



The United Nations says that every child has the right to an education. But millions of children around the world don't go to school. The government in their country doesn't have the money to build **state schools**. In some places there is a **primary school** for children up to eleven years old, but there is no **secondary school**, so students have to leave school when they are still very young. In some countries, like Bangladesh in South Asia, a lot of children miss school between July and October because of all the rain.

But now a non-profit organisation in Bangladesh is solving the problem. When schools on land close because of the floods, the organisation runs free 'floating schools'. Twenty special boat schools travel up and down the rivers and pick up children from all the villages. They are **mixed schools** for boys and girls. Each school has one classroom for thirty students and a teacher. Children go to their boat schools for two or three hours a day, six days a week.

The students are very proud of their floating schools. They never miss a class and they are always on time for lessons! They do their homework and try very hard to get good marks because they want to do well and pass the exams.

Boat schools mean that children in South Asia now have a chance to get an education and even go to **university**.



WORD STORE 5A

4 **CD-2.27 MP3-83** Complete WORD STORE 5A with the words in red in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.

5 Complete the text with words from WORD STORE 5A.

In Britain children go to ¹nursery school when they are three or four and then they go to ²_____ school from age five to eleven. Some students go to ³_____ school from eleven to thirteen, but most students go to ⁴_____ school from twelve to sixteen or eighteen. Some parents pay for their children to go to ⁵_____ schools, but most students go to ⁶_____ schools.

After school, students go to ⁷_____ or they can learn a skill like building at ⁸_____ or they can try and get a job. Most state schools are ⁹_____ – they are for boys and girls – but some are ¹⁰_____ schools for either boys or girls only.

WORD STORE 5B

6 **CD-2.28 MP3-84** Complete WORD STORE 5B with the underlined phrases in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.

7 Complete the sentences with phrases from WORD STORE 5B.

- You have to work hard if you want to do well in the exams.
- Sarah loves Maths and always gets _____ in the Maths tests.
- I work hard, but I still do _____ in the English tests.
- I am always _____ for lessons – I am never late!
- In England children usually _____ school at the age of five and they can _____ after the age of sixteen.
- My brother doesn't work hard, but he always _____ his exams.
- I love Biology and I always try not to _____ a class.

WORD STORE 5C

8 **CD-2.29 MP3-85** Read the text in Exercise 3 again and complete WORD STORE 5C with **be**, **do** or **get**. Then listen, check and repeat.

9 Complete the text with the correct form of **be**, **do** or **get**.

In Guatemala many children don't ¹get an education because there is no school in their village. But now many students, like Carlos, are building their own schools. They

en use them as very proud of on time. He

never ⁴_____ bad marks because he wants to ⁵_____ well in the exams.

