WRITING - ENGLISH 2AC - SEMESTER 1

Writing: my school day

A school-day paragraph presents a routine in a clear time order. Use the present simple, give useful times and connect events with then, after school and because. This English 2AC writing lesson includes a complete original example in a handwritten notebook image, a plan and guided corrections so you can write your own version.

Moroccan 2AC · Original English practice · Semester 1 - Updated 6 November 2026

By the end of this lesson, you can

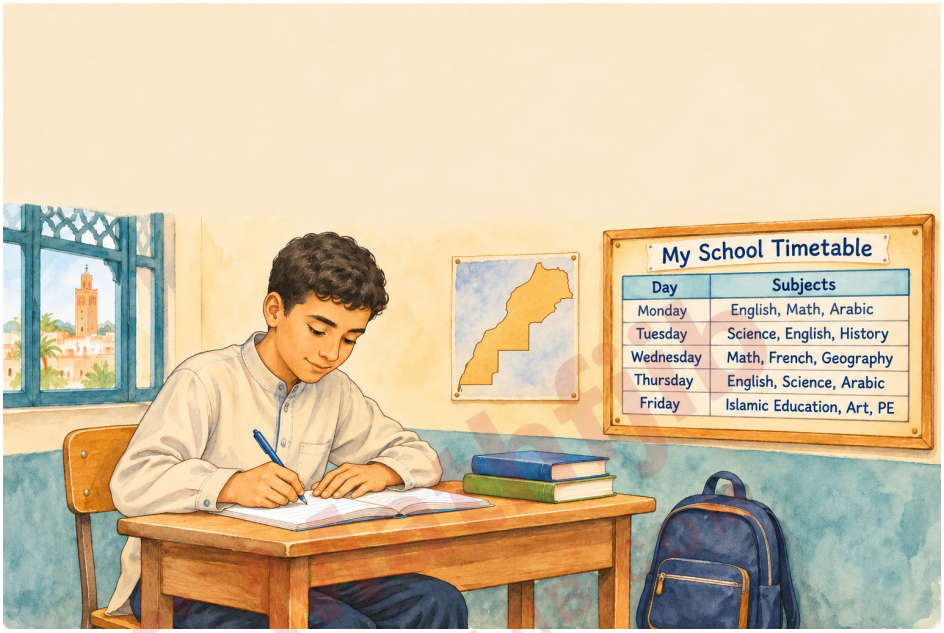
- Plan a short routine paragraph
- Use present-simple verbs and time expressions
- Revise a model without copying its personal details

Before you start

Read short English sentences and familiar school vocabulary.

1. Understand the writing task

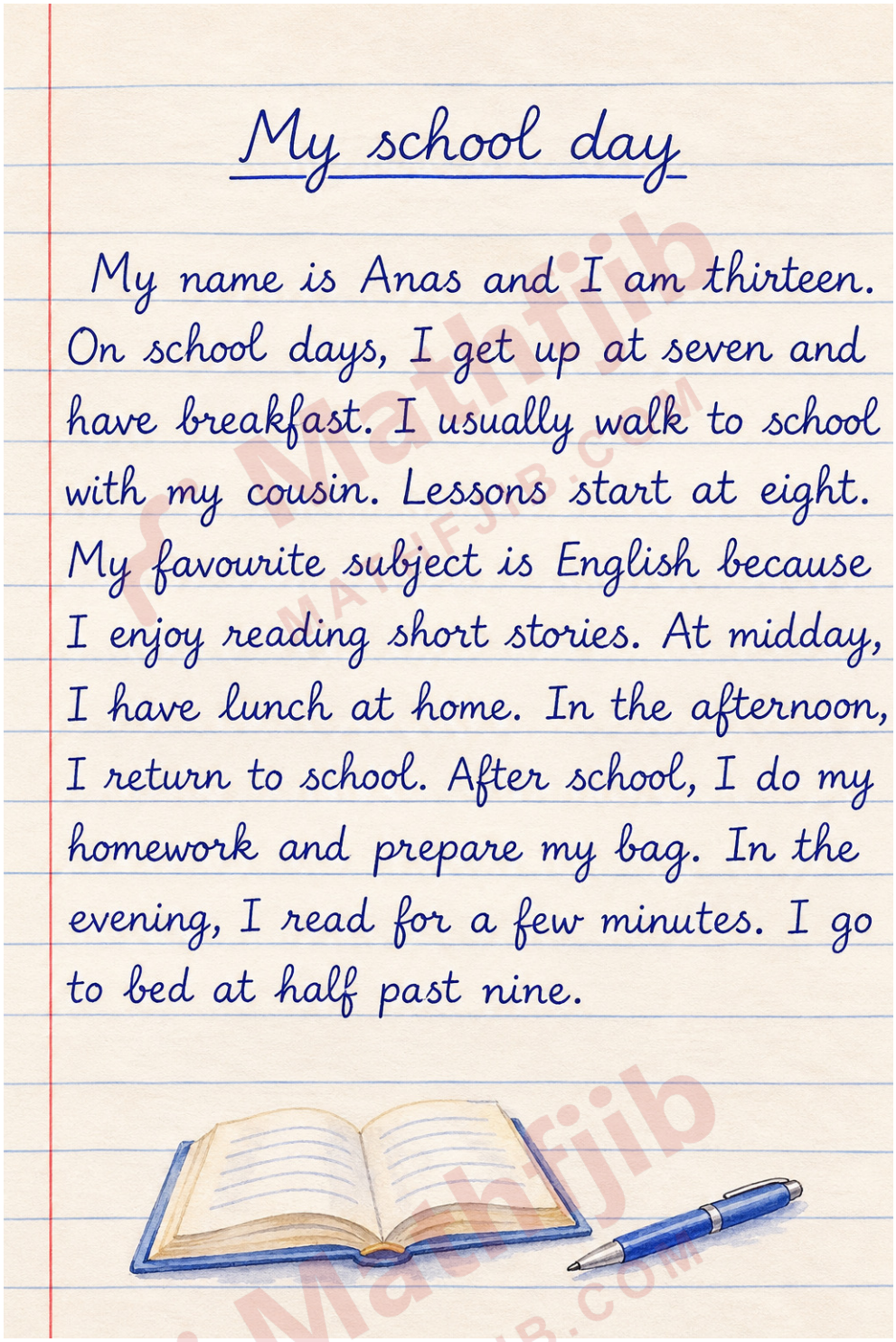
Plan a short routine paragraph. Use present-simple verbs and time expressions. Revise a model without copying its personal details.



Plan the situation first, then organise your own paragraph.

2. My school day

My name is Anas and I am thirteen. On school days, I get up at seven and have breakfast. I usually walk to school with my cousin. Lessons start at eight. My favourite subject is English because I enjoy reading short stories. At midday, I have lunch at home. In the afternoon, I return to school. After school, I do my homework and prepare my bag. In the evening, I read for a few minutes. I go to bed at half past nine.



Complete original writing example. The exact text is also written above the image; open the full-size notebook to read it closely.

This notebook contains the complete example written above. It is one possible original answer. Use its structure to plan your own text and change the details to match the task.

3. What does the writing task ask for?

Write a short paragraph about a usual school day. Introduce yourself briefly, describe the morning, mention school, and finish with after-school or evening activities. For this practice task, aim for about 70-100 words, but follow your teacher's required length if it differs. You may use an imaginary pupil if you prefer not to share personal details.

A good paragraph helps a reader follow the day. It does not need every minute or every school subject. Select a few useful events and one personal detail, such as a favourite subject with a reason. The model's timetable is invented. Change its hours and activities when you describe your own routine rather than treating it as a national school schedule.

4. How is the model organised?

The opening identifies the speaker. On school days establishes that the paragraph describes a repeated routine. The morning moves from getting up to travelling and starting lessons. At midday, in the afternoon, after school and in the evening guide the reader through the rest of the day. The closing gives a clear final event instead of ending suddenly.

Because adds a reason for liking English. Usually gives information about frequency. The text mainly uses I + base verb: I get, I walk, I read. Lessons start takes the plural subject lessons. My favourite subject is uses be rather than an ordinary action verb. These choices matter more than adding difficult vocabulary that you cannot use accurately.

Part	Useful notes	Link
Opening	name and school-day context	On school days
Morning	get up, breakfast, travel	at seven
School	lessons and one preference	because
Ending	homework and evening	After school / In the evening

Improve a list

I get up at seven. School starts at eight. I like English because I enjoy stories.

- Times order the events, and because explains the preference. These three sentences communicate more than a list of isolated verbs.

5. How can you improve your own paragraph?

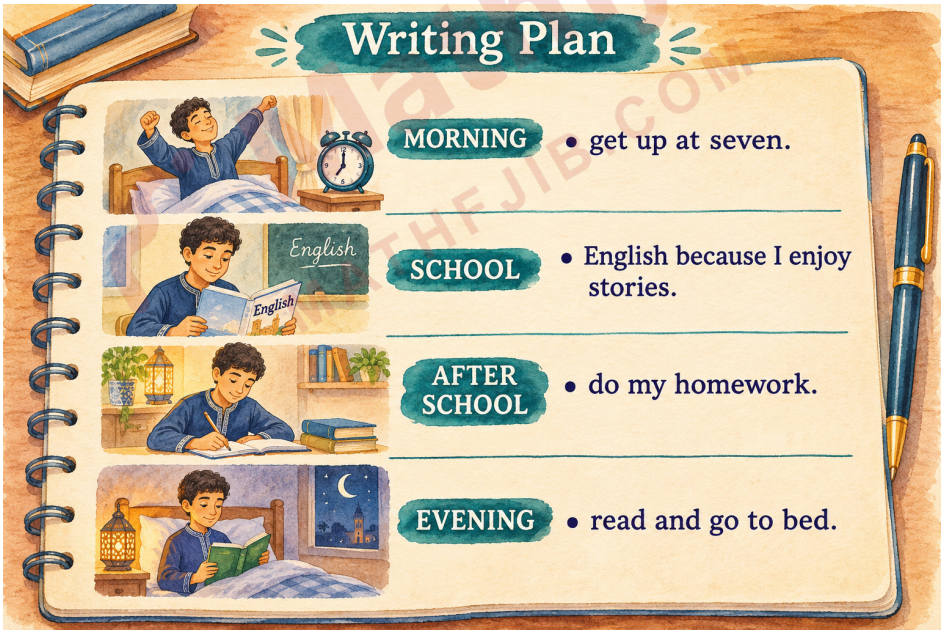
Write notes first: wake-up time, travel, one school detail, lunch, homework and evening. Turn them into full sentences and join only ideas that belong together. Avoid starting every sentence with then. Use a mix of time expressions, and keep the same person throughout. A paragraph about I should not suddenly change into he without introducing a different person.

Read once for meaning: can someone follow your day? Read again for verbs and time expressions: at seven, in the afternoon, on school days. Finally, check capital I, the capital in English and full stops. If the task asks about a routine, keep the present simple. Today I am taking the bus belongs to a separate change or comparison, so use it only when the task asks for that contrast.

6. A method you can reuse

Step by step: Work step by step

1. Choose true or invented details and make brief notes.
2. Order the morning, school and evening events.
3. Write full present-simple sentences with two or three time expressions.
4. Check meaning, verbs, capital letters and punctuation.



Add a reason with because. Use the model as a guide, then write your own details.

Remember

Use I go to school and I do my homework. Do not write I am go or I make my homework. Keep personal details your own when adapting the example.

Key points

- Follow a clear time order.
- Use the present simple for a routine.
- Add a reason with because.
- Use the model as a guide, then write your own details.

Exercises - Try before checking

Write your answers in your notebook. Use the lesson and write complete sentences before you read the corrections.

Exercise 1. Find the opening

Easy

Which sentence introduces the writer?

Exercise 2. Find time links

Easy

Name four expressions that organise the model.

Exercise 3. Explain a reason

Intermediate

Why is English the writer's favourite subject?

Exercise 4. Repair a sentence

Intermediate

Correct: i am go to school at eight i like english.

Exercise 5. Plan a paragraph

Intermediate

Write notes for morning, school and evening, with one time and one reason.

Exercise 6. Write independently

Challenge

Write 70-100 words about a usual school day. Include two times, a frequency adverb and because.

Mathfjib MATHFJIB.COM
Mathfjib MATHFJIB.COM

Explained answers to the exercises

Exercise 1. Find the opening

My name is Anas and I am thirteen. It gives only the brief identity needed for this personal paragraph.

Exercise 2. Find time links

On school days, at midday, in the afternoon, after school and in the evening are possible answers. They help the reader follow the day.

Exercise 3. Explain a reason

He enjoys reading short stories. The word because links his preference and reason.

Exercise 4. Repair a sentence

I go to school at eight. I like English. Remove am before go, capitalise I and English, and use a full stop.

Exercise 5. Plan a paragraph

One possible plan: morning: get up at 7:00; school: walk, English, enjoy stories; evening: homework, reading. Notes may be fragments; the finished paragraph needs full sentences.

Exercise 6. Write independently

Use the illustrated model to check structure, then change the details. Accept any coherent routine with accurate present-simple verbs, the requested features and clear punctuation. A shorter corrected start could be: I usually get up at seven. I walk to school because it is near my home.

Frequently asked questions

How do I write My school day in anglais 2AC?

Introduce yourself, describe the morning, give a school detail, then finish with after-school and evening activities. Use the present simple and time links.

How long should the paragraph be?

This practice asks for about 70-100 words. Your teacher's actual instructions take priority.

Is there a complete example image?

Yes. The notebook image contains the complete original model, and the same text is provided as readable HTML above it.

MATHFJIB - English 2AC
Follow your teacher's sequence and instructions.
Find the lesson, the pictures and the activities online.