

READING

- 7 Match the headings (A–F) with the paragraphs (1–4). There are two extra headings.

A school on every doorstep

- 1 ☐ In India there are 1.4 million children aged 6–11 who do not attend any school. That is why in 1988, two passionate teachers, Ranjani Paranjpe and Bina Lashkari, started a non-formal education project, *Door Step School*, for fifty children in a small slum in Mumbai. A year later the project became an official educational programme aiming to teach children to at least read and write.
- 2 ☐ At the beginning, the teachers walked from door to door looking for children who did not go to school, speaking to parents and asking them to send the children to their school. They arranged classrooms everywhere: in marketplaces, on pavements, at railway stations and even in a bus.
- 3 ☐ The idea spread very quickly to neighbouring communities. More and more teachers as well as volunteers decided to join the programme. Now, the *Door Step School* has a team of 1,000 teachers and volunteers across eight districts in India and deals with more than 70,000 students every year.
- 4 ☐ Since 1988, the teaching conditions in the *Door Step School* have changed a lot. Now, buses called *School on Wheels* serve as libraries and mobile classrooms with computers, TVs and DVD players. Apart from learning basic skills such as reading, writing and arithmetic, children also have lessons on hygiene or health and safety.

- A Growing numbers of teachers and students
 B Trying to solve the literacy problem
 C Teaching in the slums around India
 D Modern classrooms and new subjects
 E Keeping children safe and healthy
 F Teaching in strange places

- 8 Read the text again. Complete the gaps in the email to Matthew with the correct information. Don't write more than three words in each gap.

From: Emma Clark
 To: Matthew Jones
 Subject: interesting article!

Hi Matthew,

I've just read a very interesting article. It's about the *Door Step School* – an educational initiative in India, which in 1989 became ¹ _____. The idea came from ² _____ who wanted children from a small slum in Mumbai to learn how to read and write. It started with only fifty children but now the numbers of teachers, ³ _____ involved in the project are much higher. Children also study new subjects and the teaching conditions are ⁴ _____ those in 1988.

Really interesting! I can send you a link if you like.
 Love, Emma

SPEAKING

- 9 Do the task in pairs.

You are studying in a secondary school in England for six months. You are taking part in a survey about the most effective methods of learning Science subjects, such as Physics.

- Choose the photo which, in your opinion, shows the most effective method. Explain why.
- Explain why you rejected the other option.



- 10 Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Some people say that Science should be the most important subject at school. Do you agree? Why?/ Why not?
- 2 What are the advantages of using computers for learning?

WRITING

- 11 Read the task and write the email.

During holiday you'd like to take part in a two-week-long photography course in the UK, which every year is very popular among photography students. Write an email to the organisers. Include the following information:

- introduce yourself and write what course you're interested in
- describe your photography experience
- ask to be sent information about the signing-in process and payment
- ask what types of accommodation are available and how much they cost.