



Education

2

VOCABULARY recognizing word families

READING scanning for names, dates, and times

CRITICAL THINKING comparing and contrasting

WRITING editing for capitalization and punctuation

GRAMMAR simple present



UNIT QUESTION

Can students learn in different ways?

A. Discuss these questions with your classmates.

1. Look at the photo. What's unusual about where the students are learning? Could you learn in this place?
2. Most students study every day in a classroom with desks. What are some other ways to organize a school? What kind of school would you like to study in?
3. Do you know about any unusual schools? What makes them different?



B. Listen to *The Q Classroom* online. Then answer these questions.

1. Why does Marcus think students can learn in different ways?
2. Do the students agree about different kinds of learning? Explain.
3. Do you think learning in different ways is good? Why or why not?

iQ PRACTICE Go to the online discussion board to discuss the Unit Question with your classmates. *Practice* > *Unit 2* > *Activity 1*

UNIT OBJECTIVE

Read the article. Find information and ideas to write about a school.

READING

OBJECTIVE ▶

Unusual Schools

You are going to read an article about unusual schools. Use the article to find information and ideas for your Unit Assignment.

PREVIEW THE READING

A. VOCABULARY Here are some words from the reading. Read the sentences. Then write each underlined word next to the correct definition.



A flood

1. I saw many unusual animals at the zoo.
2. My mother will go to pick up my sister after school.
3. In Hollywood, I saw a famous actor.
4. After the rain, there was a big flood.
5. The children attend a public school.
6. The workers on the farm are planting corn.
7. My mother cooks a lot of food. We can feed many teenagers at our house.
8. The cows were eating grass out in a field.
 - a. _____ (*verb*) to go to or be present at a place
 - b. _____ (*adjective*) known by many people
 - c. _____ (*noun*) land and buildings where people keep animals and grow plants for food
 - d. _____ (*verb*) to give food to a person or an animal

- e. _____ (*noun*) a piece of land used for animals or for growing plants for food, usually surrounded by a fence, trees, etc.
- f. _____ (*noun*) when water covers the land
- g. _____ (*verb phrase*) to go to get someone or something
- h. _____ (*adjective*) something that does not often happen, or you do not often see

iQ PRACTICE Go online for more practice with vocabulary.

Practice > Unit 2 > Activities 2–3

B. PREVIEW Read the title of the article below. Read the captions under the photos. Where are these students studying?

C. QUICK WRITE What is your school like? Describe the place and how you feel when you are there. Write for five minutes. Remember to use this section for your Unit Assignment.

WORK WITH THE READING



A. INVESTIGATE Read the article. Find information about unusual schools.



Students in class on a boat

Unusual Schools

- 1 Do you like school? Or do you think school is boring? Maybe you want to go to a different kind of school. Some schools are very **unusual**.
- 2 In Argentina, one school is in a very interesting place. More than 2,000 children **attend** the River Plate Academy in Buenos Aires. Why is this school different? It is inside a large soccer stadium¹. Sometimes the national soccer team of Argentina plays in this stadium. More than 70,000 people can watch a game here. **Famous** singers and bands play concerts in the stadium. Many of the students want to become soccer players.
- 3 The country of Bangladesh is near India. It rains a lot every year. This causes **floods**. It is difficult for people to travel because of all the water. As a result, in some places, there are special schools. These schools are on boats! The boats

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE

The corpus shows that *as a result* is often used in academic writing to express the cause of something.

¹ **stadium**: a place with seats around it where you can watch sports



Students enjoy the beautiful outdoors.

pick up students from their small towns. Then the students have class on the boat on the water. The students sit on wooden benches. The teacher uses a blackboard. The students could not go to school without the boats.

- 4 Do you like to be outside? Maybe you would like the Mountain School. This school is in the state of Vermont in the United States. Students at this school are 16 or 17 years old. They attend the Mountain School for just one term². The students come from different parts of the United States. They live at the school. They work on the school's **farm** to help grow food. They **feed** the farm animals. Students also help clean the school. The students enjoy activities in the beautiful outdoors. They visit the nearby forests, **fields**, and rivers. On weekends, students play sports and games together. Or, like many students, they sleep late!
- 5 Are there too many rules at your school? You should try the Brooklyn Free School in New York. Students can choose any class they want. Students help make important decisions at this school. The students help make the school rules. Some students study independently³. Others decide to play or draw pictures. There are no tests, homework, or grades.
- 6 Is there anything unusual about your school? Why is it special?

² **term**: one of the periods of time which the academic year is divided into at some colleges and universities

³ **independently**: without needing or wanting help

B. CATEGORIZE Read the statements. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false.) Write the paragraph number where you found the answer. Correct each false statement to make it true.

- ___ 1. An academy in Argentina is in a soccer stadium. Paragraph: ___

- ___ 2. Famous singers play concerts at the stadium. Paragraph: ___

- ___ 3. Many students at the River Plate Academy want to become basketball players. Paragraph: ___

- ___ 4. There are many floods in Bangladesh because the weather is sunny. Paragraph: ___

- ___ 5. Some students in Bangladesh have class on boats. Paragraph: ___

- ___ 6. Students at the Mountain School work in a factory. Paragraph: ___

- ___ 7. The Mountain School students help to clean the school. Paragraph: ___

- ___ 8. At the Brooklyn Free School, students help make the rules. Paragraph: ___

- ___ 9. Students at the Brooklyn Free School have many tests. Paragraph: ___

C. APPLY Complete the statements. Use information from the article.

- River Plate Academy is in the country of _____.
- The academy is unusual because it is in a(n) _____.
- In Bangladesh, some students go to school on _____.
- They have special schools because of the problem with _____.
- Students at the Mountain School like to be _____.
- Students at that school work on a(n) _____.
- At the Brooklyn Free School, students can _____ any class they want.
- Students help make rules and important _____.

iQ PRACTICE Go online for additional reading and comprehension.
 Practice > Unit 2 > Activity 4

BUILDING VOCABULARY Recognizing word families

Word families are groups of similar words. Word families can include nouns, verbs, and adjectives. Learn words in word families, and learn the part of speech of each word.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
help	help	helpful
teacher	teach	
student	study	studious

- Do you need some **help**? (noun)
- I can **help** you tomorrow. (verb)
- My teacher is very **helpful**. (adjective)

TIP FOR SUCCESS

A vocabulary log is a list of new words. Use a vocabulary log to remember new words. Write each new word and a sentence with the word. You can make your log in a notebook, on notecards, or on your computer or tablet.

A. IDENTIFY Label the underlined words. Write *N* (noun), *V* (verb), or *Adj* (adjective).

1. My teacher is a kind person. He is very ^{Adj} friendly with the ^N students.
2. My cousin helps me with my difficult homework. He's helpful.
3. My brother is very studious. He studies about four hours every night. He is very intelligent.
4. I study at a math academy on Saturdays. I enjoy the classes there.
5. Our academic year starts in September.
6. For me, the most enjoyable part of the day is lunch.

B. EXTEND Complete the chart with words from Activity A. (An X means that the word doesn't exist or that you don't need to know it.)

	Noun	Verb	Adjective
1.	academy	X	academic
2.	difficulty	X	
3.	X		enjoyable
4.	friend	X	friendly
5.	help		
6.	intelligence	X	
7.		study	

iQ PRACTICE Go online for more practice with recognizing word families.
Practice > Unit 2 > Activity 5

READING SKILL Scanning for names, dates, and times

You **scan** a text to find information quickly. When you scan, move your eyes quickly over the text. Only look for the information you need.

Use these techniques to scan a reading.

- To find **names** of people or places, look for capital letters.
 Brian, New York, Egypt
- To find **days** or **months**, look for capital letters.
 Monday, October
- To find **dates** or **times**, look for numbers and abbreviations (like *a.m.* and *p.m.*).
 in 2009, at 8:30 a.m., 5 hours

A. IDENTIFY Scan the two paragraphs. Complete these steps.

1. Underline the names of the countries.
2. Circle the number of days in the school year.
3. Put two lines under the times of day and months of the year.

Schools in Germany

Jens lives in Germany. He says, “We start school at 7:30 in the morning. That’s too early for me! Classes end at 1:30 p.m., so our school day is only six hours. Our school day is pretty short, but our school year is really long. The term begins in September and lasts until July. We take a short vacation in the summer—about six weeks. We study for 200 days each year. But I enjoy school. I study with my good friends, and we learn a lot of interesting things. I think our time in school is about right.”



Students in Germany

Schools Around the World

Around the world, students spend different numbers of days in school. For example, students in France study for 170 days each year, but in Australia, the school year is 200 days long. The number of hours each day is also different from country to country. The school day in France and Kenya is eight hours long and lasts from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. But students in France get a two-hour break for lunch, so they only study for six hours a day. Students in Spain start school at 8:00 a.m. and attend class until 3:00 p.m. Their school day is seven hours long.



Students in Kenya

B. IDENTIFY Answer the questions.

1. How long is the school year in France? _____
2. How long is the school day in Germany? _____
3. Which country has the shortest school year? _____
4. Which countries begin school at 8:00 a.m.? _____
5. Which country has school for seven hours a day? _____



CRITICAL THINKING STRATEGY

Comparing and contrasting

One way to think about new ideas is to compare items. When you **compare and contrast**, you see the way that items are the same and the way they are different. For example, to compare and contrast elementary school and high school, we ask, *How are they the same?*

- Students must attend for many years.
- Students sit in a classroom.

Then we ask, *How are they different?*

- In elementary school, you have the same classes every day. In high school, you may have different classes.
- In elementary school, there isn't a lot of homework. In high school, students must do a lot of homework.

iQ PRACTICE Go online to watch the Critical Thinking Video and check your comprehension. *Practice > Unit 2 > Activity 6*



C. APPLY Read the descriptions. Then decide if the schools are being compared or contrasted. Write *S* (same) or *D* (different).

- ___ 1. The River Plate Academy and the Bangladesh boat schools are in unusual places.
- ___ 2. River Plate students learn in a stadium. The Bangladeshi students learn on boats.
- ___ 3. Students at the Mountain School help clean the school. Students at the Brooklyn Free School can choose their classes.
- ___ 4. In elementary school, you usually have the same teacher all day. In high school, you have different teachers.

iQ PRACTICE Go online for more practice with scanning for names, dates, and times. *Practice > Unit 2 > Activity 7*

WORK WITH THE VIDEO



A. **PREVIEW** Where do you like to study? Do you do your homework at school, in your room, or in a library?

VIDEO VOCABULARY

bell (n.) a metal thing that makes a sound when something hits or touches it

subject (n.) something you study at school, college, or university

experiment (n.) a scientific test that you do to find out what will happen or to see if something is true

healthy (adj.) helping to make or keep you well

coach (n.) a person who trains a person or team in a sport



iQ RESOURCES Go online to watch the video about Millfield School in England.
[Resources](#) > [Video](#) > [Unit 2](#) > [Unit Video](#)

B. **IDENTIFY** Watch the video two or three times. Then circle the correct answers.

1. Tim studies *three* / *four* subjects.
2. The students eat *lunch* / *dinner* at the school.
3. Many of the students at Millfield School like to *study science* / *play sports*.
4. Tim plays tennis for about *one hour* / *two hours*.
5. Tim does his homework in *the library* / *his room*.

C. **DISCUSS** Discuss the questions in a group.

1. Tim likes studying science. What subjects do you like to study?
2. Tim likes to play tennis. What sports do you like to play?
3. Some of the students at Millfield live at the school. Would you like to live at your school? Why or why not?



WRITE WHAT YOU THINK

A. **DISCUSS** Discuss these questions with a partner or in a group.

1. Would you like to attend an unusual school? Which one?
2. Would you like to have class outside?
3. Do you think summer vacations are too long or too short?

B. **SYNTHESIZE** Choose and write the number of one question from Activity A. Then write a response. Look back at your Quick Write on page 23. Think about what you learned.

Question: _____

My response: _____



WRITING

OBJECTIVE ▶

At the end of this unit, you are going to write about a school. Your sentences will include information from the reading, the unit video, and your own ideas.

WRITING SKILL Editing for capitalization and punctuation

When you write, check for correct **capitalization** and **punctuation**.

Capitalization rules

- Capitalize the first word in a statement or question.
 I have a short study period every afternoon.
 Do young students usually wear uniforms?
- Capitalize proper nouns: the names of people, places, and languages.
 My name is Tim. I'm from San Diego. I attend City College. I speak English.
- Capitalize the days of the week and the months of the year.
 Classes start on Monday, October 12.
- Capitalize *I*, even if it does not begin a sentence.
 My friend and I went to class.

Punctuation rules

- End every statement with a period (.).
 The high school has difficult academic classes.
- End every question with a question mark (?).
 How much vacation time do you have every year?

iQ RESOURCES Go online to watch the **Writing Skill Video**.
Resources > Video > Unit 2 > Writing Skill Video

IDENTIFY Correct the errors in capitalization and punctuation.

1. are there many students in your classes
2. my exam is on february 3
3. the team practices every saturday for three hours
4. my classmate is from italy
5. our new teacher is from cairo, egypt
6. when is your lunch break

7. do you study in the library or at home
8. my cousin attends hong kong university
9. nour and majda both speak arabic
10. i work at super burger, and i wear a uniform

iQ PRACTICE Go online for more practice with editing for capitalization and punctuation. *Practice > Unit 2 > Activity 8*

GRAMMAR Simple present

TIP FOR SUCCESS

Remember to use the base verb + -s or -es after *he, she,* and *it*.

Use the **simple present** to describe or ask about habits, facts, or feelings.

Affirmative statements

subject	verb	
I / You / We / They	attend	school on Saturday.
He / She	attends	

Negative statements

subject	do/does + not	verb	
I / You / We / They	do not don't	take	a lunch break.
He / She	does not doesn't		

Yes/No questions

do/does	subject	verb		yes	no
Do	you	study	hard?	Yes, I do .	No, I don't .
Does	she	have	many friends?	Yes, she does .	No, she doesn't .

Short answers

Information questions

wh- word	do/does	subject	verb		Answers
What	do	you	talk	about?	We talk about school.
Where	does	he	live?		He lives in Oman.
When	does	she	call	you?	She calls me after dinner.

A. CREATE Complete each sentence to make it true for you. Use the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Use the negative (*don't/doesn't*) if necessary.

1. I don't go to school Monday through Friday. (go)
2. At my school, students _____ uniforms. (wear)
3. I _____ a one-hour lunch break. (have)
4. A typical class _____ about 50 minutes. (last)
5. My best friend _____ my school. (attend)
6. I _____ sports after school. (play)
7. My English teacher _____ us a test every Friday. (give)

B. COMPOSE Write questions with *Do* or *Does*. Answer the questions. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

1. you and your friends / study together

Do you and your friends study together? No, we don't.

2. your teacher / talk to you about college

3. your best friend / speak English well

4. you / like academic courses

5. your school / have a vacation soon

6. you / enjoy math classes

7. your teacher / give a lot of homework

- C. **APPLY** Read about Rika. There are six errors. Correct them.
The first one is done for you.

have
Do you **has** a busy academic life?

Yes, I do. My life at school is very busy. My school start at 7:00 every day. Classes last until 2:30 p.m. We not have a long lunch break. We have just 30 minutes, so we don't have much time to relax. We eat lunch in the cafeteria. I enjoy my classes, but they are difficult. My teachers are very helpful. My science teacher often help me after class. In the afternoon, I play soccer. Our school have an excellent soccer team. That is the best part of my day. At night, I does homework.



Rika

- D. **COMPOSE** Write questions. Then answer the questions.

1. When / Rika's school / start?

When does Rika's school start?

It starts at 7:00.

2. Where / Rika / eat lunch?

3. When / Rika's science teacher / help her?

iQ PRACTICE Go online for more practice with the simple present.
Practice > Unit 2 > Activities 9–10

UNIT ASSIGNMENT Give information about a school

OBJECTIVE ▶

In this assignment, you are going to write about a school. Think about the Unit Question, “Can students learn in different ways?” Use the reading, the unit video, and your work in this unit. Look at the Self-Assessment checklist on page 36.

iQ PRACTICE Go online to the Writing Tutor to read a writing model.
Practice ▶ Unit 2 ▶ Activity 11

A. BRAINSTORM What words do we use to talk about schools? Write them in the chart. Then share your ideas with a partner.

Schedule/Time	Classes	Homework
busy	large	difficult

WRITING TIP

Check your prepositions.

- Use *for* + amount of time (*for six hours*).
- Use *at* + specific time (*at 3:00*).
- Use *on* + day of the week (*on Monday*).
- Use *in* + month (*in July*).
- Use *from . . . to* with two times (*from 8:00 to 3:00; from January to June*).

B. WRITE Answer the questions about the school. Write complete sentences. Use your brainstorm chart to help you.

1. What kind of school are you writing about?
2. Where do students have classes?
3. How long is the summer vacation?
4. How long is the school day?
5. What do you like about the school?
6. What do you dislike about going to school?
7. How much time do students spend on homework each night?
8. Do you think students can learn in different ways?

iQ RESOURCES Go online to download and complete the outline for your sentences. *Resources ▶ Writing Tools ▶ Unit 2 ▶ Outline*

iQ PRACTICE Go online to the Writing Tutor to write your assignment.
Practice ▶ Unit 2 ▶ Activity 12

iQ RESOURCES Go online to download the peer review worksheet.
Resources ▶ Writing Tools ▶ Unit 2 ▶ Peer Review Worksheet

C. REVISE Review your sentences with a partner. Read your partner’s sentences. Then use the peer review worksheet. Discuss the review with your partner.

D. EDIT AND REWRITE Complete the Self-Assessment checklist. Make final changes to your sentences. Be prepared to hand in your work or discuss it in class.

SELF-ASSESSMENT	Yes	No
Does every sentence start with a capital letter?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does every sentence have a subject and a verb?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are months and days of the week capitalized?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does every sentence end with a period?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check your verbs. Do you use the correct form of the simple present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use vocabulary from this unit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E. REFLECT Discuss these questions with a partner or group.

1. What is something new you learned in this unit?
2. Look back at the Unit Question—Can students learn in different ways? Is your answer different now than when you started the unit? If yes, how is it different?

iQ PRACTICE Go to the online discussion board to discuss the questions.

Practice > Unit 2 > Activity 13





TRACK YOUR SUCCESS

iQ PRACTICE Go online to check the words and phrases you have learned in this unit. *Practice > Unit 2 > Activity 14*

Check (✓) the skills you learned. If you need more work on a skill, refer to the page(s) in parentheses.

VOCABULARY I can recognize word families. (p. 25)

READING I can scan for names, dates, and times. (p. 26)

CRITICAL THINKING I can compare and contrast. (p. 28)

WRITING I can edit my writing for capitalization and punctuation. (p. 31)

GRAMMAR I can use the simple present in statements and questions. (p. 32)

OBJECTIVE ▶ I can find information and ideas to write about a school.
