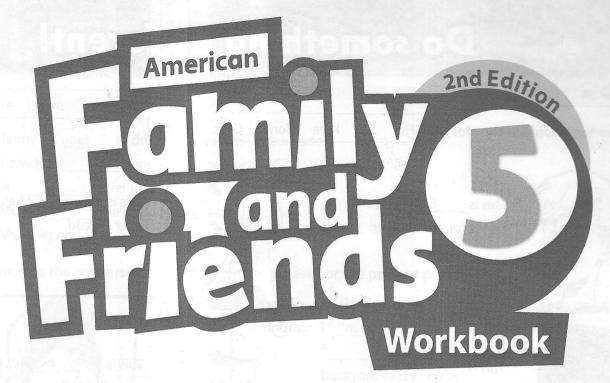
# American 2nd Edition Canal Canal

Workbook



**OXFORD** 

**Helen Casey** 



# Helen Casey

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# Starter

# Do something different!

Lesson One Story

Who are the people in the story? Fin Ed Kate	Tony Clare Libby
This is <u>Ed</u> . He's Kate's cousin / brother.	This is She's Ed's sister / friend.
This is She's Kate and Ed's friend / cousin.	This is He's Kate and Ed's dad / uncle. He's Libby's dad / uncle.
This is She's Kate and Ed's aunt / mom. She's Libby's cousin / aunt.	This is He's Libby's sister / brother. He's Kate and Ed's brother / cousin.
2 Match the questions with the answers.  1 How are Ed and Kate feeling?  2 What does Libby do on Fridays?  3 What is the club called?  4 Where is Libby going now?  5 What do Ed and Kate do?	<ul> <li>a They join the DSD Club.</li> <li>b The Do Something Different Club.</li> <li>c They are feeling bored.</li> <li>d She goes to a club.</li> <li>e She's going to a club meeting.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>What about you? Answer the questions.</li><li>Do you go to any clubs?</li></ul>	
- de vou de after school?	
3 Would you like to join the Do Something Different	Club?

1 Complete the sentences. Use the simple present.

	live have be go play visit
1	Jenny <u>goes</u> to dance classes every Wednesday.
2	I always sandwiches for lunch.
3	We never late for school.
4	Max the guitar and the trumpet.
5	My sister and I Grandma every week.

2 Complete the conversation. Use the simple present or the present progressive.

Wa (	
1 Page	m m
	1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
23	h =
mm	THE RESERVE
الرسي	man of the

Amanda	Hi, Grandma, it's Amand	a. What are you doing?
Grandma	I 1 'm working (work) i	n the backyard. I
	2	(clean up) the
	backyard every Friday.	
Amanda	What's Grandpa doing?	
Grandma	He <sup>3</sup>	(not help) me
	in the backyard on Frida	ys. He and Morris
	4	(go) to the park
	every Friday. Where are y	ou?
Amanda	I'm at my club. Jane and	I <sup>5</sup>
	(come) every week.	Was,
Grandma	That's great. What are yo	u doing?
Amanda	Today we <sup>6</sup>	(sit) in the club
	house painting pictures!	

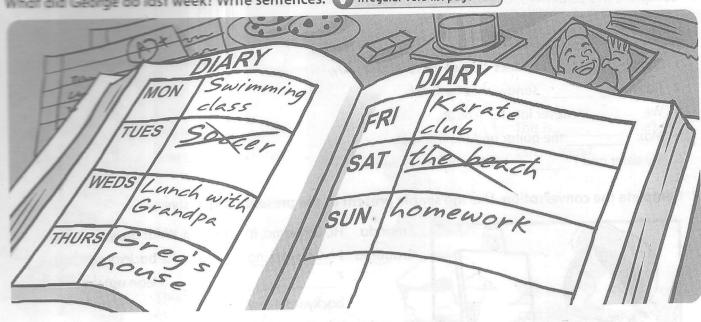
# Remember!

Some simple past verbs are irregular. Check them in the Irregular verb list at the back of the Workbook.

3 Complete the table. V Irregular verb list page 136

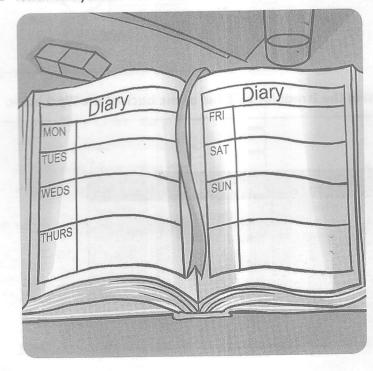
simple present	present progressive	simple past
write	am / are / is writing	1 wrote
talk	am / are / is <sup>2</sup>	talked
3	am / are / is eating	ate
4	am / are / is <sup>5</sup>	went
run	am / are / is <sup>6</sup>	7
visit	am / are / is visiting	8

1 What did George do last week? Write sentences. V Irregular verb list page 136



- 1 (have) He had a swimming class on Monday.
- 2 (not play) He didn't play soccer on Tuesday.
- 3 (have)
- 4 (visit) \_\_\_\_
- 5 (go)
- 6 (not go)
- 7 (do)

2 What did you do last week? Fill in the calendar, then write sentences.



On Monday I

On Tuesday \_\_\_\_\_

On

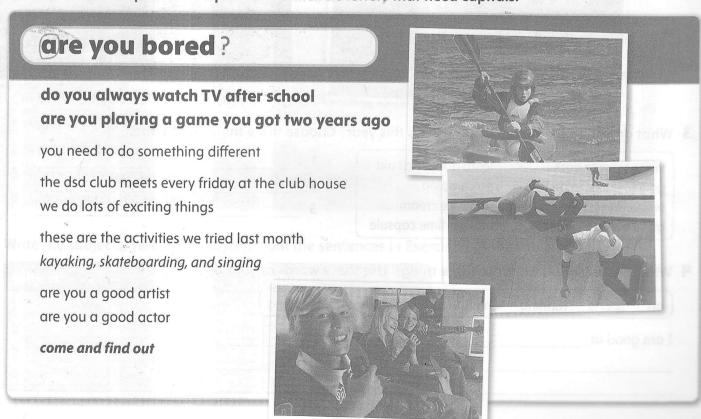
On

On \_\_\_\_\_

1 Complete the rules. Match them to the examples.

1	We use , and for direct speech.	a I like music, math, and art.
2	We use after commands and to express surprise.	<b>b</b> For school: pen, paper, books
3	We use before lists.	c Who's your best friend?
4	We use in a list of more than two things.	<b>d</b> I love swimming.
5	We use at the end of a sentence.	e Come and see!
6	We use at the end of a question.	<b>f</b> "I'm Libby," she said.
2 R	ewrite the sentences with capital letters.	
	jamie and maria are from Ontario in Canada.  Jamie and Maria are from Ontario in Canada.	Mony and Edwere studie
2	we climbed mount kilimanjaro when we were in tanzania.	
3	mrs. walters went to paris in july.	Fin and Libby <sup>s</sup> hro <del>(2) conservation</del> and social s
4	ted and i watched shrek 2 on wednesday.	

3 Read the DSD Club poster. Add punctuation. Circle letters that need capitals.



# 1

# You can build it!

# Lesson One Story

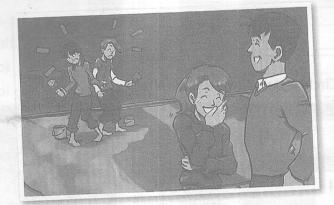
1	Read	the	ctory	and	write	Lihhy	Fd	Kate	or	Fin.
1	neuu	me	SIUTY	ullu	MILLE	LIUUY,	LU,	nuie,	UI	11110

1 Libby and Ed have written a play for the DSD Club.

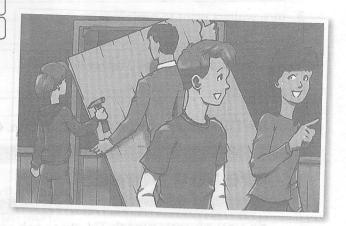
- 2 measures the wood.
- **3** paints the sky.
- 4 is good at building.
- 5 and are stuck!

### 2 Number the events in the correct order.

- a The DSD Club decided to build the set.
- **b** Libby and Ed were stuck!
- c Ed and Libby wrote a play.
- **d** Libby and Ed painted mountains and sky.
- e Fin and Libby brought some wood and some paint.
- f Ed and Kate's dad gave them his tools.







# 3 What do you think the DSD Club will do this year? Choose three things and write.

visit a wildlife park go to a soccer match rescue someone go to a space center learn about first aid go camping make ice cream make a time capsule

· Participant	rou need to do something different	
2	to did club meets every liddoy at the cliff	

# 4 What are you good at? Write three things. Use these words or your own ideas.

I am good at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

# 1 What's missing? Look and write the words.

tools hammer saw pails rope roller tape measure

He wants to join two pieces of wood. He has some nails but he needs a

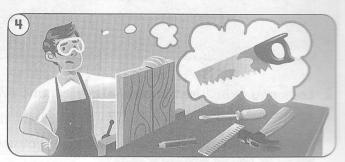


tray

The girls can't measure the need a



and a \_\_\_\_\_.



She wants to paint the set. Wait! She needs a He wants to cut the wood. There are lots of but there isn't a

# More words

Remember! An adjective describes a thing. An adverb describes an action.

- 2 Circle the adjectives. Underline the adverbs.
  - 1 We saw our favorite teacher at the park.
  - 2 I did my homework carefully.
  - 3 My big sister plays tennis well.
  - 4 Gloria poured the yellow paint slowly.



3 Write the subjects, verbs, and objects from the sentences in Exercise 2 in the table.

subject		verb	object
1	We	saw	our teacher
2			N <sub>e</sub>
3			
4			

# Lesson Three Grammar 1

# Look!

Use the past participle form with the present perfect tense. Sometimes it's the same as the simple past form. Sometimes it's different.

1 Complete the table.

1					
V)	Irregula	ır verb	list	pag	e 136

present	past	past participle
climb	¹_climbed_	climbed
write	wrote	2
make	3	made
4	swam	swum
clean	5	cleaned
sing	6	sung

2 Look and write. Use the present perfect and ever or never.



you / climb / the mountain?

Have you ever climbed the mountain?



he / cleaned / the garage



you / play / computer games?



they / eat / Chinese food

3 Write questions with ever. Answer the questions for you.

1 swim / in a river?

Have you ever swum in a river? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

- 2 paint / a set?
- 3 sing / in a concert?
- 4 make / a cake?

### 1 Read and circle.

- 1 I've been at this school since five years / I was six.)
- 2 We've played basketball for an hour / three o'clock.
- 3 Jenny has taken piano lessons for 2014 / two years.
- 4 They've had English classes since five years / first grade.
- 5 My mom and dad have been in the store for this afternoon / ten minutes.

# 2 Complete the sentences. Use since or for and a time phrase.

last summer

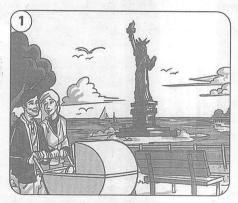
half an hour

2013

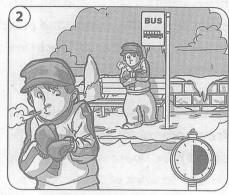
3 minutes

a week

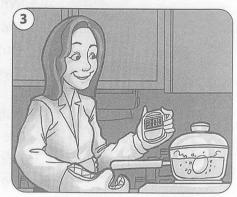
I was a baby



Mom and Dad have lived in New York since I was a baby



He's been at the bus stop



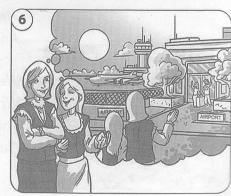
She has cooked the egg



Our team hasn't won



I've written in my calendar



We haven't seen our cousins

### 3 Answer the questions about you. Use since or for.

- 1 How long have you had English classes?
- 2 How long have you known your best friend?
- 3 How long have you lived in your house?
- 4 How long have you played your favorite sport?
- 5 How long have you used a computer?

I have had English classes for

years.

# **Skills Time!**

### Lesson Five

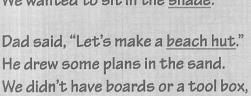
# Reading

1 Read the poem. Number the pictures in the correct order.

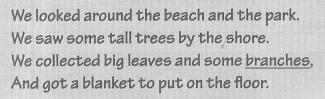


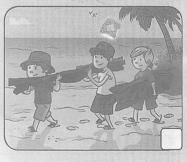
# The beach hut By Lily

When we went to the beach in the summer, We collected shells, swam, and played. But when it got hotter at lunchtime, We wanted to sit in the shade.



So we had to work with our hands.





We tied the branches together
With <u>seaweed</u> we found on the sand.
The big leaves made walls and a carpet.
Our shells made the beach hut look grand!





# 2 Read again and write *True* or *False*.

1	Lily and her family went to the beach.	True
2	The weather was cold and rainy.	
3	They didn't draw any plans.	
4	Dad brought his tool box with him.	
5	They used leaves for the walls.	

# Words in context

1 Match the pictures to the sentences.





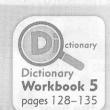








- 1 She's climbing a ladder.
- 3 My sandcastle is perfectly straight.
- 5 My sandcastle is a bit crooked.
- **b**
- 2 They can't stop laughing!
- 4 A bird flew into the tree house.
- 6 She has a tool box with lots of tools.



# More words

2 Match the words from the poem on page 10 to the definitions.

beach hut shade branches seaweed

- 1 shade noun a dark, cool area where there is no light from the sun
- 2 noun a plant that grows in the ocean
- 3 noun the main parts of a tree that grow out from the middle part
- 4 noun a simple building on the beach

3 Complete the sentences.

seaweed

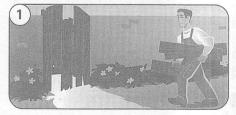
shade

branches

plans

beards

beach hut



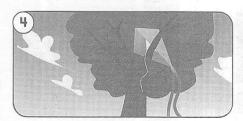
He has some <u>boards</u> to make the new gate.



Mom and Dad looked at the for our new house.



We sat in the \_\_\_\_\_ and ate our ice cream.



My kite was stuck in the \_\_\_\_ and the string broke.



She liked reading her book in the \_\_\_\_.



There was lots of \_\_\_\_ at the bottom of the ocean.

# Skills Time!

# **Lesson Seven**

# Writing

Read the poem. Write the number of syllables in each line.
 Underline the syllables that are stressed.

### The boat race

Verse 1

We built our boats for racing,

We worked all morning long.

And soon our boat was ready,

We thought that it was strong.



# 2 Write the words that rhyme.

race	slow	begin	fast

- 1 past: fast
- 2 place:
- 3 go:
- 4 win:

- 3 Match the lines that rhyme.
  - 1 They blew the whistle to go b
  - 2 We were glad that our boat was so small
  - 3 Of winning my first sailing race

- a When our little boat won first place.
- **b** Our small boat was ever so slow.
- c The wind couldn't move them at all



# My writing

4 Write the lines from Exercise 3 in the poem. Use a line from each box.

Verse 2 We waited at the start line

1 They blew the whistle to go

The other boats set off without us

2

Verse 3 But just then it got very windy

3

The other boats were big and heavy

4

Verse 4 I've never forgotten the feeling

5

I felt so surprised and excited

0







# 1 Complete the text.

	nails rope rollers plans ladder boards ground
	My friends and I made a tree house last veek. It was lots of fun. First, we drew
	ome 1 plans . Then we found some large
	vooden <sup>2</sup> Dad tied a
	around the boards and
p 4	bulled them up into the tree. Then he used to fix the boards together.
-	de fixed the floor and the roof to the tree.
	Ve used <sup>5</sup> to paint the tree
	ouse. We play in our tree house every day.
	there is a <sup>6</sup> to climb
	p to the tree house from the
	and we have
IC	ots of fun up there!
3 0	
2 C	complete the sentences. Use ever, never, for, or since.
1	My brother has played in the school basketball team <u>for</u> two years.
2	I've taken swimming lessons I was six.
3	The children have been on a plane.
4	We've lived in this house five years.
5	Has your brother visited Brazil?
3 W	Write sentences. Use the present perfect and since or for. V Irregular verb list page 136
1	Leona / know / her best friend / two years
	Leona has known her best friend for two years.
2	Jason / take / karate lessons / September
3	my sisters / play / tennis / an hour
4	we / help / Mom in the house / one o'clock
5	I / play / the quitar / last summer.

# Fluency Time!

# **Everyday English**

### 1 Read and match.

- Are you by yourself?
- Ben's your best friend. Where is he?
- Why is he / she not at school?
- You can play with us!
- Do you want to play basketball?

- (a) Great! Thanks!
- Sure! That sounds fun!
- (c My best friend is not at school today.
- d Yes, I am.
- He has a stomachache.

# 2 Read and complete the conversation. Use phrases from Exercise 1.

Peter Hi Robbie! Are you 1

Robbie Yes, I am.

Peter Ben's 2 . Where is he?

Robbie Ben is 3 today.

Peter Why is he not at school?

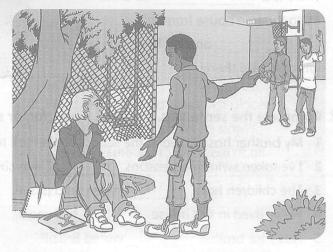
Robbie He 4 . He ate too much candy!

Peter Oh no! You 5

Robbie Great. Thanks, Peter.

Do you want to play basketball?

Robbie Sure. That 6



# 3 Look and write a conversation. Use ideas from the boxes or your own ideas.

at the dentist / doctor has a headache has a cold / cough fell off his / her bike

play volleyball jump rope play a computer game

- by / Hi / [name]. / Are / yourself? / you
- Yes, I am.
- A your / Where's / friend? / best

- friend / My / is / today. / not / best / school / at 3 B
- A Why is he/she not at school?
- B
- with / play / You / us. / can

- Great. Thanks! B
- - Sure! That sounds fun.

# 1 Watch the video. Read and write *True* or *False*.





- 1 Emily is by herself and the other girls are playing together.
  - True Towns how were the barrier
- 2 Emily is happy playing her computer game.
- 3 The girl with the dark hair is Emily's best friend.
- 4 All the girls want Emily to join their game.
- 5 Emily has not played basketball before.

- 85			
			Sa.
	N <sub>a</sub> lu	3 9	HUE

# 2 Watch the video again. Find three more mistakes and circle them.

Megan Hi. Are you by yourself?

**Emily** Yes. My sister is not at school today.

Megan You can play with us.

Emily Come on, Emily!

Megan Do you want to play soccer?

**Emily** Yes, please. That sounds funny.

Megan Great, you can be on my team. Have you played before?

Emily Yes, I have. Let me put my game away. OK, I'm ready ...



# 3 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 How does Emily feel at the beginning of the video?
- 2 Does Emily feel different at the end of the video? How does she feel?
- 3 Do you sometimes feel shy? Why?
- 4 What can you do if someone feels shy?

I think that Emily is feeling sad.

Yes. She's probably shy.

# 4 Complete the role cards and write a conversation in pairs.

Student A	Student B		
You are playing with your friends.	You are alone in the school yard.		
(What are you playing?)	You usually play with your best friend (What's		
You see a classmate alone in the school yard.	his/her name?)		
You wonder why he/she is alone. (Ask.)	Your friend is not at school today.		
You want to ask him/her to join you.	Why? You want to join in with		
You are friendly and cheerful.	the others. You feel shy and a bit sad.		

Α	Look! Amy is alone. I'll ask her to play with us.
В	Hi Lana.
A	Hi Amy — are you by yourself?

# Lesson One Story

- 1 Read the story and write True or False.
  - 1 Libby is nervous, but Kate is excited.
  - 2 Kate wants to read the script again.
  - 3 Kate's costume looks really cool.
  - 4 The audience is waiting, but Fin hasn't arrived.
  - 5 It's OK because they can do the play without their costumes.
- 2 Read the poster and answer the questions.

The DSD Club presents:

# The Princess and the Parrot

Starring: Kate as the princess

Ed as the monster

Libby as the bird

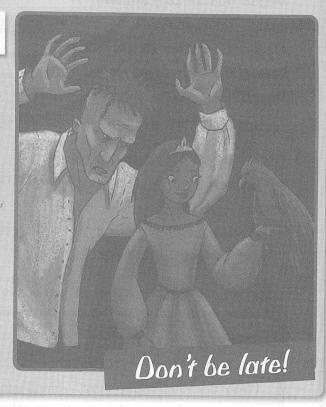
Script: Ed and Libby

Make-up: Mrs. Harrison (Kate and Ed's mom)

Costumes: Mrs. Kelly (Fin and Libby's mom)

You can buy tickets at the school or from the DSD Club.

The play starts at 5 o'clock.



A princess, a monster, and

- 1 What are the three characters in the play?
- 2 What is Ed's character?
- 3 Who wrote the script?
- 4 Who helped with the costumes?
- 5 Where can you buy tickets?
- 3 What do you think happens next? Check (✓) one.
  - a) The children make new costumes. The play is great!
  - b) There are no costumes. The audience is disappointed.
  - c) Fin arrives with the costumes, but Kate forgets her words.

# 1 Match the words to the definitions.

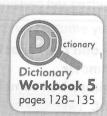
lights	stage curtains	costume se	ript (	nudience			
<b>1</b> sci	ript noun the v	vords of a play th	nat the	characters say			
2	noun the p	noun the place at the front of the theater where actors perform a play					
3	noun a gra	noun a group of people who watch a play					
4	noun the s	pecial clothes th	e actor	s wear in a play			
5	noun the b	ig pieces of cloth	that h	ide the stage before the	play starts		
6	noun elect	ric lamps that sh	ow the	actors in a theater			

# More words

# Remember! Some words have silent letters.

**2** Circle the silent letters.

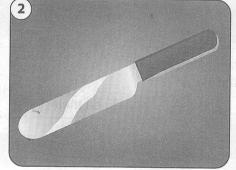
know night knee light

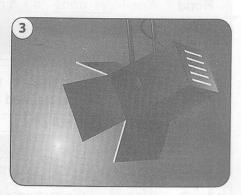


3 Look at the pictures and write the words. Cross out the silent letter or letters.

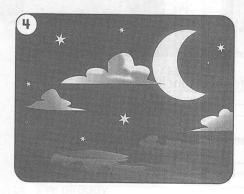
light knife knee straight firefighter night



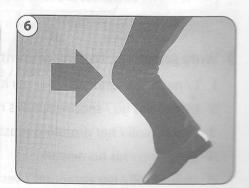




firefighter







133	STATES STATES	1	Fiona has learned the script.
Thing	gs to do before the school play	2	She
	the script	3	She
	the lights		She
	the stage X	5	She
buy t	he make-up	6	She
	II the tickets		ti <del>l envise aft voste ualt edatot satsata nuon</del>
take	the costumes to the theater $X$		
Look			
		/A	ave et la valore
	we use the present perfect we dor thing happened: I've seen that mov		exactly when
	se the simple past if we are saying		something
	ened: I saw that movie last night.		
Comp	olete the conversation. Use the pre	sent p	perfect or the simple past.
Molly	The play is tonight. Are you ready	for it?	
Fiona	Well, I <sup>1</sup> 've done (do) almost all	the thi	ngs on my list.
Molly	Let's look at it together.		
Fiona	Well, I <sup>2</sup> (lea	rn) the	e script.
	That was hard!		56
Molly	Great. Have you cleaned the stag	e?	
Fiona	No, I haven't, but I <sup>3</sup>		(sell) all the tickets.
Molly	What about the make-up?		
Fiona	(buy) it y	esterdo	ay. Mom has it.
Molly	Great. And the costumes?		
Fiona	The costumes are Oh no! I <sup>5</sup>		(not take)
	them to the theater!		
	sentences. Use the present perfec		
1 I/	make / a sandwich / for my lunch		ve made a sandwich for my lunch.
	om / not go / shopping / this morning		
3 Jei	om / not go / shopping / this morning nny / call / her grandma / last week rry / do / his homework	-	

5 Helen / sell / her computer / yesterday

1	Look	and	check	11	1	the	hest	sentence.
	LOUR	MIIM	CHECK	10	1	1116	nesi	semence.



Grandma has just made a cake. Grandma hasn't made a cake yet.



Joe hasn't visited Egypt before. Joe has visited Egypt before.



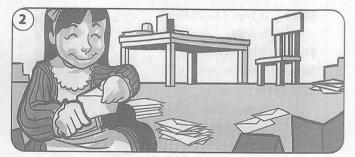
Ellie has already finished her costume. Ellie hasn't finished her costume yet.

# 2 It's Amy's birthday. Write sentences. V Irregular verb list page 136



not open presents / yet

She hasn't opened her presents yet.



read cards / just



speak to her grandma / already



not have a bike / before

2						
3	Comp	lete	the	sentences	about	you.

1 I've just

2 I've already \_\_\_\_\_

3 I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ yet.

4 I've before.

# Skills Time!

## Lesson Five

# Reading

- 1 Read the play script. Choose the best title. Write the title at the top.
  - a) The great detective
- b) Criminals at the theater
- c) Disappearing diamonds

by Rosy Wilson

# Scene 1: The kitchen at Fred and Julie's house.

(The doorbell rings.)

Julie Oh! That's the <u>doorbell</u>.

Mom I'll go and see who's there.

(Mom opens the door. A boy is holding a note.)

Boy It's a note for you. It's from the theater.

Mom From the theater? Thank you.

(She returns to the kitchen.)

Julie Who was it, Mom?

Mom It was a boy with

a note.

Fred What does it say?

Mom I haven't read it yet.

(She opens the note.)

It says "The

diamonds have

disappeared."

I have to use the

phone.

(Mom exits quickly.)

Julie The diamonds have

disappeared!

Fred Wow! Diamonds.

Julie I think Mom's calling a detective ...

Fred He'll come and investigate ...

Julie He'll look for clues ...

Fred And we can help him arrest the criminal!

JUDG ROS VISTOR

Characters: Julie – a twelve-year-old girl

Fred - Julie's older brother

Mrs. Taylor – their mom

A boy



### (Mom comes back.)

Fred When's the detective coming, Mom?

Julie Can we help him investigate?

Mom Detective? What detective?

Julie The diamonds have disappeared!

Mom Oh! Well, yes, they have. But they aren't real

diamonds. They're props. For a play.

Fred (disappointed) We wanted to look for clues.

Mom I'm sorry, kids, but you can help me look for

props. I'm going out now to buy some more!

# 2 Read again and answer the questions.

1 Who goes to the door? Mom goes to the door.

2 Where has the note come from?

3 What does the note say?

4 Are Fred and Julie excited?

5 Are the diamonds real?

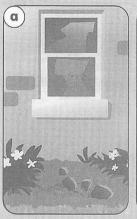
# Words in context

1 Complete the sentences.

	note robbery	criminal	arrested	detective	
- Personal	The police have	arrested	the mo	an who stole	the money.
2	The	stole ou	ır neighbo	r's television	
3	Mom left me a _		so I did	dn't forget m	y homework.
4	Sherlock Holmes	is a famous		HI-SM ICHT	
5	Have you heard	the news? Th	nere was c	j r	at the museum last night!

# More words

2 Read the play script on page 20. Match the pictures to the sentences.









Ctionary	The second second
Dictionary Workbook 5	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O
pages 128-135	Shreen

- 1 The detective will **investigate** the crime and arrest the criminal.
- 2 The visitor rang the doorbell when he arrived.
- 3 He found some important clues next to the window.
- 4 The actress is wearing her costume and holding her **props**.

# 3 Match the words from the play to the definitions.

se	rvant props	clue enter investigate
1	props	_noun things actors use when they are doing a play
2		_verb to come into a room or building
3		_ noun a person who cooks, cleans, etc. in a rich person's house
4		_noun a thing or a piece of information that helps the police catch a criminal
5		verb to look carefully at a situation or a crime to find out the truth

# Skills Time!

Lesson Seven

# Writing

1 Read the play script. Underline the stage directions and circle the characters.

# **MISSING!**



Have you seen this parrot?

(Julie) Look! The queen has lost her parrot.

Fred I know! Let's try to help! It will be fun!

Julie (excited) OK, we can be like real detectives!

Fred First we need to look for clues. (He starts to look around.)

**Julie** "Let's go to the park. There are lots of trees. Birds like trees.

# 2 Read and match the words to the pictures.









Fred Look, Julie! What's that?

Julie I think it's a feather. It's our first clue!

Fred Maybe it's hungry. Do you have any food?

Julie I have some nuts. Let's see if it likes nuts.

Fred	Quick!	Catch	it, J	ulie.

Julie Got it!

**Fred** Look, Julie! There's the parrot!

**Julie** We can't climb up! It's too high.



# My writing

3 Write the l	lines in order	to make the p	lay script. W	rite your owr	n ending.
			' '		

Fred Julie

Fred

Julie

Fred

Julie

Fred

Julie

### 4 How does it end?



Queen

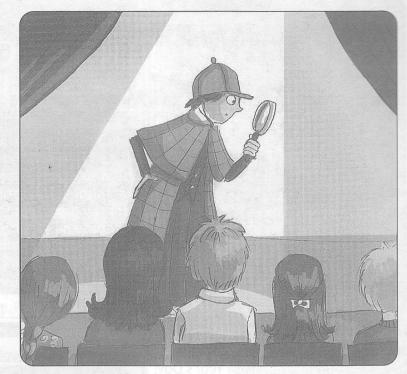
Fred

Julie

Police officer

# 1 Complete the text.

stage	robbery	costume	audience	detective	criminal	character	lights
5000			1000				



### 2 Read and circle.

- 1 Clare hasn't seen / didn't see / haven't seen this movie yet.
- 2 You haven't called / didn't call / haven't call me yesterday.
- 3 The children hasn't traveled / haven't traveled / didn't travel by plane before.
- 4 I finished / 've finished / finish my homework an hour ago. It was really hard!
- 5 Ollie has lived / did live / lived next door to me since 2011.

# 3 Complete the sentences. V Irregular verb list page 136

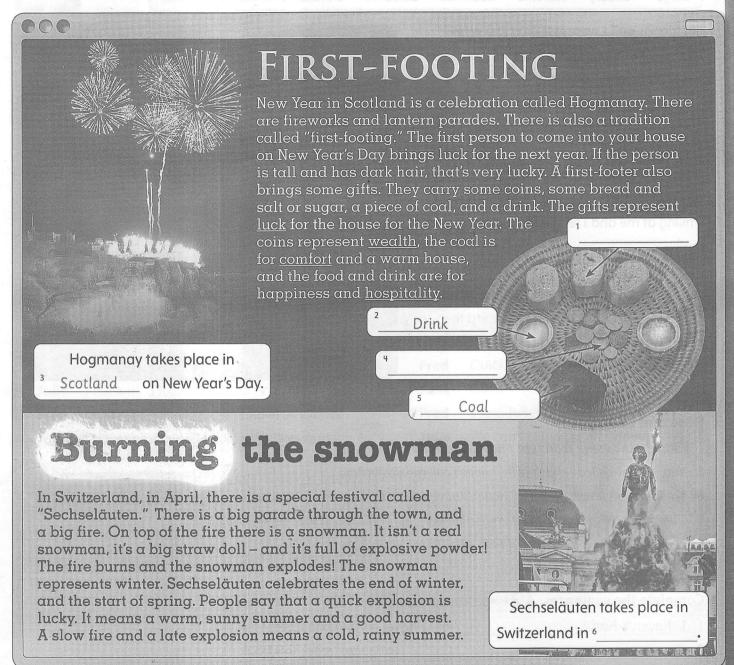
- 1 I haven't had (not / have) my breakfast yet.2 Gary (already / read) this book.
- 3 The girls (never / eat) octopus before.
- 4 (you / ever / paint) your bedroom?
- 5 Mom and Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (just / buy) me a new CD.
- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not / give) the present to her grandma yet.

what may all tool \$2.85 hold this?

# Social Studies Time!

**Topic: Celebrations** 

1 Read the website text below and complete the photo information.



- 2 Read the text again and choose the correct words.
  - 1 First-footing is a tradition on New Year's Day! Christmas Day.
  - 2 The first visitor brings luck / lanterns.
  - 3 A tall / short visitor with light / dark hair is very lucky!
  - 4 In Switzerland in April they *celebrate / represent* the end of *winter / spring*.
  - 5 There is a snowman made of straw. The snowman is full of *powder / incense*.
  - **6** A quick explosion means good weather and a good *tradition / harvest*.

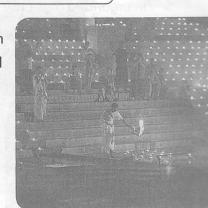
# 1 Listen and choose the best answer. 6 22

- 1 Tet Trung Thu is a festival to celebrate c.
  - a) children b) fall c) the harvest moon
- 3 The children's lanterns are all .
  - a) different b) the same c) expensive
- **5** People take fruit to the temple in the . .
  - a) morning b) evening c) afternoon

- 2 The festival is in the same month.
  - a) always b) usually c) never
- 4 the special cakes are white, like the moon.
  - a) All of b) None of c) Some of
- 6 Mark's favorite thing about the festival is ...
  - a) the dance b) the costumes c) the food

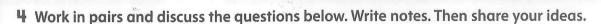
2	Read and complete.	celebrate	tradition	lanterns	harvest	incense	represent

Many celebrations are linked to nature and the seasons. For example, in a very hot, dry country people 1 celebrate the rainy season. In cold countries, it's often to celebrate the end of winter. We all need food, so nearly all festival. Many festivals are very old, and they cultures have a 3 life, light, and comfort. People light candles use fire. Fire can 4 to celebrate light. Festivals often have music, and carry 5 costumes, and special food. Many cultures use 6, which has a special smell at festival time. What's your favorite festival? Think about the sounds, smells, tastes, and colors.

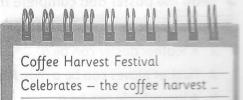


# More words

3 Look and label the picture with the words from page 24. luck hospitality comfort wealth luck Dictionary Workbook 5 pages 128-135



- What kind of celebration or festival would you like to invent?
- What do people wish for? (E.g. enough food, good weather, wealth)
- How can you represent these ideas?
- Decide on some small festival gifts what do they represent? (E.g. round cookies to represent wealth)



# The best party ever!

# Lesson One Story

- 1 Look back at Exercise 3 on page 16. Were you right? Write the correct answer.
- 2 Read the story and circle.
  - 1 Kate /(Ed)/ Mom had the idea to make new costumes.
  - 2 They found some things in a stage / cabinet / lampshade.
  - 3 The children used sheets to make dresses / shoes / a clothes line.
  - 4 The audience / costumes / actor loved the play.
  - **5** Fin organized a surprise concert / show / party.

# Quick and easy costume ideas by the DSD Club



Look at this feather duster! It can be a bird costume, or even an animal!

# Are you doing a play?

Costumes don't have to be expensive! You can use things that you already have. Here are some ideas:



Is your character a monster? These rubber gloves can be enormous hands or ears!



This lampshade can be a basket. It can be a crown. It can be a hat.



You can make a dress out of a bag or a sheet.

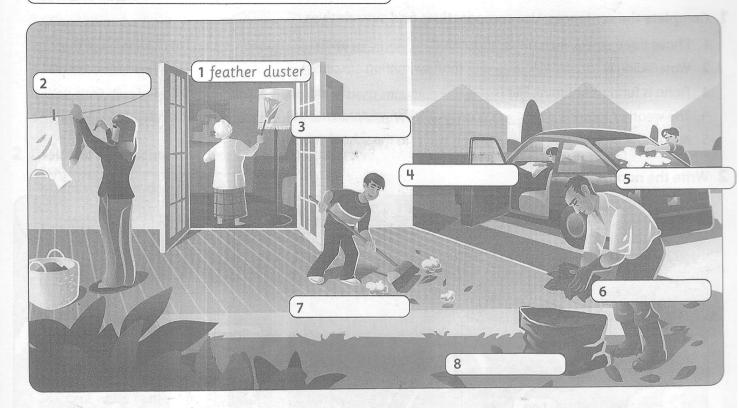
# Look around and see what you can find!

# **3** Read the poster and complete the sentences.

- 1 Costumes for a play aren't always <u>expensive</u>.
- 2 A feather duster can be a \_\_\_\_\_ or an \_\_\_\_.
- 3 Rubber gloves can be a monster's \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A lampshade can be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You can make a \_\_\_\_\_ out of a sheet.

# 1 Look at the picture and write the words.

lampshade broom rubber gloves cloth sponge garbage bag clothes line feather duster



# More words

# 2 Change the verbs into nouns. Use -ion.

- 1 to act is to do something the noun is <u>action</u>
- 2 to invent is to think of and make a new type of thing the noun is
- 3 to **decorate** is to add things to make a room, a card, a present, etc. look good the noun is
- 4 to **celebrate** is to have a party because you have done something good the noun is

# Dictionary Workbook 5 pages 128–135

### 3 Read and circle.

- 1 I'd like to congratulate/ congratulation you for your great work.
- 2 We need to act / action now to help animals in danger.
- 3 We made lots of decorate / decorations for Tom's birthday party.
- 4 The best invent / invention will win the prize.
- 5 We had a big celebrate / celebration at the end of the year.

# Lesson Three Grammar 1

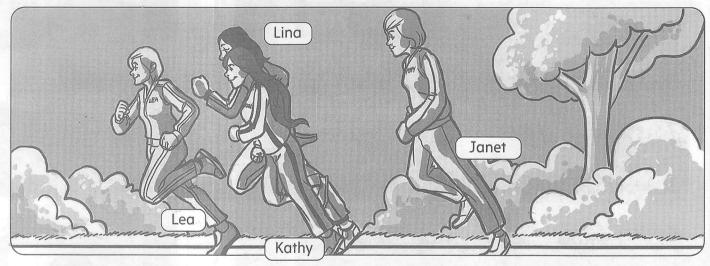
### Remember!

We use the comparative to compare two people or things.
We use the superlative to compare more than two people or things.

Complete	the	sentences.	Use	comparatives	and	superlatives
	B B S 400	001110110000	C	compension con	030000	00000000000000

- 1 I have three sisters. Melanie is <u>the oldest</u> . (old)
- 2 Waterskiing is than swimming. (exciting)
- 3 Fiona is funny, but I think Ella is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (funny)
- 4 The weather today is than yesterday. (bad)
- **5** My history project was in the school. (good)

### 2 Write the names.



- 1 I am as tall as Lea, but not as tall as Lina.
- Kathy
- 2 I am as fast as Kathy, but not as fast as Lea.
- 3 I am the tallest, but I am the slowest.
- 4 I am the fastest.

# 3 Write about you and your friends. Use these adjectives or your own ideas.

tall funny strong sporty old

I am not as

I am as

### Remember!

Use enough after adjectives but before nouns. Use too before adjectives.

### 1 Read and circle.

- 1 Can I sit at the front? I'm not fall enough/ enough tall to see the play.
- 2 My little sister isn't old enough / enough old to go to school.
- 3 Oh no! I don't have money enough / enough money for the bus.
- 4 You can't dive here. The pool isn't enough deep / deep enough.
- 5 There aren't books enough / enough books for everyone. We'll have to share.

### **2** Look and write sentences. Use *too* and an adjective.

expensive crowded difficult wide



I can't jump across. It's too wide.



I don't know the answer.



Look at all these people!



We can't buy that dress.

# 3 Look and write sentences. Use too or enough.



eggs / to make a cake

She doesn't have enough eggs to make a cake.



shy / to talk to the children



tall / to go on the ride



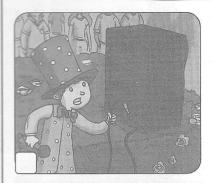
hot / to go to the beach

# Skills Time!

### **Lesson Five**

# Reading

1 Read the story. Number the pictures in the correct order.



# The school parade

The day of the school parade arrived. Barney was nervous and excited. This year he was in charge of the parade. Everything was ready. All the students had their masks on and were waiting to begin. He picked up the microphone.

"Hello and welcome to the parade!" he said. He waited to hear the crowd clap and cheer, but they weren't looking at him or listening to him.

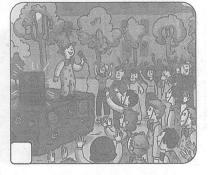
"Ladies and gentlemen, this is the school parade!" he said. Nothing



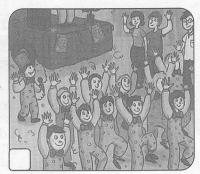
happened. His voice wasn't coming through the speakers. The music wasn't playing. Something was wrong! Barney hurried over to the speaker and

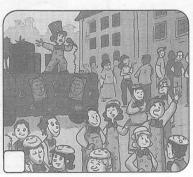
looked at it. He saw the plug on the floor. "I didn't <u>plug in</u> the speaker!" he thought. He quickly plugged it in and ran back to the microphone.

"Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the parade!" he said. The crowd heard him. They started to clap and cheer. The music for the parade started playing.



"Here are the seventh grade students!" said Barney, and his classmates started the parade. The costumes and the sparkly masks looked great. Barney smiled and waved to his mom and dad in the audience. They cheered and waved back. Barney felt relaxed and happy. The parade was going to be fantastic!





2	Read	again	and	write	True	or	False

- 1 Barney felt nervous about his school parade.
- 2 When Barney picked up the microphone, his yoice was too loud.
- 3 Barney forgot to plug in the speaker.
- 4 The crowd could hear Barney but the music didn't work.
- 5 Barney's mom and dad came to watch the parade.

**	٣.		

True

# Words in context

- 1 Read and circle.
  - 1 Harry got lost in a parade / TV show / costume.
  - 2 The people were wearing speakers / pop star / masks.
  - 3 A float / cheer / stilts was following the parade.
  - 4 He spoke into a mask / microphone / speaker and everyone stopped talking.
  - 5 The people on parade / stilts / float were much taller than the people in the crowd.

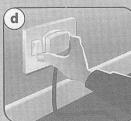
# More words

2 Look at the text on page 30. Match the pictures to the sentences.





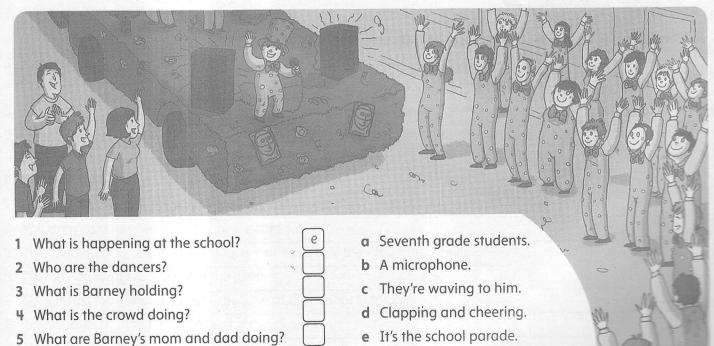






- 1 The crowd **cheered** when the team scored.
- 2 The audience **clapped** at the end of the play.
- 3 I've plugged in the TV.
- 4 Dad waved to us at the station.

# 3 Look and match the questions and answers.



# Skills Time!

# Lesson Seven

# Writing

1 Look and write the beginning of the story.



(Lucy / at home)	
(make costume / school play)	3. A float V cheer i stilts was following
e / speaker and everyone stopped:	11 He spake into a mask / micropho-
(she / finish / costume)	5 The Pools on parage / This / dod
(feel happy)	valction to heatpartering the second
(she / superhero!)	

2 Look and write the feelings words.

disappointed

excited

surprised

nervous









nervous



3 Complete the story. Use the pictures to help you.

It was the afternoon of the	school play.	The class all	made th	eir costume:	s for the play
There was a prize for the b	est costume.				
•					
W.					
			*****		

# 1 Complete the text.

decorations	speakers	costumes	crowd	dancers	microphone	band	stilts

Last weekend Mom and Dad took me to the parade. There were lots of people there. I've never seen such a big crowd . All the people wore beautiful<sup>2</sup> . There was a in the street and they played great music. There were big 4 \_\_\_\_\_, so the music was very loud. We watched some do their special dance, and we met a very tall man - he was on <sup>6</sup> . All over the town, there were bright lights and amazing . A man with a 8 told the audience the parade was going to start. It was awesome!



# 2 Complete the sentences. Use comparatives or superlatives.

- 1 Helen is the cleverest (clever) girl in our class.
- 2 I think math is \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) subject of all.
- 3 Katie is \_\_\_\_\_ (young) than me.
- 4 You were \_\_\_\_\_ (good) actor in the play.
- 5 My room is \_\_\_\_\_ (small) than my brother's room.
- 6 I think books are \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) than movies.

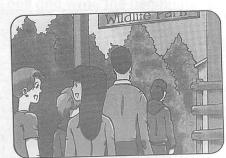
### 3 Read and circle.

- 1 It's (too)/ enough cold to play outside in the park today.
- 2 You aren't old too / enough to drive a car.
- 3 The children don't have too / enough money to buy their favorite comic.
- 4 I'm too / enough tired to go to the party.
- 5 Sally is fast *too / enough* to win the race at the school field day.
- 6 These pants are too / enough big for me.

# Our planet

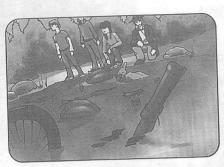
# Lesson One Story

# 1 Read the story and circle.



A TV <sup>1</sup> actor / crew/ movie has decided to make a show about the wildlife park. The DSD Club decides to go to the <sup>2</sup> park / beach / TV station. Libby and Ed love the wildlife park but it <sup>3</sup> is / isn't / aren't nice today. Someone has dumped <sup>4</sup> pollution / clothes / garbage all over the park. There is litter in the <sup>5</sup> river / path / lake too. The water is <sup>6</sup> ugly / clean / dirty. It isn't <sup>7</sup> quiet / safe / dangerous for the wildlife.

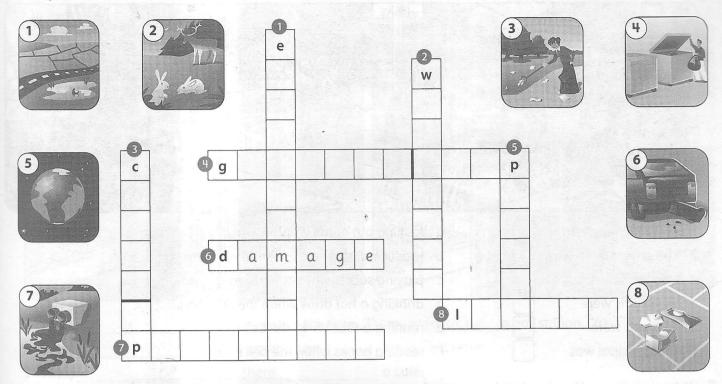




# 2 Who says it? Read and match. Then write the names.

Man	Ed	Fin Lik	yde	Woman	Kate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	P∞.	14 (100)
a			* - 1			The wildlife park is really pretty.	e _	Libby
		) (b) {				Those people look very upset.		200 - 21 5 juli 200 - 21 5 juli 200 - 21 5 juli
		<b>d</b>				The river is polluted and the birds are in danger.		ne all ori lauf etasia beog
e (			Tod I	<b>&gt;</b>	,	Litter really damages the environment.		naces week
						We found all the litter this morning.		Yez vizot di dia Into Along acci

# 1 Complete the crossword.



# More words

2 Look at the clues and complete the compound nouns.



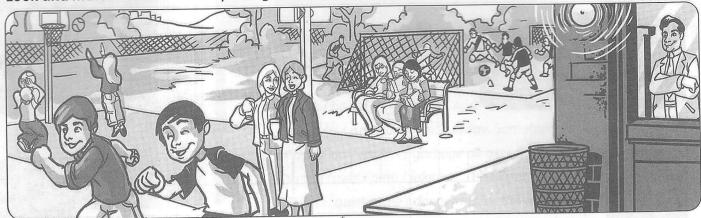
# 3 Complete the sentences. Use compound nouns.

(	computer post swimming police	wildlife	
1	The detective took the criminal to the	police	station.
2	I have diving lessons every week at the		pool.
3	We saw lots of animals at the	park.	
4	I took my letters to the	office.	
5	I do my homework in the	room.	

ctionary

Workbook 5
pages 128-135

1 Look and match. What were they doing when the bell rang?



- Two teachers were
- 2 The school team was
- 3 Two boys were
- 4 Three girls were
- 5 Two girls were
- 6 The principal was

- looking out of the window when the bell rang.
- practicing basketball when the bell rang.
- c playing soccer when the bell rang.
- d drinking a hot drink when the bell rang.
- running a race when the bell rang.
- reading books when the bell rang.

2 Write sentences. Use the simple past and past progressive. V Irregular verb list page 136





he / have breakfast / phone / ring

He was having breakfast when the phone rang.



Grandpa / sleep / visitors / arrive



they / walk to school / see / a movie star

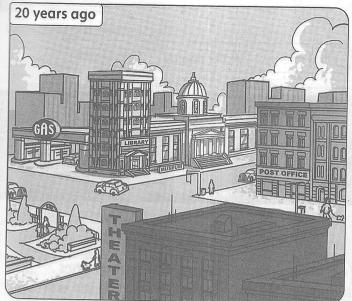


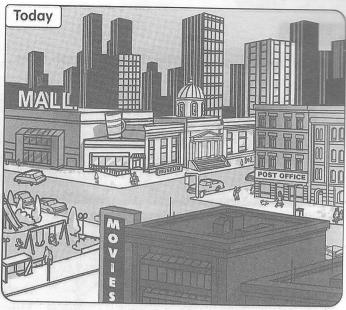
Phil / buy / a drink / his team / score a goal



Jack / look out of the window / the teacher / ask a question

1 Complete the sentences. Use used to be or is.





1	Thereis	a shopping mall in the t	own. There used to be	a gas station.
2	There	a movie theater. There	a theater.	_
3	There	a library. There	a café.	
4	There	a playground. There	a park	

## 2 Write sentences. Use used to or the simple present.

- Mia / have long hair
   Dad / wear a uniform for work
   Ed / love soccer
   Mia has long hair.
   Dad used to wear a uniform for work.
- 4 Mom / have short hair5 Mia / play with dolls
- 6 Ed / like cars

### long hair. Five years ac





This year

3 Write about you five years ago. Use these words or your own ideas.

have short / long hair	love dancing / reading	play the piano / computer games	watch cartoons / movies
I used to	helr o lener o alad	b electricity from no	Ine greenhouse
Ensia Yes, they have		nd Sackyord. And they use water t	See to to the set of
		talia sur añounon p	In now and e
		TOTAL SECURIOR STATES	5x9:0 000 9W 3

# Skills Time!

Lesson Five

Reading

1 Read the web page. Write the paragraph titles.

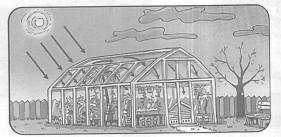
Wind energy

Water energy

Solar energy

# New kinds of energy

People are trying not to use fossil fuels because they use up the Earth's resources and they are bad for the environment. Scientists want to find new kinds of energy that don't damage the planet. We call this alternative energy, but are these ideas really new?



1 Solar energy

Look at this <u>greenhouse</u>. The sun's energy goes through the glass and stays inside. Inside it's warm. This means that plants can grow in cold countries.

2

Look at this <u>sail boat</u>. It doesn't have an engine and it is moving because of the wind. Many years ago, sailing was the fastest way to travel.





This is a <u>water mill</u>. The water makes the wheel turn and the wheel turns the mill. The mill makes flour

that we use for bread and other food.

These ideas are not new, and people have been using energy in these ways for hundreds of years. But the way we can use alternative energy has changed. Now we can take natural energy from the sun, wind, and water, and we can make electricity from it. Scientists are using very old ideas in our modern <u>technology</u>.

-			- Investment	
7	Dond	addin	and	match
den .	neuu	uguiii	and	match.

- 1 Fossil fuels can
- 2 The greenhouse
- 3 The sail boat
- 4 The water mill
- 5 We can make

- a uses the river to turn the wheel.
- **b** electricity from natural energy.
- c uses the wind's energy to move.
- **d** damage the environment.
- e catches heat from the sun.

#### Words in context

#### 1 Complete the sentences.

fossil fuels	alternative energy	electricity	solar panels
Energy that o	omes from the sun i	s called solar	energy. It is
a type of $^{1}$ a	lternative energy	. We can use ?	2
to turn the su	ın's power into <sup>3</sup>		so that we don't
have to use 4		_like coal an	d oil.



#### More words

greenhouses

### 2 Match the words from page 38 to the pictures. Circle the correct word.

water mills

Sail boats use energy from the wind

to heat / move.

sail-boats



technology

heat from the sun to grow plants in *cold / hot* countries.





is a word for machines that scientists invent to help us with difficult / easy jobs.



energy from moving water to turn a big wheel to make flour / coffee.

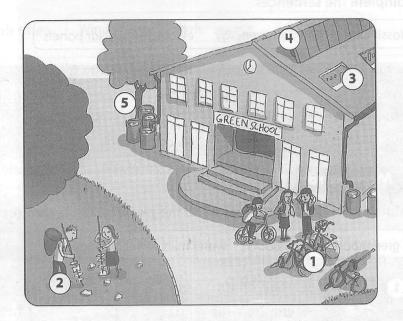
#### 3 Complete the conversation.

nita	My aunt and uncle are building an eco home.
lla	Really? What's it like?
nita	It's very nice inside. It has big wooden 1 beams and stone floors and a
	in the roof to let the sunlight in. They made the walls from <sup>3</sup>
lla	Cool! Are they using <sup>4</sup> energy?
nita	Yes, they make <sup>5</sup> from solar power.
la	Do they grow their own food?
nita	Yes, they have a <sup>6</sup> in the backyard. And they use water from a
	7 to water the plants.

#### **Lesson Seven**

#### Writing

- 1 Look at the five things children do to look after the environment. Write sentences about Green School.
  - 1 Pupils ride bikes to school.
  - 2
  - 3
  - ц
  - 5





# My writing

2 Write compound sentences about Green School. Match the sentences in Exercise 1 with ideas from the box using so or because.

damage the environment

cars pollute the air

not use fossil fuels

not waste water

classrooms are light in the daytime

Transportation	Pupils ride bikes to school because cars pollute t	he air.
		moltos (gravas soft ere
Electricity		
	atole in the property of a small day dispersion	figure some som have yet
**************************************		
	TERM - TRITO - CHIEFS - ES PREDOCH PIO 2	DIN FELSON DE PROPERTIE POVINCE
Pollution	mm it show yether topilous of the other or	
	aych Sumann	
Toxistiu dis con	d a uses the ever to turn the wheel,	Vale that seption 2
Water		Do they grow their own
	ner y a rine backwird Ar shey us. A rem	Yes, they ligge a *
ne wor and	on the plants.	W of

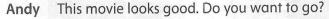
#### 1 Complete the text.

	skylight energy damage planet fuels electricity e <del>nvironment</del>
It	Ny family and I live in an eco home.  's great. We help the <sup>1</sup> environment , ecause we don't use fossil <sup>2</sup> .
V T co b co	here are solar panels on the roof so we an make 4 There is a ig 5 in the roof so we an have light in the day. It's really fun. don't think one family can save the but we try not to the world around us
	omplete the sentences. Use the simple past or past progressive. V Irregular verb list page 136
1 2 3 4 5	We were listening to music when the phone (ring).  Dad (work) in the yard when our neighbors arrived.  All the students (study) when the fire practice started.
6	You (not do) your homework when I came in.
3 V 1	Vrite sentences. Use used to.  Two years ago I had long hair. I have short hair now.  I used to have long hair.  There was a theater in our town. Now it's a café.  There
3	Read the common men common to be a second of the common to
4	나보았다면 하면 나는 이번 사람이 많아보다면 하는데 그는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하
5	Jeff and Katie are our neighbors. They lived in New York before.  Jeff and Katie

# Fluency Time! 2

#### **Everyday English**

- 1 Read and match the missing phrases. Write a-d.
  - a The afternoon show is sold out.
  - b Are there any tickets left for that?
  - c Can we see the afternoon show,
  - d What time does it start?



Leo Yes. 1 d

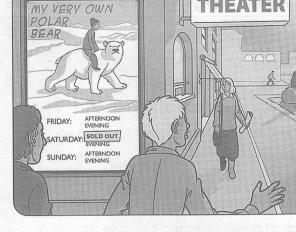
Andy It starts at 8 o'clock.

**Leo** That's a bit late. 2 not the evening show?

Andy I'm afraid we can't. 3

Leo Oh. Look there's an afternoon show tomorrow too. 4

Andy Yes, there are. Let's ask Mom if we can book them.



2 Look at the notice and complete the conversation.



Mom	It's your school con						
Luke	1 It starts at	7pm.					
Mom	Oh. <sup>2</sup>	the mati	nee, not th	ie ei	rening performance?		
Luke	The matinee <sup>3</sup>		. But there	's ar	other performance on Ma	onday.	
Mom	ч .	available fo	r that?				
Luke	5						
Mom	Great. We'll come o	n Monday, then.					
	Via.	See Section 2					
3 Choos	e one of the other t	wo events. Com	plete the	con	versation.		
A Do	you want to come to	the <sup>1</sup>	?	В	(What / start) <sup>2</sup>		?
A (sta	rts) <sup>3</sup>	23.3		В	Oh. (Can / go) 4	, not the	
					5	? <sub>1,22</sub> ,2%	
A (No	/ sold out) <sup>6</sup>			В	(Tickets / available) 7		
A Yes	, there are. Let's book	them!				AVALUATIVE TO	?

### 1 Watch the video and answer the questions.

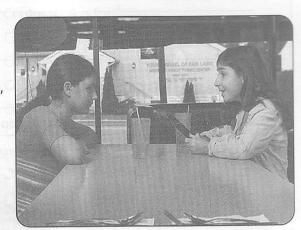




- 1 Who has just arrived? Emily has just arrived.
- 2 Does Megan have a sandwich?
- 3 Where do the girls see the advertisement for the concert?
- 4 Why is Emily disappointed?
- 5 What do they decide to do after school?

### 2 Watch the video again. Find four more mistakes and circle them.

- This pop music concert sounds good. What time Emily does it start?
- Megan There's a matinee performance at four o'clock.
- That's too late. Can we see the evening performance, Emily not the matinee?
- Megan I'm afraid not. The evening performance is sold out ... But there's a matinee performance on Sunday.
- Are there any seats left for that? Emily
- Megan Yes, there are ten seats left. Quick! Let's book them now!



#### 3 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

1 What kind of music do you like?

I like playing guitar, so I usually listen to rock music.

Me too. Which band do you like?

- 2 Have you ever been to a concert?
- 3 What do you do with your friends?
- 4 Do you always agree about what you want to do?
- 4 Read the scenario and write a conversation with Emily or Megan. Act out your script in groups.

You are at the next table. You have heard the girls talking about the concert and you would like to go. Ask questions to find out about times and tickets.



Excuse me, can I ask about the concert?

Emily Of course. What do you want to know?

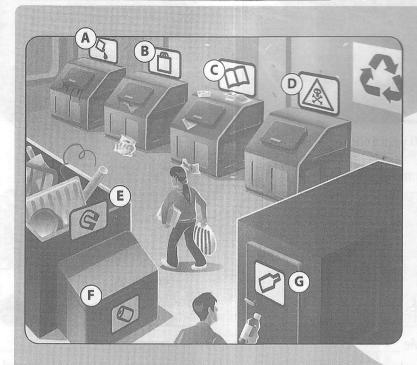
# Reuse and recycle

Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and circle the mistakes. Write true se	entences.					
1 The children decide to help clean up the library.	and the second of the second o					
	The children decide to help clean up the wildlife park.  They put all the litter in different boxes.					
2 They put all the litter in different boxes.						
3 They will pick up all the litter and clean it.	A 11 in its trailer of the four more mistake					
4 Libby wants to take a hot shower later.						
Complete the DSD Club leaflet.      family birds environment old paper garb	Emily That's too late. Can we see the evention to not the matines?					
The DSD CI	k need cleaning up? ub can help!					
<ul> <li>★ A big job is easier with lots of helpers!         Call all your friends and ¹ family         Lots of people will help the environment if you ask them.</li> <li>★ Be prepared!         Buy rubber gloves and garbage bags in different colors.         Tell your friends to wear ² clothes and boots.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>★ Learn and teach!  Find out what is bad for the  3 Tell your friends.  Plastic bags can trap 4  Batteries have dangerous chemicals inside them.</li> <li>★ Recycle!  Don't just take all the litter to the  5  Put plastic, metal, 6, and glass in different bags and recycle them!</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>What do you think happens next? Check (√) one.</li> <li>a The TV crew arrives. They don't make the show becomes</li> <li>b The TV crew doesn't come. Everyone is disappointed</li> <li>c The TV crew arrives before the river is clean. They make the show becomes</li> </ul>	d					

#### 1 Look at the picture and write the words.

recycling center plastic bags oil batteries chemicals bottles metal paper



#### How to use the 1 recycling center

Container A is for <sup>2</sup>

Container B is for <sup>3</sup>

Container C is for <sup>4</sup>

Container D is for <sup>5</sup>

Container E is for <sup>6</sup>

Container F is for <sup>7</sup>

Container G is for <sup>8</sup>

redecorate

#### More words

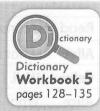
2 Match the words to the definitions.	recharge	refilt	rebuild
and the first thought to the delitions.			

1 refill verb to fill a container again

verb to put something together again

werb to change the style of a house, room, etc. with new paint and furniture

4 \_\_\_\_\_\_verb to put power back into something like a battery or small machine



#### 3 Complete the sentences.

refill reuse recharge rebuild redecorate return

1 Mom wants to redecorate the living room and change the colors.

2 They are going to the houses that fell down in the earthquake.

3 Please could you my glass? I'm really thirsty.

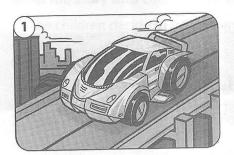
4 You can borrow my MP3 player if you promise to it.

5 Can I plug in my cell phone? I need to it.

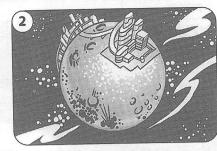
6 The factory will wash and all the glass bottles.

## 1 Complete the predictions. Use a verb with will or won't.

live eat drive study do work



In 50 years people won't drive normal cars.



In 100 years some people on the Moon.



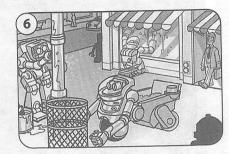
My sister science in college.



in 30 My dad years, so he'll have lots of time to go fishing.



People normal meals in 100 years.



In 20 years, robots our boring and difficult jobs.

# 2 Read the conversation. Write Celia's sentences. Use will or won't.

What do you think we'll be like when we're older, Celia? Alice

Well, I/not change/much 1 Well, I won't change much. Celia

What do you mean? Alice

I/have fun/with my friends <sup>2</sup> Celia

Do you mean me? Alice

Yes, / we be / friends when we're older <sup>3</sup> Celia

Great! What else? Alice

I/care/about the environment 4 Celia

Me too. I think I'll get a job helping animals. Alice

Yes, / we work / at the wildlife park together 5 Celia

That sounds like fun! Alice

## 3 What will you do when you are older? Write sentences.

1 Where will you live? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Where will you work?

#### 1 Complete the conversation. Use the present progressive.



Frank	Hi, Jerry. Would you li	ike to go to the s	shopping mall this evening
Jerry	Oh, I can't. I 1'm wat		(watch) my brother
	play tennis.		Filedd t <b>he mi</b> idd. Vinte
Frank	OK, how about tomor	rrow morning?	
Jerry	Tomorrow morning D	oad and I <sup>2</sup>	(help)
	Mom in the backyard	l	
Frank	Maybe we could have	e lunch together	then?
Jerry	I <sup>3</sup>	(have) lunch	with my cousins tomorrow,
	but you could come, t	too.	
Frank	I'd love to. What time	shall I come?	
Jerry	Well, my cousins <sup>4</sup>		(arrive) at about 11:30.
	Dad <sup>5</sup>	(cook). We	e a film a hijir dalah
	6	_ (have) a barbe	ecue in the backyard.
Frank	OK, I'll come at about	12 o'clock then.	Thank you.

## 2 Read the poster. Write about what the children are doing.



(meet) They're meeting at the school at 9 o'clock.
(arrive)
(play)
(Dave / teach)
(eat)
(explore)
(Mr. Jennings / not take)
(go home)

# Skills Time!

#### Lesson Five

#### Reading

1 Read the article. Write the paragraph titles.

Egg carton garden

Eashion parade

Clean your desk Gold or paper?

# As Good as New - competition results

Thanks to all of you who sent in emails and photos to our competition. Your ideas are great! Here are the winners of this year's competition.

#### 1 Fashion parade

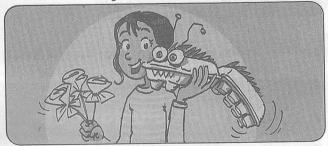
Look at these amazing hats! Frank and Ollie made these with reused wrapping paper. First they made circles out of card. Then they stuck on the wrapping paper and the other decorations. They look really great!



George made this pen holder with old juice cartons. He glued them together and stuck pictures from magazines on them. Now he is recycling juice cartons and magazines!



These flowers and insects used to be egg cartons. Natalie cut up the cartons, painted them, and decorated them with ribbons and pretty paper. She worked really hard, and they look amazing!



These are made of old magazines and greetings cards! Fiona rolled the paper and glued it to make small tubes. She put them on string to make bracelets! Now she can wear them when she goes to see her friends.



2 Read again and write the names.

and Ollie recycled old wrapping paper. Frank

used old magazines. and

used paint for her project.

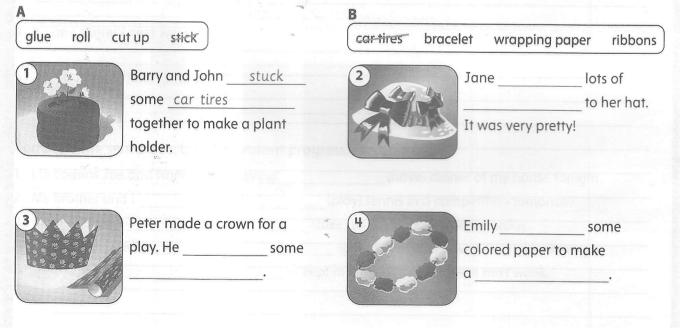
didn't make something to wear.

### Words in context

1 Match the words to the definitions.

juice carton	greetings card	bracelet	ribbon			iarch the ideas
greetings	card noun a car					
				ial that you can		sent
3			ear around you uit juice in it	ir arm, next to yo	ur hand	
More wo	ords					
Match the p	ictures to the de	finitions. Fi	nd the simple	past verbs on p	age 48.	Ctiona
a	b		G	<b>d</b>		Dictionary Workbook pages 128–13
	to fix something o		3 T	d	stuck	
	to stick or fix some	Y '	7 9			
	b to cut somethin	g into small	pieces			

3 Look and write. Use a verb in the simple past from box A and a noun from box B.

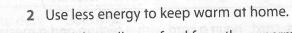


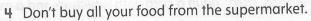
# Skills Time!

#### **Lesson Seven**

#### Writing

- 1 Match the ideas to the pictures.
  - 1 Don't buy new cards. Make your own!
  - 3 Share your car with your friends.















# My writing

2 Write a leaflet. Use the ideas in Exercise 1 or your own ideas. Give suggestions and reasons.

#### Remember!

Why not go ...?

How about **going** ...?

What about going ...?

it's fun to do!	A STATE OF THE STA	<u> Cara di Santa da Arabana di Paragona da </u>
	an appear of the Alexander of the all	and write, the a verb in the stars
	receptor plan — 8 make small	cubes. She put them phistring to
	19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (	The second of the second of the second
<b>.</b>		
•		
Vs.		
ing in the second secon		
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	et reset made a crown to
SALATIN TO I		play. He
<i>E</i> .		

#### 1 Complete the text.

recycling center plastic plastic bags wrapping paper tires greetings cards paper



Our family and friend	ds cleaned up our local
park last weekend. W	e picked up a lot of
1 plastic	_ bottles and we put
them in a big bag. W	e took all the garbage to
a <sup>2</sup>	
Recycling is a great ic	dea. We can use recycled
3	_ to make newspapers and
books. We can also us	se recycled car
4	_ to make sneakers. I try to reus
things if I can. I alway	ys keep <sup>5</sup>
and ribbons from pre	sents, and I use them again.
My sister and I make	6
from old magazines.	We always take our own
7	_ to the supermarket.

2	Write	sentences	and	questions.	Use	will	and	won't.
---	-------	-----------	-----	------------	-----	------	-----	--------

- 1 in the future / people / recycle / more
  In the future people will recycle more.
- 2 I / not drive / a car / when I'm older
- 3 it / be / sunny / next week?
- **4** our team / win / the game?

### 3 Complete the sentences. Use the present progressive.

- 1 My cousins Joe and Nancy <u>are having</u> (have) dinner at my house tonight.
- 2 My brother and I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis in a competition tomorrow.
- 3 Mom and Dad \_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) us to the beach on Saturday.
- 4 I'm really excited! I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the movies with Dad this evening.
- 5 John and I\_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) in tents at the campsite next week.

# Art Time!

Topic: Modern Art

1 Read and match the captions to the photos.

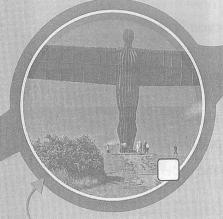
A 100 people on the beach?

B Look up!

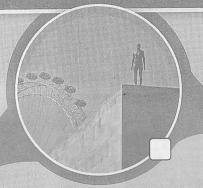
C A 20-meter tall angel! D Don't fall in!

# K Around!

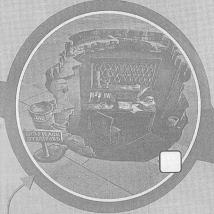
Art is everywhere. Not just in galleries, but on the streets and in public spaces like parks and beaches.



This is the Angel of the North, by Anthony Gormley. It's a famous landmark in the north of England. Gormley's most well-known sculptures are displayed in public places all over the world.

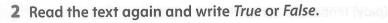


Many of Gormley's exhibitions are very simple. He creates human shapes made of metal, and puts them in public places. But they can change the way we look at spaces. They can make us look again. Lots of people like them. From a distance the sculptures look like real people, standing and staring. The idea can make us feel peaceful - or it can surprise us! However, in the past, these statues have caused problems. Some tourists have called the police because they thought that the sculptures were real people in danger!



Now, look closely at this. What's happenina here? It's a different kind of illusion! It looks like a real, 3-dimensional hole in the sidewalk right in the middle of the city! Sidewalk artists use perspective to play a trick on us. Perspective means where you are looking from. So, for these illusions to work, you have to stand in just the right place. Sidewalk art can be surprising - and it's a special treasure because it's only there for one day! The artist draws in chalk, and when it rains, the amazing picture gets washed away!





1 The Angel of the North is in a famous gallery in England.

False

3 Public art can make people think about the places they visit every day.

5 The picture is clever because it is painted on a real hole.

	FAREN'S		A	/
			4	AY
	M	1		
				/
A				

Next time you're in a city, look out for sidewalk art. Look out for public art. Art is everywhere!

- 2 Gormley's sculptures are simple, but they are in unexpected places.
- 4 Sidewalk artists display their art on the street for everyone to see.
- 6 Sidewalk artists create new landmarks all over the city.

1 1	Listen and write <i>True</i> or <i>False</i> .	<b>6</b> 51					
1	Jack likes modern art, but		2	Amy has	recently beer	ı to a mod	dern
	Amy doesn't.	False		art exhib	oition.		
3	3 Jack has been to the art gall	ery with	4	Amy saw	v lots of painti	ngs and s	ome
	<ul><li>his family.</li></ul>			amazing	g sculptures.		
5	6 Amy looked at the treasure qu	uickly because there	6	Amy war	nts to create a	sculpture	a de la maria
	were so many other things to	see.		made of	trash.		va VV <u>Lanta y</u>
2 R	Read and complete the text.	created sculpture	ēs .	displayed	exhibition	tour	landmarks
he ov	chult is an artist with a message e 2his trash pec ver the world, many people car ermany and his 5 nessage to as many people as p a hotel out of to	ople next to famous 3_ ne to see them. With h of the world, he ho	nis <sup>4</sup> _ ped mud	to get his	_ all in le even	e must pro	otect it!
	More words			,		I	
3	Match the words from page	52 to the definitions	• (1	public 3	l-dimensional	illusion	perspective
	1 3-dimensional adjective no	ot flat, you can measu	re	P			
	it in three ways – how long,	how wide, how deep				WI	Ctionary
	2 noun a trick	that makes us see				為外軍	Dictionary
	something that doesn't exist	or isn't real					Workbook 5
				, '			pages 128-135

4 Work in pairs and discuss the questions below. Write notes. Share your ideas.

adjective can be shared or seen by

noun the point that you look at things from

• Can public art make us think about things? How? (E.g. having a message, improving an area)

anyone; provided for everyone to use or enjoy

- Think of a piece of public art for your school / town. What would it be? (E.g. a 3-dimensional sculpture, a clever illusion)
- · What would it be made of?
- What message or idea would it show?



Art for our school

A huge hole in the school yard!

Or a mural — an illusion that
you can see through the wall.

# Crazy about wildlife!

#### Lesson One Story

1 Look back at Exercise 3 on page 44. Were you right? Write the correct answer.

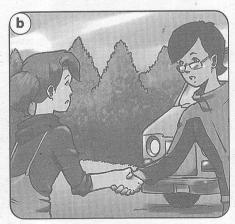
#### 2 Read the story and number the events in the correct order.

- a Fin and Libby don't want the TV crew to film the river yet.
- b The DSD Club watch the show on TV.
- c The TV crew arrives to film the wildlife park.
- **d** The crew decides to make a show about cleaning up the pollution.
- e Kate tells Karen they are helping to clean the river.

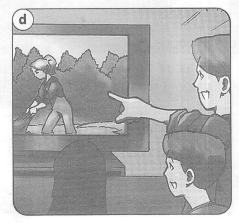
#### 3 What did they say? Match the sentences to the pictures.

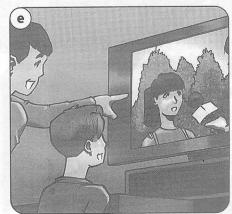
- 1 "Oh, look! That's me!"
- 2 "We're going to film you cleaning up. It will be great."
- 3 "We're very glad that the river is safe again."
- 4 "Thanks to the DSD Club for all their help."
- 5 "I'm Karen."
- 6 "Can you film the aquarium or the reptile house first?"

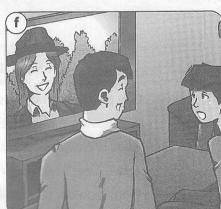










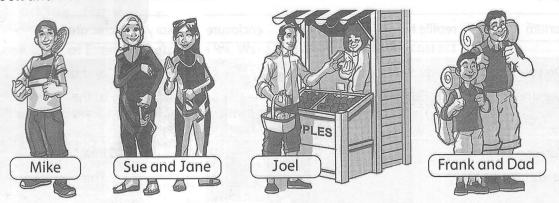


# 1 Complete the leaflet.

	aquarium po	ool reptile house			osure avi	ary picr	
	like under t	nt to see what life he ocean? Come t um		9,5		oout ants of they live of !	and bees and at the
	You can go to visit the g				4		birds in our The parrots are /.
	Are you hur in our <sup>5</sup>	ngry? Have your lu	inch * (		Do you le them in		s? Learn all abo
	home? The	ke some toy animo 7 as for presents.	als has lots		8		gos in their These beautiful rom Africa.
k.			nelp →				Dictionary Workbook
Add -er o	or -or to the verb	ntor 2 h	nelp →	6			Dictionary Workbook pages 128–13
Add -er of 1 invent 3 visit	or -or to the verb	1 tor 2 h	nelp →	invent	visit		Dictionary Workbook
Add -er of 1 invent 3 visit	or -or to the verber invent	1 tor 2 h	nelp → act → sing act		visit		Dictionary Workbook
Add -er of 1 invent 3 visit	or -or to the verb:  → inven  → verbs to the defit verb to think o	finitions. help	nelp → act → sing act type of thin	9 ,	visit		Dictionary Workbook
Add -er of 1 invent 3 visit  Match the inven	or -or to the verb  → inven  → verbs to the defit verb to think o  verb to make of verb to do som	finitions. help fand make a new a beautiful sound nething to make so	sing act  type of thin with your vo	g ice			Dictionary Workbook
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Add -er of 1 invent 3 visit  Match the inven	verb to the definite of the verb to make of verb to be a character of the verb to go and	Finitions. help of and make a new a beautiful sound nething to make so	sing act  type of thin with your volumething ea or a movie a place	g ice		Vinto	Dictionary Workbook
Add -er of invent  Natch the inven	verb to the deference of the verb to make a verb to be a character of the deference of the verb to go and the verb to go and the verb to make a verb to go and the ve	Finitions. help  finand make a new a beautiful sound nething to make so haracter in a play a see a person or contact in Exercise 3	sing act  type of thin with your vo omething ea or a movie a place	g ice sier for som	neone	Vinto	Dictionary Workbook
Add -er of invent  Natch the invent  Vrite define An invention	verb to the deference to the deference to the deference to think or verb to make or verb to be a character of the notice to the deference to a personal deference to the deferen	finitions. help  fand make a new a beautiful sound nething to make so naracter in a play d see a person or a  buns in Exercise 3 n who thinks of	sing act  type of thin with your vo omething ea or a movie a place	g ice sier for som	neone	VIIIIO	Dictionary Workbook
Add -er of invent  3 visit  Match the inven  Vrite define An invention A sing	verb to the deference to verb to make a verb to be a character is a person were to a person	finitions. help  fand make a new a beautiful sound nething to make so naracter in a play d see a person or o  ouns in Exercise 3 n who thinks of	sing act  type of thin with your vo omething ea or a movie a place  and makes	g ice sier for som	neone	VIIIIO	Dictionary Workbook
Add -er of invent  Natch the invent  Vrite define An invention	verb to the deference to verb to make a verb to be a character is a person were to a person	finitions. help  fand make a new a beautiful sound nething to make so naracter in a play d see a person or a  buns in Exercise 3 n who thinks of	sing act  type of thin with your vo omething ea or a movie a place  and makes	g ice sier for som	neone	VIVIIO	Dictionary Workbook

#### Lesson Three Grammar 1

1 Look and write correct sentences.



1 Mike is going to play baseball. (tennis)

Mike isn't going to play baseball. He's going to play tennis.

- 2 Sue and Jane are going to go canoeing. (snorkeling)
- 3 Joel is going to buy some bread. (fruit)
- 4 Frank and his dad are going to go swimming. (camping)

2 What is Anna going to do on vacation? Write sentences.

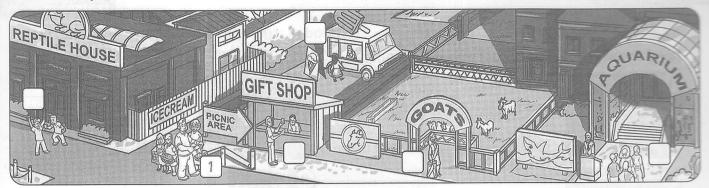
do homework listen to music fly on a plane wash the dishes eat in restaurants

- 1 Anna is going to eat in restaurants.
- 2 Anna
- 3 Anna
- 4 Anna
- 5 Anna and her family \_\_\_\_\_



3 What are you going to do at the weekend? Write sentences.

#### 1 Number the picture.

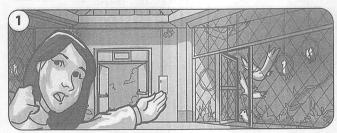


- 1 They're going to have a picnic.
- 3 They're going to watch the shark show.
- **5** He's going to buy some postcards.

- 2 She's going to buy ice cream.
- 4 She's going to feed the goats in the enclosure.
- 6 They're going to visit the reptile house.

#### 2 Complete the sentences. Use going to and a verb.

escape feed get wet fall off get a surprise steal



Look! The door is open! The birds <u>are going to</u>

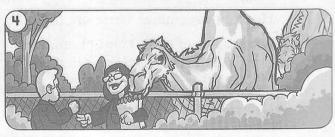


The penguins are jumping. Those people



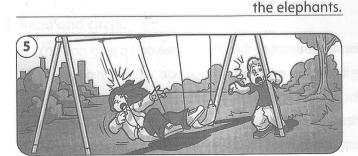
He has a bucket of vegetables. He

escape.



Bad camel! It

her popcorn.



She isn't holding on. She



He hasn't seen the monkey! He

#### Lesson Five

#### Reading

1 Read the article. Find one fact about each animal.



The Komodo Dragon is the biggest lizard of all.







# Adopt an animal at the National Zoo

The people who work for the National Zoo in Washington D.C. keep and take care of endangered animals. They do <u>research</u> and study animals in the wild. They try to save species which are in danger of becoming extinct. And we can help!

Anyone can <u>adopt</u> one of the National Zoo's many animals, and their <u>donation</u> will help animals all over the world.

There are so many animals to choose from! Here are some ideas ...

- \* How about protecting the tigers? Their jungle habitat is in danger.
- \* Do you like gorillas? They eat 12–18 kilos of food every day!
- \* Do you love lizards? The Komodo Dragon is the biggest lizard of all.
- \* How about a rhino? There are five different species.

There are lots of other kinds of animals too – some live in the water, some live in forests or deserts and others spend most of their lives in the air!

Of course, you can't take the animal home with you. But you get a magazine with lots of photos and news every month, and emails from the zoo with news about your animal. The best thing is, you can go to the zoo to visit your animal as often as you want – for free!

2 Read again and matc	2	Read	again	and	matcl	٦.
-----------------------	---	------	-------	-----	-------	----

- 1 The National Zoo
- 2 The zoo helps species that
- 3 Anyone can
- 4 You can't take your
- 5 You can visit your

- a adopted animal at the zoo for free.
- **b** are in danger and may disappear.
- c animal back to your house.
- d takes care of endangered animals.
- e adopt an animal.

#### Words in context

1 Rewrite the sentences. Change the words in bold.

endangered becoming extinct species in the wild prevent population

1 Different **types of animal** need different enclosures to live in.

Different species need different enclosures to live in.

- 2 Scientists study animals living in nature to learn about their behavior.
- 3 People want to stop animals like the panda from disappearing completely.
- 4 Many animals are in danger, and the number of animals is becoming very small.

#### More words

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the article on page 58.











- 1 An animal's <u>habitat</u> is the place where it lives in the wild.
- 2 When people do \_\_\_\_\_ they study to find out about something.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is money that you give to an organization to help them do their work.
- 4 If we \_\_\_\_ an animal, we give some money to help look after it and pay for its food. Zoo animals can't come home with us!

#### 3 Read and circle.

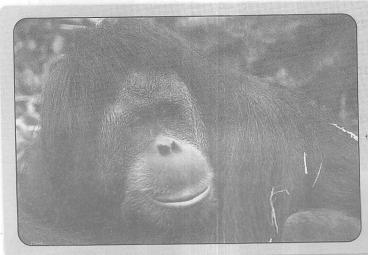
- 1 You can give a habitat / donation/ species to a charity to help them look after animals.
- 2 I'd like to research / adopt / prevent an animal and get news about it.
- 3 Scientists are doing donation / endangered / research into the ways animals live.
- 4 We need to try and save animals' natural zoos / habitats / species.
- 5 Animals are under threat / wild / extinct in some countries because they don't have enough food.

# Skills Time!

#### Lesson Seven

#### Writing

1 Read the fact file.



Population 100 years ago: 40,000

**Population in 2014:** 6,000

**Help:** teach people about orangutans, plant new trees, make wildlife parks

Species: Sumatran orangutan
Kind of animal: mammal (ape)
Appearance: long arms, red fur

Habitat: jungle (live in trees)

Threat: loss of habitat (cutting down trees)

2	Match	the topic	sentences	to th	ne pai	ragraph	topics

Danger Po

Population

Introduction

Help

- 1 <u>Introduction</u> The Sumatran orangutan is a shy ape that lives in the jungle.
- Organizations all over the world are trying to save the orangutans.
- There are not many orangutans left in the wild.
  - The main problem for Sumatran orangutans is their disappearing habitat.



# My writing

# 3 Write an article about the Sumatran orangutan. Use the information in the fact file.

Introduction (topic sentence)

(one more sentence)

Population (topic sentence)

(one more sentence)

Danger (topic sentence)

(one more sentence)

Help (topic sentence)

(one more sentence)

#### 1 Complete the text.

picnic area	prevent	aquarium	endangered	reptile house	enclosure	aviary

We went to the zoo last weekend. It was great. We watched the dolphins in the 1 aquarium and we saw lots of snakes in the 2 We took photos of the monkeys in their <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. They were very funny. We saw lots of parrots in . We had lunch the 4 . Sadly, in the <sup>5</sup> some of the animals in the zoo are , but the zoo is trying to save them. The zoo tries to endangered animals from becoming extinct.



Write three things you can do to help if you see up accid

#### 2 Complete the sentences. Use going to.

- 1 Dave is at the sports store. He <u>'s going to buy</u> (buy) some new sneakers.
- 2 We're at the wildlife park. We \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the animals.
- 3 The girls are at the pool. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a piano lesson.
- 4 You are very smart. You \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the test.
- 5 Carl is turning on the TV. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) his favorite sport.

#### **3** Write sentences about vacation plans. Use *going to*.

- 1 James and Marshall / join / karate club

  James and Marshall are going to join a karate club.
- 2 Farrah / not get up early / every morning
- 3 Jean and Michelle / have / horse riding lessons
- 4 I / visit / my aunt and uncle in Canada

# Call an ambulance!

### Lesson One Story

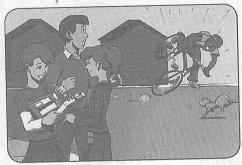
1	Read	the	story	and	answer	the	questions.
---	------	-----	-------	-----	--------	-----	------------

- 1 Does Ed want to be a doctor?
- 2 Has a man fallen off his bike?
- 3 Do they use Fin's phone to call an ambulance?
- 4 Do the children support the man's leg?
- 5 Is the man a very good basketball player?

AI.	1	doesn't.
NO.	ne	acesitt.

# **2** Look at the pictures. Number the events in the correct order.









- a The children took a first aid course at the DSD Club.
- **b** Kate called an ambulance.
- c The paramedics came and gave the man first aid.
- d Libby and Kate were talking about the course.
- e The man went to the hospital in an ambulance.
- They saw a man fall off his bike.

3 Write three things you can do to help if you see an accident.

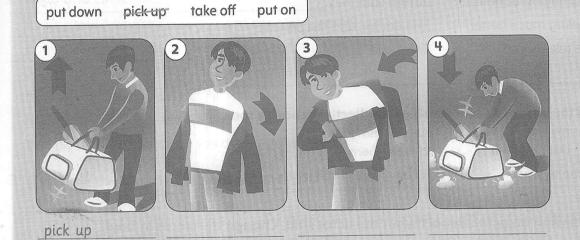
4

4	-	1 .	Al		
1	Com	piete	tne	sente	nces.

	first aid kit cut bruise	bandage sli	ng	patient	
desert.	I broke my arm and I had	to have it in a s	ling	for four weeks.	
2	I fell in the park and now	I have a big purp	ole _	on my leg	
3	They took the	to the hosp	ital	in an ambulance.	
4	The nurse put a	around m	ny kr	nee to support it.	
5	Leila fell off her bike. She	has a		on her hand.	
6	Mom keeps a	in the car.			

### More words

# 2 Match the pictures to the phrasal verbs.



Dictionary
Workbook 5
pages 128–135

3	Write the	definitions	for these	phrasal	verbs.	Check the	dictionary	pages.

	1	put on verb					
	2	take off verb					YENG OF ON LITE
	3	put down verb					
	4	pick up verb			Vicatio	00/14 : 1:50 S	rigin total partir re
4	Co	omplete the sentences.	pick up	put on	put down	put away	take off
	diam's	Please take off your show	es when yo	u come in	to the house	•	
	2	Please stop work and		.5	your per	ncil.	
	3	It's cold outside. Remembe	r to	4.		a hat and c	oat.
	4	My sister and I	-	lit	ter every Sat	urḍay.	
	Įm.	It's had timed Dlagge			your boo	ks and an to	sleep now.

#### Lesson Three Grammar 1

#### Remember!

In reported speech, change the present to the past.

1 Complete the table.

present	past	
She <b>is</b> a doctor.	¹ She was a doctor.	
He wants ice cream.	2	
I am riding my bike.	3	

7	Cample	to the	ranartad	chaech	sentences.
da	COLLINIE	: IC 1116	ICHOLICA	Speccii	20111011000

- 1 "I'm learning how to do first aid."
- 2 "We're good at putting on bandages."
- 3 "The patient is feeling much better."
- 4 "I need to use the telephone."
- Debbie said she was learning how to do first aid.
- James said they
- The doctor said the patient \_\_\_\_\_
- Toby said he

#### Look!

In reported speech the pronouns and possessive adjectives change too.

- I  $\rightarrow$  he/she my  $\rightarrow$  his/her me  $\rightarrow$  him/her

- we → they
- our → their us → them
- "I gave my book to the teacher."  $\rightarrow$  He gave his book to the teacher.

# 3 A reporter is interviewing an actor. Report what the actor said. Change the words in bold.

- 1 Reporter Hello, Brad. How are you feeling?
  - Brad
- I'm feeling OK, but my leg hurts a bit.
- 2 Reporter Is your leg broken?
  - Brad
- My leg isn't broken, but I have a big bruise.
- 3 Reporter Can you go to work?
  - Brad
- I can't go to work for a month.
- 4 Reporter What are you doing in the hospital?
- Brad
- I'm reading all the cards from my fans.
- Reporter Well, I hope you get well soon!



- 1 Brad said he was feeling OK, but his leg hurt a bit.
- 2 He said
- 3

#### Remember!

1 Write said or told.

We use *said* when we just report someone's words. We use *told* when we want to say who the person was talking to.

1	Mrs. Maxwell <u>told</u> Jeremy th	he right answer.
2	K shak hove to	
3	Wethe police officer t	there was a robbery at the theater.
4	Dad me to wear a hel	lmet when I ride my bike.
5	The paramedic Elena	was very brave.
6		
2 R	ead and circle.	plopped band stood 000 & 1876 80566
1	Tina told $I/me$ she was going to	her piano lesson.
2	Mom and Dad said us / we could	
3	Patrick told them / they the library	
4	Ania and Katie told him / he it wo	
5	Sam said he / him was thirsty.	which they are doing to guide. Who per its supponges to only
6	Fabio told us / we there was a gre	eat movie on TV.
fema	Get ready, children, because the bus is coming now.	Grandma told the children to get ready because the bus was coming then.
2	We're going on vacation to Mexico next week.	Ellis said they
3	Mom, I feel sick this morning.	Jamie told his mom he has been also allowed al
4	My brothers are going to the movies tonight.	Vera said her
5	I'm on the school soccer team this year, Dad.	Joe told his dad that he
6	We don't have school tomorrow.	Emma said they

# Skills Time!

#### **Lesson Five**

#### Reading

1 Read the text. Write the paragraph titles.

Safety at sea

Sea Rescue Charity

Safety on the beach

Education



#### 1 Sea Rescue Charity

The Canadian Lifeboat Institution is a charity that takes care of people in the ocean around Canada and in Canada's many lakes. The CLI has special lifeboats. The lifeboats can travel fast to reach the <u>site</u> of an accident. Since the organization started in 1981, the CLI has helped to rescue over 3,000 boats and people.

2

If a boat gets into a dangerous situation at sea, the CLI send a lifeboat out to help them. CLI <u>crew</u> are all <u>volunteers</u>. They are normal people with jobs, but when the alarm goes, they stop what they are doing to go and help people in danger. If a boat is lost at sea, they work with the <u>Coast Guard</u> to find it.





3

Lifesaving Society <u>lifeguards</u> work on Canada's beaches. They watch the beaches and make sure everyone can enjoy them safely. The Lifesaving Society <u>trains</u> them to give first aid and to rescue people who are in danger.

ų

The Lifesaving Society runs courses all over Canada. They teach people about water safety and remind us to do simple things like <u>checking</u> the weather report. You can learn to do first aid or learn to be a lifeguard.



## 2 Read again and correct the words in bold.

- 1 The CLI works to keep people safe in the **mountains**.
- 2 Since 1981 they have trained over 3,000 people and boats.
- 3 The CLI send ambulances to help people in danger in the ocean.
- 4 Lifeguards work on roads around Canada.
- 5 They give first aid and make sure people are **crowded** on the beaches.

0	6	Ω	0	r	1
W	3	5	×	2	

#### Words in context

1 Complete the sentences.

	hoses site rescues breathing apparatus	trains check
1	The lifeboat has to reach the <u>site</u> of the acci-	ident as quickly as possible.
2	They have to	if anyone needs first aid.
3	The Lifesaving Society	their lifeguards to give first aid.
4	Firefighters sometimes have to wear	
5	They use	to pour water over the fires.
6	The CLI	people from the ocean every year.
		에 보면 하면 하면 보다 있는데 보다 되었다. 그런데 보면 보면 보면 되었다면 보다 되었다. 그런데 보다 보다 보다 보다 되었다면 보다 되

## More words

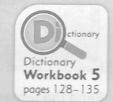
2 Match the words from page 66 to the definitions.











lifeguard noun a person who works at a beach or a swimming pool to rescue people who are in danger in the water
 noun a team of people who work together
 noun a person who does a job but doesn't get any money for it

noun the emergency service that watches the ocean and rescues boats

3 Complete the text. Write the letters in the correct order.



#### Meet a crew member

MECHA CICA MEMBE	
Hi! I'm Steve and I'm a <sup>1</sup> olervetnu volunteer	with the CLI.
I started working on the beach as a $^{2}$ rdliugaef	
but then I joined the CLI <sup>3</sup> recw	who go out
in the lifeboat. We go out to <sup>4</sup> <b>cusere</b>	boats
at sea. We need to get to the <sup>5</sup> <b>iste</b>	of the
accident as quickly as possible because people	e are in danger.
I'm not scared, because the CLI <sup>6</sup> <b>rtian</b>	us
for all kinds of situations. The whole team is red	ady if there's a
<sup>7</sup> ersidtsa	

# Skills Time!

## Lesson Seven

V	٧M	17	10	
	ALS.	II.	ш	F)

1 Loc	k at the pictures of Toby a	nd Sophie and choose a headli	ine for the story.					
	Brave boy saves man	<b>b)</b> Rescue at the lake	c) Girl saves cat from fire					
May	a la							
	Andra	and the state of t	No. Constants					
<ul> <li>Read the sentences. Which part of the story do they belong to? Write I (introduction), M (main body), or C (conclusion).</li> <li>The police thanked Sophie and said everyone should learn about water safety.</li> <li>A young boy is safe after an accident at the lake this afternoon.</li> <li>Toby was playing with some boats when he fell in the water.</li> </ul>								
	My writing							
3 W	rite a newspaper report of	the story. Use the pictures and	the sentences to help you.					
1	(headline)	*						
2	(introduction)							
3	(main body)							
	(main body)							
4	(conclusion)							
7	(conclusion)							

	first aid kit burn Band-Aid patient acci	ident fi <del>rst aid</del> bandages				
	I learned how to give <sup>1</sup> first aid last year.  I have a <sup>2</sup> with lots of things in it.					
	It has slings and <sup>3</sup> Last week my	nandos.	الأور والمالية			
	orother had an <sup>4</sup> in the kitchen.		0 63			
	The oven was very hot and he touched it.	indaswii C				
	He had a small <sup>5</sup> on his hand.	manua mata wa				
	put his hand in cold water for ten minutes		99.50			
(	and then put a <sup>6</sup> on it.	966	1 ( Se Mino			
1	My brother was a very good <sup>7</sup> and		( Calin			
ŀ	ne didn't cry.					
	(c) some a substitution	All ESE	Danne de la constante de la co			
2 (	Complete the reported speech sentences.					
1	"We don't like playing tennis," said the boys.	The boys said they <u>didn't</u> like	playing tennis			
2		Carl said his dad	playing ferinis day.			
3		The girls said	•			
4		Jim said pizza	favorite food.			
5	"I'm wearing my new jacket," said Tina.	Tina said she	new jacket.			
6	그 내 바다 하고 하다. 그리고 모르고 보고 되었다면 하는데 이번 이번 그리고 있다면 되었다. 생각점	They said they				
a	Entry 1992 to the re-	the next day.	10 me park			
3 C	ircle the mistakes. Write the correct sentences	loss, not make zoos.				
1	Dave "I can't see the TV, Alice."	Alda della d				
	Dave said Alice he can't see the TV.					
	Dave told Alice he couldn't see the TV.					
2	Jenny and Samantha "We're going to a party					
	Jenny and Samantha said Sarah they are going to a party the next day.					
3	Jill "I'm going to visit my cousins this weekend."	E.Dishiphow ICLeri A				
	Jill said she went to visit her cousins this weekend.					
	something that you name of	David We are locking online				
4	Jake "My grandparents are going to visit us soo	on."	red-ansads - X 8			
	Jake told his grandparents were going to visit th					

# Fluency Time! 3

#### **Everyday English**

iven)a	dy Eligion		
Comp	lete the conversation.		first did kir burn Band-Aid parent acci
	agree but I don't agree with you see your point, I disagree		
Lucy	Look, the zoo has some pandas. Let's go and see them.		
Anna	I don't want to. I don't think we shou keep animals in zoos. It isn't natural.	d	36 (30)
Lucy	✓¹ That's true , they aren't in the wild. But pandas are	129	
	endangered. The zoo is a safe place.	But it's like a nu	ison
Anna	$\checkmark$ <sup>2</sup> I it is safer. I'm sorry, $\checkmark$ 3 T	bo zoo bas a w	ary nice enclosure for the nandas.
Lucy		He 200 Hus u ve	Ty file enclosure for the particular
	It's like their natural habitat.		
Anna	. In their no	rurai nabilai ili	ey have much more space.
Lucy	You're right. The best thing would be	to have a big p	oanda reserve in their natural home. a safe reserves. Look! There are some in China.
2 Read	I the statement and the arguments.	Decide if they	agree (A), or disagree (D), then match.
7/7	Zoos are the answer for wild and end	angered anima	Is."
	We need to stop habitat loss, not ma	ke zoos.	Zoo visitors learn about saving animals.
	Animals are not just for our entertain	nment.	Zoo enclosures are safe and comfortable.
	Zoo animals don't live naturally.		A Zoos raise money for eco projects.
3 Write	e a conversation. Use the opinion p	nrases from Ex	cercise 1 and arguments from Exercise 2.
	ne ZSL works hard. I think zoos are the		
B 1	I'm sorry, but I don't agree with yo	ou. Animals ar	e not just for our entertainment.
A	. Bu	zoo visitors le	arn about saving animals. And zoo enclosures a
	of and comfortable	is a second	
BX	³, but	4	naturally.
Δ./	, But	ZOOS <sup>6</sup>	eco projects. So zoos are
	ood for animals in the wild too.		
9			

. Let's make a poster about habitat loss and put it up at school.

B X 7\_

#### 1 Watch the video. Are these sentences *True* or *False?*



False



- 1 Emily was reading in the yard when David arrived.
- 2 David knows that gorillas will be extinct in 50 years.
- 3 Emily believes that gorillas will be extinct soon, too.
- 4 David is confused about Ben's project.
- 5 Ben has done a class project on endangered species.

2 How do the children feel? Watch the video again and match the stage directions to the gaps in the script.

- a) David smiles
- b) David holds up his book, he looks sad.
- Emily looks thoughtful.
- Emily nods her head.

Emily What are you reading, David?

David b It's a magazine about wildlife. I love gorillas, but I think they will be extinct in 50 years.

Emily I disagree. I think gorillas will still be here in 50 years.

David But I think people need to do more to help endangered species.

Emily You're right. Let's look online and find out what we can do to help.

3 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 How does David feel at the beginning of the video clip?
- 2 How does Ben feel at the end?
- 3 Who do you talk to if you are worried about something?

I think that David feels worried at the beginning of the video.

I agree.

4 Read the scenario and write a conversation. Act out your script in groups.

Imagine that you are there with Emily, Ben, and David. Suggest something that you can do to help endangered species. Agree on an activity that you can do together.



Hi Emily! Hi David! What are you doing?

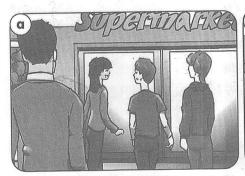
David We are looking online to find out about how we can help endangered animals.

# Let's eat healthily

# Lesson One Story

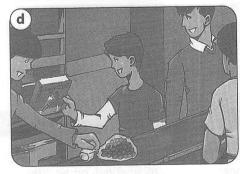
- 1 Read the story and write Ed, Libby, or Fin.
  - 1 Libby and <u>Ed</u> are excited about going to the hospital.
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ wants to buy some chocolates for Jim.
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_says that sports people only eat health food.
  - 4 wants to buy fresh fruit.
- 2 Complete the sentences. Then match them to the pictures.

S	urprise present v	isit bored	rest	fresh	ŧ			
1	Fin's idea is to buy so	mefresh		fruit.				
2	They get him a book	so he won't b	2					
3	They decide to buy a for Jim.							
4	Jim has afor the children.							
5	Jim has toso his leg can get better.							
6	The DSD Club is goin	g to		_ Jim in t	he hospital.			

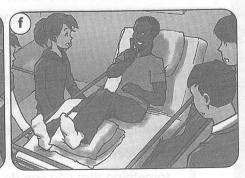












- 3 What do you think happens next? Check (✓) one.
  - a His leg is better and he can play in the big game.
  - **b** He can't play in the game. Fin has to play in the game for Jim.
  - c He has tickets for the DSD Club so that they can watch the game with him.

# 1 Complete the poster.

additives dairy products Homemade ingredients junk food Prepared food sugar

	5	0

# Eat well and stay healthy

Look carefully o	at supermarket food. Read	the <sup>1</sup> ingredients and					
make sure there	e aren't lots of <sup>2</sup>	<u> </u>					
3	often has lots of sal	t and <sup>4</sup>					
in it. Try not to 6	eat too much <sup>5</sup>	. It's OK					
occasionally, bu	ut not every day.						
Try to include r	natural foods like fresh fru	uit and vegetables					
in your diet. We	e need strong bones and	teeth, so eat lots of					
6like cheese and yogurt. You can also lead							
to cook! <sup>7</sup>	food is fres	sh and good for you!					



# More words

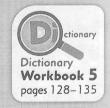
2 Match the pictures to the definitions.











- 1 get up verb to stop sitting or lying down and stand up
- 2 get on with verb to be friends
- 3 get on verb to start riding a bus or train
- 4 get off verb to stop riding a bus or train

9	Cl						41-		aula a
2	cnoose	The	correct	words	TO	complete	The	phrasai	veros.
					300				

off up on on with

- 1 I'm tired because I got \_\_\_\_\_ up \_\_\_\_ very early this morning.
- 2 I love going to see my cousins because I get \_\_\_\_\_ them so well.
- 3 I was sad when I got \_\_\_\_\_ the plane at the end of the vacation.
- 4 After the movie I got \_\_\_\_\_ the bus and went home.

# Lesson Three Grammar 1

# Remember!

First conditional sentences contain if and will.

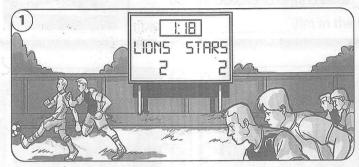
### 1 Read and circle.

- 1 If you don't eat / won't eat breakfast, you are / will be hungry.
- 2 If I do / will do my homework now, Mom lets / will let me watch TV.
- 3 If it will rain / rains on Saturday, the picnic will be / is a disaster.
- 4 Grandma is / will be really happy if you will take / take her some flowers.

# **2** Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb.

- 1 If Melanie feels better, she will go (go) to school tomorrow.
- 2 Beth and James (join) the art club if their parents say they can.
- **3** If we (help) clean the garage, Dad will take us to the movies.
- 4 Your mom \_\_\_\_\_ (be) angry if you don't finish your homework.

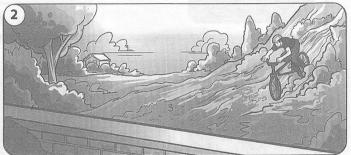
### 3 Look and write sentences.



our team / scores one more goal / win the game

If our team scores one more goal, they'll

win the game.



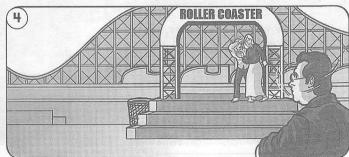
he / not slow down / crash

Tf



you / make a noise / not catch / a fish

If



you / go on the ride again / feel sick

2 Have going to see my cousins because I gate. II

# 1 Read the recipe and answer the questions.

# Chocolate cake for 8 people

Ingredients:

- 1½ cups flour
- 3 cup butter
- 3 cup sugar
- 3 eggs
- 1 tablespoon cocoa powder

Cooking:

350°F

30 minutes in the oven



- 1 Will I have enough cake if I have twelve friends at my house?
  - 2 Will the cake be sweet enough if I use  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of sugar?
  - 3 Will the cake burn if I cook it at 450°F?
  - 4 Will the cake be ready at lunchtime if I put it in the oven at 10 o'clock?

# 2 Look and write questions.



you / be cold / you / not wear / hats?

Will you be cold if you don't wear hats?



No, you won't.

the horse / bite me / I / feed it?



it / make / a milkshake / I / press / this button?



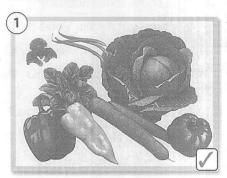
you / buy / a helicopter / you / have / enough money?

# Skills Time!

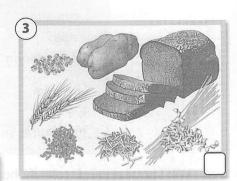
### **Lesson Five**

### Reading

1 Look at the pictures and check ( $\checkmark$ ) the things that are good for you. Read to find out if your answers are correct.







# Be fit! Be smart! Be healthy!

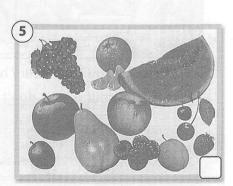
We all know that we need energy for sport. Did you know it's important for school, too? You need to have a healthy diet if you want to do well at school. It's important to eat the right food, get enough sleep, and drink plenty of water, as well as studying hard.

Avoid junk food and sweet or salty snacks. Food with lots of sugar gives you lots of energy very fast. But when the energy is gone, you can suddenly feel tired. It's better to eat food that gives you energy more slowly, so you can work and play for longer. Fruit, potatoes, bread, and cereals are good sources of slow energy, so try to eat lots of these.

Salty food makes you thirsty. Drink lots of water to keep your body and <u>brain</u> fresh. Try not to drink too many drinks that are full of sugar.

A healthy diet with lots of fruit and vegetables also gives you lots of vitamins. You need vitamins to keep your body and brain working properly. Raw vegetables and fresh fruit are great brain food, and they taste great, too!



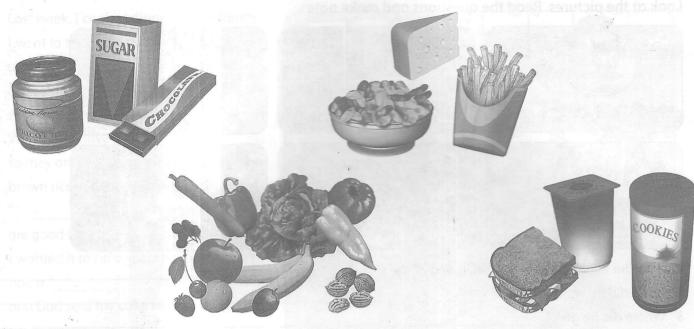


# 2 Read again and write *True* or *False*.

- 1 You don't need energy to learn. False2 It's good to eat sweet and salty snacks.
- 3 Our bodies use sugar very slowly.
- 4 Drinking lots of water is good for you.
- 5 Vitamins help your brain work well.

### Words in context

# 1 Write. Use the pictures to help you.



- 1 Write three kinds of snack: sandwich, cookies, yogurt
- 2 Write three good sources of vitamins:
- 3 Write three foods that are sweet:
- Write three foods that are salty:

# More words

2 Match the words from page 76 to the definitions.

	plenty brain	raw smart
1	raw	_ adj not cooked
2		_ pronoun as much as you need of something
3		_ adj good at learning and understanding things
4		noun the part of your body inside your head that thinks and learns



### 3 Read and circle.

- 1 You need a healthy diet if you want to be energy / smart/ calories.
- 2 We don't have salty / sweet / food drinks like soda at home.
- 3 I like healthy snacks like raw / smart /energy vegetables and fruit.
- 4 Fresh fruit and vegetables have smart / plenty / source of vitamins in them.
- 5 You use your diet / body / brain to learn.
- 6 I like having a vitamin / calories / snack when I get home from school.

# Skills Time!

Lesson Seven

# Writing

1 Look at the pictures. Read the questions and make notes.













- 1 How did the boy feel at the beginning of the story? \_
- 2 What did he want to make? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Where did he go?
- 4 What ingredients did he use?
- 5 What did he do next?
- 6 What did he forget to do?
- 7 What happened?
- 2 Write notes for the ending. Use your own ideas.
  - 1 How did the boy feel?
  - 2 What do you think his mom said?
  - 3 What happened in the end?
  - 4 What did he learn?



# My writing

3 Write the account of the milkshake story. Use your notes from Exercise 1 and 2.

78

# 1 Complete the text.

heart homemade ingredients source fresh vitamins

Last week, I cooked dinner for my family. I went to the supermarket and bought all the '\_\_ingredients\_\_. I wanted to cook a healthy dish, so I bought lots of 2\_\_\_\_\_vegetables.

Vegetables have lots of 3\_\_\_\_\_, so they are very good for you. I got some brown rice, too, because that's a good 4\_\_\_\_\_ of whole grains, which are good for your 5\_\_\_\_\_.

I wanted it to be a special dinner, so we had a 6\_\_\_\_\_\_ cake, too. Mom and Dad said my cake was delicious!



# 2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Jerry will win the game if he scores (score) one more point.
- 2 If you don't eat health food, you (not feel) good.
- 3 If Frances cooks dinner, the boys (wash) the dishes.
- 4 The boys will play baseball if it (not rain).
- 5 If Sally (not come) to my party, I will feel sad.

# 3 Write questions to complete the conversation.



- **Dave** I wanted to make a cake for Dad's birthday, but it's a disaster!
- Jake <sup>1</sup>you / have time / to make another cake / you / hurry?

Will you have time to make another cake if you hurry?

Dave No, I won't. He'll be home in 20 minutes.

**Jake** <sup>2</sup>your dad / be disappointed / you can't / make a new cake?

Dave No, he won't. I think Dad will understand.

Jake <sup>3</sup>he / think it's funny / you / tell him / what happened?

A DE HORS KEEPTRE DEDUKTION SELECTION OF WEIGHT OF WARRENCE TO THE TENTON OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Dave Yes. I think he'll laugh.

# Science Time!

# **Topic: Food Webs**

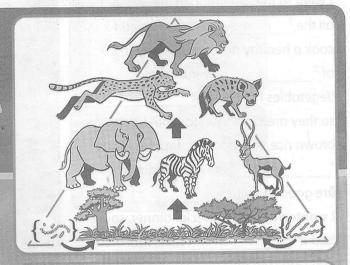
- 1 Read and write the best title for each paragraph.
  - A Lions the top carnivores
  - C What do lions do for the environment?
- **B** Too many herbivores
- D Plants and bacteria are important

# BALANCE

What happens to the food web if there are no producers? The herbivores get hungry and start to die, and the problem spreads up the food chain to the bigger consumers. What happens if there are no decomposers? Dead plants and animals pile up, and the environment becomes polluted. Every eco-system needs decomposers. But what if there are no predators?

# <sup>2</sup> Lions – the top carnivores

An animal that eats other animals is called a <u>predator</u>. Lions are called the "<u>apex</u> predators," because they are at the top of the pyramid in their natural environment. They eat other animals, but nothing eats them. Lions are dangerous. They can seem mean. So without the apex predator, will everyone in the grasslands be happy? Well... no.



Lions are dangerous. So if zebras and elephants know that lions are near, they keep moving. They don't stay in one place, and don't eat all the plants. That means the producers in the area stay healthy. Lions are a little bit lazy, too. They hunt slower, older animals. That means that consumer populations stay healthy.

Think about it again. What happens to the food web if there are no lions? Smaller carnivores can't control the big consumers like elephants and zebras. Their populations increase. The herbivores eat all the plants. Then they get hungry. So without lions, herbivores are in danger! The most important thing in an eco-system is <u>balance</u>.

- 2 Read the text and answer the questions.
  - 1 What happens if there are fewer plants?

    The herbivores get hungry and start to die.
  - 3 How do lions keep the producers healthy?
- 2 Why does an eco-system need decomposers?
- 4 Why are there fewer plants, if there are no lions?

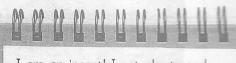
1 Listen and answer the question	ons. 🚳 80	
1 What environment is Tom's for Tom's food web is about		does Karen like dolphins?
What kind of consumers are		it kind of consumer is Tom?
2 Look and write the words.	carnivores <del>producers</del> herbivo	ores decomposers omnivores consume
<ul> <li>The next level of the food we</li> <li>Consumers that eat only plan</li> <li>Consumers that eat only med</li> <li>Consumers that eat plants an</li> </ul>	at are called Ex	
More words		
	live in one place are ney are linked through nge can upset the and cause a big predator, it eats lots of fish.	or apex eco-system balance  Dictionary Workbook pages 128–13

4 Work in groups. Look at the scenario below. Make notes and discuss your ideas.

There is a river eco-system with producers and four consumers. There is enough food for everyone. The system is balanced. One day, a bear comes along. The bear eats fish, plants, and beavers. What will happen?

Choose an animal or plant from the food web.

- · What do you eat? What eats you?
- Why are you important in the food web?
- · How will the bear change your life?



I am an insect! I eat plants and dead leaves ...

# The big game

# Lesson One Story

- 1 Look back at Exercise 3 on page 72. Were you right? Write the correct answer.
- 2 Read the story and match.
  - 1 Jim has
  - 2 They have the best
  - 3 Jim's team has just
  - 4 If the team score
  - 5 The children can give the

- a trophy to the captain of Jim's team.
- b again, they'll win.
- c seats in the arena.
- d found a new coach.
- e a surprise for the children.

3 Complete the DSD Club brochure.

players score sports teams game running

# Are you a basketball fan?

Basketball is one of the the most popular

1 sports in the U.S.A., and in our
club, too! We want to make two

2 and we need to have five

3 on each team. Do you want
to play?

we need people who are good at

and throwing the ball.

All of the players try and 5

as many points as possible!

we usually play in the park.

Sometimes we go together to watch a

between two important teams.

come and join in!

# 1 Complete the sentences.

athletes coach fans training exercises trophy captain



The soccer player is giving photos to his \_\_\_\_\_\_ fans \_\_\_\_ . He's writing his name on the photos, too.



After the team won the game, the mayor gave the \_\_\_\_\_ to the team .



The \_\_\_\_\_ are doing \_\_\_\_\_ to warm up before the race.



The \_\_\_\_\_ is watching the basketball team. They are doing their so they are ready for the game next week.

# More words

2 Match the pairs of antonyms.

take worst løse

1 win → lose

2 give →

3 best →



# 3 Complete the sentences. Use the antonyms of these words.

worst win take



Look! Lucy made the best



I remembered to

Jo her present.



What a disaster! If they don't score soon, they'll\_\_\_\_\_.

# Lesson Three Grammar 1

### 1 Read and circle.

James What are you doing over summer vacation, Faye?

Faye Well, Mom and Dad were looking at some websites, so I'm sure we 1 will / might go away for vacation.

James Cool! Where will you go?

Faye I don't know. Mom speaks Spanish, so we <sup>2</sup>could / won't go to Spain again. But we went there last year, so we <sup>3</sup>won't / may go to a different country this year. What about you?

**James** Well, we definitely  ${}^4won't$  / could go on vacation by plane.

Faye Why not?

**James** My dad says flying is too expensive. I think I <sup>5</sup> might / won't go and visit my grandparents.

Faye Well, I'm sure that <sup>6</sup>will / may be fun!



# 2 Look at Fred's notes and write sentences. Use might or will / won't.

2020002220000	b
Sing And E	(2)
Saturday	
1 go to soccer practice	
2 - have lunch at Tony's house?  (ask Mom)  3 - go camping X (too cold!)	
Sunday	
4 - play computer games?	
5 - do homework	
6 - stay up late X (test tomorrow!)	>

	He might have lunch	h at Tony's house on Saturda
v senit lo any not op sill sell som vece ent stelu		
w explit to servent on sill sell, sometimes grit stelly		
w arout to servence sill self, some mas out state.		7.
v senit la mynai op silt sell, sometmer ark steku		
wiete the septences. Use the gotogyms of these w		
ulete the septences. Use the gologyms of those w		
other the semences, Use the deconvers of these w		
		a grit neti enskumet edt stellu

# 3 Write about your weekend.

1	T	will
	-	

2 I won't

3 I might \_

# 1 Look at the table and answer the questions.

Tom	1	X	1	X
Charlie	1	1	X	X

1	
	Do Tom and Charlie have to help with the shopping? Yes, they do.
2	Does Tom have to wash the dishes?
3	Does Tom have to take the garbage out?
4	Do Tom and Charlie have to help in the backyard?
L	ook at the table again. Write sentences.
1	Charlie / take the garbage out
	Charlie doesn't have to take the garbage out.
2	Charlie / wash the dishes
3	Tom and Charlie / help in the backyard
4	Tom and Charlie / help with the shopping
W	rite questions and answers about your jobs at home last week.
W 1	rite questions and answers about your jobs at home last week.  help in the backyard
	help in the backyard
	help in the backyard  Did you have to help in the backyard last week? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
	help in the backyard  Did you have to help in the backyard last week? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.  help with the shopping
1	help in the backyard  Did you have to help in the backyard last week? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.  help with the shopping
1	help in the backyard  Did you have to help in the backyard last week? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. help with the shopping  clean your bedroom

# Skills Time!

# **Lesson Five**

# Reading

- 1 Read and look at the process text. What is your pulse rate? Check ( $\checkmark$ ) one.
  - a How much oxygen your heart needs.
  - **b** How many times your heart beats in a minute.
  - c How much oxygen there is in your blood.

# Pulse rate

Your heart pumps blood around your body. The blood carries oxygen, which helps your body work properly. You can count your heart to find out how fast your heart is working. This is called your pulse rate.

You can feel your pulse in your <u>wrist</u> and in your neck. The easiest place to count your pulse rate is in your wrist.

- 1 Hold out your left hand, with your thumb on the left.
- 2 Put two fingers from your right hand on your left thumb and slide them back onto your wrist.
- 3 Press lightly with your fingers. You can feel a <u>steady</u> beat. That's your heartbeat!
- 4 When you have found a steady beat, count how many beats there are in 30 seconds.
- 5 Multiply the number of beats by two. This is the number of heartbeats in one minute.

A normal pulse rate when you are relaxed is about 90 beats in one minute. Every child is different, so pulse rates can be from 60 beats in one minute to 120 beats in one minute. If you have just done some exercise, your pulse rate will be faster. This is because your body is using more oxygen, so the heart needs to pump blood more quickly. After a while, your pulse rate will slow down and become normal again.



# 2 Read again and circle.

- 1 Your(heart) / lungs / head pumps blood around your body.
- 2 You can count your beat / heart / heartbeat.
- 3 You can feel your pulse in your wrist / knees / heart.
- 4 Count how many beats there are in one minute / one second / 30 seconds.
- 5 You need to multiply the number of beats by thirty / two / one.

# Words in context

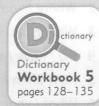
1 Complete the text.

mps	blood	oxygen	lungs	
dies n	eed <sup>1</sup>	oxygen	_ to work properly.	
ur <sup>2</sup>		when we breathe in.		
ound 1	he body	in our <sup>3</sup>	<u> </u>	
	the bloc	od to keep i	t moving around.	
			back to our lungs.	
ess of	circulati	on.		
	dies n ur <sup>2</sup> ound 1	dies need <sup>1</sup> ur <sup>2</sup> ound the body the bloc	dies need <sup>1</sup> oxygen	

# More words

2 Complete the sentences with the words from page 86.

steady	pulse rate wrist	beat	
1 A	beat is a	repeated movement or sound.	
2 Your		is the thinnest part of your arm, next to	your hand.
3 Somethi	ng that stays the sa	ame and doesn't change is	
4 Your	į	is the number of times your heart beat	s in one minute



3 Complete the text. Write the letters in the correct order.

# Try an experiment! Put your fingers on your 1 wrist (twisr) and feel the (ystade) 3 (etab). Count your 4 (eslup) rate. Write it down. Run for one minute. Notice how you breathe. Are you breathing fast or slowly? Count your pulse rate again. Is it higher or lower? When you do exercise, your body needs more oxygen. Your lungs and your 5' (etrah) have to work harder.

# Skills Time!

# Lesson Seven

# Writing

1 Write questions using the prompts.



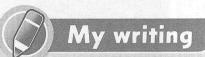
Frank Alessi tennis / since age 6 / wants to win the US Open



Jeremy Drake snowboarding/since age 12/ wants to get world record



1 When / start / your sport?	When did you start your sport?
2 Where / you / start your sp	
3 When / win / first / compet	ition?
4 Do / have / special diet?	
5 How often / train / every w	reek?
6 What/your/biggest drea	m?
Read the notes and match them to the questions. Which athlete are they about?	first win? - 13, local competition - against other schools in area 3 training? - have to practice every day, gym 3 times a week, swim 2 times when start? - 7, with older sister dream? - Olympics, win gold medal diet? - health food, lots of fish, fresh fruit, and vegetables where start? - joined school club, made friends, loved sport



3 Choose an athlete and write an interview. Choose four questions and write the answers. Use the notes and add your own ideas.

	has just won an important trophy for	Let's find out more!
(Q1)	When did you	
(A1)		
(Q2)		
(A2)		
(Q3)		
(A3)		
(Q4)		
(A4)		

1 Complete the text.

	coach train fan captain <del>beart</del> trophy
I so	love to exercise. It's good for your  heart and it makes you feel great.  want to be an athlete one day. I'm a  occer 2 and I'd love to  lay for my favorite team. I want to be the  of the team. If we win lots  f games, we'll win a special 4  I can't be a soccer player, I'll be a  and I'll 6
th	ne players. That will be a great job!
1 2 3 4 5	I don't know what I want to be when I'm older. I be a teacher.  Look! It's snowing a lot. We not go to school today.  Dad has to work on Saturday, so he come to the beach with us.  I'm not sure what to do after school. I go to Lisa's house.  Kelly is a great actress. I'm sure she be in the play.  Harry practices soccer every day. I'm sure he be on the team.
	rite sentences and questions with <i>have to / had to</i> . Use the 🗸 🗶 ? to help you.
1 2	? Henry / have to / go to school / yesterday  Did Henry have to go to school yesterday?  * We / wear / a uniform for school
3	✓ Grandma / walk / to school when she was young
4	you / do / your homework after school
5	X I / get up / early on Saturdays
6	? Jamie / help / his mom and dad in the house / yesterday

# Ancient buildings

# Lesson One Story

1	Read	the	story	and	complete	the	sentences
---	------	-----	-------	-----	----------	-----	-----------

shopping mall people talk houses

- 1 People found the ruins of an old town when they were building a shopping mall.
- 2 The DSD Club asked an archeologist to come and \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the club.
- 3 All the things the archeologists find tell them about how \_\_\_\_\_ lived
- 4 They know that people used pots in their
- 2 Read the newspaper article and write True or False.

# A surprise in our town!

There was a surprise discovery in the middle of the town last week. Construction workers who were working on the new shopping mall on Princess Street found an old town when they started digging.

Archeologists from the university arrived quickly to look at the site. "This is very exciting," said Dr. Kovacs. "We can find out lots of information about how people lived." They have already found pots and coins, and lots of statues.

The site will be open to visitors next week. "We might have to wait for our new shopping mall," said the mayor.



False

- 1 The construction workers knew that the old town was there.
- 2 The new shopping mall is on Princess Street.
- 3 Archeologists were working on the site before the construction workers.
- 4 Dr. Kovacs was not interested in the site.
- 5 They have already found lots of things at the site.

90

# 1 Complete the sentences.

statue carvings steps blocks archeologist ruins

1 My uncle is an <u>archeologist</u>. He studies things from ancient times.

2 There are lots of people walking up and down the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the library.

3 The Pyramids are made of big \_\_\_\_\_ of stone.

4 There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the President in the park.

5 The door had beautiful of fruit and flowers on it.

of a Roman town.

# More words

**6** The archeologist discovered the

# 2 Match the pairs of words to the pictures. Write noun or adj.

help playful cheer play cheerful helpful



cheer (noun)



2



3

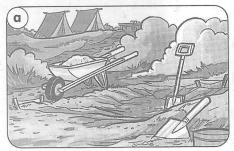
### 3 Read and circle.

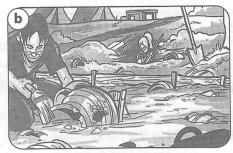
- 1 My cousin Linda is always very cheer / cheerful,
- 2 Can I have some help / helpful with my math project, please?
- 3 The big supermarket in town has a *play / playful* area outside.
- 4 Ali is very *careful / care* with his things. He never loses anything.
- 5 Thank you! The party was wonder / wonderful.
- 6 My sister's clothes are always very colorful / color.
- 7 The flowers are so beautiful / beauty.
- **8** Jenny is a very *thought / thoughtful* girl. She always helps her mom.

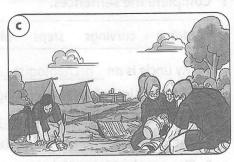


# Lesson Three Grammar 1

# 1 Match the pictures and sentences.













- 1 Everyone is at the site.
- 3 There's someone at the site.
- 5 They've found something!

- 2 There are old pots everywhere!
- 4 The school was somewhere near here.
- 6 There's no one at the site.

# **2** Complete the sentences. Use *one*, *where*, or *thing*.

- 1 Is there anyone you know in this photo?
- 2 My uncle has to travel for work. He's been every \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe
- 3 No has been to the new swimming pool. It's not open yet.
- 4 I'm hungry. I haven't had any\_\_\_\_\_ to eat today.

### Remember!

# In questions and negative sentences we use any- instead of some-:

There's someone at home.

Is there anyone at home?

There isn't anyone at home.

# 3 Complete the conversation.

some	thing	nothing	anything	something	everywhere	anything	
Bill	I'm hu	ungry! Let's	have <sup>1</sup>	something	to eat.		
Jane	We co	ın't. There's	2	in :	the kitchen.		
Bill	Can't	you find <sup>3</sup> _		? Ther	e might be <sup>4</sup> _	Bar reference and	in the fridge
Jane	There	isn't. I've lo	ooked <sup>5</sup>	4.	- notac i		
Bill	There	was some	chicken ye	sterday. And so	ome pizzas.	Haronda ( esk c	
Jane	Well,	it's gone. Th	nere isn't <sup>6</sup>		left!		

# 1 Complete the question tags.

- 1 Jeremy is in the karate club with you, isn't he?
- 2 You can speak English, you?
- 3 We're going to the park after school, we?
- 4 This is your school bag, it?

# 2 Write the question tags.

could you? can we? weren't they? is she?

- 1 The Mayan houses were beautiful, weren't they?
- 2 We can't play basketball this afternoon,
- 3 Vanessa isn't coming to the picnic,
- 4 You couldn't find your homework,

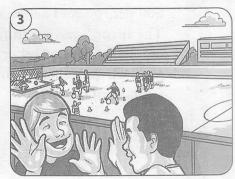
# 3 Look and complete the answers.



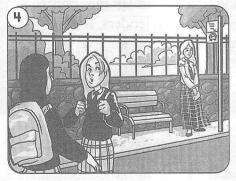
That movie wasn't very good, was it? No, it wasn't .



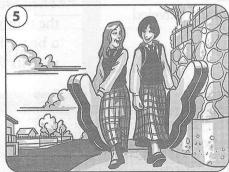
This homemade chocolate cake is delicious, isn't it?
Yes,



They could win the trophy on Saturday, couldn't they?
Yes,

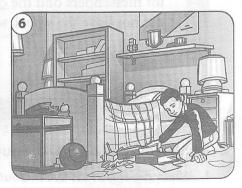


That girl isn't from our school, is she? No,



Jenny and Fiona can play the guitar, can't they?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.



Drew couldn't find his camera, could he? No, \_\_\_\_\_

# **Skills Time!**

**Lesson Five** 

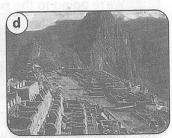
# Reading

1 Read the text. Match the photos to the paragraphs.









# THE INCA EMPIRE

1

The Incas lived in South America nearly 600 years ago. They had a great empire. The Incas loved beautiful things and made jewelry and other treasures out of gold. They decorated their clothes with feathers and beads.

(2)

The Incas built bridges to cross the rivers and <u>valleys</u> in their country. They also built aqueducts to carry water from the snow on the tops of the mountains to the towns and farms in the valleys. They invented special ways of farming to grow food on the steep mountain slopes.

(3

The Incas built big towns and many good roads. In the Inca Empire, normal people did not use the roads. They were for messengers and the <u>army</u>. The Incas did not have the wheel, so they traveled on foot.

4

a

The most famous Inca city is called Machu Picchu. People call it the "forgotten city" because archeologists didn't know about it until 1911. When they found it, they were very excited. They found houses and temples and the tombs of the Inca leaders. It is a beautiful city and now millions of tourists visit it every year.

2	Read	again	and	answer	the	questions.
---	------	-------	-----	--------	-----	------------

- 1 When did the Incas live in South America?
- 2 What did the Incas make their jewelry out of?
- 3 What did the aqueducts do?
- 4 Why is Machu Picchu called the "forgotten city?"
- 5 What did the archeologists find there? \_

### Words in context

400							
7	Match	tho	Morde	to +	had.	ofinitio	100 0
- 8	IAICHICH	1116	AAAIAS	IV II	HE U		115.

crown valley chest army temple

- army noun a group of people who fight for their country
- **2** \_\_\_\_\_ noun a building where people worship
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ noun a low place between two hills or mountains
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ noun a gold circle that a king or queen wears on his or her head
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ noun a big strong box that you can store or carry things in

# More words

# 2 Complete the sentences with the words from page 94.











1 A person who carries a message is a

- 2 An \_\_\_\_\_ is a structure for carrying water, usually like a bridge across a valley.
- 3 A is one of the light, soft things that cover a bird's body.
- 4 A piece of land that is not flat, but goes up or down is a \_\_\_\_

# 3 Complete the text.

aqueducts temples army slopes roads

# A trip to Machu Picchu

My class went on a trip to Machu Picchu. It's in Peru. We walked on the ancient Inca 1 roads. People still use them. They are for everyone now, not just the 2 to Machu Picchu is in the mountains. We had to climb the 3 to get to the ancient city. It's amazing! You can see the houses and the 4. We visited the Sun Temple. There are 5 and fountains for water and you can see how the Incas farmed the land.

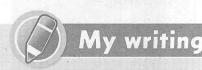
# **Lesson Seven**

### Writing

- 1 Imagine you are visiting an ancient building. Answer the questions.
  - 1 Where did you go? When did you go?
  - 2 What was the weather like? Was it hot or cold? Was it raining?
  - 3 Could you hear anything special? Could you smell or see anything interesting?
  - 4 What did people do there in the past? What was it like?
  - 5 How did you feel on your visit? What made you feel this way?



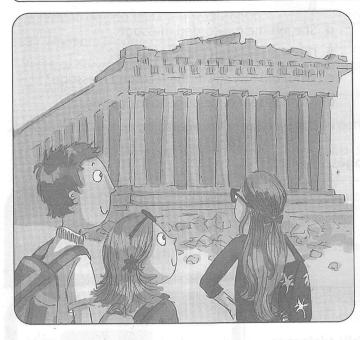




- 2 Write down adjectives to make your notes more interesting.
  - smell food from stalls by the road (homemade, sweet)
- 3 Choose a question to start your writing. Change the words in bold to make it about your visit.
  - Have you ever wondered what it was like to be a **soldier**?
  - Do you ever imagine living in a **beautiful palace**?
  - Do you dream about being a **princess** in a **castle**?
- Write about your visit to an ancient building. Use your notes from questions 1 and 2. Remember to use adjectives.

# 1 Complete the text.

statues blocks ruins steps ancient carvings



Last year, I visi	ted the Parth	enon in Athens. It is				
a beautiful, 1	ancient	_building. You can				
climb the large	marble <sup>2</sup>	up to the				
front of the Par	thenon. A lo	t of the Parthenon is in				
3	now. There are lots of big marb					
4	lying on the ground. At the top					
of the Parthen	on you can s	ee beautiful old				
5	of people	and animals. There				
used to be lots	of <sup>6</sup>	on the walls				
inside the Part	henon, but n	ow they are all in				
a museum.						

Lesson Eight

# 2 Complete the sentences.

somewhere everything anywhere someone no one 1 I can't find my bag \_\_\_ anywhere \_\_\_ . Can you help me find it?

calling my name. 2 I think I can hear

3 I opened the door, but there was

4 Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ nice for a vacation this summer.

5 The children have \_\_\_\_\_ they need to make a pizza.

### 3 Read and choose.

1 You are at school with my brother, <u>aren't you</u>?

are you ) ( aren't you ) isn't you

2 They can't visit the museum this week,

can they can't they could they

3 Look over there! That's a famous movie star,

isn't it aren't it don't it

( was she ) ( isn't she ) wasn't she

5 The penguin can't run very fast, \_\_\_\_\_?

is it can't it can it

# Fluency Time!

# **Everyday English**

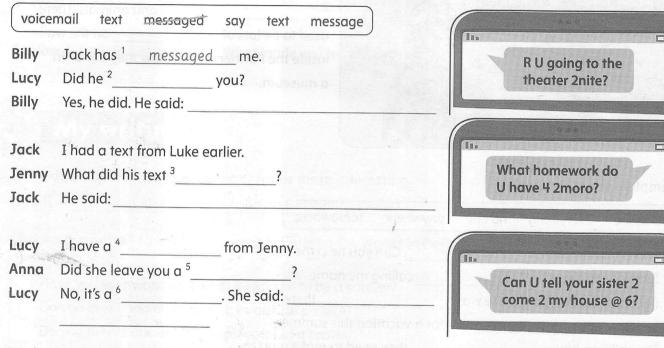
1	Read and	match th	ne phrases in	column A	with	the meanings in I	В.
---	----------	----------	---------------	----------	------	-------------------	----

	A	
1	I've had a text.	(e)
2	Kay has messaged me!	
3	Did she text you?	
4	She left me a voicemail.	
5	What did Kay's voicemail say?	
-	malete the comment	

B

- a She left me a recorded message.
- **b** Did she send you a text message?
- c What did Kay say in the recorded message?
- d Kay has sent a message to my phone.
- e I've received a text message.

# 2 Complete the conversations and write the messages.



# 3 Look and write in the right order.

# **DVD** Practice 1 Watch the video. Answer the questions. 1 What are Ben and Megan wearing? They are both wearing T-shirts and pants. 2 Where do you think they are going? 3 What are Megan and Emily going to do? 4 How does Ben feel when he hears Emily's message? 5 What must they do at home? 2 Watch the video again. Complete the stage directions to describe what you see in the video. $\bigcirc$ = place $\Rightarrow$ = action $\bigcirc$ = feeling $\Rightarrow$ = extra description Setting () On a path [→ Megan and Ben are walking \_\_\_\_\_\_. ♣ They are wearing \_\_\_\_\_. They have \_\_\_\_\_\_] Megan [@ ] Oh look! I have a message from Emily. Ben Did she text you? **Megan** No. She left me a voicemail. [→ Ben What does the voicemail say? Megan She asked me to go to her house tonight. We're going to watch DVDs and eat pizza! [Ben <sup>©</sup> [ Wait a minute! I just got a text! We're going to watch DVDs and eat pizza with you! Megan Great! [Ben and Megan 🛛 \_\_\_\_\_] 3 Work in pairs. Answer the questions. I sometimes go to running 1 What do you do after school? club after school. 2 Do you go to your friends' houses? I like playing sport after school 3 What movies do you like? too, but I don't have a club. 4 How do you plan to meet your friends? Read the scenario and write a conversation with Megan and Ben. Act out your script in groups. Imagine you are with Megan and Ben. You have In the park just received a message. [Megan, Ben, and \_\_\_\_\_ are playing \_\_\_\_\_] How do Megan and Ben You I have a message from feel? What happens next? Megan Is it a voice message?

# A message for the future

# Lesson One Story

1	Read	the	ctory	and	circle
1	neuu	IIIE	SIULY	unu	CIICIC.

- 1 Ed's idea is to put things in a box/ bag / backpack and make a time capsule.
- 2 People in the future will see what life is like tomorrow / now / then.
- 3 The children can put songs / stories / messages on a memory stick.
- 4 The children want to show people what games / technology / clothes they have.
- 5 The mayor says they can bury the time capsule in the museum / playground / park.

iom	plete the sentences.
	Ed wants to put in a receipt from a supermarket to show how
m	uch things cost.
	wants to put in a to show fashions from now.
T	ne other children want to put in a
а	, and a DSD Club
çk	says they can bury the time capsule in the
	t are you going to put in your time capsule? Choose four things and say why.
-	'm going to put in a time capsule to show
_	pulg an applicate And a track to the huge in title the control of the latter and the control of the latter and
300	

# Complete the project.

time-capsule photo album stamps memory stick manual receipts money

Our class is making a 1\_time\_capsule\_\_\_\_\_. We're going to bury it near the sports field.

This is what we're going to put in it:

- Some <sup>2</sup> , because it will show how much it costs to send a letter.
- A 3 with pictures of all the students in the school.
- Some 4 from the supermarket and some 5 to show what we use to buy things.
- with messages and poems from the class, and  $a^7$ to say how to use it with a computer.



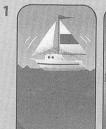
# More words

2 Match the pairs of words to the pictures. Write (noun) or (verb).

float (verb) sink (verb)

float (noun) stamp (verb) sink (noun) stamp (noun)





float (verb)















3 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct part of speech.

stamp light well sink

- 1 Her suitcase was light so she could pick it up easily
- 2 The toy boat is full of water. It's going to
- 3 When we were camping, we got water from the
- 4 I put a on my letter.

noun / verb / adjective noun / verb / adjective noun / verb / adjective noun / verb / adjective

## Lesson Three Grammar 1

- 1 Read and circle.
  - 1 The park gates are lock / is locked / are locked at 9 o'clock.
  - 2 Many languages are spoke / are spoken / to speak in India.
  - **3** Paper and glass *are collected / collected / is collected* at the recycling center.
  - 4 A marathon is win / is won / wins by the fastest runner.
- 2 Write the words in the correct order.
  - 1 are / on / Tickets / bought / . / the bus
    Tickets are bought on the bus.
  - 2 recycled / factory / is / at / . / this / Glass
  - 3 are /. / Figs / in / Egypt / grown
  - 4 on / saved / Information / . / memory / is / sticks

### Remember!

Past participles are sometimes the same as the simple past form, but sometimes they are different. Check them in the Irregular verb list.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the passive.

Ammin					
5, 117	Irregu		1 1		33
85. Y ASSE	IFFOAH	ME VI	arn III	it naa	16 131
IIIA - AIII7 -	111696	104 L A A	W 2 60° 224	,, ,,,,,	0 101
VOID 100 P					

# Making a time capsule

Things <sup>1</sup> are chosen (choose) to show what life is like now. The things <sup>2</sup> (put) inside a box. A place to bury the time capsule <sup>3</sup> (find). A hole

(dig) for the time capsule. The box <sup>5</sup> (bury) in the ground.

Many years later, the time capsule <sup>6</sup> (discover).







### 1 Match. Write Active or Passive.

- 1 Lots of photos are taken
- 2 Architects draw
- 3 My mom makes pizzas
- 4 Cars are painted

- a with cheese and olives.
- **b** with big modern machines.
- c by visitors at the Pyramids.

Passive

d plans for buildings.

# 2 Write by or with.



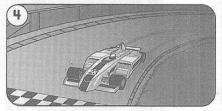
Cartoons are drawn artists.



Pancakes are made eggs, flour, and milk.



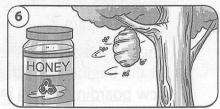
Lots of new products are made recycled paper.



Formula 1 cars are driven racing drivers.

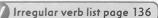


Jelly is made fresh fruit and lots of sugar.



Honey is made

# 3 Write passive sentences. Use by or with. V Irregular verb list page 136





classes / teach / teachers Classes are taught by teachers.



the museum / build / blocks of stone

prizes / give / the mayor



the door / decorate / carvings

# Skills Time!

# **Lesson Five**

# Reading

- 1 Read the text. What do you think Amy did? Check ( ) one.
  - a She wrote a book.
  - **b** She made a movie of her favorite book.
  - c She acted the main part in a movie.

# Hollywood at home by Amy Turner

My favorite book is *Charlotte Sometimes* by Penelope Farmer. I decided to make it into a movie! I was the director. My sister loves acting, so she played the main character, and we borrowed Dad's camera to film it.

The story is about a teenager called Charlotte. At the beginning of the story Charlotte goes to a new boarding school in London. On the first night she goes to bed in her own time, but she wakes up in the past, in 1918. She is at the same school, but she has switched places with a girl from the past called Clare. Charlotte has to learn how to be Clare. She has to try to live in Clare's time.



Charlotte Sometimes is a great story. It's <u>mysterious</u> and exciting. Charlotte has to face a lot of <u>challenges</u> to get back to her own time, and she becomes more confident and brave. My sister's performance was wonderful!

I really enjoyed being a director for the day. I learned lots of new things and had a lot of fun, too. Maybe I will be a movie director when I'm older. I can't wait to show our movie to Mom and Dad!

2 Read again and write Tru	ie oi	raise
----------------------------	-------	-------

- 1 Charlotte Sometimes is a story that Amy wrote.
- 2 Amy's dad wanted to make a movie.
- 3 Amy's sister played the main character.
- 4 The story is about two girls in different schools.
- 5 The story is about two girls from different times.

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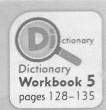
Ľ	Vords in context						
	Match the word	ds to the definitions.	confident	performance	director	teenager	comedy
	1 confident	_adj when you believe	you will be	able to do some	thing		o vern sol
	2	noun the person who	tells actors	what to do in a	play or mo	vie	
	3	noun a person who i	s between 13	and 19			
	4	_noun a funny play, T	V show, or m	ovie that makes	people lau	igh	
	5	noun how well an ac	tor plays his	or her part in a	movie or p	lav	

# More words

Match the words		

A <b>challenge</b> is	C
Something mysterious is	

- 3 To switch places means
- 4 A boarding school is
- a a school where students live. They sleep at school and go home during vacations.
- **b** to change places so someone goes where you were and you go where they were.
- c a new and difficult thing you have to do.
- d interesting but difficult to understand or explain.



3 Complete the sentences.

boarding school

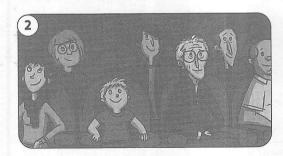
challenge

mysterious

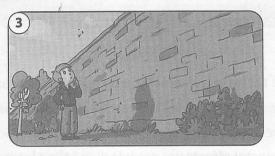
switched places



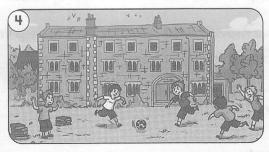
Jane didn't tell us where she was going. It was very mysterious.



I couldn't see, so I and sat at the front.



Climbing the wall without a ladder was a big



I made lots of new friends when I started going

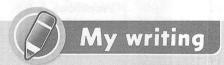


# **Lesson Seven**

# Writing

1 Think of a movie you like and complete the fact file.

noun a person who is between 13 and 19 seems self.
Kind of movie (comedy, etc.):
Director:
Main actors:
Main characters:



- 2 Answer the questions.
  - 1 Where does the story happen? in America, in the past, in space, etc.
  - 2 What do the characters do? have an adventure, go on a trip, meet people.
  - 3 Do the characters change in the movie? learn something, get more confident.
- 3 Replace the words in bold to make the sentences true for your movie.
  - 1 The music in the movie is great and the costumes are beautiful.
  - 2 The best thing about the movie is the **script**, which is very **funny**.
  - 3 The special effects are amazing and the plot is very exciting.
  - 4 The actors are awesome but the story is sometimes a bit boring.
  - 5 The **script** is really **funny** but the ending is **sad**.
- 4 Write your movie review. Use the hints to help you.

(introduction: information from the fact file)					
(the story)					
(good / bad)		•			
(vulsa viil lika thia mavis?)					
(who will like this movie?)					

# 1 Complete the text.

stamp ticket receipt newspaper special effects memory stick science fiction

My sister and I decided to make a time capsule last weekend. We put lots of things in it. We put in a 1 newspaper to show what is happening in the world at the moment. We also put in  $q^2$ from the supermarket to show how much things cost. We put in a bus and a letter with a on it, too. I put in a DVD of my favorite 5 movie to show people in the future the amazing we can make these days. Maybe in the future they will have even better special effects! Then my sister and I wrote messages and saved them on a 7 for people in the future to read. We buried the time capsule in the backyard.



# 2 Complete the sentences. Use the present passive. V Irregular verb list page 136

- 1 A lot of different subjects are taught (teach) at my school.
- (pay) a lot of money to make movies. 2 Famous actors
- (sell) in supermarkets. 3 Prepared food
- # Thousands of newspapers (buy) every day in the city.
- (save) on memory sticks. 5 Lots of information \_\_\_\_\_
- (watch) by millions of people. 6 Some movies

### 3 Read and circle.

- 1 A lot of junk food is eaten by / with children these days.
- 2 This movie was directed with / by some students.
- 3 I can't eat food that is cooked with / by nut oil.
- 4 Criminals are arrested by / with the police.
- **5** Flood sites are reached with / by special boats.
- 6 Lots of things are still bought with / by banknotes.

## History Time!

Topic: Stories from the past

- 1 Read and write the best title for each paragraph.
  - A Too many tourists?
- B An amazing discovery
- C No entry!
- D Ticket price \$12

# PRESERVING THE PAST

In 1940 a teenager found the entrance to a deep cave. Inside he discovered something amazing. The walls of the cave were covered with murals showing ancient scenes of animals. The paintings were over 17,000 years old! It was big news! Soon 1,200 people were visiting the caves every day. But today no one can visit them.



The caves at Lascaux have been closed since 1963. The murals were safe in the cool, dark cave for centuries, but then visitors damaged the paintings. They didn't <u>vandalize</u> them.

Just the carbon dioxide in their breath was damaging the ancient murals. The only way to protect them was to close the caves.

(i) Click for more info

3

The Bayeux Tapestry is carefully protected.
The museum controls the light in the room, and the embroidery is always kept at the same temperature. The museum spends a lot of money on research and technology to preserve

the story for the future, so you must pay to visit.



4 Too many tourists?

Since Machu Picchu was discovered in 1911, millions of visitors have gone to see the Inca ruins. Archeologists have learned a lot about the Incas and their mythology. But <a href="heritage">heritage</a> organizations are now worried that erosion from all those feet is

damaging the ancient site. Should it be closed to the public?



(i) Click for more info

2	Read	the	text	again	and	answer	the	questions.
---	------	-----	------	-------	-----	--------	-----	------------

- 1 Who found the murals in Lascaux? A teerager found the murals.
- **2** Why were the paintings important?
- 3 How did the visitors damage the murals?
- 4 Why are the caves at Lascaux closed to the public?
- 5 Why do visitors have to pay to visit the Bayeux Tapestry?
- 6 What is damaging the city of Machu Picchu?

- 1 Listen again and circle the correct word. 6 109
  - 1 Anna went to see an exhibition / Egyptian about Ancient Egypt.
  - 2 There were pyramids / pots with scenes on them.
  - 3 The pieces of stone were parts of old tapestry / tablets.
  - 4 The mummies / murals told stories about the Ancient Egyptians.
  - 5 There were lots of *goats / gods* in Egyptian mythology.
- 2 Read and complete the text.

mythology murals tablets tapestry embroidery

#### More words

3 Complete the headlines with the words from page 108.

vandalize

preserve

heritaae

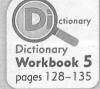
Erosion



Officials hope to 2 buildings.



Graffiti sprayers 3\_\_\_\_\_ site.



4 Work in groups. Answer the following questions. Make notes and discuss your ideas.

Think of a landmark in your country.

- How does it show a part of your country's heritage?
   (E.g. is it linked to a person or time in history?)
- Is it in any danger? (E.g. is it damaged by pollution or by people?)
- · What could be done to preserve it?

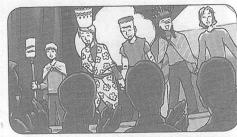


The ancient city at Casas Grandes is an important landmark ...

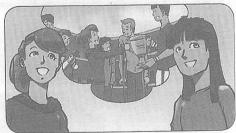
# Be a part of history!

#### Lesson One Story

- 1 Number the DSD Club projects in the correct order.
  - a They helped to clean up a wildlife park.
  - **b** They learned to do first aid and helped someone.
  - c They wrote a play and built the set.
  - d They were in a TV show.
  - e They made a time capsule and buried it in the park.
- 2 Read the article and circle five mistakes. Write correct sentences.









## Meet the DSD Club

This Saturday a club from our town buried a computer in the park. The club is called the DSD Club, which means Don't Sit Down. They have done lots of interesting things this year.

First, they wrote a script and performed in their own movie. The costumes were amazing!

Then they helped to clean up the wildlife park.

They did a great job. The river is dangerous now.

They learned first aid and helped a famous

They learned first aid and helped a famous tennis player.

Finally, they decided to make a time capsule for people in the future. The mayor gave them an award for all the things they have done for the town.

	mputer. They buried a time capsule.	
SD doesn't mean Do	n't Sit Down. It means	<del>- La de la composição </del>

#### 1 Match the words to the definitions.

	photographer	lens reporter interview article news
T	lens	noun the glass part at the front of a camera
2		noun α person whose job is taking photos
3		verb to ask someone questions, often for a TV show or a magazine article
2.1	<b>k</b>	noun a person who investigates news for a newspaper, TV, or radio
5		noun a piece of writing that you read in a newspaper or magazine
6	5	noun a story about something important that has just happened

#### More words

Remember! When a verb ends in -e, remove the -e and add -ing.

- 2 Write adjectives. Use -ing.
  - 1 Something that you want to know more about is <u>interesting</u>. (interest)
  - 2 Something that you like very much and think is very interesting is . (excite)
  - 3 Something that makes you feel scared is . (frighten)
  - 4 Something that you don't like and don't think is interesting is . (bore)

#### 3 Complete Kate's diary entry. Use adjectives with -ing.

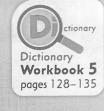
excite	interest	bore	frighten

Today we buried the time capsule in the park. We all thought the old town was really 1 interesting so we hope people will dig our things up in the future. Then a reporter wanted to know about all the

things we have done this year. Watching TV all the time was 3 \_\_\_\_\_ so we wanted to do something different.

Doing the play was very 4\_\_\_\_\_\_because
I felt really nervous and I thought I might forget my lines.
But it was fun in the end, and the audience loved it.

The mayor gave us an award for helping our town. It really was a great day!









#### Lesson Three Grammar 1

1	Comp	ete	the	sentences.	Use	was	or	were.
---	------	-----	-----	------------	-----	-----	----	-------

1 The houses were decorated with statues and carvings.

2 Litter dumped all over the wildlife park.

3 The baseball players interviewed by a local newspaper.

4 Our car \_\_\_\_ made in Italy.

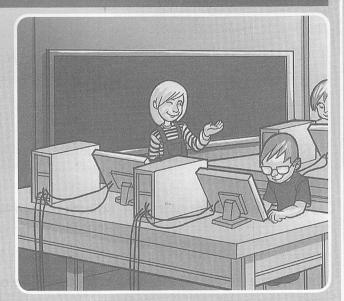
5 The Pyramids \_\_\_\_\_ built by the Ancient Egyptians.

**6** Socks invented by the Romans.

#### 2 Complete the article. Use the past passive. V Irregular verb list page 136

## **NEW COMPUTER ROOM**

Green Road School has a wonderful new computer room. Money to build it 1 was collected (collect) by students last year. The new computer room <sup>2</sup> (build) during the vacation break. It <sup>3</sup> (finish) in time for the new school year. The first classes 4 (teach) there this week. Yesterday the students <sup>5</sup> (give) an award by the mayor for helping



#### 3 Write sentences. Use the past passive.

1 our house / build / in 1980

the school.

Our house was built in 1980.

- 2 those photos / take / in Thailand
- 3 this statue / make / by an artist
- 4 our lunch / cook / in the hotel restaurant
- 5 jewelry / wear / in Ancient Rome
- 6 these postcards / send / from Japan

#### 4 Answer questions about you.

- 1 When was your school built?
- 2 Who was your favorite book written by?
- 3 Where were your favorite photos taken?

#### 1 Complete the questions.

Wer	e Was Where When Who What		
1 \	Where was paper invented?	It was invented in China.	
2	was the first airplane flown?	In 1903. yenom Dum ooT	
3	was the television invented by?	John Logie Baird.	
4 _	the camera invented in the U.S.A.?	No, it wasn't.	
, 5 _	was discovered at the new supermarket?	A Roman town.	
6 _	the winners given a prize?	Yes, they were.	
2 Write	e the questions to complete the conversation. <b>V</b>	Irregular verb list page 136	
Polly	What's your favorite movie, Fiona?	A December 1	
Fiond	I don't know. I really love The Hobbit: The Battle of the	ne Five Armies.	
Polly	<sup>1</sup> who / the movie / direct / by?	Solonies egn d	i
	Who was the movie directed by?	Wilder they earn m	
Fiond	It was directed by Peter Jackson.	WID OF GROOM DISCH	
Polly	<sup>2</sup> when / the movie / make?	in algorithm A	
	# Janeal alad at stanueson	Manager Company of the Company of th	ţ
Fiond	It was made in 2014.	ler o slore in New	
Polly	<sup>3</sup> the story / write / as a book first?	dolloev for brought	
	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE		
Fiono	Yes, it was written as a book a long time ago, in 193	37. Hörrit	
Polly	4who / the book / write / by?	LOUD!	
Fionc	The book was written by J R R Tolkien.	a-30 Ae HS 30	
Polly	<sup>5</sup> the story / change / for the movie?	tajo kaslo su plinwiling i superioristi beliga espesio a gnifep i superioristi	
Fiono	Yes, I think it was changed a bit.	So celebrates some of the colors of the colo	
Write	e the questions.		
1 W	when was the Eiffel Tower built?		
	e Eiffel Tower was built <b>in 1889</b> .		
2	re are always store and apers about the		
Bu	zz Aldrin was sent to the moon with Neil Armstrong.	Scientific to v-Aow incky they	
3	and they try to s stime ad money. I	lang celebrices do a lab of work for	
Ste	amps were invented <b>in England</b> .	boop a tab ina yedt az She served food after a big earthquake in New	
4	r, or they help cho	people with reed them. They are trung	

## **Skills Time!**

#### **Lesson Five**

#### Reading

- 1 Read the webpage. Choose the best title. Write the title at the top.
  - a) Too much money
- b) Generous celebrities? c) Celebrities in trouble

# Celebrity world

**Donations** 

Celebrity News

Charities

Links

Forum

Some celebrities earn a lot of money and are very rich. Some people think they earn more than they deserve. But many celebrities choose to give their money away to help people who need it, and often they don't tell anyone about it. Here are some examples.

One American movie actress wants to help improve people's lives. After a storm in New Orleans, U.S.A., she worked as a volunteer and served food to people who lost their homes in the floods. She has also visited India to help a charity which is building schools and hospitals so that children can be healthy and get an education.

A famous soccer player does a lot of work with organizations that help children all over the world. He has started his own charity. They raise money to buy wheelchairs for children who can't walk. He also helps a charity that tries to stop people getting a disease called malaria in Africa.

So celebrities earn a lot of money, but many of them give a lot away, too. Because they give their time and money, a lot of people in the world can have better lives. Are they heroes? Tell us what you think ...

2	Read again	and	circle	the	mistakes.	Write	the	correct	words
---	------------	-----	--------	-----	-----------	-------	-----	---------	-------

1 A lot of celebrities are very (lazy.)

- 2 An American singer does work to help people.
- 3 She served food after a big earthquake in New Orleans.
- 4 A famous tennis player works to help children everywhere.
- 5 The charity helps children who can't read.
- 6 Celebrities use their time and friends to help people.

posted 4:01

#### Words in context

#### 1 Complete the texts.

surgeons improve scientists hero salary

Zepedee	June 20
I think cele	ebrities who try to
¹ improve	people's lives are
great! The	y are paid a high
2	_, so that means
that they o	can be more
generous.	

Tricia Tee	posted at 3:36 June 20
I don't agr	ree! I think they
are paid to	oo much.
I think 3	and
4	work harder
than celek	orities!

	June 20
Anyone wh	o helps children
is a <sup>5</sup>	! Children
around the	world can be
happier an	d safer. It's great
when peop	ole share their
time and m	noney.
	tont xnigi I

Soccer mad

#### More words

2 Match the words from page 114 to the definitions.

1 wheelchair noun a special chair with wheels for people who can't walk
2 noun to get money for doing work
3 noun learning and training to get knowledge and skills, usually in schools and colleges
4 noun an organization that helps people



3 Complete the text. charity education earn wheelchairs

There are always stories in the newspapers about how much the stars <code>1\_\_\_earn\_.</code>
Some people think they earn too much. But some celebrities know how lucky they are, and they try to share their time and money. Many celebrities do a lot of work for <code>2\_\_\_\_\_.</code> They help children to get a good <code>3\_\_\_\_\_\_</code> so they can get a good job later, or they help charities buy <code>4\_\_\_\_\_\_</code> for people who need them. They are trying to do something good.

## Skills Time!

**Lesson Seven** 

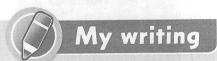
#### Writing

1 Which are the most important things to have in your school? Number them in order from 1 to 10.

	1	
books in the library		science equipment
costumes for plays		board games for break time
computers	*	sports equipment
school trips for students		musical instruments
healthy food for lunch		paint for the art room

2 Write about the two most important and the two least important things. Use opinion phrases.

		that In my opin It seems to me that .	ion, I believe that It's true that		
t's true that c	ostumes mo	ake plays more fun,	but we can make ou	ır own costumes.	
/ /					



- 3 Imagine a celebrity has given money to your school. Write your opinion about how to spend it.
  Use Exercises 1 and 2 and the outline below to help you.
  - a Use an example from the middle of your list. Say why it can be important.
  - **b** Give two examples of what you don't think is important. Give reasons.

Many different things can be important in a school. (a) For example,

c Say what you think is the most important thing. Explain why you think this.

(b) There are some things that are less important. For example,

(c)

#### 1 Complete the text.

(	interview improve reporter salary factory deserve
1	My dad works for a newspaper. He is a <sup>1</sup> reporter
I	Last week my dad was doing an <sup>2</sup>
١	with a famous actor. He took me with him. I was
١	very excited! The actor talked about his life before
ŀ	ne became famous. He used to work in a
3	when he was younger and he
(	earned a very small <sup>4</sup> But now
1	that he is rich and famous, he tries to help people
5	their lives. He works with a charity
†	that raises money for people who 6
(	a better life.
	nit 3 Comporate specializes
2 (	Complete the sentences. Use the past passive. V Irregular verb list page 136
1	The actors <u>were asked</u> (ask) lots of questions in the interview.
2	The ancient town (find) when builders started work on the hospital.
3	A local artist (give) a prize for her statue of the Governor.
L	
5	
. 6	The documentary (movie) in Brazil.
3 (	Circle the mistakes. Write the correct sentences.
1	Were you gave lots of homework yesterday?
. 5	Were you given lots of homework yesterday?
2	Were she paid a lot of money to act in that movie?
	Where was the movie directed by?
L	When was the Empire State Building build?
E	Was the time capsule bury in the park?
	ead and circle.
. (	Were they drove to school by their mom last week?
	The school bell have rand ration rand as a colock. It's broken.

## **Grammar Time**

#### Present perfect: ever / never

ever	never
Have you <b>ever</b> made a cake?	I've <b>never</b> made a cake.
Has she <b>ever</b> written a play?	She's <b>never</b> written a play.
Have we <b>ever</b> painted a picture?	We've <b>never</b> painted a picture.

1	Complete. Use the present perfect and ever or never.	ride	make	eat	visit
	1 Jeremy and Mike <u>have never made</u> dinner.				

Thailand?

Chinese food.

a bike? James and Camilla

#### Present perfect: since / for

since I've known Jack since Tune for I've known Jack for two month	oths
since I've known Jack since June. I've known Jack for two month	nins.

## 2 Write sentences. Use the present perfect and for or since.

1 I / have / this backpack / a week	l've	had	this	backpack	for	a	week
1 1/ Have, Illis backpart, a visual	17.40	7					

- 2 she / be / at this school / last year
- 3 they / live / in the same town / ten years
- 4 James / have / piano lessons / January

#### Simple past and present perfect Unit 2

simple past affirmative	negative
I <b>lived</b> in the U.S.A. when I was a baby.	I <b>didn't live</b> in the U.S.A. when I was a baby.
Tom <b>swam</b> in the lake this morning.	He <b>didn't swim</b> in the lake this morning.

present perfect affirmative	negative		
I've lived in the U.S.A. for two years.	I <b>haven't lived</b> in the U.S.A. for two years.		
He <b>'s swum</b> in the lake three times.	He <b>hasn't swum</b> in the lake.		

#### 1 Read and circle.

- 1 Yesterday Bill and Emma (went) have been to the beach.
- 2 Mom and Dad went / have been to the movies last night.
- 3 The school bell hasn't rung / didn't ring at 9 o'clock. It's broken.
- 4 Thank you for my birthday present. I didn't read / haven't read this book.

#### already / yet / before / just

affirmative	negative		
I've already seen this movie.	X		
X	I haven't seen this movie <b>yet</b> .		
I've seen this movie <b>before</b> .	I haven't seen this movie <b>before</b> .		
I've just seen this movie.	X		

2	R	ead and complete the sentences. Just before already yet
	1	Jenny wants to have lunch. Ada had her lunch 10 minutes ago. Ada hasjust had lunch.
	2	James is waiting for the bus. He will be at home at 4 o'clock. James hasn't gotten home
	3	Mom wants me to clean up my room. I cleaned it up this morning. I have cleaned up my room.
	4	Mandy and Jane are going to Paris. They went there last year. They've been to Paris

### Unit 3 Comparatives and superlatives

adjective	comparative	superlative	the same	less
funny	funnier	the funniest	as funny as	not as funny as
thin	thinner	the thinnest	as thin as	not as thin as
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful	as beautiful as	not as beautiful as
good	better	the best	as good as	not as good as
bad -	worse	the worst	as bad as	not as bad as

1	Complete the sentences with the	e comparative or the superl	lative form of the adjectives.
---	---------------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------

1	Laura Is	taller	than Jade. Jade is not	as tall	as Laura. (fall)	
2	James is sm	art, but Fred is	the	_ boy. James is _		_ as Toby. (smart)
3	Today the w	reather is	as yesterd	ay. Tomorrow it w	ill be even	(bad)
Ц	I like art an	d math but End	alich ic	Artic	as math	(interesting)

#### too / enough

I'm too excited to go to sleep.	
You're <b>tall enough</b> to climb the tree.	
We have <b>enough eggs</b> to make a cake.	

2	Read and	complete t	he sentences v	with too o	r enough and	the words in	parentheses.

- Company	Mark can't put the jacket on. It's	too small	for him. (small)		
2	There are six children and five chai	rs. There aren't _		(chairs)	
3	We played tennis all afternoon. I de	on't want to play	soccer now. I'm		(tired)
4	You have to be 12 to watch this mo	vie. Is your broth	er	? (old)	

#### Simple past and past progressive: interrupted actions Unit 4

When I was eating my lunch, the doorbell rang.

When you were singing a song, the microphone broke.

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.
  - 1 I was reading a book when Fatima arrived . (read / arrive)
  - a plate when he \_\_\_\_\_ it. (wash / break) 2 Neil
  - \_\_\_\_ past. (drive / go) when the ambulance 3 Dad
  - the game when our team the game. (watch / win) 4 We

#### used to

There's a train station in our town now. There **used to** be a bus station.

I like nature shows now. I **used to** like cartoons.

- 2 Complete the sentences with *used to* and the correct form of the verbs in **bold**.
  - 1 I have long hair now.

I used to have short hair.

- 2 You go to my school.
- to another school. You
- 3 Michael is taller than Sue.
- shorter than Sue. Michael
- 4 We live in Paris.

in Madrid.

#### Unit 5 will / won't

affirmative	negative				
I <b>will</b> be a teacher when I'm older.	I <b>won't</b> be a teacher when I'm older.				
It <b>will</b> rain a lot next week.	It won't rain a lot next week.				

- 1 Write predictions with will and won't.
  - 1 Karen / go to college / when she's older ✓

Karen will go to college when she's older.

- 2 My team / win the game / this afternoon X
- 3 It / be sunny / tomorrow ✓
- 4 People / have flying cars / in 100 years X

#### Present progressive with future meaning

We're going on vacation next week.

I'm seeing my grandma on Wednesday.

- 2 Jade is on vacation next week. Write sentences about Jade.
  - 1 Jade / meet her aunt / on Monday

Jade is meeting her aunt on Monday.

- 2 They / visit / a wildlife park / tomorrow
- 3 Jade / not sleeping / at home that night

#### Unit 6 going to: future plans and intentions

affirmative	negative
I'm <b>going to</b> watch a movie tonight.	I'm not <b>going to</b> watch a movie tonight.
He's <b>going to</b> go to the park later.	He isn't <b>going to</b> go to the park later.
We're <b>going to</b> have dinner at 8 o'clock.	We aren't <b>going to</b> have dinner at 8 o'clock.

1	Comp	lete	the	senter	ices.

7	Peter is going to visit	(visit) Japan this summer.		
2	Angelo and Frank	(not play) tennis on Sunday.		
3	You	(come) to my house after school.		
4	We	(make) a chocolate cake with Mom.		

#### going to: predictions

2 Write predictions with going to and a verb.

	not come arrive rain buy		
Quant	Look at those big black clouds! It 's going to rain		this afternoon.
2	I can hear Dad's motorcycle. He		in a minute.
3	The children are going to the store. They	esinda alculus	some ice cream.
4	It's snowing. The bus	this mornin	9. sol typbol ypbritid y

### Unit 7 Reported speech

direct speech		reported speech
Simple present		Simple past
Maria "I'm thirsty."	*	Maria said she <b>was</b> thirsty.
Fred "We want to go home."		Fred said they <b>wanted</b> to go home.
Present progressive		Past progressive
Jack "I'm going to the park."		Jack said he <b>was going</b> to the park.
Pam "We're eating our lunch."		Pam said they <b>were eating</b> their lunch.

1	Complete	the	sentences.	Change	the	tense	and	the	pronouns.
---	----------	-----	------------	--------	-----	-------	-----	-----	-----------

4	Neil "I like my picnic lunch." Neil said he liked his picnic lunch.
2	Harry "I'm playing my computer game." Harry said
3	Alice "I am tired!" Alice said
4	Emma "We're going to the beach." Emma said

#### **Grammar Time**

#### said / told

Jane said she was leaving. Jane told us she was leaving.

2 Complete the sentences with said or told.

1 Mom \_\_\_\_\_ she needed some help in the kitchen.

2 Ben \_\_\_\_ us he was moving.

3 Amy and Joy \_\_\_\_ they were going to the swimming pool.

4 Katy her mom she was sick.

## Reported speech: time markers

direct speech	reported speech
tonight, today	that night, that day
this week / month / year	that week / month / year
now	then
tomorrow	the next day
next week / month / year	the next week / month / year

#### 3 Report what the people said.

1 "I'm going to the movies tonight." Fran said she was going to the movies that night.

2 "It's my birthday today." Joe said

#### Unit 8 First conditional

If (simple present)	result (will / won't)
If I go to sleep now,	I won't be tired tomorrow.
If you look out of the window now,	you'll see a rainbow.
If it rains tomorrow,	we'll stay at home and play games.
If they eat lots of junk food,	they'll feel sick.

#### 1 Read and match the sentence halves.

1	Dad will take us to the wildlife park	d		a	if his mom says he can.	
2	If my team doesn't score		<b>N</b>	b	they will lose the game.	
3	Jake will come to my house tonight			C	there won't be a school picnic.	
ш	If it rains on Saturday			d	if we are good all day	

#### First conditional questions

questions	short answers
Will I be cold if I don't wear a jacket?	Yes, you will. / No, you won't.
Will you be late for school if you miss the bus?	Yes, I will. / No, I won't.
Will she learn English if she moves to the U.S.A.?	Yes, she will. / No, she won't.

#### 2 Write first conditional questions and short answers.

4	they / get sick / they eat / all the candy? $\checkmark$	Will they get sick if they eat all the candy? Yes, they will.
2	I / be healthy / I eat / lots of junk food? 🗶	theory of the conduct have seen and words.
3	we / be hungry / not have / breakfast? 🗸	as the six as movies as it oreno.
4	you / be scared / all the lights / go out? X	

#### Unit 9 Modal verbs: may, might, could, and will / won't

will √ may	/ might / co	won't X

#### 1 Read and cross out the word that can't complete the sentence.

- 1 Mom has decided we might / will / won't go to Mexico on vacation this year.
- 2 Jane may / might / won't come to the party. She's going to ask her mom tonight.
- 3 I don't know where my homework is. It could / won't / might be on the school bus.
- 4 I'm sure Mom and Dad will / won't / could let us go to the beach.

#### have to / had to statements and questions

questions (present)	short answers	
<b>Do</b> I <b>have to</b> wash the dishes?	Yes, you do. / No, you don't.	
<b>Do</b> you <b>have to</b> do your homework?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.	in b
Does he have to walk to school?	Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.	
questions (past)	short answers	
<b>Did</b> we <b>have to</b> get up early?	Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.	
Did they have to cook dinner?	Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.	

#### **2** Complete the questions and answers.

Grandpa	a ¹ Do you have to help your mom and dad in the house, Grace? (you / have to / help)								
Grace	Yes, <sup>2</sup> I have to clean my room.								
Grandpa	OK, and what about y	our brother? <sup>3</sup>	jobs in the house?						
	(he / have to / do)	on Tuesdays ofter school, 1swi							
Grace	Yes, <sup>4</sup>	He has to wash the dishes.							
Grandpa	5	any animals? (he / have to / loo	ok after)						
Grace	No, <sup>6</sup>								

#### **Grammar Time**

#### **Unit 10 Indefinite pronouns**

people	things	places
someone	something	somewhere
everyone	everything	everywhere
anyone	anything	anywhere
no one	nothing	nowhere

4	C - 100	mlata	400	sentences	
1	COIII	DIEIE	IIIC	Sellience:	90

1	Has	anuone	seen	my	backpack?	I've	lost it
---	-----	--------	------	----	-----------	------	---------

- 2 I thought I saw \_\_\_\_one in the backyard. He was tall and thin.
- 3 There aren't any cookies. In fact, there's \_\_\_\_\_thing to eat at all.
- 4 Where did you find my glasses? I looked \_\_\_\_\_ where for them!

#### **Question tags**

	statement	question tag
	You're Jane's sister,	aren't you?
affirmative	They were your classmates,	weren't they?
	We <b>could</b> see the parade,	couldn't we?
	This <b>isn't</b> your bike,	is it?
negative	He can't ride a bike,	can he?

#### 2 Add question tags and write short answers.

4	James isn't in the pool. He can't swim, <u>can</u> he	?	1	Yes, he can.
2	You go to my school. You're in my sister's class,	_?	1	
3	What happened in the movie? You were watching it,		? X	
4	Bella was ill last week. She couldn't talk,	?	X	

#### Unit 11 Passive and active (simple present)

active	passive ( <i>is / are</i> + past participle)		
Mrs. Lee <b>cooks</b> lunch in the school.	Lunch <b>is cooked</b> in the school.		
Farmers <b>grow</b> oranges in Spain.	Oranges <b>are grown</b> in Spain.		

## 1 Complete the sentences with the active or the passive form of the verbs in parentheses.

dieses	Twelve subjects are taught	at my school. (feach)	
2	My sister	on Tuesdays after school. (swim)	
3	Ice hockey	on TV in Canada. (watch)	
4	The train	at quarter to eight. (arrive)	

#### by / with

Soccer is played **by** soccer players.

Soccer is played **with** a ball.

#### 2 Complete the sentences with by or with.

1 Jelly is made with fruit and sugar.

2 Pictures are painted artists.

3 All the food in the café is made fresh ingredients.

4 Medals are won athletes.

#### Unit 12 The passive (simple past)

affirmative	negative		
This photo was taken in May.	This photo <b>wasn't taken</b> in May.		
The diamonds were stolen from the museum.	The diamonds weren't stolen from the museum.		

#### 1 Write sentences with the simple past passive.

Connection	these houses / not build / in 1940	These houses weren't built in 1940.
2	paper / invent / in Egypt	

3 our car / not made / in the U.S.A.

4 the stories / write / by the students

#### Passive questions

questions	short answers
Were the ruins found in 1992?	Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.
Was this photo taken in May?	Yes, it was. / No it wasn't.

#### Wh-questions

Who was America discovered by? America was discovered by Christopher Columbus.

When was television invented? Television was invented in 1925.

Where were the first planes flown? The first planes were flown in the U.S.A.

What was sent into space in 1959? A monkey was sent into space in 1959.

#### 2 Read and circle.

- 1 (Who)/ Where / What was the Internet invented by?
- 2 What / Who / When were the diamonds stolen?
- 3 What / Were / Where the children given prizes?
- 4 Where / Who / Were was the first car built?
- 5 When / Was / What was found in the Pyramids?

# Everyday English phrase bank

riuency lime: i	
Are you by yourself?	
My friend is not at school today.	2 Complete the statences with by or with
You can play with us.	1 Jely is made with fruit and sugar.
Do you want to play basketball?	2. Pictures are printed artists
That sounds fun.	3 All the food in the cofé is mode
Let me put my game down.	9 Medals dre wan alhleres.
Write the missing word.	
1 Hi Maria. Are you bytoday?	official contracts
2 My friend is at school. He has a stomachache.	
3 That's OK. You can play us.	
4 Do you want tosoccer?	
5 Great! That fun!	<ul> <li>Write sentences with the simple posterous.</li> </ul>
6 I love playing basketball me put my book down	1. these houses / not build / in 1840
Fluency Time! 2	2 paper / invent / in Egypt 3 our car / not made / in the U.S.A.
What time does it start?	4 the stories / vite / by the stupe as 1
The evening performance is sold out.	amilitano evizaç
Can we see the evening performance, not the matinee?	
(Can we see the evening show, not the afternoon show?)	
Are there any seats left for that? (Are there any tickets available	for that?)
Complete the sentences.	
1 We couldn't get any tickets for the concert. It wassoldou	ıt.
2 Can we go to the theater, the cinema?	
3 The stadium is full. There are no seats	
4 The matineestarts at two o'clock.	
5 Whatdoes the play start?	
6 There's a matinee at three o'clock and an performation	nce at half past seven.

## Fluency Time! 3

Expressing your opinion	Agreeing	Disagreeing	
I (don't) think	I agree	I'm sorry, but I don't agree with you	
	That's true.	I see your point, but	
	You're right.	I disagree.	

Comp	lete	the	dial	ogue.
------	------	-----	------	-------

=01	in piere in a divine g	
<b>4</b> :	Do you like spiders?	
3:	No, I don't! I 1think they're horrible!	
	I <sup>2</sup> . I think they're nice.	
	I'm <sup>3</sup> , but I don't agree with you. Spiders look really scary.	
	I see your 4, but spiders are really useful animals. They catch flies.	
B:	That's 5 . But some spiders are dangerous.	
A:	There are some dangerous spiders in Australia, but there aren't any danger	ous spiders
	in this country.	
D.	You're 6 But I still don't like them!	

## Fluency Time! 4

I have a message from Emily.	enon, olemos e etiem tindice/ film o decenio que enon en come conserva-	No.
Did she text you?		ubabi nek saji
She left me a voicemail.		
What does her voicemail / text say?	Wedn pour clong thick page of a voice work work and the page of the page of the control of the c	Pr A South
I just got a text!	e he la secolus met	

#### Circle the mistakes. Then correct them.

-			
1	Did Tom texted you this morning?	Did Tom text you this me	orning?
2	My friend leave me a voicemail ye	sterday	
3	What does Emma's text says?		
4	I have a message of Robbie.		
5	I yet had a text!		
		control in oor sties to go be seen to be provided to be control to be co	one boop your

## Dictionary

#### A

accident noun a dangerous thing that suddenly happens, for example a fall or a car crash

act verb to be a character in a play or a movie

action noun something that you do actor noun a person who acts in a play or movie, etc.

additives noun things we add to a food to make it taste or look better, or to help it stay fresh

**adopt** *verb* If we **adopt** an animal, we give some money to help look after it and pay for its food.

alternative energy noun a way of making electricity from, for example, wind, sun, or water power

**amaze** *verb* If something **amazes** you, you are surprised and think it is great.

**amazing** *adj* If something is **amazing**, you are surprised and think it is great.

**amuse** *verb* If something **amuses** you, it is funny and makes you laugh.

**amusing** *adj* If something is **amusing**, it is funny and makes you laugh.

**ancient** *adj* very old; from a long time ago

apex noun the top or highest part
of something

aquarium noun a building in a zoo where you can see fish and other water animals

**aqueduct** *noun* a bridge that carries water

archeologist noun a person who learns about the past from old things they dig up from the ground

arrest verb When the police arrest someone, they take him/her to the police station, for example because he/she has stolen something.

article noun a piece of writing that you read in a newspaper or magazine

**athlete** *noun* a person who is good at a sport such as running, jumping, etc.

**audience** *noun* a group of people who watch a play

**aviary** *noun* (*pl* **aviaries**) a part of a zoo where you can see birds

#### B

bacteria noun the smallest forms of life that live in large numbers in air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead animals and plants

**balance** *noun* when different things exist together in equal or good amounts

bandage noun a long piece of thin material you wrap around part of your body that is hurt

**Band-Aid** *noun* a small, sticky piece of material you put on a cut to cover it

**battery** *noun* (*pl* batteries) something that you put inside a camera, phone, flashlight, etc. to make it work

**beach hut** *noun* a simple building on the beach next to the ocean

**beam** *noun* a long, thick piece of wood you use to hold up a roof

**beat** *noun* a repeated movement or sound

**beautiful** adj If a thing or person is **beautiful**, it/he/she is very nice to look at.

**beauty** *noun* If a thing or person has **beauty**, it/he/she is very nice to look at.

**best** *adj* If something is the **best**, it is very good and better than all the others.

**block** *noun* a large piece of stone used for building

**blood** *noun* the red liquid that goes around your body and keeps you alive **board** *noun* a large, flat piece of wood **boarding school** *noun* a school where students live. They sleep at school and go home during vacation.

**border** *noun* the line between two countries

**bore** *verb* If something **bores** you, you don't like it and you don't think it is interesting.

**boring** *adj* If something is **boring**, you don't like it and you don't think it is interesting.

bracelet noun a ring that you wear around your arm, next to your hand

brain noun the part of your body inside your head that thinks and learns

**branch** *noun* one of the main parts of a tree, that grows out from the middle part

**breathe** *verb* to take air in and out of your body through your nose and mouth

**breathing apparatus** *noun* a special mask that helps you breathe when there is a lot of smoke and fire

**broom** *noun* a brush with a long handle that you use to clean the floor

**bruise** *noun* a place where your skin is purple, blue, or green, where you have hurt yourself

**burn** *noun* a place where fire or heat has hurt your skin

**bus ticket** *noun* a printed piece of paper that you get when you pay to ride on a bus

#### C

calculate verb to do a sum to find out what number you have when you put other numbers together calculator noun a small machine that does sums and works with numbers

calorie noun an amount of energy

**captain** *noun* the most important player on a sports team, who tells the other players what to do

**carbon dioxide** *noun* the gas that we breathe out after we breathe in air

**care** *noun* the attention that you give to a thing or person

**careful** *adj* If you are **careful**, you pay attention when doing something so that you don't make a mistake.

**car tire** *noun* a black rubber cover on the wheels on a car

**carnivore** *noun* a type of consumer that only eats other animals

**carving** *noun* a shape, picture, or pattern made in stone or wood with a knife

**celebrate** *verb* to have a party because you have done something good

**celebration** *noun* a party that you have on a special day or when something good has happened

**celebrity** *noun* (*pl* celebrities) a person who is very famous, who you see a lot on TV and in magazines

**central heating** *noun* a system of hot water pipes that makes a house warm

**challenge** *noun* a new and difficult thing you have to do

**character** *noun* a person in a play or story

**charity** *noun* (*pl* charities) an organization that helps people

**check** *verb* to look at something carefully to make sure it is safe

**cheer** *noun* a loud shout that a group of people make when they are happy

**cheer** verb When a group of people **cheer**, they shout loudly because they are happy.

**cheerful** *adj* If a person is **cheerful**, he/she is usually happy and smiling.

**chemicals** *noun* liquids, gases, etc. Some **chemicals** are dangerous for people and animals.

clap verb to make a noise by hitting your hands together, because someone has done something well clean adj If something is clean, there is no dirt on it.

clean up verb to make a place clean and without litter and pollution cloth noun a piece of material that

you use for cleaning

**clothes line** *noun* a rope you hang wet clothes on for them to get dry

**clue** *noun* a thing or a piece of information that helps the police catch a criminal

**coach** *noun* a person whose job is to train athletes

**coast guard** *noun* the emergency service that watches the ocean and rescues boats

**collect** *verb* to put and keep a lot of things together

**collection** *noun* a lot of things that you keep together

**color** *noun* Red, green, yellow, blue, etc. are examples of **colors**.

**colorful** *adj* If something is **colorful**, it has lots of colors in it.

**comedy** *noun* (*pl* comedies) a funny play, TV show, or movie that makes people laugh

**comfort** *noun* when you feel physically relaxed and free from pain

computer room noun a room in a school where there are lots of computers for people to use

**confident** *adj*. If you are **confident**, you believe that you will be able to do something and do not feel scared.

**confuse** *verb* If information **confuses** you, it is not clear and is difficult to understand.

**confusing** *adj* If information is **confusing**, it is not clear and is difficult to understand.

**congratulate** *verb* to say "Good job!" to someone

congratulations noun something that you say to a person when they have had good news, won something, etc.

consumer noun a living thing, like an animal, that eats other living things to get food

**costume** *noun* the special clothes the actors wear in a play

**create** *verb* to make something like a project, some food, or a piece of art

**creature** *noun* a living thing, like an animal, that can move around

**crew** *noun* a team of people who work together

**criminal** *noun* a person who does something against the law, for example steals something

**crooked** *adj* If something is **crooked**, it is not straight.

crowd noun a big group of people
curtains noun the big pieces of
cloth that hide the stage before the
play starts

**cut** *noun* a hole in your skin, where you have hurt yourself

**cut up** *verb* (*pt*, *pp* **cut**) to cut something into small pieces

#### D

dairy products noun foods made from milk, for example cheese and yogurt

**damage** *verb* to hurt something or do something bad to it

dancer noun a person who dances

**decomposer** *noun* a living thing, like funghi, that helps breaks dead things back into nutrients

**decorate** *verb* to add things to make a room, a card, a present, etc. look nice

#### Dictionary

**decoration** *noun* something you add to make a room, a card, a present, etc. look good

**deep** *adj* If water is **deep**, there is a long distance between the top and the bottom.

**deserve** *verb* If a person **deserves** something, it is good that they have it because they have worked hard for it.

**detective** *noun* a type of police officer who tries to find the person who, for example, stole something

**diamond** *noun* a valuable stone that looks like shiny glass

diary noun (pl diaries) a book in which you write things about each day

**diet** *noun* the types of food that you eat most often

**direct** *verb* If you **direct** a movie, you tell the actors what to do.

**direction** *noun* a way that you go, for example left or right, up or down, north or south

**director** *noun* the person who tells actors what to do in a play or movie

**dirty** *adj* If something is **dirty**, it needs to be cleaned because it has mud or dirt on it.

**discuss** *verb* to talk about something **discussion** *noun* a talk that people

have about something

**display** *verb* to put something in a place where people can see it easily

donation *noun* money that you give to an organization to help them do their work

**doorbell** *noun* When you visit someone, you ring the **doorbell** so they know you are there.

**drop off** *verb* If you **drop** someone **off**, you take them somewhere they need to go in a car and leave them there.

#### E

**earn** *verb* to get money for doing work

earthquake noun when the ground shakes. Sometimes it can be dangerous and buildings fall down.

eco-system noun the living things in a particular area or living environment and how they connect to each other

**education** *noun* learning and training to get knowledge and skills, usually in schools and colleges

**electricity** *noun* the energy we use to make machines work

**embroidery** *noun* patterns that people make by sewing colorful thread onto cloth

enclosure noun a place in a zoo with a wall around it, where you can stand and watch the animals inside

endangered adj If a type of animal, bird, or plant is endangered, it is disappearing and in danger of becoming extinct.

**energy** *noun* the power that your body gets from food. You need energy to do exercise.

**enter** *verb* to come into a room or building

(the) environment noun the world around us

**erosion** *noun* when something is slowly damaged by water, winds, or other forms of nature

excite verb If something excites you, you like it very much and think it is very interesting.

**exciting** *adj* If something is **exciting**, you like it very much and think it is very interesting.

exercise noun activity that you do with your body to stay healthy, for example running or swimming

exhibition noun a collection of things, for example pieces of art, that people can see in a museum or public place

explorer noun a person who travels to parts of the world that people don't know about

extinct adj If a type of animal becomes extinct, all the animals die so there are no more.

#### F

**factory** *noun* (*pl* factories) a big building where people use machines to make things

fan noun a person who likes watching a special team play a sport and always wants the team to win

**fear** *noun* the feeling that you have when you are scared

**fearful** *adj* If someone is **fearful** of something, they are scared it could happen.

**feather duster** *noun* a group of feathers tied to a handle that you use for cleaning

first aid kit noun a box with bandages in it, to help you when you hurt yourself

**flash** *noun* the sudden strong light that a camera makes when you take a photo

**flight** *noun* a trip that you make on a plane

float noun a truck with people in costumes and musicians on it, that goes through streets during a parade

float verb to stay on top of the water and not go under

**flood** *noun* when a lot of water suddenly covers a place

fortress noun a building that has very strong walls so that it is difficult to attack

**fossil fuels** *noun* materials we can burn to make electricity, for example coal and oil

**fright** *noun* If something gives you a **fright**, it makes you feel scared for a moment.

**frighten** *verb* to make someone scared

**frightening** *adj* If something is **frightening**, it makes you scared.

#### G

**garbage dump** *noun* a place for people to leave garbage

**get around to** *verb* (*pt*, *pp* **got**) When you **get around to** something, you find the time to do it after waiting a long time.

**get back** *verb* (*pt*, *pp* **got**) When you **get back** home or to a place, you return to your house or the place where you started.

**get off** verb (pt, pp **got**) When you **get off** a bus or train, you stop riding it.

**get on** *verb* (*pt*, *pp* **got**) When you **get on** a bus or train, you start to ride it.

get along with verb (pt, pp got) When you get along with someone, you are friends.

**get out** verb (pt, pp **got**) When you **get** something **out**, you take it from its usual place, for example to use it or look at it.

get rid of verb (pt, pp got) If you get rid of something, you throw it away, give it away or sell it so you don't have it anymore.

**get stuck** *verb* (*pt*, *pp* **got**) If you **get stuck** in a place or in a situation, you are trapped and can't get out.

**get up** *verb* (*pt*, *pp* **got**) When you **get up**, you stop sitting or lying down and you stand up.

**gift shop** *noun* a place where you can buy small presents, postcards, etc.

**give** *verb* (*pt* **gave** *pp* **given**) If you **give** something to someone, you pass it to them.

**glue** *verb* to stick or fix something by using glue

goalkeeper noun the person in a soccer team who uses his/her hands to stop the other team scoring a goal greenhouse noun a glass building where you can grow things greetings card noun a card with a picture and a message that you send

#### H

habitat noun the place where an animal lives in the wild

someone on a special day

hammer noun a tool with a handle and a heavy metal end that you use to hit nails into wood

harvest noun the time of year when the crops are collected on a farm; the cutting and collecting of crops

**health food** *noun* food that you eat because it is good for you

**heart** *noun* the part inside your chest that makes blood go around your body

**help** *verb* If you **help** people, you do something to make things easier for them.

**help** *noun* something that you do for people to make things easier for them

**helper** *noun* a person who helps someone

**helpful** *adj* If someone is **helpful**, they are happy to help you.

**herbivore** *noun* a type of consumer that only eats plants

**heritage** *noun* the important history, places or traditions of a country that people try to preserve

**hero** *noun* (*pl* heroes) a person who does great things for other people

**homemade** *adj* If food is **homemade**, it is made at home, not

homemade, it is made at home, no bought in a shop.

**hose** *noun* a long tube that you use to put water on a fire

**hospitality** *noun* friendly and kind behavior towards guests

#### 1

**illusion** *noun* something that seems to exist but in fact does not

**improve** *verb* If you **improve** something, you make it better.

incense noun a small stick that produces a nice smell when you burn it ingredients noun the different foods you cook together to make a dish

insect house noun a building in a zoo where you can see small animals with six legs and wings

**interest** *noun* a feeling of wanting to know more about something

**interesting** *adj* If something is **interesting**, it gets your attention and you want to know more about it.

**interview** *noun* questions that a reporter asks someone for a TV show or a magazine, etc.

**interview** *verb* to ask someone questions, often for a TV show or a magazine article

**invade** *verb* If one country **invades** another country, it goes into it with an army and tries to take control of it.

**invent** *verb* to think of and make a new type of thing

**invention** *noun* a new type of thing that someone thinks of and makes for the first time

**inventor** *noun* a person who is the first to think of and make a new type of thing

**investigate** *verb* to look carefully at a situation or a crime to find out the truth

#### J

**jewelry** *noun* pretty things made of shiny metal and stones that people wear on their hands, neck, or ears

**juice carton** *noun* a box that has fruit juice in it

**junk food** *noun* food that you buy that is not good for you

Dictionary f-j

#### **Dictionary**

#### K

**knee** *noun* the part in the middle of your leg where it bends

**knife** *noun* (*pl* knives) a metal object with a sharp edge that you use for cutting things

**knight** *noun* a person in the past whose job was to ride a horse and fight for the king

**knit** *verb* to make a sweater, scarf, etc. from wool using two thin sticks

**knot** *noun* a place where two pieces of string or rope are tied together

**know** (*pt* **knew** *pp* **known**) *verb* to have a piece of information

#### L

**ladder** *noun* a thing with steps that you can carry, which you use to get to high places

**lampshade** *noun* a plastic or paper cover for a light

landmark noun a large building or place that you can see clearly from a distance and that will help you to know where you are

**lantern** *noun* a lamp in a paper, plastic, or metal case that people can carry

laugh verb to make a "ha ha ha" noise when something is funny

**lens** *noun* the glass part at the front of a camera

lifeguard noun a person who works at a beach or a swimming pool to rescue people who are in danger in the water

**light** *adj* If something is **light**, it does not weigh much and so is not heavy.

**lights** *noun* electric lamps that show the actors in a theater

**litter** *noun* paper and other garbage on the ground

look after verb If you look after someone, you make sure they are safe and comfortable, have enough to eat, etc.

lose verb (pt, pp lost) If you lose a game, you don't win it because the other team or person scores more points.

**luck** *noun* good things that happen to you by chance

**lungs** *noun* two parts inside the top half of your body that you use to breathe

#### M

make-up *noun* the powder, cream, etc. that actors put on their faces before a play

manual noun a book that tells you how to use something, for example a computer or a camera

**map** *noun* a drawing of a country or city that shows where the important places are

mask noun something that you wear to hide your face

match noun a small, thin piece of wood with a colored end, that you use for making fire

match verb If two colors or patterns match, they look good together.

memory stick noun a small thing that you use for saving information from a computer, and that you carry with you

**metal** *noun* a hard, shiny material that we use for making things. There are many types of metal.

microphone noun something you hold in front of your mouth to make your voice louder

mud noun soft, wet earth

mural noun a painting, usually a large one, on a wall usually outside a building

mysterious adj If something is mysterious, it is interesting but difficult to understand or explain.

mythology noun the ancient myths and stories of a particular culture or society

#### N

nail noun a small, thin piece of metal, sharp at one end and flat at the other, that you use to hold wood together

news noun a story about something important that has just happened, that you read in the newspaper or hear on the TV or radio

**night** *noun* the time when it is dark outside

**noisy** *adj* If a thing or person is **noisy**, it makes a lot of noise.

**note** *noun* 1 a message that you write for someone 2 a piece of paper that is a kind of money

**novel** *noun* a long story, with imaginary characters, that people read in a book

#### 0

**oil** *noun* a liquid that we burn to make heat or power

omnivore noun a type of consumer that eats both animals and plants oxygen noun the gas that we need to live

#### P

**palace** *noun* a big building where a king or a president lives

paper noun a flat, thin material that we make from trees and we can use for writing on

parade noun a line of musicians and people in costumes who walk through the streets on a special day

patient noun a person who sees a doctor because he/she is ill or hurt

**performance** *noun* how well an actor plays his or her part in a movie or play

perspective noun a particular way of looking or thinking about something

**photo album** *noun* a book that you put your photos in

**photographer** *noun* a person whose job is taking photos

**pick up** *verb* When you **pick** something **up**, you start to hold it in your hand.

**picnic area** *noun* a place where you can sit and eat your sandwiches

**planet** *noun* a very large, round rock in space that goes around the Sun, for example Earth or Mars

**plans** *noun* drawings that show how to build a machine, a building, etc.

play noun games and fun activities playful adj If someone is playful, they enjoy having fun and laughing.

**plenty** *pronoun* as much as you need of something

**plug in** *verb* When you **plug** something **in**, you attach it to the electricity to get power for it.

**police station** *noun* the office of the police in a town or city

**pollute** *verb* to make a place dirty and dangerous

**pollution** *noun* something that makes water, air, or land dirty

**pool** *noun* an area of water where you can swim, like a very big bath

**population** *noun* how many of a type of animal there are in the world

**post office** *noun* a place where you go to buy stamps and send letters

**pot** *noun* something that holds water or food

**powder** *noun* very small fine pieces or grains

**predator** *noun* an animal that kills and eats other animals

**prepared** *adj* If food is **prepared**, it is cooked or ready to cook when you buy it.

**preserve** *verb* to keep something in good condition

**prevent** *verb* to stop something from happening

**process** *noun* something natural that happens in the body

producer noun a living thing that makes food or other materials important for life

**props** *noun* things actors use when they are doing a play

**protect** *verb* to keep something or someone safe from danger

**protection** *noun* action to keep something safe from danger

**public** adjective where there are a lot of people who can see and hear you

**pulse rate** *noun* the number of times your heart beats in one minute

**pump** *verb* to make a liquid move to another place by pushing it

**put away** *verb* (*pt*, *pp* **put**) When you **put** something **away**, you put it back in its normal place.

put down verb (pt, pp put) When you
put something down, you stop
holding it.

**put on** *verb* (*pt*, *pp* **put**) When you **put** clothes **on**, you start to wear them.

#### Q

**quiet** *adj* If a thing or person is **quiet**, he/she/it doesn't make a lot of noise.

raw *adj* If food is raw, it is not cooked.

**rebuild** *verb* (*pt*, *pp* **rebuilt**) to put something together again

receipt noun a printed piece of paper that you get when you buy something in a shop **recharge** *verb* to put power back into something like a battery or small machine

recycle verb to use old paper, glass, metal, etc. again

recycling center noun a place where you take old paper, glass, metal, etc. so that it can be used again

**redecorate** *verb* to change the style of a house, room, etc. with new paint and furniture

refill verb to fill a container again
relax verb to rest your mind and
body

relaxing adj If something is relaxing, it helps you rest your mind and body. remove verb to take something away reporter noun a person who investigates news for a newspaper, TV, or radio

represent verb to be an example, symbol, or expression of something reptile house noun part of a zoo

where you can see snakes, crocodiles, etc.

**rescue** *verb* to take someone away from a dangerous place to a safe place

research noun study that you do to find out about something

**retell** verb (pt, pp **retold**) to tell a story, etc. again

**return** *verb* to take something back to the place it came from

reuse verb to use something again

rewrite verb (pt rewrote pp rewritten) to write something again

ribbon noun a long, thin piece of shiny material that you can tie around a present

**rich** *adj* If someone is **rich**, he/she has a lot of money.

**robbery** *noun* (*pl* robberies) the crime of stealing money or something expensive

#### **Dictionary**

roll verb to make a flat thing into the shape of a tube or circle

**roller** *noun* a tube with a handle that turns like a wheel. You use it to roll paint onto a wall.

**rope** *noun* very thick, strong string you use for lifting heavy things or for tying things together

**rubber gloves** *noun* special gloves that you use to keep your hands dry when you are cleaning

ruins noun the parts of an old building that are still there but are broken

#### 5

sail boat noun a boat that uses the wind to move

salary noun (pl salaries) money that someone is paid every month for doing their job

**salty** *adj* If food is **salty**, it tastes of salt.

**saw** *noun* a long, thin tool with metal teeth for cutting wood

**scene** *noun* a small section of a story or play that shows people doing something

**scientist** *noun* a person who studies science as their job

**script** *noun* the words of a play that the characters say

**sculpture** *noun* a piece of art that is made by shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc

seaweed noun a plant that grows in the ocean or on rocks next to the ocean

servant noun a person who cooks, cleans, etc. in a rich person's house

**shade** *noun* a dark, cool area where there is no light from the sun

**shallow** *adj* If water is **shallow**, there is only a small distance between the top and the bottom.

**sing** *verb* (*pt* **sang** *pp* **sung**) to make a beautiful sound with your voice

singer noun a person who sings

sink noun a large bowl with hot and cold water taps in the kitchen, where you wash dishes or wash your hands

sink verb (pt sank pp sunk) If a boat sinks, it goes down under the water.

site noun a place where something happened or is happening

**skylight** *noun* a window in the roof to let light in

**slanted** *adj* If something is **slanted**, it is not straight up or across.

**sling** *noun* a piece of material you tie around your neck to hold your arm when you hurt it

**smart** *adj* If someone is **smart**, they are good at learning and understanding things.

snack noun food that you eat between meals

**solar panel** *noun* a flat piece of glass that catches the sun's energy

**source** *noun* the place where you get something from

speakers noun special boxes that loud music comes out of

special effects noun exciting action in a movie that is made on a computer, not done in real life

**species** *noun* (*pl* species) a type of animal, bird, or plant

**sponge** *noun* a soft, light material that is full of holes and holds water easily. You use a sponge for cleaning.

spring noun 1 a thin piece of metal that goes round and round. There are springs in many machines. 2 a place where fresh water comes out of the ground

**stage** *noun* the place at the front of the theater where actors perform a play **stamp** *noun* a small square of paper with a picture that you buy and stick on the envelope when you send a letter

stamp verb to make a noise with your foot on the ground

**statue** *noun* the shape of a person or animal made from stone or wood

**steady** *adj* If something is **steady**, it always stays the same and doesn't change.

**steps** *noun* blocks of stone that get higher and higher, that you walk up or down

stick verb (pt, pp stuck) to fix something onto another thing stilts noun two long sticks that you stand on to make yourself very tall straight adj If something is straight, it is not curved or crooked.

sugar noun a very sweet food that is in cakes, chocolate, and sweetssurgeon noun a special type of

doctor who cuts open people's bodies to help make them better

**surprise** *noun* something that you didn't expect

**surprising** *adj* Something is **surprising** if you didn't expect it to happen.

**sweet** *adj* If food is **sweet**, it tastes of sugar.

**swimming pool** *noun* a place where people swim, like a big bath

**switch places** *verb* If you **switch places** with someone, they go where you were and you go where they were.

#### T

tablet noun a flat piece of stone that has words written on it

take verb (pt took pp taken) If you take a thing, you carry it to another place.

take off verb You take off your boad clothes before you go to bed.

tape measure noun a long, thin band marked with centimeters, that you use to see how long something is

tapestry noun a picture people make by weaving colored wool onto heavy cloth

**teach** *verb* (*pt*, *pp* **taught**) to tell people about something new, or tell them how to do something

**teacher** *noun* a person whose job is to teach in a school

**technology** *noun* machines, computers, and other equipment that we invent to do work for us

**teenager** *noun* a person who is between 13 and 19

**thought** *noun* something that you think

**thoughtful** *adj* If someone is **thoughtful**, they always think of what other people need and try to help them.

**threat** *noun* a danger to something, for example to a type of animal

three-dimensional adjective something is three-dimensional if it has or appears to have length, width, and height

time capsule noun a container with pictures, information, and things in it that show how life is now. You bury a time capsule in the ground for people in the future to find.

**tire** *verb* If something **tires** you, it makes you feel tired.

**tiring** *adj* If an activity is **tiring**, it makes you feel tired.

tool noun something that you hold in your hand and use to do a particular job

tool box noun a box you carry tools in

**tour** *noun* a series of visits to different places by a sports team, an orchestra, or an important person

tradition noun a way of doing something that has existed for a long time

train verb to teach people how to do something

training noun practice that you do to get better at a sport

trash can noun a container in the street where you throw away paper and other rubbish

**tray** *noun* a flat container with low edges

**treasure** *noun* a collection of valuable things such as gold, silver, and jewelry

tree house noun a very simple building in a tree, that children play in

**trophy** *noun* (*pl* **trophies**) a gold or silver cup that you get when you win a competition

**TV crew** *noun* a team of people who work together to make a TV show

#### U

universe noun the whole of space and everything in it, including the earth, the planets, and the stars

#### V

vandalize verb to illegally damage something, especially public property

**visit** *verb* to go and see a person or place

**visitor** *noun* a person who goes to see a person or place

**vitamins** *noun* things in food that we need to grow and be healthy

**volunteer** *noun* a person who does a job but doesn't get any money for it

#### W

water mill noun a building on a river where water makes a large wheel go round to make a machine work

wave verb When you wave to someone, you lift up your hand and move it to say hello.

wealth noun a large amount of money, property, etc. that a person or country owns

wheelchair noun a special chair with wheels for people who can't walk.

wild adj If an animal is wild, it lives in nature, not in a zoo or a wildlife park.

wildlife noun the animals and birds living in a place

wildlife park noun a zoo where you can see animals outside, not just in cages

win verb (pt, pp won) If you win a game, you are better than the other team or person because you score more points.

wonder noun the feeling that you have when something is amazing

wonderful *adj* If something is wonderful, it is very very good.

worst adj If something is the worst, it is bad and not as good as all the others.

wrapping paper noun colored paper that you put around a present

wrist noun the thinnest part of your arm, next to your hand

# Irregular verb list

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		kept	kept	wear	wore	worn
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	learn	learned	learned	write	wrote	written



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