

# Unit 1

# Let's Go to School!

What are you going to do in the first week of the new semester?



The new semester begins. Tomorrow I am going to school and make some new friends!



There are many interesting clubs and I am going to join an after school painting club.



What will you do during winter vacation?



I will invite my friends to play games at my house and have fun with them during winter vacation!



I will join a winter camp to see some beautiful mountains during winter vacation!



- Grammar Focus : "will" & "be going to"
- Unit Objectives:
  - ✓ **Listening:** Students will be able to infer the vocabulary of school facilities.
  - ✓ **Speaking:** Students will be able to interact in pairs using 'be going to'.
  - ✓ **Reading:** Students will be able to understand vocabulary of school facilities, direction words, and the difference between 'be going to' and 'will'.
  - ✓ **Writing:** Students will be able to write a letter with 'be going to' and 'will'.
- Collocation: "straight"

## Warm-up

a. Here are some things in the classroom. What are they? Fill in the boxes.

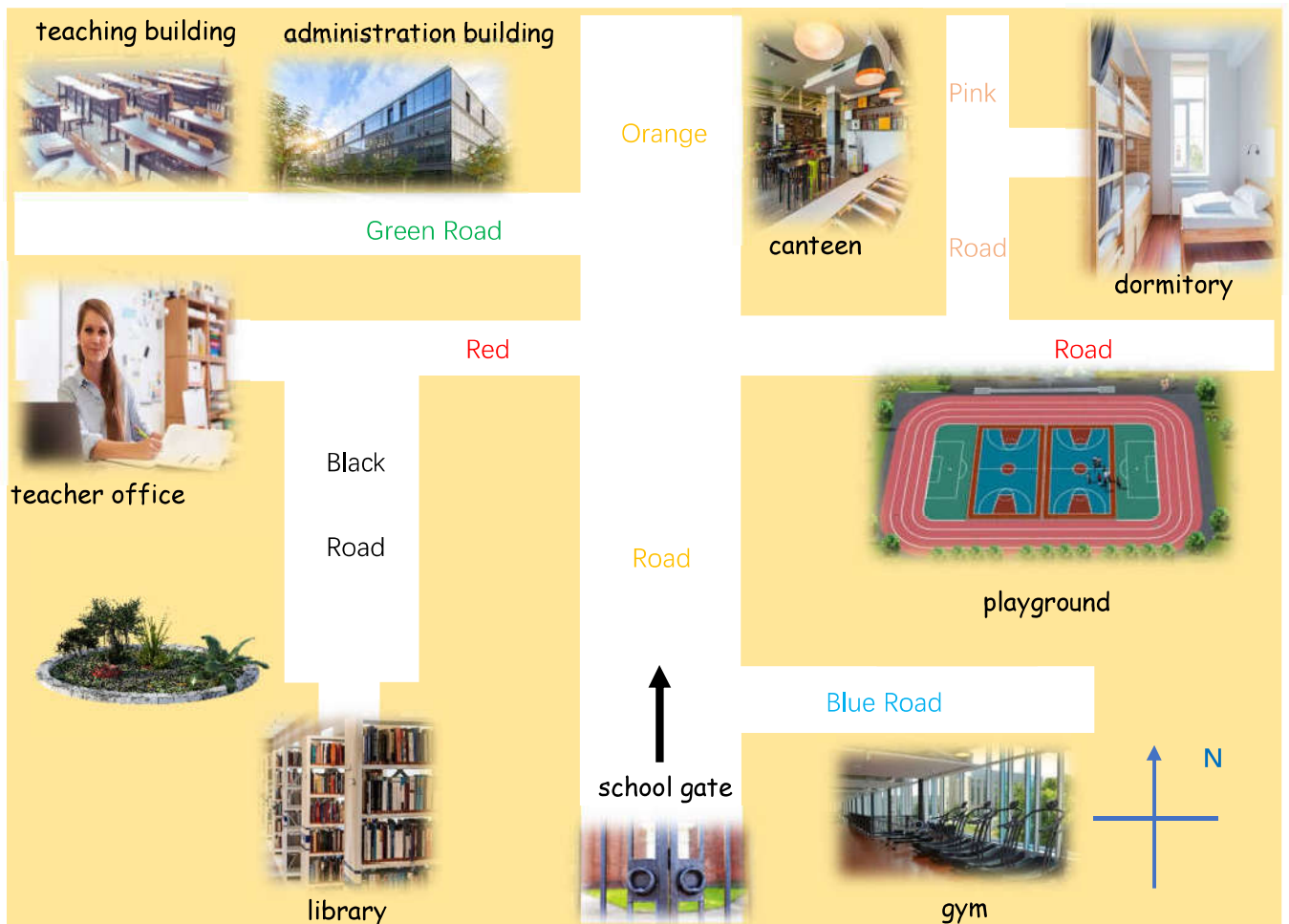


- a. a desk
- b. a window
- c. a chair
- d. a blackboard
- e. a clock
- f. books
- g. a door

b. Discuss with your friends. What are other things in your classroom?

## Reading I

Who will bring John to the teacher office? Read and find out.



Go straight along Orange Road

Turn { left right } onto Red Road

The gym is on the { left right }

The teaching building is **next to** the administration building.



① It is the first day of school and the foreign student John is going to meet his head teacher Sarah. "I am going to meet my teacher Sarah. Could you tell me where the **teacher office** is?" John asks a teacher at the **school gate**. "Sure. **Go straight along** Orange Road and **turn left onto** Red Road, the teacher's office will be **in front of** you. By the way, Sarah's office is on the third floor." "Thank you!" John replies.

② John goes along Orange road. However, he turns left onto Green Road and arrives at the **administration building**. There is also an office on the third floor. A man is sitting in the office. John knocks the door: "Excuse me, is Sarah here? I'm the new foreign student John." The man replies: "Sarah? She is not here." "Oh, really? I am going to the teachers' office, but I think I am lost." "Don't worry, I will bring you there." The man says.



③ On the way, the man shows to John how to go to the **library, canteen, gym, dormitory**, and playground. After a while, they arrive at the teachers' office. "Thanks!" John says. "You are welcome." The man replies and leaves. John goes into the office and tells Sarah: "A kind man brings me to here. Oh, it's that man in the middle." he points to a photo on the wall. "That's our **principal**!" Sarah says.

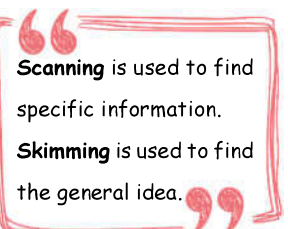
a. Use appropriate words to fill in the blanks.

canteen   gym   teacher office   teaching building   administration building   dormitory   principal

1. Be quiet. Much of the staff is having meeting in this \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Mr. Lee is going to be the new \_\_\_\_\_ of our school.
3. In my \_\_\_\_\_, I have five roommates.
4. We are going to have a swimming pool in the \_\_\_\_\_ next month.
5. Many students do not like the food in the \_\_\_\_\_, because they think it is not delicious.
6. My classroom is on the sixth floor of this \_\_\_\_\_.
7. My teacher asks me to see her in the \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.

b. Scanning. Are these statements true or false? Write Ture (T) OR False (F).

1. The teacher gives John wrong directions, so he goes to the wrong office. (   )
2. John wrongly goes to the administration building at first. (   )
3. On the way, the man brings John to the library, canteen, gym, and playground. (   )
4. The man is kind and friendly. (   )



c. Skimming. Based on the sequence of the paragraphs, order these sentences by numbers.

- (     ) John turns onto the wrong road and arrives at the principal's office.
- (     ) The principal brings John to the teacher's office and tells him how to go to some other places on the way.
- (     ) John asks a teacher at the school gate how to go to the teacher's office.

d. Look at the map. Now you are at the school gate. How do you go to the library, canteen, gym, and playground? Fill in the blanks. Here is an example for you.

Places	How to go?
Library	Go straight along Orange Road, turn left onto Red Road and then turn left onto Black Road. The library is in front of you.
Canteen	
Gym	
playground	

## Listening I

The teacher Sarah is introducing the school and the daily life to the foreign student John with a map. Number the pictures from 1 to 5 based on the sequence of the descriptions of each place.



(     )



(     )



(     )



(     )



( 1 )

## Speaking I

Pair work. Discuss with your partner about your favorite place. Why do you like it?



Which place do you like?

I like the library because  
I like reading books.



**Places:**  
Canteen  
Teaching building  
Playground  
Computer room  
.....

**Reasons:**  
Study  
Surf the internet  
Eat delicious food  
Play football  
.....

## Grammar Focus I

Look at the following sentences and notice the underlined parts.

A: What do you do every morning?

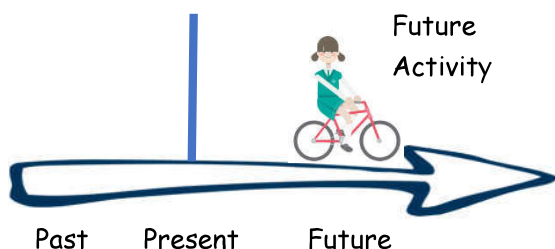
B: I read books every morning.

A: What are you going to do tomorrow?

B: I am going to go to school tomorrow.

Do you notice *be going to* and  
time indicator *tomorrow*?

Simple Future Tense  
Be going to + Base Verb Form



When we use *be going to*, we describe something that is going to happen in the future.

We also use some time indicators in the future.

- I am going to go to school **tomorrow**.
- You are going to read books in the **afternoon**.
- He is going to play computer games in the **evening**.
- She is going to fly to America **next week**.
- We are going to watch a movie **the day after tomorrow**.
- They are going to have a holiday on **Friday**.

Do you notice the different forms of *be*?

## Grammar Task I

Fill in the blanks with the correct verb form.

Danny \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a very good student in school and he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) good habits. He always \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework after school and then \_\_\_\_\_ (jog) with his father at 20:00. Tomorrow is Saturday, he \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out with his friends. They \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) at the gate to the park and they \_\_\_\_\_ (play) badminton. In the afternoon, they \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a movie. At 17:00, Danny and his friends \_\_\_\_\_ (go) home.

Notice the differences between present tense and future tense.

## Speaking II

**Pair work.** The national holiday is coming. Where are you going and how are you going to get there? Ask your partner.



Where are you going during the national holiday?

How are you going to get there?

I'm going to ...

I'm going there by ...

## Grammar Focus II

Simple Future Tense	
<p><i>Be going to</i> + Base Verb Form</p> <p>When we say <i>be going to</i>, the planned actions are going to happen in <b>the near future</b>. It is close to the present.</p>	<p><i>Will</i> + Base Verb Form</p> <p>When we say <i>will</i>, the actions will happen in the future.</p>
<p><b>Examples:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is cloudy. It is going to rain.</li> <li>I won't do my homework. I am going to watch a movie tonight.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Examples:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He will have a vacation next month.</li> <li>Harry will be 27 next year.</li> </ul>

## Grammar Task II

Use "*be going to*" or "*will*" to fill in the blanks.

- A: Do you have any weekend plans?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents this weekend.
- A: Long time no see. You are a 9<sup>th</sup> grade student now.

B: Yes, how time flies. I \_\_\_\_\_ (graduate) in 2020.
- A: It's 5 o'clock already. We \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the bus.

B: Come on! We should hurry up.
- A: Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ (be) 12 next month.

B: Oh. Let's hold a birthday party for her.
- A: Don't be sad. If you work hard, you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a good grade next semester.

B: Thank you very much.

**Note:** Please notice the match of subjects and the form of *be*.



## Listening II

**Multiple Choice.** Listen to the dialogue and circle the correct answer.

1. When will the second concert be?  
A. October 16<sup>th</sup>      B. October 20<sup>th</sup>      C. October 23<sup>rd</sup>
2. Which concert will they go to?  
A. piano concert      B. violin concert      C. both of them
3. How will they go to the Zhuhai Grant Theater?  
A. by taxi      B. by car      C. by bus

## Reading II

- a. Read the letter below. What are two plans John is going to do?



Dear Alex,

The weekend is coming! This is my first weekend in China and I want to go downtown. On Saturday morning, I am going to visit the statue of the Fisher Girl. There is a shopping mall beside the statue and I am going to go shopping with my new friends. In the afternoon, I am going to watch a film with them. On Sunday, I am going to have a party at my friend's home. We are going to make dumplings. I am so happy, because I really love dumplings.

I also made plans for winter vacation. I will go to the U.K. during the winter vacation with my parents. We will go there by airplane. I will also visit the British Museum, it is my favorite place. I will come back in May of next year. I miss you so much.

Best wishes,  
John

- b. After reading the letter, write down what John is going to do in the blanks.

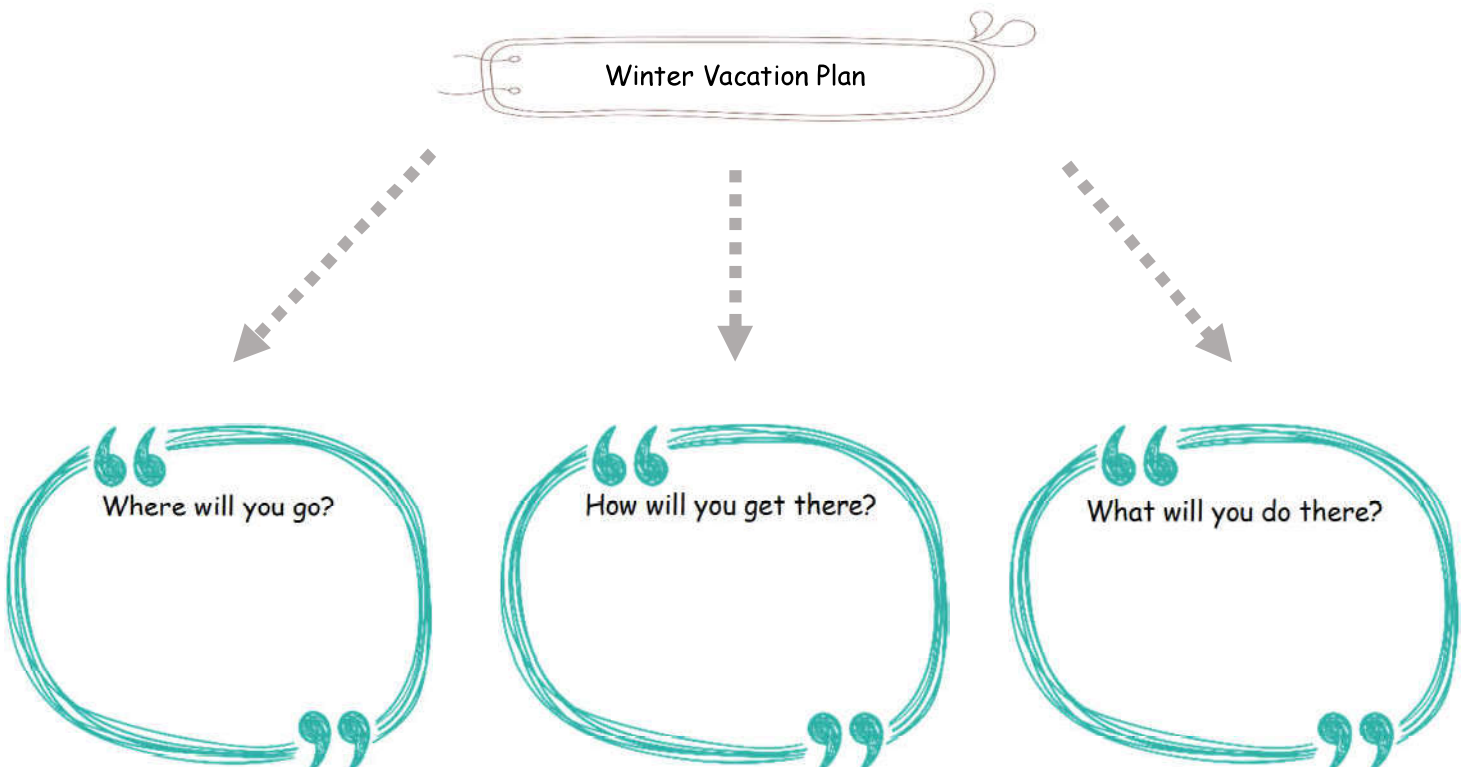
John's weekend plan	
Time	What is he going to do?
Saturday morning	E.g. He is going to visit the statue of the Fisher Girl.
Saturday afternoon	
Sunday	
Winter vacation	

## Writing Task

- a. **Brainstorming.** Discuss with your partners what your weekend plans are and write down your plans in the box below.

Time	What are you going to do?
Saturday Morning (9:00)	
Saturday Afternoon (15:00)	
Sunday Morning (9:00)	
Sunday Afternoon (15:00)	

- b. **Mind-mapping.** Organize your ideas. What is your winter vacation plan?



- c. **Drafting.** Based on the brainstorming and mind-mapping, write a letter to your friend Danny. In the letter, introduce your weekend plan and winter vacation plan to him.

**Writing tips:** Use *be going to* and *will* in your letter.  
You need to write about 80-100 words.

Dear Danny,

The weekend is coming! I am going to do my homework on Saturday morning.

During winter vacation, I will go to...

Best wishes,

## Pronunciation

/w/ vs /v/

- ☺ To make the "w" sound, purse your lips into a small circle.

E. g. **w**all, **w**EEK, **a**ware, **s**witch

- ☺ To make a "v" sound, rest your upper teeth on your lower lip.

E. g. **v**acation, **v**isit, **s**ave, **e**nvironment



- a. Listen and repeat.

1) wet /wet/      vet /vet/

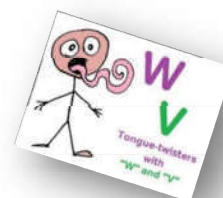
2) vest /vest/      west /west/

3) wow /waʊ/      vow /vaʊ/

4) vent /vent/      went /went/

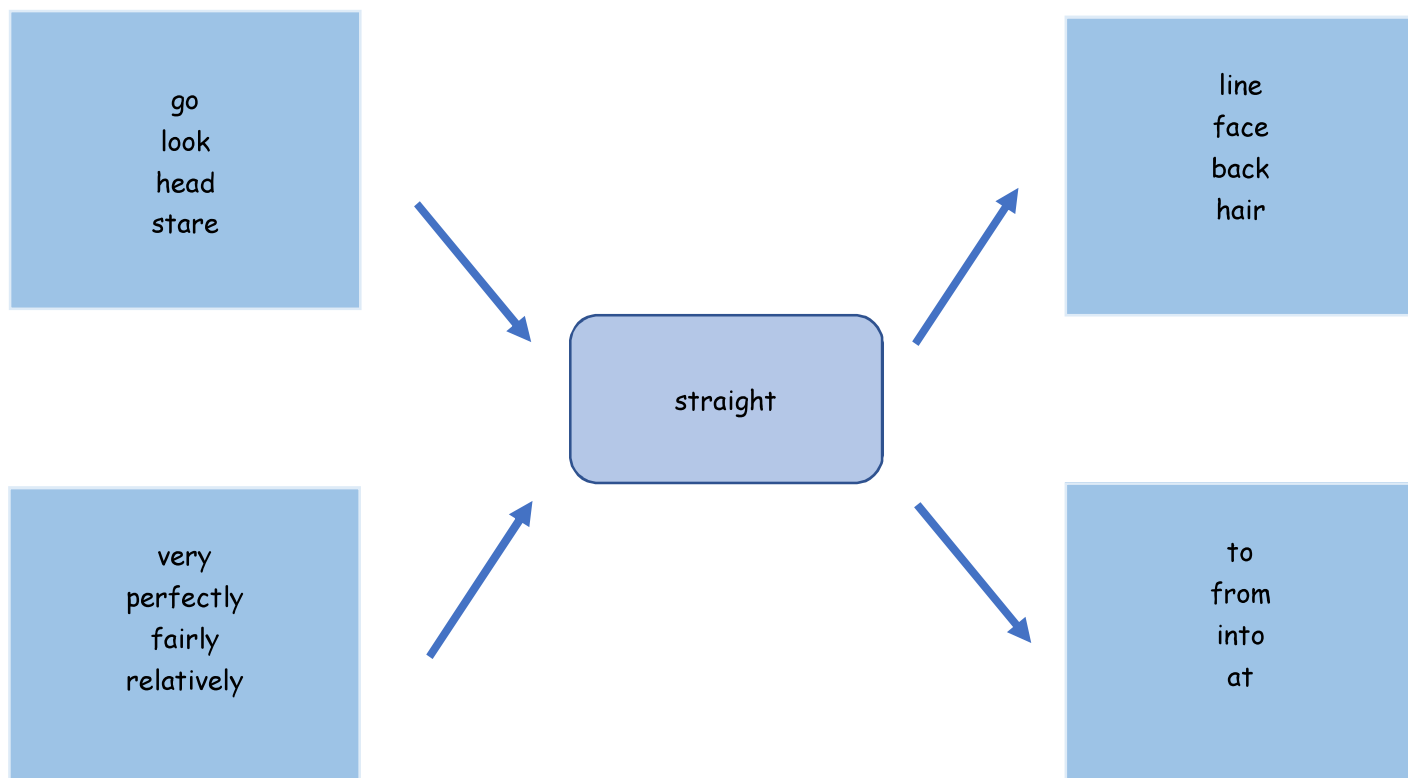
- b. Tongue-twisters

1. There are few visitors visiting the village.
2. While we were walking, we were watching window washers wash Washington's windows with warm washing water.



## Word Awareness

The top left box shows the verbs that collocate commonly with *straight*. The bottom left box shows how *straight* is modified by degree. The top right box shows how *straight* is commonly used to describe concrete nouns. The bottom right box shows how prepositions collocate frequently with *straight*.



Examples:

**Go straight** along this road.

Just **look straight** ahead and you will see a house.

Linda keeps a **straight face** while telling the joke.

I drew a **straight line** on the paper.

Her teeth are **perfectly straight** and white.

I have **very straight** hair.

She goes **straight to** the kitchen and gets out a bottle.

He will come **straight from** Zhuhai.

## Words you need to know

**administration building** (n.) /ədˌmɪn.ɪ'streɪ.ʃən 'bɪl.dɪŋ/ or /ədˌmɪn.ə'streɪ.ʃən 'bɪl.dɪŋ/. a structure with walls and a roof for school arrangements and tasks. 行政楼。There is a meeting in the administration building.

**canteen** (n.) /kæn'ti:n/ or /kæn'ti:n/. a place in a factory, office, etc. where food and meals are sold, often at a lower than usual price. 食堂。I often see the teacher eating his lunch by himself in the canteen.

**dormitory** (n.) /'dɔː.mɪ.tər.i/ or /'dɔːr.mə.tɔːr.i/. a large room containing many beds, for example in a boarding school.

**go straight along** (prep.) /gəʊ streɪt ə'lon/ or /gəʊ streɪt ə'lɑːŋ/. continuing in one direction without bending or curving. 直走。Go straight along this road and turn left at the traffic lights.

**gym** (n.) /dʒɪm/ or /dʒɪm/. a large room with equipment for exercising the body and increasing strength. 健身房。I like playing basketball in the gym.

**in front of** (prep.) /ɪn frʌnt ɒv/ or /ɪn frʌnt əv/. before; in a position ahead of. 在...前面。A police car was parked in front of the house.

**library** (n.) /'laɪ.brər.i/ or /'laɪ.brer.i/. a building, room, or organization that has a collection, especially of books, for people to read or borrow, usually without payment. 图书馆。Students should be quiet in the library.

**next to** (prep.) /ˌnekst tuː/ or /ˌnekst tuː/. Near. 紧临。He lives in the house next to ours.

**on the left/right** (prep.) /ɒn ðə left/ or /ɑːn ðə left/ /ɒn ðə raɪt/ or /ɑːn ðə raɪt/. Please go down this road and you will see the shop on the left. 在左/右边。The classroom is on the right.

**playground** (n.) /'pleɪ.graʊnd/ or /'pleɪ.graʊnd/. an area designed for children to play in outside, especially at a school or in a park. 操场。There are children running in the playground.

**principal** (n.) /'prɪn.sə.pəl/ or /'prɪn.sə.pəl/. the person in charge of a school. 校长。Our principal is very kind. 宿舍。You can have a rest in the dormitory at noon.

**school gate** (n.) /sku:l geɪt/ or /sku:l geɪt/. a part of a fence or outside wall that is fixed at one side and opens and closes like a door. 学校大门。I meet my friends at the school gate.

**teacher office** (n.) /'tiː.tʃər 'ɒf.ɪs/ or /'tiː.tʃə 'ɑː.ɪs/. a room or part of a building in which teachers work. 教师办公室。The boy rings the door of the teacher office.

**teaching building** (n.) /'tiː.tʃɪŋ 'bɪl.dɪŋ/ or /'tiː.tʃɪŋ 'bɪl.dɪŋ/. a structure with walls and a roof for teaching activities. 教学楼。We have a high teaching building and we study here every day.

**turn left/right** (prep.) /tɜːn left/ or /tɜːn left/ /tɜːn raɪt/ or /tɜːn raɪt/. to move towards the side of your body that is to the west/east when you are facing north. 向左/右转。Turn left at the lights.