## Unit 2

# A Different Education

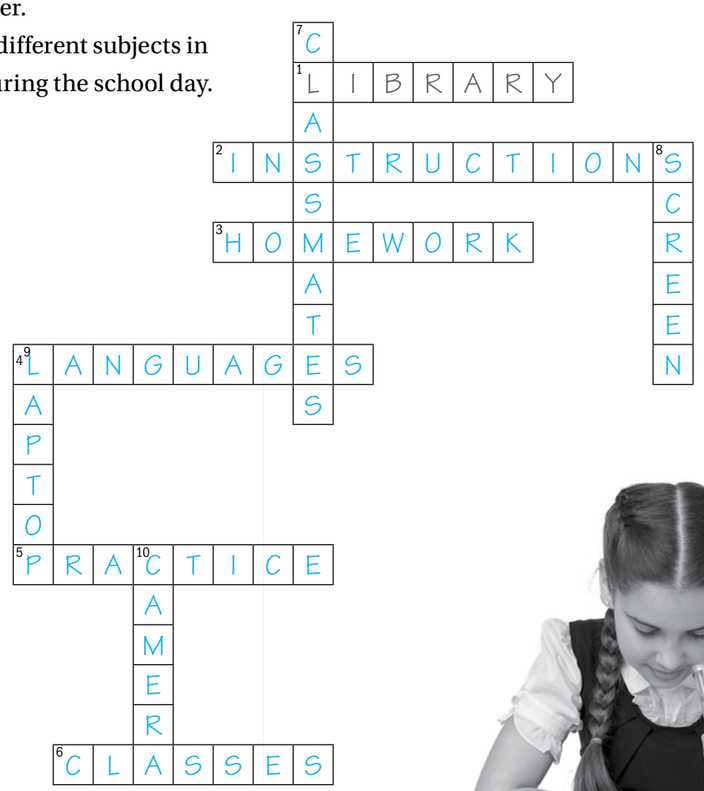
**1 Read the clues.** Then complete the crossword.

**Across**

1. You can borrow books from a _____.
2. Our teacher gives us _____ for our work in class.
3. I do my _____ every night after school.
4. People speak different _____ in different countries.
5. We _____ speaking English so we get better.
6. You study different subjects in _____ during the school day.

**Down**

7. The other people in my class are my _____.
8. Televisions, tablets, and computer monitors all have a _____.
9. A computer you can carry around is a _____.
10. I take photos with my _____.



**2 Listen.** Read and check **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*. Then rewrite any false sentences to make them true. **TR: 17**

| | T | F |
|---|---|---|
| 1. The boy has a new television. | ☐ | ☑ |
| 2. The laptop doesn't have a camera. | ☐ | ☑ |
| 3. The boy isn't very good at taking photos. | ☑ | ☐ |
| 4. The teacher gives instructions for the students' homework in class. | ☑ | ☐ |
| 5. Sixteen classmates have laptops. | ☐ | ☑ |
| 6. There are 16 computers in the library. | ☑ | ☐ |

1. The boy has a new laptop. 2. The laptop has a camera.

5. Four classmates have laptops.

**3 Read.** Complete the article with the words from the box.

| easy | difficult | different | instructions | practice | language | same |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Some people think it's (1) easy to learn a (2) different language. Other people think it's very (3) difficult and struggle for years. Experts say that it's easier to learn another (4) language if you have a good reason to learn it.

Tomasz' mom is English. His dad is Polish. Tomasz was born in England. His parents speak to him in English. Tomasz can't speak Polish, but he has a lot of family in Poland. Tomasz wants to learn Polish so he can speak to them. He likes to (5) practice Polish every day after school. His mom is also learning Polish. Now, when they visit their family in Poland, they can all speak the (6) same language!

**4 Answer the questions.** Answers will vary.

1. What language do you want to learn? What languages can you speak?

_____

2. What's your favorite subject?

_____

3. Which subjects are difficult?

_____

## GRAMMAR

**Simple present:** Talking about routines, habits, and permanent states

| Affirmative | Negative |
|---|---|
| I **live** in Jakarta.<br>You **learn** two languages in fourth grade.<br>She **walks** to school every morning. | I **don't live** in Singapore.<br>You **don't learn** Spanish until fifth grade.<br>She **doesn't live** far from school. |
| **Questions**<br>**Do** you **like** pasta?<br>**What does** she **want** for dinner? | |

To form the simple present: *I **live** in Jakarta. We **watch** TV.*
For *he/she/it,* add –s or –es: *She live**s** in Jakarta. He watch**es** TV.*

To form a negative sentence, use *don't* or *doesn't* and the base verb.
*I **don't listen** to the radio. He **doesn't want** ice cream.*

To ask a question, use *do* or *does*. ***Do** you want breakfast?*
***Does** he take the bus to school?*

**5 Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.**

1. Simon **like** / **likes** science and math.
2. Miguel's grandparents **live** / **lives** in Quito.
3. My sister **teach** / **teaches** English in Beijing.
4. We **doesn't** / **don't** visit our friends every weekend.
5. The orchestra **practices** / **practice** five times a week.

**6 Read the questions and the answers.** Listen and complete the questions. **TR: 18**

1. Does your brother play soccer? Yes, he does.
2. Where does your sister live? In Toronto.
3. Do you visit your grandparents after school? Yes, I do.
4. What time does he get home? At seven o'clock.



**7 Read the article.** Complete the text with the correct words. Then listen and check your answers. **TR: 19**

Claude is 11 years old. He (1) lives (live) in South Africa with his parents. He has two sisters, Eve and Tola. They're both six years old—they're twins! Claude (2) gets up (get up) at 6 a.m. He (3) makes (make) breakfast to help his parents. He (4) finishes (finish) breakfast at 6:30. At seven o'clock, the children (5) walk (walk) three kilometers school. They (6) don't go (go) to school on the weekend. On Saturdays, they (7) go (go) to the market with their parents. They (8) buy (buy) meat and potatoes.

**8 Look at the chart.** Read the sentences and complete with the names and the correct form of the verb.

| | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Weekend |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Jenna** | cooking | tennis | tennis | cooking | Spanish | tennis |
| **Sam** | cooking | soccer | soccer | story writing | soccer | piano |
| **Emily** | piano | piano | piano | piano | piano | tennis |
| **Harry** | soccer | soccer | soccer | soccer | soccer | soccer |

1. Harry plays (play) soccer every day.
2. Emily plays (play) the piano on weekdays.
3. Sam writes (write) stories once a week.
4. Jenna and Emily play (play) tennis on the weekend.

**9 Think about your own routine.** Write sentences using some of the words in the box.

**on the weekend** **every day** **on weekdays** **once a week** **twice a week**

1. Answers will vary.
2. _____
3. _____

**10 Listen and read.** As you read, think about the author's main point. Check the correct sentence. **TR: 20**

1. Parents think their children are safer with animals. ☐
2. A disability doesn't have to stop you from doing things in life. ☑
3. It's very difficult to train a guide dog. ☐

# A DIFFERENT PAIR OF EYES

Laura is 15 years old. She lives with her mom in Liverpool, England. Laura is blind. She lost her eyesight when she was 11 years old. At the time, Laura remembers thinking, "I can't see. How can I do anything? What activities can I do? I can't play tennis now, and I can't go running."

But now, Ginny lives with Laura. Laura explains, "Ginny is a Labrador retriever, and she's my best friend. She helps me with my daily activities. If I can't find something, Ginny helps me look for it. Now, I walk to school without Mom because Ginny helps me cross streets safely. She helps me in the grocery store. We go out together every day. She gives me so much independence."

Ginny is a wonderful companion for Laura. Her mom says, "I don't worry as much when Laura goes out now. I know that Ginny is there by her side. We both feel safer with Ginny around."

And what about Laura's activities? She laughs and explains, "I know now that you can succeed at anything you want to. I do so much more now that I am blind. I play tennis at least four times a week, at a tennis club for blind players. I also run every day. I have made so many more friends. But Ginny is by far my favorite!"



**11 Check the ways that Ginny helps Laura.**

1. Ginny helps Laura find things. ☑
2. Ginny helps Laura cross busy streets. ☑
3. Ginny lets Laura know if there is danger. ☑
4. Ginny carries groceries. ☐
5. Ginny gives Laura independence. ☑

**12 Put the following sentences in the correct order.**

1. Laura walks to school with Ginny. 4
2. Laura thinks she can't do the activities she likes. 2
3. Laura plays tennis four times a week. 5
4. Laura loses her eyesight. 1
5. Laura runs every day. 6
6. Laura gets a guide dog named Ginny. 3

**13 Read *A Different Pair of Eyes* and *Growth Mindset* on p. 51 again.**
Read the sentences below. Write + (positive) if the speaker has a positive attitude, and write – (negative) if the speaker has a negative attitude.

1. I'm not good at math. I don't understand it. –
2. I want to succeed, so I work hard every day. +
3. Of course I can do that! +
4. I want to learn Spanish, but it looks too difficult. –
5. I'm really bad at science. –

**14 Change the negative sentences in Activity 4 and make them positive.**
Use your own ideas. Answers will vary.

I'm good at math. It's my favorite subject.

## GRAMMAR

**Adverbs of frequency: Saying how often you do something**

0% ⟶ 100%

never rarely sometimes often always

He **never** goes online.
They **rarely** meet up on weekdays.
We **sometimes** walk home together.

I **often** do my homework in the library.
I **always** use my laptop after school.

We use adverbs of frequency to say **how often** we do things.

**15 Look at the advice for staying safe online.** Listen and write the adverbs of frequency.

**TR: 21**

1. Always think before you post anything online.
2. Never share personal information with people you don't know.
3. Make sure you change your password often.
4. I sometimes just leave my phone in my room and go outside.
5. Apps are rarely free, so make sure you don't spend too much money on them.
6. Always make sure your parents know what you're looking at online.

**16 Complete the sentences about how to stay safe online.** Use two different adverbs of frequency.

1. Think about what you write online, and always check your messages before you post them.
2. Never make friends with strangers online.



**17 Read.** Complete the sentences with the correct adverb of frequency.

We asked three *tweens*—people between the ages of 8 and 12—from different countries how long they spend online.

**Claude, from South Africa**

I have a computer, but I don't have a smartphone. There are some computers at school. We sometimes use them, but we rarely look at things online. We don't often have a good Internet connection.

**Marianna, from Poland**

My parents look at their smartphones all the time. My mom often checks her email at the dinner table, and my dad sometimes plays games. I don't have a smartphone so I never spend any time on one.

**Jun, from Japan**

Every day, I check my smartphone to see if I have messages from my friends. At school, we often work on laptops or tablets. And I always do my homework online. We upload it three or four times a week for our teachers.

**always** **never** **often** **rarely** **sometimes**

1. Claude sometimes uses a computer at school.
2. Claude rarely goes online in class.
3. Marianna's dad sometimes plays games on his phone.
4. Marianna never uses a smartphone.
5. Jun always / often looks at his smartphone.
6. Jun often uploads his homework for his teachers.

**18 Write three sentences about youself.** Use a different adverb of frequency in each sentence.
Answers will vary.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

**WRITING**

When we write about someone's daily routine, we use sequencing words such as:

**first** **then** **next** **before** **after**

These words tell the reader the order of events.

## 19 Organize.

1. Describe a day in your life. Look at the different times of day below. Think about your own day and list what you do at each time in the *Things I do* column.

| | Things I do | When/How often I do these things |
|---|---|---|
| Early morning: | | |
| Mid morning: | | |
| Lunchtime: | | |
| Early afternoon: | | |
| Mid afternoon: | | |
| Late afternoon: | | |
| Early evening: | | |
| Late evening: | | |
| Bedtime: | | |

2. How often do you do the things listed in your chart? Every day? On weekends? On weekdays? Once a week? Complete the *When/How often I do these things* column.
3. Plan your writing. Look at the information in the chart above. Remember to use sequencing words and adverbs of frequency to write your description.

## 20 Write.

1. Go to p. 55 in your book. Reread the model text.
2. Write your first draft. Check for organization, content, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.
3. Write your final draft. Share it with your teacher and classmates.



# Now I Can . . .

**· talk about different types of schools.**

☐ Yes, I can!
☐ I think I can.
☐ I need more practice.

Write a sentence about your school day.

Answers will vary.

Write a sentence about something you like doing at school.

**· use the simple present to talk about routines, habits, and permanent states.**

☐ Yes, I can!
☐ I think I can.
☐ I need more practice.

Complete two positive sentences and one negative sentence using a word from the box.

**eat** **go** **live**

I Answers will vary.

He/She _____

We _____

**· use adverbs of frequency to talk about how often I do things.**

☐ Yes, I can!
☐ I think I can.
☐ I need more practice.

Complete the sentences, using an adverb of frequency. Answers will vary.

I _____ eat sushi.

I _____ go to the movies on the weekend.

I _____ watch television after school.

**· write about daily routines using sequencing words.**

☐ Yes, I can!
☐ I think I can.
☐ I need more practice.

Put these events into order. Write 1–4 in the boxes.

Then, I have breakfast. [2]

First, I get up at seven o'clock. [1]

After school, I visit my grandmother. [4]

Next, I go to school. [3]

**Choose an activity.** Go to p. 105.

# Units 1–2 Review

**1** **Read.** Choose the word that best completes the sentences.

1. Maria is the mother of Sonia's father. Sonia is Maria's ____ .
   a. children  (b.) granddaughter  c. wife
2. Isabel ____ Sebastian, but they are very different people.
   (a.) is married to  b. died  c. succeeds
3. Eva is my new ____ . We're doing our English homework together.
   (a.) classmate  b. daughter  c. generation
4. Brigitte speaks four ____: English, Spanish, Mandarin, and French.
   a. lessons  (b.) languages  c. instructions
5. I've got a lot of ____ to do today. I'll start with math.
   a. libraries  b. breakfast  (c.) homework
6. Paul takes photos of his sons with his new ____ .
   a. screen  (b.) camera  c. lesson

**2** **Listen.** Read and check ✓ **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*. **TR: 22**

| | T | F |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Jay is good at the guitar. | ☐ | ✓ |
| 2. Simon doesn't have a laptop. | ✓ | ☐ |
| 3. Lisa thinks her little brother is funny. | ☐ | ✓ |
| 4. Paola often watches television on weekdays. | ☐ | ✓ |
| 5. Juan plays soccer three times a week. | ✓ | ☐ |
| 6. Mrs. Lopez doesn't have any children. | ☐ | ✓ |

**3** **Read.** Decide which answer (**a**, **b**, or **c**) best fits each blank space.

Elena (1) __b__ an archaeologist. She (2) __c__ in Italy, but she (3) __a__ goes to Morocco for work. She (4) __b__ her job because she works with (5) __a__ good people. They (6) __c__ kind and friendly.

When Elena is in Morocco, she works in the field (7) __b__. When she's in Italy, she (8) __a__ in a school. Elena (9) __b__ an easy job—it's a lot of work! But she doesn't have (10) __b__ problems with it. Her work makes her very happy.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | a. am | b. is | c. are |
| **2.** | a. live | b. don't live | c. lives |
| **3.** | a. often | b. never | c. every day |
| **4.** | a. love | b. loves | c. doesn't love |
| **5.** | a. some | b. any | c. rarely |
| **6.** | a. am | b. 's | c. 're |
| **7.** | a. sometimes | b. every day | c. never |
| **8.** | a. teaches | b. teach | c. don't teach |
| **9.** | a. have | b. doesn't have | c. has |
| **10.** | a. some | b. any | c. always |

**4** **Write.** Use the words in the box to say how often you do each activity. Answers will vary.

**always** **never** **often** **on the weekend** **on weekdays** **rarely** **sometimes** **(twice) a week**

1. have lunch at home I rarely have lunch at home.
2. do homework Sample answer: I do homework on weekdays.
3. go to the library Sample answer: I go to the library once a week.
4. make breakfast for my parents Sample answer: I never make breakfast for my parents.
5. have dinner at a restaurant Sample answer: I sometimes have dinner at a restaurant on the weekend.
6. listen to my teacher's instructions Sample answer: I always listen to my teacher's instructions.
7. use a laptop Sample answer: I often use a laptop.
8. visit a family member Sample answer: I sometimes visit my grandfather.