correction :

well / immediately / friendly / advice / nervous

Dear Steven,

I (be) was really glad (receive) to receive your letter. I (write) 'm writing back immediately because I want you to get this letter before school starts.

I was surprised to hear that you're nervous about your first day at the new school. If I were you I wouldn't worry too much about it. It (take) will take you a few weeks to adjust but after that you (settle) will settle in. Your attitude towards other people (be) will be very important. Be friendly and easy going and you (not-have) won't have too much trouble (make) to make friends. Just relax and be (you / yourself / yours).

Well, that's all the advice I can give you. I hope everything goes well Write back soon





upset / advice / cheated / since / while / suggest / believe

Hi Anne,

Thanks for your letter. You never seem to forget your (good) **best** friend, do you? Now that my exams are over, I have decided to write you a letter. Sorry I haven't written for so long but I've been having some problems **since** we moved here.

My best friend, Michael, did something which has **upset** me very much. Last week, during our Math exam, he copied off me. Can you believe it? He **cheated!**

But that's not the (bad) worst part of it. When I realized what he (do) was Doing, I turned around to tell him (stop) to stop and the teacher saw me. She (think) thought that I (cheat) was cheating. And guess what?

Michael didn't say a word.

I ended up losing marks in my test while Michael got 72%. Actually, I was hoping you could give me some advice. Should I explain to my teacher exactly what happened? Will she believe me? I don't want to ruin our friendship, but then again, it's not fair. I'm in a dilemma. What do you suggest?



I hope I haven't troubled you so much. I really want to know how you feel about this situation. Please write back soon.















1-Tom didn't behave at school, so	a-He said, "I'll be good. I promise."	
2-Tom didn't want his mother at school,	b-the boy was embarrassed.	1- c
so	c-his teachers sent him to the	2- a
3-Some students want a three-day	principal's office.	3- e
vacation, so	d-they have behaved.	4- b
4- Other students stared at the boy and	e-they are happy when the principal	5- d
his father, so	suspends them.	
5-The other students didn't want their	TAPRIS	
parents to come to school, so		

Task 2:

I have never been very intelligent and lessons take me longer to understand, so school life isn't a very happy time for (my/ mine/ me) as for others. I usually have to work (hard / hardest/ harder) than the other students . My grades are never high but I (don't/ do/ does) my best to improve my school results because I (intend/ thinks/ will) to succeed and make my family proud (of / for/ from)me.





vacation / discipline / behave / office / suspend / have to /stay

Tom, a 13-year-old boy, was a student at junior high school in Ohio. He was not a good student. He did not behave at school. He talked in class, and he was often late. His teachers told him «go to Mr. Lazares's office." Mr. Lazares was the principal at Tom's school. Tom went to Mr. Lazares office. First Mr. Lazares disciplined Tom. He told him you have to stay an

extra hour tomorrow." In the United States, principals and teachers discipline students in several ways. The teacher often writes or calls the student's

parents. Sometimes students have to stay at school for an extra hour. If the student behaves very (bad) badly, the principal can suspend the student. The student cannot come to school for one, two or three days. Mr. Lazares did not like to suspend students. When he suspended some students, they were happy. "A (three-day / three-days / day-three) holiday vacation they said."









1-	The pupil cheated in the
	exam

- 2- The headmaster punished him.
- 3- The headmaster never suspended any pupils
- 4- His parents are very proud of him
- 5- Our teacher explains the lessons very well
- 6- If my grades are high, my father gives extra pocket money
- 7- My parents are severe with me

- a- he keeps behaving badly.
- b- the headmaster suspended him.
- c- they behave well.
- d- if I fail an exam, he stops giving me any.
- e- they are lenient with my sister.
- f- all pupils have good grades.
- g- He passed the baccalaureate exam.

1) so -b

4) because -g

SO

because

However

7) However -e

2) because -a

5) so -f

3) because -c

6) However -d









Circle the right alternative.

Kayle had to move to another school after her first school failed to protect her against aggression. (Although, But, And) she had serious stomach problems, a girl at her school (hit, met, argued) her in the stomach.

The school (**complained**, **refused**, **apologized**) to consider this as an act (**for**, **in**, **of**) violence. Though the headmistress assured that Kayle would be (**calm**, **safe**, **hard**), the same girl followed her and pushed her (**slowly**, **safely**, **violently**) to the playground when she went back to school.

Circle the right alternative.

Throughout their school life, many children have problems attending school or with their behaviour in school. This is unsurprising as they (spend – spent – spending) so much of their time there. Some children find the transition between home and school difficult in the mornings. (Whereas - As a result – More), they may feel sick, have headaches or tummy aches, or find it hard to get up and get ready. This is very stressful for the child and parents and can cause lots of (worry – worried – worrying). Some children who are like this settle down once they are in school and feel fine (up – from - by) the afternoon. Others are also anxious while in school and (have to – mustn't – can't) be sent home if they are too distressed.

