

PRE-READING

Task 1. Find equivalents to words.

1	Keep	A	иметь проблемы дома									
2	Love of the job	B	спать на уроках									
3	Do something good for	C	быть атакованным									
4	Work at night	D	темнокожие дети									
5	Sleep at the lessons	E	работать ночью									
6	Be beaten by their parents	F	разрешение									
7	Have problems at home	G	делать что-то хорошее для									
8	Black children	H	любовь к работе									
9	Be attacked	I	быть избитым родителями									
10	Permission	J	удерживать									
11	Locks	K	трущобы									
12	Guards	L	замки									
13	Slums	M	охранники									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Task 2. Look at this box and try to make sentences.

1.	Mellish school is	they can be beaten by their parents.
2.	A black policeman at the door has	because they have to work at night.
3.	Children from this school have problems at home:	so they get sick at the lessons.
4.	Some of children can sleep at the lessons	a problem school for black children.
5.	Some of the children didn't have breakfast	radio contact with the school guards.

Task 3. Expand the following sentences using the previous exercise. Use linking words: so, because, firstly, secondly etc.

- In my opinion Mellish school is not an ordinary school.
- Teachers from this school can be attacked.
- Mellish school is a school for difficult children from problem families.

WHILE-READING

School in the Slums

Task 4. Work in groups. Read your part of the text. Answer the questions after reading the extract.

A. Mellish school is in the **slums** of Brooklyn for pupils between twelve and fifteen years of age. There are about 1500 pupils there, and 90 teachers. It's a problem school, perhaps one of the most difficult schools in America. The white teachers can't walk to the school because they may be attacked. They all drive to school, and their cars have special **locks**.

Who can attack teachers?

Why do teachers have special locks in their cars?

B. There's always a black policeman at the door of the school. He has a radio contact with the school **guards**. Pupils must have a written **permission** from the teacher if they want to go to the toilet. There's a guard outside the washroom. Only one child can go into the washroom at a time, and he can't stay there long.

The children who live in that district go to that school. They are all black children.

Why does this school need a black policeman?

Can students of this school leave it themselves? Why? Why not?

Can students go out the classroom together? Why?

C. However, why do the teachers work there?

"It's very hard of course," says Jane Flinch, a forty- five-year-old teacher. Most children have problems at home. Some of them are beaten by their parents. Some of them sleep at the lessons because they had to work at night. Some of the children get sick at the lessons because they didn't have breakfast or even a meal for a day or two.

Are children's families happy and good?

What problems do children have?

It's the love of the job that keeps the teachers in that school. They teach and do social work. They feel that they are doing something good for the children who need help.

Do children need help?

What is the main reason of working there?

"There's also the problem of violence," says one of the teachers. "Sometimes when I go into a class, I can feel that some of the children are like a dynamite. However, I feel quite safe. I am sure that other pupils will help me."

Are teachers afraid of their students? Why? Why not?

D. The principal of the school has been there for many years. A lot of his happy optimism has gone. "No, I'm not optimistic about the future. Look around you," he says and points out of the window at the high wall round the school. "It's not a very bright sight: buildings have holes instead of the windows, shops are closed, groups of people are sitting on the steps of the houses. They have nowhere to go and nothing to do."

"We need money," he says, "money is the only way to help this school and these people, and, of course, jobs for the people."

Does the principal optimistic? Why?
Why does school need money?
Are people from this area interested in anything?
What do they usually do?

Task 5. After reading the text, define whether the given statements are true or false. If the statement is false, give the reason.

1. Mellish school is in the **slums** of Mexico.
2. Most children have problems at home.
3. Mellish a problem school.
4. The principal of the school has 5 children in his family.
5. The school needs money.
6. It's good salary that keeps the teachers in that school.

POST-READING

Task 6. Complete the missing information according to the text. Choose the right variant.

Mellish school is for ...

- a) small children b) older children c) small and older children

The white teachers can't walk to school because ...

- a) they live far from the school b) they don't like to walk c) it's dangerous for them

There's a policeman ...

- a) at the door of the school b) near the toilet c) outside the washroom

The white teachers work there because ...

- a) they can't find a better job b) they love their job c) they get a lot of money there

The school needs ...

- a) more money b) more teachers c) more policemen

Task 7. Describe Mellish school using these questions.

1. Where is Mellish school situated?
2. How many pupils are there in the school?
3. Is it hard or easy for the teachers to work in this school?
4. Why do some of the pupils sleep during the lessons?
5. Is the principal optimistic?