



State of Libya  
Ministry of Education  
Curricula and Educational Research Centre



# English for Libyans

Secondary 1

الدرس الثاني

المدرسة الليبية بفرنسا - تور

العام الدراسي

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**Garnet**  
EDUCATION

## Lesson 3: Choosing a Summer Programme

- A What do you need to think about when you choose a summer programme? Skim the leaflet. Does it mention your ideas?

# HOW TO CHOOSE A SUMMER PROGRAMME

The number of people taking part in summer study programmes is going up all the time. Choosing a programme can be confusing for both parents and children. That's why you need to think carefully before you make your choice. Here are some questions you should ask yourself.

What are your learning goals? Some summer programmes have classes in all subjects to help you prepare for school in the autumn. They can help you improve in all subjects. Others are especially for students who want to learn or practise a language. There are programmes that have classes all day, for people who need to make a lot of progress quickly. Other programmes offer classes only in the morning, so you can visit interesting places as well as studying.

What do you like doing in your free time? You can do different activities in a city than in the country. If you like doing sport, or enjoy being in a quiet place, you should choose a programme in the countryside. But if you like going to museums or the cinema, choose a programme in the city, or you might get bored.

How do you learn best? Some people like to be in small classes where they can get plenty of attention and help from their teachers. Others work better in larger groups where they can share their ideas with a lot of other people. Think about what type of class you like best, and find out about class size in the programmes you're interested in.

Study programmes are an exciting way to meet new people, learn new things and have fun. If you choose the right programme, you will have a fantastic time.

For more information, email us at [summerprogramme@summer.edu](mailto:summerprogramme@summer.edu) or visit our website.

- B Read the leaflet again. Then do Exercises A and B on pages 7 and 8 of the Workbook.

- C Study the Functional Grammar box. Then do Exercise C on page 8 of the Workbook.



Describing feeling: Adjectives ending in *-ed* and *-ing*

- Use adjectives with *-ed* to talk about how a person feels. (*excited, confused*)
- Use adjectives with *-ing* to talk about the person, place or thing that makes them feel that way. (*exciting, confusing*)

Sami is very **interested** in history.

He thinks the British Museum is very **interesting**.