

A day in my life as a student

Meet Mony (pseudonym), a 13-year-old girl with one older brother & one older sister.

First, I usually wake up at 6 am to help my grandma clean the house, cook the rice and wash the dishes and then prepare myself for school at 7 am. The school is about 7 km away from my home, and it takes 20 minutes to ride my bicycle every morning.

After the morning session, which finishes at 11 am, I ride my bike back home to have lunch, take a shower, and relax before the afternoon session starts at 1 pm. During my relaxation time, I help my mother look after our small family convenience store or look after my young niece.

When school finishes at 4 pm, I go directly to CFI's Learning Center, where I attend English classes. If I arrive early enough, I play in the garden or join a football game with the other students. If I am feeling tired, I go to the library to read books or play chess with my friends. Then, I have my English class from 5 to 6 pm.

After I finish my English class, I ride my bike back home with my friends. Once I arrive home, I help my mother to close the shop and cook food for dinner. Finally, after dinner, I always help wash dishes and relax before doing my school and English homework. I prepare my books and my supplies for tomorrow's schedule and go to bed.

1. Look at the title and the first sentence. **Who** is speaking ? **How old** is she ?

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2. a. How is the text composed ?

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b. Highlight the words that show the order of the day.

3. Read the text.

a. **Highlight** all the **numbers and times** in the text.

b. **Underline** all the **action verbs** in the text.

c. **Circle** all the **places** in the text.

d. **Highlight** the **frequency adverbs** in the text.

Moment of the day :	Information from the text :
.....	Time : 5 actions : Place(s) : Adverb :
.....	Time : 5 actions : Place(s) : Adverb :
.....	Time : 5 actions : Place(s) : Adverb :

Fun fact : The History of School Uniforms

School uniforms originated in 16th century England at the charity schools for poor children. Rich children did not go to school in those days. They had private tutors.

In the 19th century, the great English public schools (private schools reserved for rich children) like Eton or Harrow adopted uniforms that were a visible class symbol. They were expensive, colourful and made of heavy fabric to keep the pupils warm during the winter months when central heating did not exist.

Today, most students attending elementary and secondary schools in England wear simple and cheaper uniforms, with ordinary grey or blue trousers or jeans, a white shirt, a sweater and a jacket. In some cases, boys and girls must wear a tie with the colours of the school.

heavy fabric : tissu épais.

heating : chauffage

Instructions :

1. **Read** the text.
2. **Highlight** the dates.
3. **Underline** the places.
4. **Circle** the colors.
5. **Underline in green** the verbs in the past.

6. **Complete the sentences :**

- a. In the 16th century, uniforms were for
- b. In the 19th century, schools like adopted uniforms.
- c. The uniforms were
- d. Today, uniforms are: grey or blue trousers, white shirt, sweater, jacket, tie.

7. **Write two sentences** about you in the past.

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