes are from 5:00 to 9:00. They study more and prepare for entrance exams for high school or university. We always go on holidays for 6 weeks, July to August. But we _____ (not/be) free ... we have to study for exams and do homework.

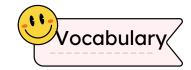
6. Complete the Venn Diagram. What are the similarities and differences between

Finland, Japan, and Argentina?



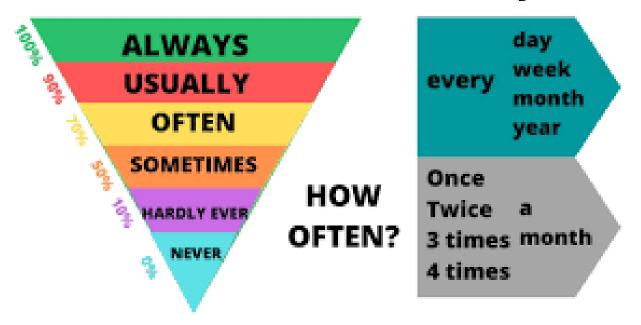
Notes

Requirements
Schedule
Subjects
Homework
Exams
Resposibilities
Lunch
Uniform
Technology
Class size
Holidays



7. Look at the adverbs of frequency and write true sentences about yourself.

ADVERBS & EXPRESSIONS OF FREQUENCY



a. I always		
b. I usually		
c. I often		
d. I sometimes		
e. I hardly ever		
f. I never		
g. Every day, I		
h. Every year, I		
i. I	once a weel	k.
j. I		
k. I	3 times a day.	

8. Look at the rules and correct the sentences.

Adverbs of frequency have a specific position in a sentence.

- 1. Before the most important verb. She always reads her book at night.
- 2. Between the auxiliary verb and the most important verb. I can sometimes help you
- 3. After the verb "to be". They are always late to class.
- 4.At the beginning or end of a sentence. <u>Every week, I meet her for coffee /I meet her for coffee once a week.</u>
 - a. I go always to school at 8:00.
 - b. She eats in the canteen usually.
 - c. We play football after school sometimes.
 - d. They study in the library always.
 - e. My brother watches often TV in the evening.
 - f. He does usually his homework at night.
 - g. We have English classes on Tuesdays always.
 - h. Lisa cleans the classroom after lunch usually.
 - i. The students write often in class essays.
- j. I wake up at 7:00 never.
- k. She hardly ever is sick.
- l. I have helped always whn it comes to clearning the bathroom.

Managing your time	5 Look at the diagram and complete below. Can you think of any othe	
 How much time do you spend doing these activities? Complete the sentences, then compare with a partner. I go to school for a day. 		onday the afternoon
 2 I do my homework for a day. 3 I relax for a day. 4 I watch TV or videos, look at my phone or play video games for a day. 5 I spend time with friends for a day. 6 I have a shower, brush my teeth and get dressed for a day. 7 I help at home for a day. 	Hours	6.30 a.m. 12 o'clock 8 p.m.
 8 leat for a day. I go to school for about five hours and 30 minutes a day. And you? 2 1.07 Listen to a conversation between students. Count the students. What are their names? 3 VOCABULARY 1.07 Listen again and complete the tips 	Days On	8th June, 202 My birthday Wednesday
on how to manage your time with the words below. daily homework minutes notes routine tasks week How to manage your time with the words below.	Parts of the day / year Weeks In Months Years	the evenin
Every Sunday, plan your	Note: in the night means 'during one nigh αt night means 'during any night'	February 2010
Make a list of the important tasks you need to do, e.g. your Find out how much time you spend on each activity. Make on your phone or in a diary. Break your big projects into small Plan study breaks: every two hours, relax for fifteen	 6 1.08 Complete the sentences time. Then listen and check. 1 The music school party is to to to	he 14th of October. e a list of the things you ys. o the morning.
Have the sameevery day. break (v) – separate into smaller pieces a break (n) – a short rest or stop	7 Write two true sentences about y of time. I do my homework in the aftern	ou for each prepositio
4 Look at the examples. Complete the box with at, on or in. Prepositions of time We use the following prepositions of time: 1: parts of the day, months, seasons, years I go back to school in September. 2: dates, days, parts of a day of the week	 8 THINK & SHARE Work in pain Ex 1 and the tips in Ex 3 again. to spend on your daily routines. I improve your day / week. 9 Write a plan for your week. 10 Share your plans as a class 	irs. Read your answers Decide how many hou Discuss how you can
We have art classes on Mondays.3: times, night, weekend, special occasions lasting more than a day	Answer the questions. • Are you happy with how you ma	37

www.frenglish.ru

• Are you happy with how you manage your time? • Do you think it's useful to manage your time? Why? /

Why not?

I relax at the weekend.

Teenage stress

1 Read the definitions of the words *stressed* and *stress*. Which is the noun and which is the adjective?

stressed /strest/ so worried and tired that you can't relax
stress /stres/ worry caused by the problems in your life

- 2 Work in pairs. Look at the bar chart and answer the questions.
 - 1 Why are many teenagers stressed?
 - 2 Which age group is more stressed?
 - 3 Why do you think this is?

Teenage stress by age

Do your free-time activities and homework make you stressed?

Yes, they do. / Stress is a big problem for us.

13–15 years

62%

-17 years

No, they don't. / We don't feel very stressed.

13–15 years

38%

16–17 years 29%

3 Take a class vote on the question in the bar chart in Ex 2. Compare your results with the bar chart. 4 Read the online debate quickly. Do you think Louise is a teenager or a parent? What about Max? Why?

STRATEGY Identifying main ideas

To understand the main ideas in a text, find the content words. These are usually the nouns, verbs and adjectives, and they carry the important information.

- 5 Read the strategy. Read headings A–F. <u>Underline</u> the key words.
 - A Teenagers need to have free time.
 - B Stress teaches teenagers how to manage their time.
 - C Teenagers and adults want different things.
 - D Too much free time is bad for teenagers.
 - E Stress is unhealthy for teenagers.
 - F Stress prepares teenagers for their future.
- 6 Read the text again. Match headings A–F to paragraphs 1–6.
- 7 1.13 Read the text again. Answer the questions with short answers. When the answer is *no*, give the right answer.
 - 1 Do high school students get a lot of homework?
 - 2 Do all students go home when lessons finish?
 - 3 Do teenagers play video games at after-school clubs?
 - 4 Does Max think busy students work badly?
 - 5 Does Max think teenagers watch TV because they are bored?
 - 6 Do teenagers and adults want the same things?
- 8 THINK & SHARE Work in pairs. Do you agree or disagree with the opinions? Why do you say that?

Some people say that today's teenagers do too many after-school activities. Do you agree?

Louise: No, I don't.

1 _

It's good to be busy. Stress is a normal part of life, especially at work, so students need to understand this at high school.

2 __

Many high school students do about four hours of homework per subject a week, and they also go to after-school clubs or language classes. Busy students learn to plan their schoolwork, and then they have time for their favourite activities. They understand that it isn't possible to do everything!

3 _

I think that teens who have lots of free time do more unhealthy things, for example, they spend hours on their phones or play video games. Instead, at after-school clubs, teens can learn practical skills, like website design or how to make meals. And team sports are very good for students – they get fit and learn to work together.

Max: Yes, I do.

4 .

Doing things all at the same time isn't good for us. When I'm stressed, I don't work well. Some of my classmates do their homework very quickly because they have lots of activities in the afternoon, but they don't always get good results.

5

After a long day at school, we need some time to relax and do nothing. We just want to go home and watch TV or listen to music on our phones because we're very tired and we need a break! People with more free time are also more creative and do things like draw or make videos.

6 _

My friends and I want to do more activities after school, but we also need to do all our homework and make our teachers happy. And we're stressed because we want to do fun things in the afternoons, like ride our bikes outdoors, read comics or play board games, but our parents tell us that we haven't got time because of our schoolwork ...

PODCAST: THE LIFE OF AN ARGENTINIAN STUDENT

TASK: create a podcast episode about your school life in Argentina for foreign students who may listen to it.

1. What makes a podcast interesting? Complete the mind map.



step 1: BRAINSTORMING

<u> </u>	
SCHEDULE	
SUBJECTS	
HOMEWORK/ CLASSWORK	
REQUIREMENTS TO PASS A CLASS	
UNIFORM	
CLASS SIZE	
TECHNOLOGY	
LUNCHTIME	
EXTRA	responsibilities? stress? extracurricular activities?

Compound Sentences



A sentence that expresses two complete thoughts is a compound sentence. In a compound sentence, two independent clauses can be joined by a comma and a conjunction. Each clause has a subject and a verb.

By putting the two sentences together and joining them with a conjunction (and, but, or, because, so, when, while, although), we can make a much more interesting sentence.

Remember, commas are not conjunctions and they should never be used to join two sentences together.

Challenge 1

Join the following sentences together to make compound sentences. Choose a suitable conjunction.

- 1. I enjoy reading. I don't enjoy cooking.
- 2. Ben is thoughtful. He always plays with me when I'm lonely.
- 3. Kate walked home from school slowly. She was tired.
- 4. Babies cry all the time. They can get some attention from their mum.
- 5. Year Five is a hardworking class. All of the children want to do well at school.





Challenge 2

Tell whether or not each sentence is a compound sentence.

- 1. Mr. Dubois is fixing the roof on his house.
- 2. Chloe and her friends went to the cinema but they didn't buy any popcorn.
- 3. Brandon went to the football game last night but his favourite team lost.
- 4. Dr. Brown said I could come to his office on Wednesday or I could come on Thursday of next week.
- 5. I'm going to buy a new tablet computer or I might buy a new mobile phone.
- 6. Grandma is a terrific cook and we love staying at her house.
- 7. I'm going to pick up cheese, crackers and juice at the shop.
- 8. Would you like some hot chocolate or orange juice?

Chal	lenge	3
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Spot and fix the mistakes.

a) I wanted to visit my cousin, I didn't have enough money for a bus ticket.	
	_
b) My dog lost her favourite toy but I bought her a new one.	

