



ABOUT YOU

What kind of school trips do you go on with your school?
Do you enjoy them?

What was the last school trip you went on? What did you do?

VOCABULARY

AND

LISTENING

Trip activities

- 1 Look at the photos of people on school trips. What activities are they doing? Match the photos A-J to the words and phrases in the box.

canoeing cooking on a fire
dancing at a disco going on a nature walk
going round a museum
going to an amusement park sailing
visiting a farm visiting an aquarium
watching a show



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Listen and check. Then repeat.

2

In small groups, ask and answer the questions.

- Which of these activities do you do on school trips with your school?
- Which ones do you enjoy?
- Which ones would you like to try?
- Which ones would you not like to do? Why not?



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3

Listen to a teacher talking to a class about a school trip and answer the questions.

- Where is Tall Trees activity centre?
- Which activities in Exercise 1 do you hear?



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4

For each question, write the correct answer in each gap. Write one word or a number or a date or a time. Then listen again and check.

End-of-term school trip for Year 8

Name of Activity Centre:

Tall Trees

Date we leave:

1 _____ July

Time to get to school:

2 _____ am

What to bring for the journey:

3 _____

What to pack

✓ for water activities:

4 _____ things

✓ for nature walks:

trainers and 5 _____

1 Match the two halves of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 Everyone has to be at school | a to eat. |
| 2 Mr Peters has to check | b smart clothes to the disco. |
| 3 You have to wear | c our uniform on the journey? |
| 4 You don't have to bring anything | d your names. |
| 5 Do we have to wear | e at eight o'clock |

2 Now read the examples and then complete the rules with a and b.

Everyone **has to** be at school at eight o'clock.
You don't **have to** bring anything to eat.

- 1 **have to** means _____
2 **don't have to** means _____
- a no obligation: you have a choice and you can do this if you want.
b obligation: You have no choice. You can't say 'no'!

3 Complete the table with the correct form of **have to**.

Obligation	No obligation	Question form
I/you/we/they _____ go	I/you/we/they _____ go	_____ I/you/we/they _____
He/she/it _____ go	He/she/it _____ go	go?
		_____ he/she/it _____ go?

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4 Listen to Leo asking about the school trip. Tick (✓) the things he has to do.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| get up early every day | ☐ |
| go sailing | ☐ |
| go swimming | ☐ |
| go to the disco | ☐ |
| leave his phone at home | ☐ |
| share a bedroom | ☐ |
| help with the cleaning | ☐ |
| do any school work | ☐ |

5 Make pairs of sentences about Leo using **have to** / **doesn't have to** and **can/can't**.

He has to get up early. He can't stay in bed late.

6 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- You don't bring anything – it's not necessary.
- Please, you need come! It's going to be a great concert.
- We haven't to pay for the skate park.
- You pay nothing for the disco. It's free!
- We have get up early to go sailing.
- You has to pack warm clothes for the school trip.



PRONUNCIATION have to / has to

7 Listen and repeat.

- I have to go shopping.
- He has to do his homework.
- Do you have to go now?
- Does he have to pay today?
- We have to write a story.
- She has to win this match.

8 In pairs, ask and answer about what you have to do/don't have to/can/can't do this weekend. Use these ideas or your own.

visit anyone?
do any homework?
get up early/ late?
go shopping?
do any cleaning?
go to bed early / late?

Do you have to visit anyone this weekend?

No, I can stay at home if I want to.

- 1 Read the first paragraph of the article. Do you think the flipped classroom sounds like a good idea? Why / why not?

THE FLIPPED CLASSROOM

What's it all about?

In a normal classroom, the teacher stands at the front of the room and gives a lesson and the students listen and take notes. Then they go home and do their homework. In a flipped classroom, everything is the other way around. Students study at home from a textbook or online videos, and then discuss the topic and do 'homework' exercises or projects in class. Lots of schools are trying it, but is it a good idea? We spoke to a teacher and two students to find out more.

Penny – teacher

The flipped classroom is hard work for the teacher, especially at the beginning. You have to make videos of every topic in the textbook for the students to watch on their computers at home. That takes a really long time! But it means I can spend time in class helping students one-to-one. I love that – I wasn't able to do it before.

Caitlin – student

I love coming into the classroom ready to talk about the topic and feeling I understand it. In a normal class, I often feel nervous, because if I don't understand, I have to ask the teacher to stop the lesson and explain. But with a video, I can watch it as many times as I like until I understand it. It's great!

Dylan – student

We tried the flipped classroom for one term in maths, but there were a few problems. Some students didn't watch the videos before the lesson, so they couldn't do the exercises in class. Also, when the teacher was going round helping people, we found it really easy to stop working and just chat. We did a test at the end of the term and we all got terrible marks. I usually pass every test, but I failed that one.

- 2 Read the article and answer the questions. Write *P* (Penny), *C* (Caitlin) or *D* (Dylan).

Who said this about the flipped classroom?

- 1 I If I need to, I can repeat parts of the lesson.
- 2 I like being able to explain things during the lesson.
- 3 Lots of us spent too much time talking to each other.
- 4 There were people who did not prepare for the classes.
- 5 I don't have to be scared about what's going to happen in the lesson.
- 6 Getting everything ready wasn't easy.

- 3 In pairs, discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you think are the best/worst things about flipped classrooms?
- 2 Would you like to try it? For which subjects?



TALKING POINTS

 14 Watch the video about a school called Redroofs. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

What do you like about your school?

Is your school bigger or smaller than Redroofs?

How many children are in your year?

What subjects do you study?

What are your teachers like?

VOCABULARY

School collocations

- 1** Match the verbs to the nouns to make phrases. Use the article on page 114 to help you. Some verbs go with than one noun.

EP

do	an exercise
fail	a project
get	homework
give	a lesson
pass	marks
study from	notes
take	a textbook
	a test

- 2** Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- I took lots of *notes* / *projects* in my last lesson.
- I really hope I *pass* / *fail* this test!
- Some people like studying from *textbooks* / *projects* and other people prefer videos.
- The maths teacher gave us six *exercises* / *homework* to do at home.
- What *mark* / *test* did you get in your science exam?
- I'm doing a history *project* / *homework* at the moment, about the Romans.

- 3** In pairs, compare your school with the one in the article. Use the phrases in Exercise 1.

They study from the textbook at home, but we use ours in class.



LISTENING

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- 1** Maya goes to a boarding school. She sleeps there and only goes home for holidays. Listen to her describing her school. Number the photos in the order you hear about them.



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- 2** Listen again. Complete the article Maya wrote about her school with the missing words.

I go to a boarding school called Hartland School. It has about ¹ students.

I have to share a bedroom with ² other girls.

We can put ³ of our family on the walls.

There's a library where we do our homework. We start studying at ⁴ every evening.

We work really hard at my school. We even have lessons on ⁵ mornings!

After homework, we can go to the ⁶ room to have some fun.

We have meals in a big ⁷ and we have to help with the ⁸ afterwards.

We have to do sports at my school. Next term, we're going to do ⁹.

SPEAKING

- 1** Make a presentation about your perfect school. Work with a partner. Plan what you want to say. Think about:

- a name for your school
- the size of your school
- places in your school
- what students can/can't do
- what students have to / don't have to do
- what the teachers are like
- what subjects you study

- 2** Present your ideas to another pair. Which school sounds most fun to go to?

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

UNIT 19

HAVE TO / DON'T HAVE TO

Positive	I/You/We/They have to get up early. He/She/It has to eat later.
Negative	I/You/We/They don't have to go climbing. He/She/It doesn't have to wear a uniform.
Questions	What do I/you/we/they have to do now? What time does he/she/it have to get up ? Do I/you/we/they have to bring snacks? Does he/she/it have to wear nice clothes?
Short answers	Yes, I/you/we/they do . No, I/you/we/they don't . Yes, he/she/it does . No, he/she/it doesn't .

- We use **have to** to say something is necessary.
*I can't go out. I **have to** help my mum.*
*We **have to be** at school at 8 am for the school trip.*
- We use **don't have to** to say something is not necessary.
*It's Saturday. You **don't have to get up early**.* (But you can if you want.)
*My cousins **don't have to wear** a uniform at their school.*
have to means you have no choice. You can't say 'no'!
don't have to means you can do something if you want.

Practice

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- You *have to get fit* / *has to get fit* to enter a race.
- My school is opposite my house. I *don't have to go* / *doesn't have to go* by bus.
- We *have to leave* / *has to leave* our phones at home.
- You *have to wear* / *has to wear* trainers for a nature walk.
- My dad *don't have to wear* / *doesn't have to wear* a suit at work.
- You *don't have to make* / *doesn't have to make* breakfast. I can do it.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of **have to** and the verbs in the box.

do not bring not buy
not help stay tidy

- Every morning, I *have to tidy* my bedroom.
- You _____ any milk. There's a lot in the fridge.
- My friends are lucky. They _____ at home.
- We _____ a vocabulary test every week at school.
- My brother is ill. He _____ in bed today.
- You _____ anything on the school trip. I've got a lot of food and drink.

3 Write complete questions with **have to**. Then write short answers.

- you / study hard at your school? (✓)
Do you have to study hard at your school?
Yes I do.
- your mum / work five days a week at the museum? (X)

- you / turn off your smartphone at school? (✓)

- your dad / travel for his work? (X)

- we / do Exercise 5? (X)

- your friends / make their beds? (✓)

4 Complete the questions with the correct form of **have to** and the verbs in brackets. Then write answers that are true for you.

- Do* you *have to go* (go) to bed early on Saturday night?
No I don't.
- What time _____ you _____ (get up) on a school day?

- _____ you _____ (speak) English in your English class?

- How much homework _____ you and your classmates _____ (do) every day?

- What _____ you _____ (do) if you miss a class?

- _____ you _____ (buy) a ticket before you get on a bus in your town?
