

Reading: a description of our classroom

Read an original classroom description, then answer questions using evidence. A description tells you what a place is like. Look for objects, numbers, colours and prepositions before you decide on an answer.

Anglais 1AC - Supplementary practice - Updated 27/10/2026

Learning goals

- Find objects, quantities and positions
- Match each question to a reading clue
- Decide whether a statement is false or not stated

1. How do I answer questions about a classroom description?

Find the detail requested by the question, then support your answer with the text. Look for numbers after how many, a position after where, and a colour after what colour. For a pronoun such as it, identify the object named earlier before answering.



Read for the general topic before finding details.

2. Find objects, quantities and positions

Use there is for one thing and there are for several things. A place phrase tells you where: near the door, on a desk or under a chair. A pronoun such as it can refer back to an object already named. Find its noun before interpreting the sentence.

Read once for the general topic, then a second time for details. Underline the part that supports each answer. If the text does not give a detail, say it is not stated. A classroom description does not tell you automatically what the writer's favourite subject is.

3. Match each question to a reading clue

Question	Reading action	Possible evidence
What?	Look for an object.	a map
Where?	Look for a place phrase.	near the door
How many?	Look for a number.	twelve desks

4. Read: our bright classroom



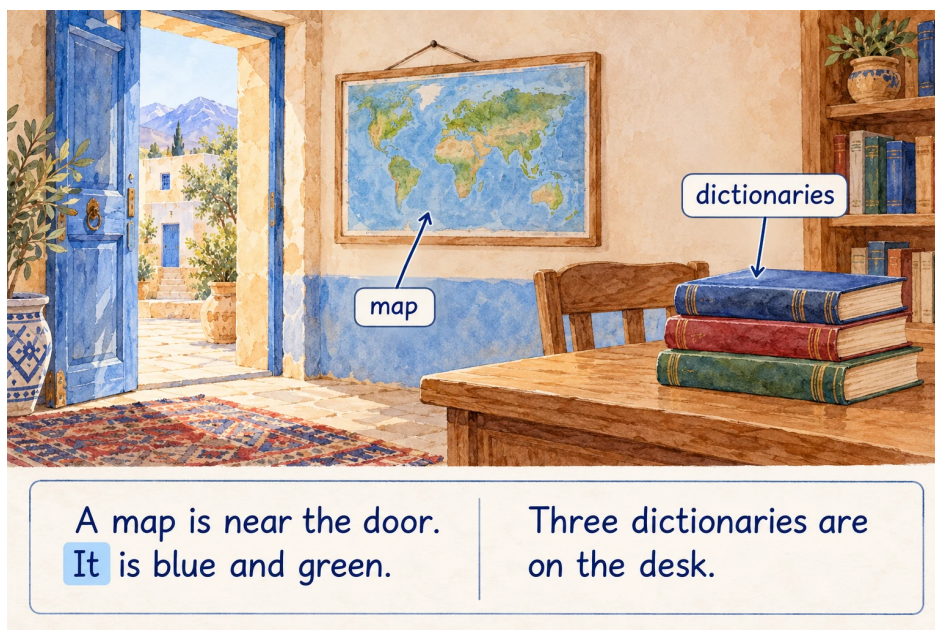
Support an answer with words from the text.

Read and explain this example

Our classroom is small and bright. There are twelve desks and twenty-four chairs. A map is near the door. It is blue and green. Our teacher's desk is next to the board. There are three dictionaries on it. My red bag is under my chair. We keep the room tidy after each lesson.

5. Decide whether a statement is false or not stated

False and not stated mean different things. If a text says the bag is red, the claim that it is blue is false because the text contradicts it. If the text never names a favourite subject, the claim that the writer loves maths is not stated. Knowing something about a typical classroom does not make it evidence in this particular description. Return to the relevant sentence instead of adding a detail from your own classroom.



Track which noun a pronoun refers to.

Check this

The two uses of it have different references: the first is the map; the second is the teacher's desk. Read the nearest relevant noun and check that the meaning fits.

Put the idea into practice

1. Read the complete description once to understand the place.
2. Underline the number, object or position that answers the question.
3. Write the answer and check it against the exact detail rather than a guess.

Remember

- Read for the general topic before finding details.
- Support an answer with words from the text.
- Track which noun a pronoun refers to.

Practice - Try before checking

Answer in your notebook. Use evidence from the examples and check your sentences.

Exercise 1. Find details

How many chairs are there? Where is the map?

Exercise 2. Track the pronoun

What does it refer to in There are three dictionaries on it?

Exercise 3. Check the evidence

True, false or not stated: the bag is blue; the room is bright; the writer loves maths.

Exercise 4. Explain a reading decision

A classmate says The writer sits next to the door. Can you confirm it from this text?

Explained answers

Exercise 1. Find details

There are twenty-four chairs. The map is near the door. Both details are stated directly.

Exercise 2. Track the pronoun

The teacher's desk. The dictionaries are on that desk, not on the map.

Exercise 3. Check the evidence

False: the bag is red. True: bright is stated. Not stated: there is no favourite-subject information.

Exercise 4. Explain a reading decision

No. The description gives the map's position and the bag's position, but it does not say that the writer sits next to the door. This claim is not stated.

Frequently asked questions

How do I answer questions about a classroom description?

Find the detail requested by the question, then support your answer with the text. Look for numbers after how many, a position after where, and a colour after what colour. For a pronoun such as it, identify the object named earlier before answering.

Can the same pronoun it refer to different objects in a paragraph?

Yes. Read the sentence and the relevant noun before it. In this description, one it refers to the map, while another refers to the teacher's desk.

Can I answer from my own classroom?

For comprehension, answer from the supplied text. Use your own classroom details only in a personal writing task.



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