# Workbook

# BACKPACKE

irlanguage Second Edition



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Longman



### **Second Edition**





این مجموعه با لوگوی مرجـع زبـان ایـرانیـان به صـورت نشـر بـر خـط و حـامـل به ثبـت رسیـده اسـت. کپی برداری از آن خلاف شرع، قانون و اخلاق است و شامل پیگرد خواهد شد.



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# Friends Old and New



Listen. Write the missing words.

blue brown
curly different
longer shorter
straight taller



#### Is That You?

Is that you?
I think that you were in my class last year.
You were sitting there; I was sitting here.
But you don't look the same.

Your hair was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ then
and it was \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Now your hair is \_\_\_\_\_\_,
and \_\_\_\_\_ all around!

Didn't you wear glasses?

And weren't your eyes \_\_\_\_\_\_?

Now you're so much \_\_\_\_\_\_,
I can't believe it's you.

(Chorus)

Wow, you're really \_\_\_\_\_\_,
but I'm glad to see you, Millie.

What? That's not your name?

Now I feel really silly!

(Chorus)



# 2

# Write. Use words from the box. You will use some words more than once.









Yoko has	,	nair
TORO TIGO	,	

- 2. Paul has \_\_\_\_\_\_ hair.
- 3. Manuel has \_\_\_\_\_\_ hair.
- **4.** Elena has \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ hair.

curly long short straight



# Complete the chart about your classmates. Write complete sentences.

Who has green eyes?



Melissa has green eyes.

Find someone with	Name
green eyes	Melissa has green eyes.
glasses	
red hair	
brown eyes	
curly brown hair	
short, straight dark hair	
curly blond hair	
blue eyes	
long, straight blond hair	

-	TEST STATE OF THE	<b>SURFICIONIS</b>	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS.	SECTION.
	-	THE .	-	
	M .		ma	

Who is older? Marco or Emilio? Who is younger? Marco or Emilio? Emilio is older than Marco. Marco is younger than Emilio. old → older
young → younger





# Write about your family. Answer the questions with complete sentences.

•	wno	IS	older	than	you?

- 2. Who is taller than you?
- 3. Who is younger than you?
- 4. Who has shorter hair than you?
- 5. Who wears glasses?

#### Grammar

When do	they	get excited?	They You	get excited when the	neir te	am wins.
		get scared?	He She	gets scared when	he she	watches that movie.

6	Answer the questions.	
1.	When does she get upset?	
2.	When does he get excited?	
3.	When do they get sad?	
	Write questions or answers.	



١.	When do you get upset?	
2.		
	She gets impatient when her friends are late.	
3.	When do you get excited?	

They get happy when they win the race.

5. When do you get scared?





#### Find and circle the words.

C R E D D L В S A S R J 0 X Υ SA D H A C F G R Υ L S I В K A X Α L T В T T M P Α I N I Z G Y S E T E U P T A Y Α D Α R L K E Y I D UOT R U

angry excited happy impatient sad scared upset







When I can't find something right away!

#### Omplete the chart. Ask two friends.

When do you get?	Name And and it break?	Name
1. impatient	when she can't find something right away!	
2. happy		
3. excited		
<b>4.</b> sad		
5. upset		
6. scared		

#### Friends Forever: A Magazine for Kids \_

Read Friends Forever: A Magazine for Kids.

#### Are You a Good Friend?



#### Complete the sentences.

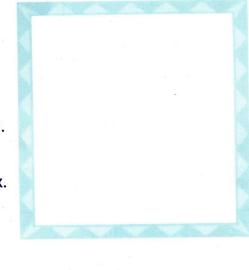
۱.	Good friends get excited when
2.	Good friends say "I'm sorry" when
3.	Good friends listen to their friends when
4.	Good friends do not tell others
5.	Good friends do things

#### Our Readers' Letters



# Write a letter to *Friends*Forever about a special friend of yours.

- Use the first letter in the magazine as a model.
- Describe your friend.
- Draw or glue a picture of your friend in the box.







١.	Brad is the	boy with the blu	е сар.	A R
2.	Her brother is	than her frie	nd's brother.	The same
3.	Her math book is	than her	little brother's book.	
4.	He gets	when dinner isn't re	eady.	
5.	She gets	when she sees a	spider.	
₹RI	A. Complete Listen to C	the chant. Use w heck.	ords from the b	ox.
A	True Friend		funny kind	mad sad truer
Α	true friend is			
	and makes you laugh	<b>L.</b>		
Α	true friend shows you h	low to do math.		Fil
Α	true friend remembers	your birthday.		
Α	true friend helps you in	every way.	The second second	
Α	true friend is			
	and doesn't get			
Α	true friend listens			
	when you feel	······································		
W	/hat I'm saying			
	is really true.			
Α	nd there isn't a friend			
		than you!		
P	. Write new lines	for the chant		
U	· AALICE HEW HITES	ioi the thant.		
Α	true friend is	and d	oesn't aet	

A true friend \_\_\_\_\_ when you feel \_\_\_\_\_

# Writing

#### **Descriptive Sentences**

Good writing has details and descriptions. Use **adjectives** and **comparative forms** of adjectives to make your sentences interesting.

You can use adjectives to describe people.

Wanda is tall.

Wanda has brown eyes.

Wanda has long, blond hair.

Wanda is a happy, friendly person.

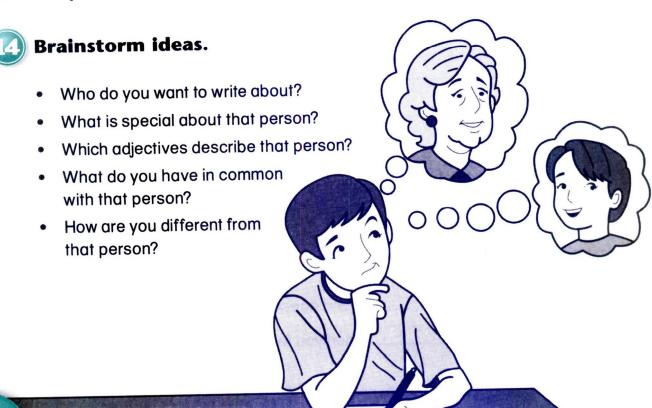
 You can use comparative forms of adjectives to describe similarities and differences between people.

Wanda is taller than I am.

I am twelve years old. Wanda is thirteen. Wanda is older than I am.

#### **Writing Assignment**

Using the following steps, you will write sentences describing a family member, a friend, or another person you know. Be sure to describe what the person looks like. Describe the person's personality, too. In your description, you will use adjectives and comparative forms of adjectives.



# Use a T-chart.

Think about the person you want to write about. What do you have in common? How are you different? Use a T-chart to organize the details. On one side of the T-chart, list things that describe you. On the other side of the chart, list things that describe the family member, friend, or other person you want to write about.

	Me	Amanda
sh	ort hair	long hair
bro	own eyes	long hair blue eyes
	ort	tall
fu	nny	serious
	-	
	Ме	(person's name)
		(регзонз наше,

#### Adjectives: friendly funny brown dark blond blue big popular red kind old long green happy straight tall shy smart short small serious



Use you	se your T-chart to help you write your sentences.						
***************************************							

# **Review**



### D Look. Answer each question with a complete sentence.

Who is taller?	
Who has longer hair?	
Who has bigger feet?	Sue Cara
Who has a smaller nose?	
Who has bigger ears?	
word more than once.  Dear Sally,	4. Dear Sally,
I get when my friends are late. It isn't fun when we miss part of a game. What can I do?	My little sister gets when she doesn't get her way. She cries and jumps up and down. Her face gets
My brother gets	red. What can we do?
when he can't find a toy. His room is a mess! How can I help him?  B. Dear Sally,  My cousin Paul gets  when his team wins. But after the game,	red. What can we do?  5. Dear Sally,  My friend Lisa gets  when she sees spiders. She runs away. I like spiders. They make neat webs. I'm not afraid of them. I get when I see a spider. How can I help Lisa?

# **Communication Activity**

# Work with a partner: Student A uses this information and Student B turns to page 12.

#### Student A

- A. Ask your partner questions about Maria. Listen and write the answers.
- B. Answer your partner's questions about Angelo.



Feeling	Angelo	Maria
scared	He sees a big dog.	When she sees a spider.
happy	He swims in the lake.	
excited	He wins a race.	
impatient	His brother teases him.	
upset	Animals get hurt.	
shy	He meets new people.	
silly	He forgets someone's name.	
sad	His friends move away.	

مرجع نبان ایرانیان

Students work with partners to ask and answer questions. Student A uses the information on page 11 and Student B uses the information on page 12. Students use the conversation shown as a model. Students use their partner's answers to complete the activity. This procedure should be used for other similar Communication Activities at the end of the units in this workbook.

# **Communication Activity**

Work with a partner: Student B uses this information and Student A turns to page 11.

#### Student B

- A. Answer your partner's questions about Maria.
- B. Ask questions about Angelo. Listen and write the answers.



Feeling	Angelo	Maria
scared	When he sees a big dog.	She sees a spider.
happy		She plays soccer.
excited		She sees circus animals.
impatient		Her brother is late for the school bus.
upset		She loses something.
shy		She has to talk in front of the class.
silly		She does the wrong homework.
sad		Her sister will not play with her.



# It's About Time



# Listen. Write the missing words.

#### Tomo's Week

- What does Tomo do on Monday?

  On Monday Tomo \_\_\_\_\_ his bed.
- 2. What does Tomo do on Tuesday?

  On Tuesday Tomo \_\_\_\_\_\_ dishes
  and then \_\_\_\_\_ them away.
- 3. What does Tomo do on Wednesday?
  On Wednesday Tomo \_\_\_\_\_\_ his drums from five to six.

Then he \_\_\_\_\_ the family dog and

\_\_\_\_\_ it new tricks.

for all his family's needs.

- 4. What does Tomo do on Thursday?

  On Thursday he \_\_\_\_\_ out the garbage, and sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.
- 5. What does Tomo do on Friday?On Friday Tomo \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the store









# Read. Answer each question with a complete sentence.

Every Saturday morning, Lulu goes to her piano lesson. Then she calls to get phone messages from her friends. Here are the messages her friends left.

- Hi, Lulu. It's Nancy. Guess what I'm doing this afternoon?
   I'm riding my bike in the park. Do you want to come?
- Hi! It's Molly. I'm going on a hike this afternoon at the park.
   Do you want to come?
- Hi, Lulu. It's Sue. I'm playing in a concert this afternoon. It's at the park.
   Do you want to come?
- Hi, Lulu. It's Berta. After I clean my room, I'm meeting some friends at the park. Do you want to come?
- Hi, Lulu. It's Jane. I have to do the dishes. Then I'm going to a picnic in the park. Do you want to come?
- Hi! It's Pam. After I fix my bike, I'm taking it to the park. Do you want to come?

١.	What is Nancy doing this afternoon?					
2.	What is Molly doing?					

- 3. What is Sue doing?
- 4. What is Berta doing after she cleans her room?
- 5. What is Jane doing after she does the dishes?
- 6. What is Pam doing after she fixes her bike?
- 7. Where do you think Lulu will go this afternoon? Why?





#### Grammar





#### Read. Write the answers.

1. What does Omar do in his free time?



- 2. What does Sheila do in her free time?
- 3. What do they do in their free time?



# Read the chart. Answer the questions with words from the box.

every day once a week three times a week twice a week

,		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Jan	make bed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tomás	wash dishes		Х		X		Х	
Jill and Ann	shop for food			Х				X
Esteban	wash car							X

- I. How often does Jan make her bed?
- 2. How often does Tomás wash the dishes?
- 3. How often do Jill and Ann shop for food?
- 4. How often does Esteban wash the car?





# Read about Sue. Put the events in order. Four events are done for you.

# Sue's Busy Days

Every day is a busy day for Sue. She helps out at the school library before her first class. She eats lunch at noon. Every morning, Sue gets up and brushes her teeth. After her last class, she practices soccer with her team. After lunch, Sue goes to her last three classes. Then she helps her mother make dinner. Then Sue waits for the bus to take her to school. Then she goes for a walk before breakfast. Sue eats dinner at 6:00. After breakfast, she feeds her parrot. After soccer, she goes home. After dinner, Sue does her homework.



1. Sue gets up and brushes her teeth.
2
3
4. Then Sue waits for the bus to take her to school.
5
6
7
8. After her last class, she practices soccer with her team.
9
10
11. Sue eats dinner at 6:00.
12

6 Unsc	ramble the word. Write the word.	
laencs	I. On Saturdays, Lee <u>cleans</u> his room.	
esahws	2. After breakfast, he the dishes.	
scoko	3. Once a week, he dinner with his mother.	
rteacpics	4. He the piano for 30 minutes every day.	
skmae	5. Lee his bed every morning.	
lpays	6. Lee soccer on weekends.	
tsays	7. Lee after school twice a week for extra help with math.  7. Lee after school twice a week for extra help with math.	
sego	8. Lee for a walk every day.  Value of the dishes of	
unsc in a	e about yourself. Use each rambled word from Exercise 6 complete sentence.	
1. 1 clean	my room every afternoon.	_
2		_
3		_
4		
		_
		_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Kids' Corner Magazine \_

#### Read Kids' Corner Magazine.



#### Read and circle.

#### Cows Have Good Taste



2. They usually / always listen to music when they milk cows.

#### Ask Alicia

- 3. The writer's brother has to feed the cat every day / every week.
- 4. The writer's brother has to water the plants twice a week / twice a month.
- 5. He sometimes / always forgets to do his chores.

#### Are You Mother's Little Helper?



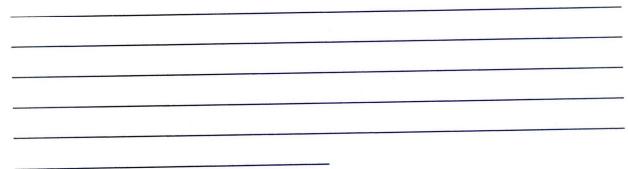
#### Enter the contest in Kids' Corner Magazine.

Write a letter to the magazine. Answer these questions:

Do you help around the house?

How often do you do them?

What chores do you do?





١.	Laura has a piano lesson <u>once a</u> a. twice a week	b. once a week
2.	She stays with her cousin for an ho a. on Tuesdays and Thursdays	
3.	Ken takes out the garbage a. on Saturday	b. every day
4.	He helps his dad wash the car a. twice a month	b. once a week
5.	The English Club meetsa. twice a week	b. every Friday



### A. Listen. Write the missing words.

## A Kid's Life

١.	We	scooters or	ball.
2.	We	shopping at the mall.	
3.	We	books and magazines.	
4.	We	at computer screens.	
5.	We	oak trees or	_ jacks.
6.	We	yummy, healthy snacks.	
7.	We	our bedrooms and	
	the	cats.	
8.	We	away our baseball bats.	
9.	We always	as mother asks!	
			A PA

B. Write about you. What do you do in your free time? Name two activities.



#### **Compound Sentences**

A **compound sentence** is one longer sentence made up of two **simple sentences**. You can use *and*, *but*, or *or* to connect the two shorter sentences together.

Use and to show the connected ideas are similar.

#### two simple sentences

On Thursday Tomo takes out the garbage.

On Thursday Tomo sweeps the floor.

#### one compound sentence

On Thursday Tomo takes out the garbage, and he sweeps the floor.

Use but to show the connected ideas are different.

#### two simple sentences

Keisha likes soccer.

Keisha doesn't like to play tennis.

#### one compound sentence

Keisha likes soccer, but she doesn't like to play tennis.

Use or to show a choice between the connected ideas.

#### two simple sentences

Roberto plays the drums after school.

Roberto rides his bike after school.

#### one compound sentence

C

Roberto plays the drums, or he rides his bike after school.

Are these sentences simple or compound? Circle S for simple or C for compound.

My sister plays chess after school.

I like checkers, but I don't like chess.

Katia washes the dishes on weekends.

Jon feeds the cat or takes out the garbage every evening. S C

#### **Writing Assignment**

Using the following steps, you will write compound sentences describing some of your family's or your friends' activities. In your sentences, use *and*, *but*, and *or*.



#### Brainstorm ideas.

- · Who do you want to write about?
- What activities do the people like to do?
- What activities don't the people like to do?
- When do the people do the activities?



#### Use a sentence-combining chart.

Think about the people and activities you will write about. Use a sentence-combining chart to help you form compound sentences.

Leo sings in a group. + Leo plays in a band. = Leo sings in a group, and he plays in a band.

Simple Sentence	and, but, or	Simple Sentence
Leo sings in a group.	and	Leo plays in a band.
	and	
	but	
	or	

#### -To help you... -

#### **Activities:**

feed the cat go to the store make the bed play the piano play a video game sweep the floor walk the dog wash the car wash the dishes

ake the bed play chess reep the floor take out the garbage

work in the garden



Use your sentence-combining chart to write your compound sentences here.

# Review



## **B** Write questions or answers.

1	Melissa and Sus	an ride their bikes three times a week.	
-	How often do yo	u go to the movies?	
•	John and his fan	nily go on vacation twice a year.	
	Write Co	mplete the sentences. Use words	
	from the		clean
			make
	Kevin	baseball twice a week.	play
	She	after school on Wednesday afternoons	ride shop
	for help with mo		sing
	Maria	her room every Saturday morning.	stay
		jewelry in her free time.	wash
		for food on Mondays.	A B
		their bikes on weekends.	
		songs with their group	
•	twice a month.	soligs will mail group	1
3.		the car three times a month.	THE IT
	Write.		
ı	What do you li	ke to do in your free time? How often do you do it?	
• •			

## **Communication Activity**

# Work with a partner: Student A uses this information and Student B turns to page 24.

#### Student A

- A. How often do you do it? Complete the chart.
- B. Find a partner. Ask your partner questions. Listen and write the answers.
- **C.** Answer your partner's questions.

How often do you clean your room?

Every night.

What	You: How often?	Your partner: How often?
clean room	Once a week.	Every night.
brush teeth		
go to the movies		
watch TV		÷
play sports		
make bed		
talk on the phone		
go to the library		
go on vacation		
go shopping		

# **Communication Activity**

Work with a partner: Student B uses this information and Student A turns to page 23.

#### Student B

- A. How often do you do it? Complete the chart.
- B. Work with your partner. Answer your partner's questions.
- C. Ask your partner questions. Listen and write the answers.

How often do you clean your room?

Every night.

What was a second resistance w	You: How often?	Your partner: How often?
clean room	Every night.	Once a week.
brush teeth		
go to the movies		
watch TV		
play sports		
make bed		
talk on the phone		
go to the library		
go on vacation		
go shopping		



# At the World's Table



Listen. Write the missing words. Match.

#### What's That?

What is that on your plate? It looks and smells so great! I would like to try some!

Would you like to try some?

It's a Korean recipe.

It's \_\_\_\_

It's really good, you'll see!

And would you like to try some?

It's a Mexican recipe.

It's made with \_\_\_\_\_

Oh try some now, you'll see!

Would you like to try some?

It's a Moroccan recipe

with \_\_\_\_\_

It's really good, you'll see!

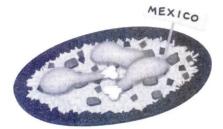
And would you like to try some?

It's an Italian recipe.

It's \_\_\_\_\_

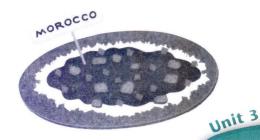
Oh try some now, you'll see!

hot and spicy cabbage pasta cooked with meatballs peppers and tomatoes rice and chicken











#### Read. What would they like to order? Write. Use I'd like and some.

#### Soups

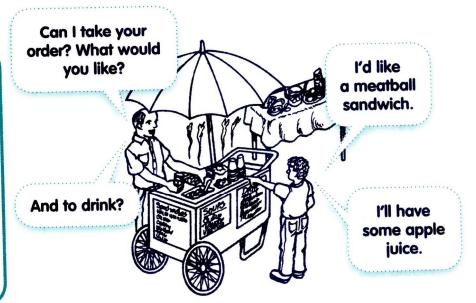
Chicken · Tomato · Vegetable

#### Sandwiches

Bacon, lettuce, and tomato Cheese · Chicken · Meatball Tuna · Turkey

#### **Drinks**

Apple juice · Orange juice Bottled water · Regular soda Diet soda



Who?	What he or she would like to eat	What he or she would like to drink
Carmen	cheese sandwich	diet soda
Jason	bacon, lettuce, and tomato sandwich	apple juice
Jennifer	tuna sandwich tomato soup	bottled water

Waiter: What would you like to order?	
Carmen:	
Jason:	
Jennifer:	
You:	

#### Grammar

What would you like? I'd like some pasta. I'd like → I would like

What would | he | he'd like → he would like | he'd like → he would like

#### Complete the sentences.

١.	Good morning. What _	you	to order?
2.	I	a bowl of chicken noodle soup, please.	
3.	She	a hamburger and some fries.	
4	He	some tung salad	

#### Grammar

Would | you he/she you they | try tofu? Yes, | I he/she we they | would. No, | I he/she we they | would. No, | we they | would. No, | we they | wouldn't.

#### Complete the sentences.

١.		_ she order the noodles?	
	Yes, she		
2.		$\_$ she eat tofu?	
	No, she	, but her brother would.	
3.		_ they drink the fruit juice?	
	Yes, they		
4.		_ they eat chili peppers?	
	Yes, they	They like spicy food!	
5.		_ they try sushi?	
	No, they	They don't like raw fish.	



	7	V
-	4	
_	J.	//
		5

#### Read the menu. Answer the questions.

I. Is there any grapefruit juice today? No, there isn't any.

2. Is there any ham on the menu today?

3. Is there any hot chocolate today?

4. Are there any eggs on the menu today?

5. Are there any sweet rolls today?

#### Today's Breakfast Menu

Today's Cereal

Oatmeal

Eggs

Tomato and eggs

Cheese omelet

Bread

Bagel with cream cheese

Toast with grape jam

Drinks

Orange juice

Tea

Hot chocolate

Coffee



#### Look at the foods on sale and answer each question with a complete sentence. Then write your own question and answer.

1. Is there any vegetable soup on sale today?

2. Is there any fruit?

3. Is there any cake on sale?

4. Is there any stew?

5. Is there any white rice?

**6.** Are there any pickles?

7. Is there any diet soda?



#### Grocery List

Bananas

Potatoes

Cabbage

Stew

Chocolate cake Diet soda

Vegetable soup White rice

Pickles

Stew



potato chips

# Unscramble and write the words on the list. Answer the question by writing the circled letters in order.

questio	n by writing the circ	ied letters in order.
<ol> <li>nisoon</li> <li>geg</li> <li>esagsuas</li> <li>babgcae</li> </ol>	Grocery List	
<ul><li>5. teeltuc</li><li>6. eotmoast</li></ul>	O	
	e things on the list have in a	common?
A. Put tapples bananas	the food in the right	place on the grocery list.  Grocery List
beans carrots celery diet soda	<u>Vegetables</u>	<u>Fruit</u>
fruit juice hamburgers hot dogs milk	<u>Drinks</u>	<u>Meat</u>
oranges		
milk oranges roast beef  B. Look back	our grocery list. Wha	A. Check the food you would t would you like for snacks?
Snacks		POPCORING POPCOR

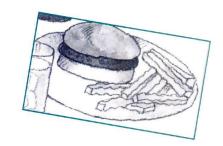
Unit 3

#### Food Facts and Fun: A Magazine for Food Fans Read Food Facts and Fun: A Magazine for Food Fans. What's a Food Pyramid? Fats, Oils, Sweets A. Check the correct box. (Just a little!) I. How much fat should you eat each day? ☐ just a little ☐ 3-5 servings Milk, Yogurt, Cheese Meat, Poultry, Fish. (2-3 servings Eggs, Dry Beans, 2. How much milk, yogurt, and cheese a day) Nuts (2-3 servings a day) Vegetables should you eat each day? (3-5 servings Fruits (2-4 a day) ☐ 2-3 servings ☐ 6-11 servings servings a day) 3. How much fruit should you eat each day? ☐ just a little ☐ 2-4 servings 4. How much grain, such as bread and rice. Bread, Rice, Cereal Grains, Pasta should you eat each day? (6-11 servings a day) ☐ 2-3 servings ☐ 6-11 servings B. What are your favorite foods in each group? I. Grains: \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Vegetables: \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Fruits: \_\_\_\_\_ **4.** Meat: \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Milk: Write about food you would like to have on a menu. Do research about food groups and food that helps Your Menu people stay in good health. **Breakfast** Which of these foods do you like? oatmeal Plan and write a menu. Write a dialogue about your menu. Lunch Waiter: What would you like? Customer: I'd like some oatmeal. **Dinner** Find a partner. Read your dialogue.



#### Listen. Circle T for *True* or F for *False*.

١.	He's having bacon and eggs for breakfast.	Т	F
2.	She's having a sandwich and some olives.	Т	F
3.	He wants a hamburger and some fries.	Т	F
4.	Some people like to eat insects.	Т	F
5.	She'd never eat raw fish.	Т	F





#### Listen and write. Use words from the box.

#### I Don't Want To!

If you would try this \_\_\_\_\_

you'd see how much you like it!

Now don't be silly, try it.
Just one spoonful, taste it.
If you would try this,
you'd see how much you like it!
Now come on, have a taste.
There's no more time to waste.
If you would try this now,
you'd see you like!
Now come on, have a bite.
Will this take all night?
If you would try this,
you'd know the taste is right!
Now don't be silly, try it.
Just one mouthful, taste it.

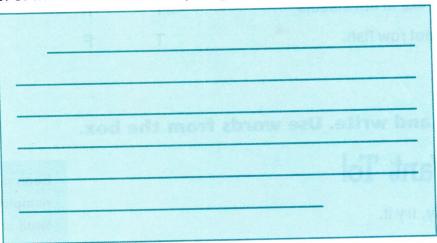
bean paste
dumpling
lentil soup
octopus
Roquefort cheese





#### The Paragraph

A paragraph is a group of sentences about one **main idea**. A paragraph looks different from a list of sentences. The first sentence is usually **indented**, or moved in a few spaces. The rest of the sentences in the paragraph form a block of text.



The **topic sentence** tells the main idea of the paragraph. It is usually the first sentence. The other sentences in the paragraph give more information about the main idea. They make up the **body** of the paragraph.

In the paragraph below, which sentence is the topic sentence? Underline it. Which sentences make up the **body** of the paragraph?

Breakfast is my favorite meal. On school days I like to have a small breakfast. I eat hot oatmeal with milk. On weekends I have a bigger breakfast. I like to start with orange juice. Then I have tomato and eggs and toast with jam. Sometimes on special occasions, I have pancakes with syrup.

#### **Writing Assignment**

Using the following steps, you will write a paragraph about your favorite meal. Remember to begin with a topic sentence.



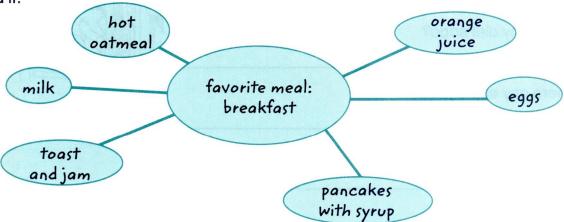
#### Brainstorm ideas.

- What is your favorite meal?
- What foods do you eat for that meal on school days? on weekends? on special occasions?

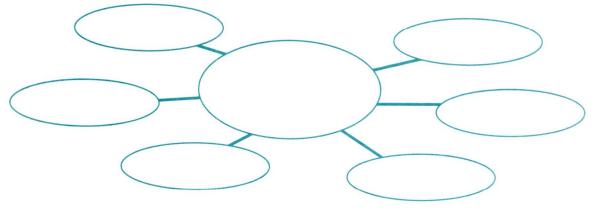


#### Use a word map.

A word map can help you organize ideas for your paragraph. Write the name of your topic in the center circle. Write words that give more information about that topic in circles around it.



Complete the word map about your topic. Add more circles if you need them.



#### To help you...-

Foods: soups, salads, fruits, vegetables, meats, desserts, drinks

Meals: breakfast, lunch, dinner



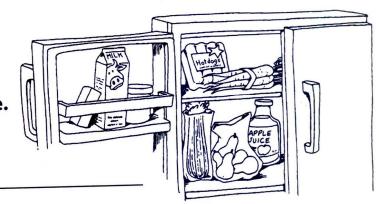
#### Write.

Use your word map to help you write your paragraph. Be sure to begin with a topic sentence.

## Review



## **6** Look in the refrigerator. Answer each question with a complete sentence.



- I. Is there any diet soda?
- 2. Is there any apple juice?
- 3. Are there any hot dogs?
- 4. Is there any lettuce?
- 5. Are there any oranges?





## Read the menu. Answer each question with a complete sentence.



Sally's Sidewalk Café						
Salads Lettuce salad	\$4.50	Fruit salad	\$4.00			
Sandwiches Cheese Hot dog Tuna fish	\$3.25 \$3.50 \$4.25	Peanut butter Hamburger Chicken	\$3.00 \$5.50 \$6.00			

Desserts Ice cream Chocolate cake	\$2.50	Cherry pie	\$3.00
	\$2.50	Rice pudding	\$2.00
<b>Drinks</b> Tomato juice Orange juice	\$1.50 \$1.50	Soda Milk	\$2.00 \$1.75

- I. Which salad would you like?
- 2. Which sandwich would you like?
- 3. What would you like for dessert?
- 4. What would you like to drink?

## **Communication Activity**

Work with a partner: Student A uses this information and Student B turns to page 36.

#### Student A

- A. Would you try it? Complete the chart.
- **B.** Find a partner. Ask your partner questions. Listen and write the answers.
- C. Answer your partner's questions.

Would you try chili peppers?



Yes, I would. I like spicy food!

Which food?	You	Your partner
chili peppers	No, I wouldn't. I don't like spicy food!	Yes, I would. I like spicy food!
grilled fish		
a Korean dish with hot and spicy cabbage		
a Moroccan dish with peppers and tomatoes		
a Mexican dish with rice and chicken		
an Italian dish with pasta and meatballs	com	
raw fish		
plantain		

# **Communication Activity**

Work with a partner: Student B uses this information and Student A turns to page 35.

#### Student B

- A. Would you try it? Complete the chart.
- B. Work with your partner. Answer your partner's questions.
- C. Ask your partner questions. Listen and write the answers.

Would you try chili peppers?



Yes, I would. I like spicy food!

Which food?	You	Your partner
chili peppers	Yes, I would. I like spicy food!	No, I wouldn't. I don't like spicy food!
grilled fish		
a Korean dish with hot and spicy cabbage		
a Moroccan dish with peppers and tomatoes		
a Mexican dish with rice and chicken		
an Italian dish with pasta and meatballs		
raw fish		
plantain		

# Take Care! Listen. Answer each question with a complete sentence. Match. I. What should you wear on a bike? Why? 2. Why shouldn't Meg stay up late? 3. What should they do to be safe in the sun? Why? 4. What shouldn't Al do on the ice and snow? Why? Unit 4 You should take care of yourself!

Unit 4



## Read the letters. Choose two. Answer the letters. Give advice. Use should and shouldn't.

Doctor B. Well writes for a newspaper. People write to her and ask for advice. She tells them what they should and shouldn't do to be well.

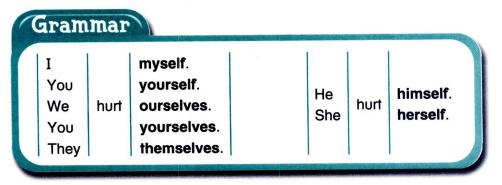
Dear Doctor B. Well, I'm at home with a broken leg. I'm so bored. I eat candy all day. Now I have a toothache. What should I do? Upset

Dear Doctor B. Well, I'm on vacation and have a bad cold. I'm getting a sore throat, too. My mother took my temperature, but I don't have a fever. I have five vacation days left. What should I do to get better? Impatient

Dear Doctor B. Well, We are going on a vacation! I like to play out in the sun. Last year I got a bad burn. It ruined my vacation! What should I do? Excited

Dear	0.8
Doctor B. Well	

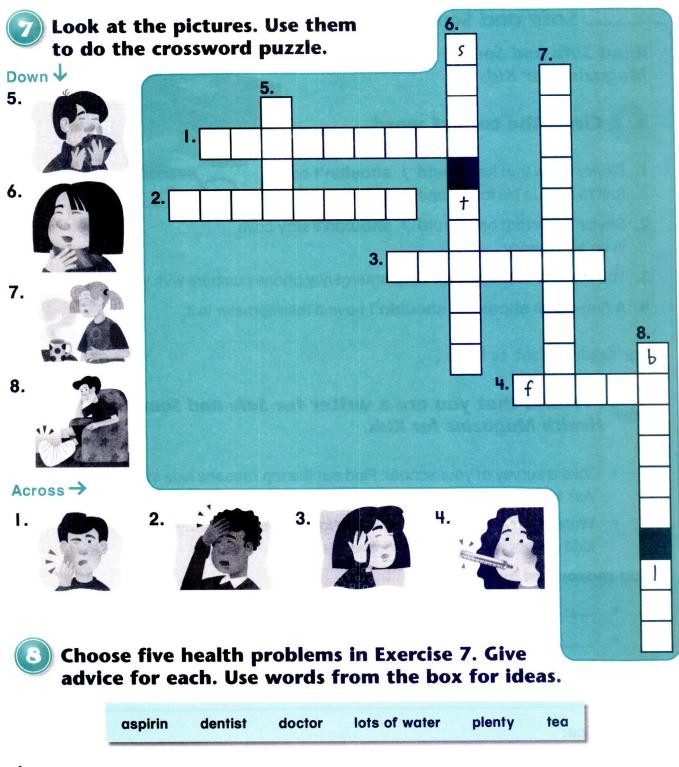
Dear \_\_\_\_\_ Doctor B. Well



(5	Complete the sentences. Find each	
	Write each person's name in a bo	
۱.	Sara didn't wear her helmet and hurt	Diane & Eva RST
2.	on her bike.  Ted cut when he fell.	
3.	Diane and Eva didn't protect in the sun.	
4.	Bill ate too much candy and made sick.	Can
5.	Polly fell and hurt	
	on the wet and slippery sidewalk.	
2	Complete the sentences. Then dicare of themselves. Write a title.	
١.	We take care of We wear hats and sunglasses in the sun.	(title)
2.	Do you take care of?  Do you wear helmets on your bikes?	
3.	They take care of! They go to bed early and get plenty of rest.	,
4.	I take care of I exercise every day.	

G	ram	mar		
	I You He She We They	should wear a bike helmet.	I You He She We They	shouldn't stay up so late.

6	Com	plete the sentences.	Use should or shouldn't.	
١.	Kevin an	d Lauren	eat too many sweets.	
2.	Polly	go to	the dentist for her toothache.	
		wear		
4.	Gina	play s	occer without safety equipment.	
			least six glasses of water a day.	
6.	You	wear s	sunscreen on sunny days.	
		exerc	100	3
			st when it's wet and slippery out.	
	6 Wri Use	te five of your own h should or shouldn't.	nealth rules. Use words from th	ne box.
		drink lots of soda eat a lot of cake and cookie get plenty of exercise watch too much TV	drink plenty of water s eat plenty of fruit and vegetables ride your bike too fast wear a bike helmet	
2	2	eat a lot of cake and cookie get plenty of exercise	s eat plenty of fruit and vegetables ride your bike too fast wear a bike helmet	



	aspirin	dentist	doctor	lots of water	plenty	tea
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

## Safe and Sound: A Health Magazine for Kids \_

# Read Safe and Sound: A Health Magazine for Kids.



## Circle the correct word.

- I. Skyler knew that he **should / shouldn't** act fast to rescue his father and brother.
- 2. Skyler knew that he **should / shouldn't** stay calm in an emergency.
- 3. You should / shouldn't keep emergency phone numbers with you.
- 4. A first-aid kit should / shouldn't have a thermometer in it.

#### Our Readers Want to Know ...



# Pretend that you are a writer for Safe and Sound: A Health Magazine for Kids.

- Take a survey at your school. Find out the top reasons kids stay home.
   Ask teachers, the school nurse, and other students.
- Write your own answer to Hui-mei Wang's letter. Give advice. What can kids at your school do to improve attendance?

## Top reasons at my school:

• • y advice:	•				
y advice:	advice:				
		y advice:			



Listen and circle the letter of the correct answer. I. What's the matter? c. She has a headache. a. She has a stomachache. b. She has a toothache. 2. What's the matter? b. He has an earache. c. He has a cold and a. He has a headache. a sore throat. 3. What's the matter? b. She has an earache. c. She has a headache. a. She has a toothache. 4. What's the matter? c. He has a stomachache. a. He has a sore throat. b. He has an earache. Listen and write. Then write what each probably said to Tommy and Cathy. Who's Sorry Now? I. Why is Tommy sick in bed? He \_\_\_\_\_ what his mother said. 2. What did Tommy do to get sick? He \_\_\_\_\_ on his plate. He \_\_\_\_\_ at night. And he \_\_\_\_\_ late. 3. Why is Cathy sick in bed? She \_\_\_\_\_ what her doctor said. **4.** What's the matter with Cathy? She has \_\_\_\_\_\_. Her throat is \_\_\_\_\_ She has \_\_\_\_\_, and more. 5. How could Cathy and Tommy feel great and fine?

\_\_\_\_ of themselves! They could \_\_\_\_ Htthremmerenentemenenmenmerenmerenmerenmetelli

## **Tommy's Mother**

You should \_\_\_\_\_.

You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_.

You shouldn't \_\_\_\_

### PARTONIC AS CONTRACTORS DE SATURANTAS CASAGEMENAS COM Cathy's Doctor

You should

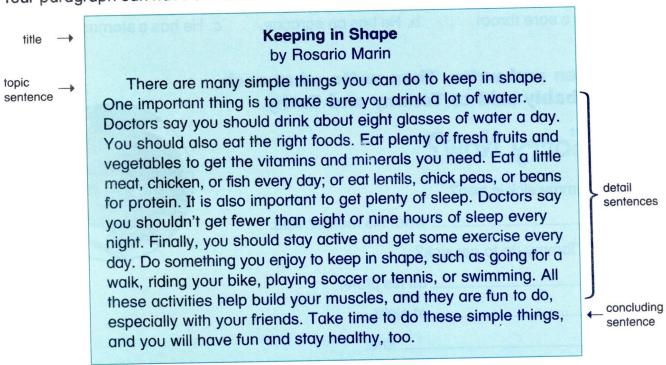
of yourself!



## Writing

## Parts of a Paragraph

A paragraph is a group of sentences about one main idea. The **topic sentence**, usually the first sentence in the paragraph, tells the main idea. The other sentences form the body of the paragraph. Sentences that give facts, details, reasons, and examples are called **detail sentences**. If you are writing just one paragraph, it can have a final **concluding sentence** that tells the main idea again in different words. Your paragraph can have a **title** as well.



The ten sentences that follow are all sentences in one paragraph about sugar. Read them and then decide which part of the paragraph they are. Circle T for *title*, TS for *topic sentence*, DS for *detail sentence*, or CS for *concluding sentence*.

١.	Second, sugar can also hurt your teeth because it can cause cavities and toothaches.	T	TS	DS	CS
2.	Finally, too much sugar changes your energy level.	T	TS	DS	CS
	We all love the sweet taste of sugar, but eating too much sugar can cause serious health problems.	Т	TS	DS	CS
4.	Too much sugar changes your appetite, too.	Т	TS	DS	CS
5.	Sugar Isn't as Sweet as We Think	T	TS	DS	CS
6.	First, too much candy or desserts full of sugar can cause a bad stomachache.	Т	TS	DS	CS

<ol><li>At first, the sugar you eat gives you extra energy.</li></ol>	Т	TS	DS CS
8. For example, when you eat a lot of candy, you feel full and then you don't eat good, healthy food.	Т	TS	DS CS
<ol><li>For all these reasons, we need to limit the sugar we eat to keep in shape.</li></ol>	Т	TS	DS CS
10. Later, your energy goes away, and you feel tired.	Т	TS	DS CS

#### **Writing Assignment**

Using the following steps, you will write a paragraph that includes all the possible parts.



### Brainstorm ideas.

- Pick one of these topics or a topic of your own.
  - Playing Safely Outdoors A Good First-Aid Kit
  - How to Be a Good Friend
- A Healthful Diet
- What details can you use to support your main idea?



#### Use a paragraph template.

A paragraph template helps you organize your topic sentence, detail sentences, and concluding sentence.

Title:	
Topic sentence:	
Detail sentence:	
Deto	ail sentence:
	Detail sentence:
Concluding sent	tence:



Make your own template to help you organize your paragraph. Then write your paragraph on a separate piece of paper.

#### -To help you...—

Editing Tip: Show your paragraph to a friend. Can he or she find your topic sentence? your detail sentences? your concluding sentence?



## Review

# Complete the sentences. Use herself, himself, yourself, or themselves.

		when they played soccer.
	They didn't wear equipment to protectSo Bill hurt his knee, and Jack hurt his arm.	
2.	Lisa was in a hurry to make a sandwich and cut	with the knife.
3.	Mike forgot to wear his helmet and hurt	_ on his bike.
	They didn't wear hats and sunglasses and burnedsunny day.	
5.	Jennifer! Don't burn on the hot stove.	
	Read the sentences in Exercise 13. Give a Use should or shouldn't.	advice.
١.		
2		
3		
4		
5	5	
	You should take care of yourselves!	

## **Communication Activity**

Work with a partner: Student A uses this information and Student B turns to page 48.

#### Student A

- A. How often? How much? Complete the chart.
- B. Find a partner. Ask your partner questions. Listen and write the answers. Give advice.
- **C.** Answer your partner's questions.

How often do you exercise?

You should exercise more!



Once a week. I ride my bike on Wednesday afternoon.

Health and Safety Habits	You: How often? / How much?	Your partner: How often? / How much?
Exercise	Every day.	Once a week.
Drink water		
Eat fruit and vegetables		
Eat sweets		
Sleep		
Brush teeth		
Watch TV		
Wear my seatbelt in the car		
Follow other safety rules		

# **Communication Activity**

Work with a partner: Student B uses this information and Student A turns to page 47.

#### Student B

- A. How often? How much? Complete the chart.
- B. Work with your partner. Answer your partner's questions.
- C. Ask your partner questions. Listen and write the answers. Give advise.

How often do you exercise?

You should exercise more!



Once a week. I ride my bike on Wednesday afternoon.

Health and Safety Habits	You: How often?/ How much?	Your partner: How often?/ How much?
Exercise	Once a week.	Every day.
Drink water		
Eat fruit and vegetables		
Eat sweets		
Sleep		
Brush teeth		
Watch TV		
Wear my seatbelt in the car		
Follow other safety rules		



# Animals Past and Present



Listen. Answer the questions.
Use words from the box.

Dinosaur	Days
----------	------

fast four huge long meat millions plants short slow smaller taller two

I. What did dinosaurs look like?

Some were \_\_\_\_\_,

and some were \_\_\_\_\_

Some were \_\_\_\_\_,

and some were \_\_\_\_\_

2. How quick were they?

Some were \_\_\_\_\_\_,

and some were \_\_\_\_\_\_

3. How long ago did they live?

Many \_\_\_\_\_ of years ago.

4. How did they get around?

Some walked on \_\_\_\_\_ legs,

and some walked on \_\_\_\_\_

5. What kind of names did they have?

They had \_\_\_\_\_ names.

6. What did they eat?

Some ate \_\_\_\_\_\_,

and some ate \_\_\_\_\_\_.



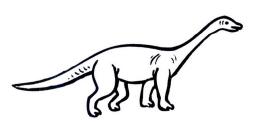
Unit 5



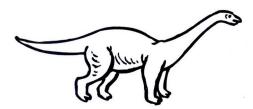
## 2 Compare the dinosaurs. Write the -er form of the word.



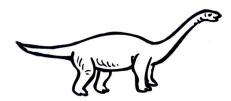
I. small



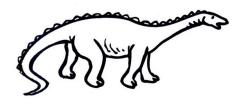
**2.** tall



3. heavy

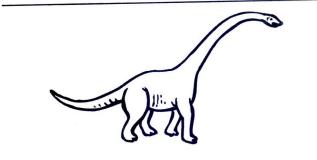


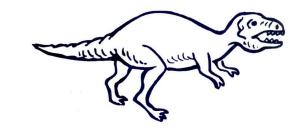
**4.** big

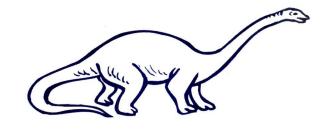


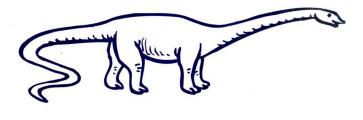
5. long











#### Grammar

Where

happened to the Pyrenean ibex? It died out. What

did dinosaurs die out? When

did the last Pyrenean ibex live?

big were some dinosaurs? How

They died out about 65 million years ago.

It lived in Spain.

Some were bigger than an elephant.

## Write questions. Use each question word once.







Passenger pigeon



Steller's sea cow



Moa

People ate the Dodo birds' me	it, and rats ate their egg	s. They died out.

The last Passenger pigeon died in 1914.

The last sea cow was killed on Bering Island in the North Pacific Ocean.

4. Some Moas were nearly twelve feet (four meters) tall!

#### Grammar

Why did Steller's sea cows die out?

Why are Komodo dragons endangered?

They died out because people hunted them too much.

They are endangered **because** people are hunting them, and they are losing their habitat.

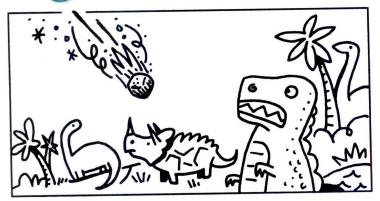


### Write answers.

- I. Why did the Pyrenean ibex die out?
- 2. Why are some animals endangered?

## 5

## Read the article about dinosaurs. Answer the questions.





## What Happened to the Dinosaurs?

Dinosaurs lived for more than 160 million years! So why did they all die out? Some people think an asteroid hit the Earth and made it too cold for the dinosaurs to live. Others think there were two huge explosions from volcanoes. Each explosion spread ashes all over the Earth. These ashes stayed in the air for many, many years! The explosions changed the climate and made it too hard for the dinosaurs to live.

۱.	The article gives two ideas about why the dinosaurs died out. What are they?	
2.	What do you think? Why did the dinosaurs die out?	



## Do the puzzle. Use the simple past.

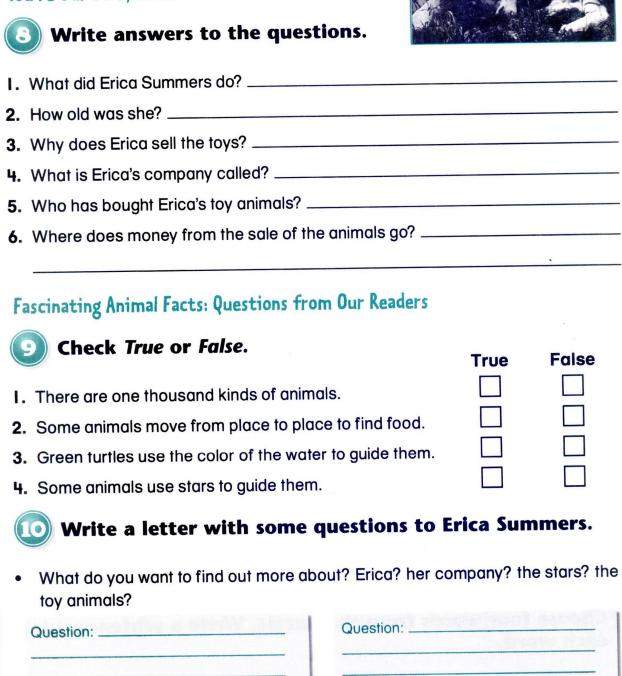
Acre	oss <del>&gt;</del>
١.	Some dinosaurs (are) smaller than a hen.
	Dinosaurs (live) for 160 million years!
	The habitat of the Pyrenean ibex (disappear).
	Some animals are extinct because people (hunt) them too much.
<b>5</b>	Maybe an asteroid hit the Earth and (make) it too cold for the dinosaurs to live.
Э.	Maybe an asierola fili file Earth and (make) in 100 cold for the amosadrs to 1100.
Dov	vn <b>↓</b>
	Some dinosaurs (walk) on two legs.
	Dinosaurs (have) long names.
	The biggest dinosaurs (eat) plants.
	Diriosadis (die) our os million years ago.
10.	Some dinosaurs (grow) to be 75–89 feet (23–27 meters) long!
	6.
	/ 2.
	8.
	/ 3. /
	7. 9.
	/ u. i
/	5.
	(c) (d)
/	
5	
	Choose four words from the puzzle. Write a sentence using
	each word.
	each word.
1.	
2.	
3.	



\_\_ Animal Tracks Magazine

Read Animal Tracks Magazine: for kids who are wild about animals.

You're Our Star, Erical





## Listen. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

	Where did many of the really big dinosaurs li a. Argentina	ve? b. The United States
2.	Which dinosaur was longer, <i>Argentinosaurus</i> a. <i>Argentinosaurus huinculensis</i>	s huinculensis or Diplodocus? b. Diplodocus
3.	Which meat-eating dinosaur, at eight tons, wa. <i>Tyrannosaurus rex</i>	vas heavier? b. <i>Giganotosaurus carolinii</i>
4.	Where did many of the really small dinosaula. China	rs live? b. Germany
5.	Which dinosaur was smaller and shorter, Waa. Wannanosaurus	annanosaurus or Compsognathus? b. Compsognathus
A	A. Listen to the chant. Answer complete sentence.  Animals All Around  How are some animals today like the ancies	
2.	What do animals need to survive?	3.00
3.	Why do animals need their habitats?	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
4	. What danger is there for some animals?	
В	. What can people do to help? W	/rite.

## Writing

## **Explanatory Paragraph**

In an explanatory paragraph, you can talk about **cause** and **effect** or result. When you talk about a cause, you tell why something happens or happened. When you talk about an effect or result, you explain what makes or made something happen. You can use words such as *so* and *because*.

- Use so to connect two sentences to show an effect or result. The first sentence shows the cause for something, and the second sentence shows the effect or result.
   Use a comma before so.
  - People are cutting down bamboo forests. + The giant panda is in trouble. = People are cutting down bamboo forests, **so** the giant panda is in trouble.
- Use because to connect two sentences to show why. The first sentence shows
  the effect or result, and the second sentence shows the cause.
  The giant panda is in trouble. + People are cutting down bamboo forests. =
  The giant panda is in trouble because people are cutting down bamboo forests.

## The Giant Panda Is in Danger

by Carol Barysh

The giant panda, the world's favorite black and white bear with the friendly face, is endangered for several reasons. One important reason is the panda's diet. About 99% of the panda's diet is bamboo. This key food is disappearing because people are cutting down the bamboo forests. A second reason has to do with its habitat. The wild giant panda lives only in parts of China, so there isn't enough space for a large panda population. In addition, the panda doesn't like to be around people and their activities. The panda's habitat is getting smaller because people are moving into the panda's space. Another reason is the short breeding season. Male and female pandas mate only from March to May, so not many baby pandas are born. And even when a mother panda has two new babies, she usually takes care of only one. For all these reasons, the giant panda is in danger.

## **Writing Assignment**

Using the following steps, you will write a paragraph about an extinct or endangered animal. Be sure to explain why the animal died out or why it is endangered. Remember to use so and because when you talk about cause and effect.



- Think of an extinct animal. Why did it die out?
- Think of an endangered animal. Why is it in trouble?



## Use a cause & effect chart.

A cause & effect chart can help you organize your ideas.

The Giant Panda Is in Danger		
Cause → Effect or Result		
People are cutting down bamboo forests.	<b>→</b>	The panda doesn't have enough food.
The panda lives only in parts of China.	<b>→</b>	There isn't enough space for many pandas.
People are moving into the panda's habitat.	<b>→</b>	The panda's habitat is getting smaller.
The panda's breeding season is only 3 months.		Not many baby pandas are born.
Mother pandas take care of just one baby.	<b>→</b>	Some baby pandas don't survive.

Practice organizing ideas for your own explanatory paragraph.

Cause	<b>→</b>	Effect or Result
	<b>→</b>	

#### - To help you...-

**Writing Tip:** In your sentences, use *so* when the cause comes first. Use *because* when the effect or result comes first.



Use your cause & effect chart to organize your explanatory paragraph. Write your paragraph on a separate piece of paper.

## Review

## Write questions or answers.

۱. ۱	What happened to the dinosaurs?
2.	How long did the dinosaurs live?
3.	
-	The Pyrenean ibex died out.
4.	Why did the Pyrenean ibex die out?
5.	
	The last ibex died in January 2000.
-	Endangered animal: The Giant Panda What is happening to the giant panda?  Why is this happening?  What can people do to help?
	Endangered animal: The Komodo Dragon What is happening to the Komodo dragon?  Why is this happening?  What can people do to help?
	what can people do to fielp?

## **Communication Activity**

# Work with a partner: Student A uses this information and Student B turns to page 60.

#### Student A

- A. Choose an extinct and an endangered animal. You can choose animals from the unit or other ones you like. Complete the chart.
- B. Find a partner. Ask your partner questions. Listen and write the answers.
- C. Answer your partner's questions.

What extinct animal did you choose?

What happened to it?

I chose the Dodo bird.

People ate it for its meat.

Question	You	Your partner:
What extinct animal?	Steller's sea cow	Dodo bird
What happened to it?		
When did it die out?		
Where did it die out?		
What endangered animal?		
What is happening to it?		, and the second
Where does it live?		
What can people do to help?		

## **Communication Activity**

Work with a partner: Student B uses this information and Student A turns to page 59.

#### Student B

- A. Choose an extinct and an endangered animal. You can choose animals from the unit or other ones you like. Complete the chart.
- B. Work with your partner. Answer your partner's questions.
- C. Ask your partner questions. Listen and write the answers.

What extinct animal did you choose?

What happened to it?

I chose the Dodo bird.

People ate it for its meat.

Question	You	Your partner:
What extinct animal?	Dodo bird	Steller's sea cow
What happened to it?		
When did it die out?		
Where did it die out?		
What endangered animal?		
What is happening to it?		
Where does it live?		
What can people do to help?		

# 6 In the Old Days



Listen and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

## Way Back Then

- 1. Was life faster or slower way back then?
- 2. Did people have telephones back then?
- 3. When people wanted to have a talk, what did they do?
- 4. When people went somewhere far, how did they travel?
- 5. When people read at night, what did they do?



How did people live long ago?



2	A. Complete the sentences.	Use the simple	past.
	People baths in water.		
	Long ago, people because they didn't have electric lights.		
3.	When people didn't have cars or gasoli	ne power,	
	they horses.		
4.	People their food because they didn't have stoves.	l over a fire	
5.	When people didn't have phones, they		5/10/2/1
	to talk in person.		
C	In the past, people didn't have,,	, or	
		(title)	

## Grammar

Did people travel by car in the past?

No, they didn't.

They didn't have cars then.

Did they travel by horse and carriage?

Yes, they did.

They had carriages then.

## Write Yes, they did or No, they didn't.

۱.	Did people travel by plane in the past?	
2.	Did people wash clothes by hand in the past?	J. J
3.	Did they have CD players in the past?	
4.	Did people use computers in the past?	
5.	Did they burn candles in the past?	

# What was school like in the past? Write complete sentences. Use the simple past.

١.	Students didn't have notebooks. They had slates to write on.
	have notebooks / have slates
2.	
	ride buses / walk
3.	
	sit at desks / sit on benches
4.	
	use backpacks / use belts
5.	
	have electric lights / burn candles
6.	write with pens / write with chalk
	write with pens / write with chalk

## Grammar

Habit in the Past: used to + verb

How did people use to travel?

They used to travel by horse and carriage. Now they have cars.

Where did you use to live?

I used to live on Green Street. Now I live on Palm Avenue.

What musical instrument do you play?

I  $\mbox{\bf used to play}$  the piano. Now I play the guitar.

## Complete the sentences. Write use to or used to.

١.	What did people _	do before running water?	
	They	wash in a wooden tub.	
2.	What did people _	do before stoves?	
	They	cook in an iron pot over a fire.	
3.	What did people _	do before electric sewing mac	hines?
	They	sew with a needle and thread.	
4.		do before they had money?	
	They	use shells and beads instead of money.	
1.	Use the cue	's life different from before? es to write sentences.  ay the flute. Now he plays the drums.  then: flute / now: drums	
2.			- Ken
	tl	hen: one brother / now: new baby brother	
3		Leave to the subject English	
	then: fav	vorite subject math / now: favorite subject English	
4		then: pet goldfish / now: pet parrot	
5			
		then: soccer / now: basketball	



## Answer the riddles. Write letters on the lines.

	I used to sleep with the light on. Now I sleep with the light off.
How is your life different from Write sentences.	om when you were little?
Vhat's the mystery word?	
In the past, people used to burn me for li What am I?	ght
People used to play me on an old gramor What am I?	ohone
Students used to write on me before they had notebooks. What am I?	
People used to trade me for things they needed. What am I?	
People used to cook in an iron pot over a before me. What am I?	fire,
Before me, people used to protect their wounds with sawdust. What am I?	i 
	People used to cook in an iron pot over a before me. What am I?  People used to trade me for things they needed. What am I?  Students used to write on me before they had notebooks. What am I?  People used to play me on an old gramory What am I?  In the past, people used to burn me for lift What am I?  //hat's the mystery word?  How is your life different from Write sentences.

## Inventive Ideas: The Imagination Magazine \_ Read Inventive Ideas: The Imagination Magazine. Read. Check T for *True* and F for *False*. Do You Speak Doggish? T I. A German company invented a machine that translates the barks of a dog. 2. This machine includes a microphone that goes on the dog's collar. Our Readers Write Us 3. Egyptian doctors used to make toothpaste from powdered stone and vinegar. 4. Joseph Merlin first invented ice skates and then roller skates. 5. Yo-yos used to be made from ivory and silk cord. 6. The yo-yo is a Philippine invention. This Month's Contest Winner The magazine is having a new contest. Draw an invention and tell what it does.





- 1. From ancient Sumerian tablets, we know that people used to mix together ashes and fats. / water and salt.
- 2. We are sure / aren't sure if Sumerians used to clean their clothes and bodies with these mixtures.
- 3. In ancient Greece and Rome, people used to wash clothes with different combinations of plants, clays, and potash. / olive oil and vinegar.
- 4. Ancient Romans used to oil their bodies and then clean off the dirty oil with sheets of papyrus. / a special instrument.
- 5. Soap as we know it was a common product in the sixteenth century. / eighteenth century.



## A. Listen. Write numbers to show the order of events.

## Tell Us, Grandpa



B. Imagine you are a grandparent. Tell what you used to do.

When I	was your age	1	



#### **Descriptive Paragraph**

In a descriptive paragraph, you try to create a clear picture of a person, place, thing, or activity. Details help your reader "see" or imagine what the person, place, thing, or activity is like. A good description makes the reader feel as if he or she is actually there.

#### **Before Fire**

by Marina Lipska

Before human beings learned to control fire thousands of years ago, life for a human family was very hard. Usually, a group of people lived together in a cave. Their basic activities depended on daytime and nighttime. During the day, they would look for food. Some of the women and children looked for berries and plants to eat. Some of the men hunted animals for meat. Before fire, cave people used to eat their meat raw and bloody, without cooking it. They had to eat everything quickly, before the meat started to smell. In the light of day, some of the people made clothes for themselves and for others from plant material and animal skins. Some used stones to make simple weapons. But at night, without fire, things were different. The people had to stay in their dark cave to protect themselves from animal attacks and from cold weather. In the dark, they couldn't make clothes or weapons. They couldn't hunt. They tried to sleep through the cold, and hoped the sun would rise to help them get warm the next day. Before fire, their lives were very hard.

## **Writing Assignment**

Using the following steps, you will write a descriptive paragraph about a time in the past.



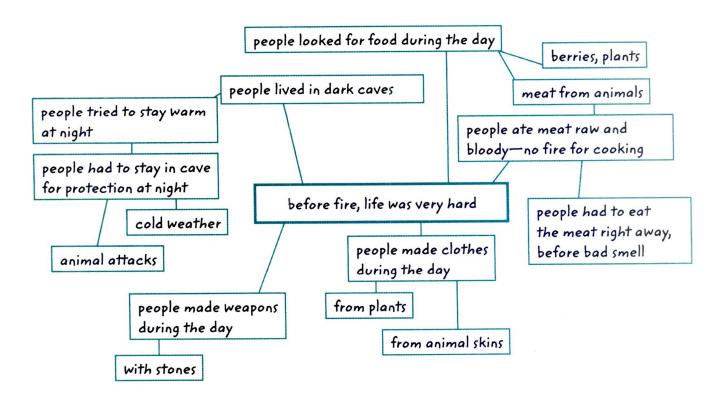
#### Brainstorm ideas.

- Think of different times in history. Which time do you want to write about?
- What was life like back then? Think of details.



## Use an idea map.

An idea map can help you organize details. Write the main idea of your paragraph in the center. Write details in the boxes around the center. Use a different box for each detail you add.



Now complete the idea map about your topic. Add a square for each detail.

#### -To help you...-

Writing Tip: Choose details that will help your reader see a picture in his or her mind.



Use your idea map to help you organize the details you listed for your descriptive paragraph. Write your paragraph on a separate piece of paper.



# Review



# (I) A. Complete the sentences.

	In the old days, people took baths in wooden tubs because they didn't
	have
2.	To read, they used light from a
	because they didn't have electric lights.
3.	People used to listen to singers and musicians in person because
	they didn't have
В.	Complete the sentences. Use used to.
١.	Before stoves, people
2.	Before CDs, people
3.	Before notebooks, students
4.	Before cars, people
	Complete the questions and then write answers.  Use did/use to or used to.
١.	In the old days, people have
	bandages? No, they didn't. They use sawdust or spider webs.
2.	A long time ago, people have phones?
	No, they didn't. They talk in person.
3.	When you were a baby, you cry?

# **Communication Activity**

- A. Cut out the cards.
- B. Find a partner. Mix your cards together and put them facedown.
- **C.** Before you take a card, say *In the old days* or *Now*. Then pick a card. Make two complete sentences with *In the old days* or *Now* and the word(s) on the card.
- **D.** Give yourself one point for each correct sentence you make. Take turns.
- E. The person with the most points is the winner.

In the old days people didn't have phones. They had to speak to each other in person.



Good job! You used two correct sentences. You get two points.

phones	carriages	candles	running water
stoves	horses	paper money	records
bandages	slates	buses	toothpaste



# A. Listen. Check T for True and F for False.

MAN	Special Days		
		T	-
And I	I. In France, New Year's Day is January first.		L
	2. In Iran, New Year's Day is March first.		L
	3. In India, Mother's Day is in November.		L
6 3 6 6 6	4. In Portugal, Mother's Day is in May.		L
	5. Some countries celebrate Independence Day.		L
M	<b>6.</b> There is a birthday party with presents today.		
	B. Answer the questions.		
	I. In your country, when do you celebrate the New	Year?	
No v	2. When do you celebrate Mother's Day?		_
	3. Do you celebrate Independence Day? If so, who	∍n?	_
	4. When do you celebrate your birthday?		
		٨	A

What's your special day?





# Look at Betsy's agenda for last week. Then complete the paragraph.

Monday, October 7	Dad's birthday
Tuesday, October 8	math test
Wednesday, October 9	piano lesson
Thursday, October 10	soccer practice
Friday, October II	movie with Karen and Jill
Saturday, October 12	shopping with Aunt Laura
Sunday, October 13	clean my room



#### Grammar

Future plans: be + going to + verb

When are you going to visit your grandmother? I'm going to visit her next week.

When is he **going to see** the fireworks?

He's **going to see** the fireworks at 9:30 P.M.

Mr. Martin, when **are** we **going to have** our math test? You're **going to have** it on Thursday.

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

١.	When her new bike?	Gina	(get)
2.	We at 4:00.		(play) basketball this afternoon
3.	I		(write) my cousin a letter tonight.
4.	Whythat notebook awa		(throw)
5.	Lucy and Bill tomorrow.		(see) the parade
	Look at the	e pictures. Write	sentences with going to.
/	Angela	Tom and Bob	Grace and you Dimitri
Ι.			
2.			
•			

Unit 7

# Look at the calendar. Answer each question with a complete sentence.

May I	2	3	3058 <b>4</b>
Ann's soccer	Dan's dentist	Nancy's class	Greg's birthday
game	appointment	trip to the zoo	party

١.	What are Ann's parents going to do on the first?
2.	Who is Dan going to see on the second?
3.	Where is Nancy's class going to go on the third?
4.	When is Greg going to have a birthday party?

# A. Write the dates for Saturday and Sunday. Then write your plans for the weekend.

May I	2
Friday, the first	chess club 4:00 dinner at Aunt Sally's house 8:00
Saturday	·
Sunday	

# B. Work with a partner. Ask about his or her plans. Write complete sentences.

١.	On Saturday,
2	On Sunday



#### A. Read the clues. Write the letters of each word in the squares.

this festival of light.	
<ol><li>In India, people celebrate this day in the Hindu month of Kartika.</li></ol>	
3. In Sweden, people honor Saint Lucia in this month.	
<ol> <li>In China, people celebrate a festival with this.</li> </ol>	
5. In Portugal, people honor their mothers in this month.	
B. Use the letters in the blue squ a word that completes the qu	
What is your favorite	?
C. Now answer the question and	tell why.
My favorite	
S Jack has a big problem. Who you think he is going to do?	
	77

# Day by Day: The Magazine that Celebrates Every Day -Read Day by Day: The Magazine that Celebrates Every Day. Birthday Traditions Around the World Read. Check T for True and F for False. 1. In India, children pass out chocolates at school. 2. In Russia, people eat birthday cake. 3. In Canada, people put ice cream on kids' noses. 4. In Mexico, children break open piñatas. 5. In China, people wish you a long life. 6. In Germany, kids blow out candles at sunrise. 7. In Brazil, people pull on children's earlobes. 8. In Palestine, kids stand on chairs while people perform. Our Readers Respond Next month Day by Day: The Magazine that Celebrates Every Day is going to ask readers to describe how they celebrate Mother's Day. Tell what you do on Mother's Day. Mother's Day



# Listen. What is going to happen? Write sentences with going to.

١.	She	
	He	
	She	
4.	She	77
	He	



#### Write rhyming words on the lines. Listen to check.

# Earth Day

Next week Earth Day is coming.	
What are you going to?	
We're going to plant some flowers.	
You could help us,!	
We're going to clean the playground	
and pick up trash on the	
We're listing things to recycle,	
and then we'll give a	
We're decorating grocery bags	
and bringing them to a	
They'll give the bags to customers,	
who'll use the bags some	_•
We're having a fair on Earth Day,	
so everybody can take	
We're going to help our planet.	
Don't you think that's?	

t
ech







#### **Paragraph Unity**

The topic sentence tells the main idea of your paragraph. Your detail sentences give facts and examples about the main idea. Your paragraph has unity when *all* of the detail sentences relate to the main idea. After you write a paragraph, look for sentences that don't belong and take them out.

#### La Tomatina

by Manolo Hurtado

My favorite holiday is the big tomato fight called "La Tomatina" in my town of Buñol, Spain. Every year on the last Wednesday in August, many trucks full of red, ripe tomatoes come into the center of town. My uncle bought a truck last year. Everyone who wants to be part of the tomato fight is waiting in the streets. At exactly 11:00 A.M., everyone grabs tomatoes and the throwing begins. The tomatoes are very soft, and they smash against the people, buildings, cars, and streets. Tomatoes are very good for you because they have a lot of vitamins. In just minutes, the town and everyone in it is bright red. In fact, it looks like it rained tomato juice instead of water! The tomato throwing, running, hiding, rolling around in tomatoes, and laughing lasts until 1:00 P.M. Some people think the fight should stop at 12:00 noon. Then the fight is officially over, and all the tired but happy, bright red people start the very big job of cleaning up the mess.

Look at the sentences below. The first sentence is the topic sentence of a paragraph. The sentences with numbers are detail sentences. Circle the number of each detail sentence that does *not* belong in the paragraph.

To welcome the New Year, Chinese families follow certain traditions.

- 1. Each family cleans its house from top to bottom to sweep away bad luck.
- 2. Family members decorate their doors and windows with bright colors and symbols of long life, wealth, and happiness.
- 3. Many Chinese houses are in the pagoda style.
- 4. The night before the New Year begins, families eat a delicious meal of seafood, dumplings, and other foods that symbolize good luck and prosperity.
- 5. I don't like seafood, but I like dumplings a lot.
- 6. The celebration continues with singing and dancing, and a colorful parade with a big dragon that dances and weaves through the streets.

#### **Writing Assignment**

Using the following steps, you will write a paragraph about a holiday, special day, or event that you enjoy or celebrate.



#### Brainstorm ideas.

- Choose a holiday, special day, or event.
- When is it celebrated?
- How long does the holiday or event last?
- How is it celebrated? What do people do?



#### Use a list.

After you decide on a topic sentence, make a list of details you could include in your paragraph. Then go back and look at each detail carefully. If a detail doesn't relate directly to the topic sentence, cross it off your list.

	(topic sentence)	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
-		



#### Write.

Use your list of details to help you organize your detail sentences. Then write your paragraph on a separate piece of paper.

#### To help you...-

**Editing Tip:** Show your paragraph to a friend. Can he or she find any sentences that don't belong? Make changes if necessary.

# Review



#### Write words.

	June June June June 16 20 first									
I.	Answer the questions. Use going to.  In France, what are they going to do on January first?									
2.	in India, what are they going to do on Diwali?									
3.	In China, what are they going to do on the fifteenth day of the New Year?									
4.	In Sweden, what are they going to do on Saint Lucia's Day?									
5.	In Thailand, what are they going to do for Loi Krathong?									
	Use the cues to write questions. Use going to.									
١.	José / have / birthday party / May 24									
2.	William and Sally / see / parade									
3.	you / play / baseball / 4:00 p.m.									

school / start again / January 7



What are you going to do on your next birthday? Write.

# **Communication Activity**



# Work with a partner: Student A uses this information and Student B turns to page 84.

- A. Look at Sam's calendar.
  Ask what Sam is going to do on the dates with a question mark (?).
  Write the answers.
- **B.** Then answer your partner's questions.

What is Sam going to do on the second?



He's going to go shopping.

#### Sam's July Schedule

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2 ?	3	4 ?	5	6	7
soccer	shopping	plant trees		dentist		
8 ?	9	10	П	12	13	14
birthday party	16 ?	17	18	19	watch full moon	21
22	23	24	25 ?	26	27	28
29	30	31				

# **Communication Activity**

Work with a partner: Student B uses this information and Student A turns to page 83.

- A. Look at Sam's calendar.
  Answer your partner's questions.
- **B.** Then ask what Sam is going to do on the dates with a question mark (?). Write the answers.

What is Sam going to do on the second?



He's going to go shopping.

Sam's	July Sc	hedule		N.	go snopping	
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
l ?	2	3 ?	4	5 ?	6	7
	shopping		fireworks	*		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
lunch with Sara						
15 ?	march in a	17	18	19	20 ?	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
×			doctor			
29	30	31				

# Hobbies Are Fun!



Write words that rhyme on the lines. Then listen to check your answers.

## **Hobbies**

It's exciting to have a hobby.

Hobbies are lots of \_\_\_\_\_.

You can take photos or build model planes.

There are hobbies for \_\_\_\_\_

Some people draw or paint.

Some watch stars at \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Others make jewelry or sew their clothes.

You can even make and fly your own \_\_\_\_\_

It's fun to look for and fun to trade

cards, shells, or \_\_\_\_\_.

You never know what you will find.

Some people like to fix old \_\_\_\_\_.

Collections of marbles are good,

but comic books are \_\_\_\_\_

Collecting stamps is always the best

if you need to mail a \_\_\_\_\_

It's such fun to have a hobby.

There's a perfect one for \_\_\_\_\_

Try some interesting new ones.

You'll find what you like to \_\_\_\_\_

better

clocks

do

everyone

fun

kite night

letter rocks

you



# 2

#### Read. Then answer the questions.

Allen: Look! The Arts & Crafts Store is having a sale. Let's go in. Erica: OK. I used to have a hobby. Maybe it's time to find a new one. Mary: It's fun to try out new hobbies. Look, all the things you need to make jewelry are 50% off! Erica: The price is cheap, but I think making jewelry is kind of boring. Allen: Well, how about coin collecting? It's fun to learn where coins came from and how old they are. Erica: My brother collects coins. I want to try something different. Mary: I think it's exciting to draw and paint. And watercolor paints are on sale! Erica: I don't draw well. What else is here? Allen: Look over here. There are model kits of all kinds. I think building models is great. Erica: I don't want to build little cars, trains, or planes! Yuck. Mary: Well, let's go. Erica: Wait! Look! I see balls of yarn over there, and knitting needles. I think it's cool to make your own scarves and sweaters. Allen: You do? Then knitting can be your hobby! 1. What does Mary think about new hobbies? 2. Why doesn't Erica want to make jewelry? 3. Why does Allen like coin collecting? 4. What does Mary think about painting? 5. Who likes building models? 6. What hobby does Erica decide to try? Why?

# Ella's building is tall. Sandy's building is taller than Ella's building. Chris's building is the tallest of all. comparing two things: taller than comparing three or more things: the tallest of all Write the -er and -est forms of the adjectives. comparative: -er/-r superlative: -est/-st

١.	small				
2.	hard				
3.	big				
4.	pretty				
5.	nice		-		
6.	cheap				
	Complete	the sentences	. Use <i>-er</i> +	than or the + -est	•
١.	My soccer card	collection is		(small) Eddie's	collection.
2.	Bill thinks building	ng models is		(great) hobby o	f all.
3.	Erica thinks knit	ting is		$_{-}$ (cool) hobby there is.	
4.	Kevin has		(big) comi	c book collection in our	school.
5.	. Janet's bead ne	ecklace is		(short) Pam's neck	lace.
	Use long,	entence about longer, and lon	igest.		
2				Moira Kim	Jane
3					Ur

#### Grammar

My comic book collection is good.

My friend's comic book collection is better than my collection.

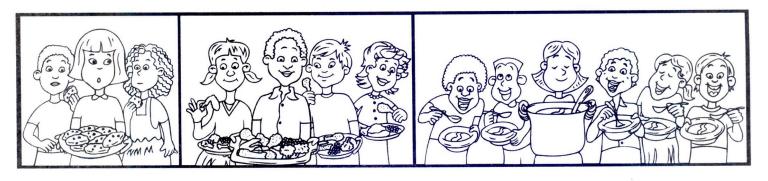
My cousin's comic book collection is the best of all.

Luke's poems are **bad**.

Betty's poems are worse than Luke's poems.

Vickie's poems are the worst of all.





I. Lois's cookies are		Jeff's chicken and
vegetables are		the cookies. Peggy's soup
is	of all.	



2.	Roger's singing is		. Amanda's singing is
		Roger's singing. I	Phil's singing is
		of the three!	
3.	How is your singing?		

1	
	57

#### A. Make lists. Write three examples for each category.

	Singers	Sports Stars	Actors
•		•	•
•		•	•
•		•	•

# B. Who is the best? Who is the worst? Write sentences for each category.

Singers:	 	
Sports Stars:		
Actors:		

#### Find and circle eight words related to hobbies.

	С	В	М	Α	R	В	L	Ε	S	0
	0	С	Н	Ε	Ε	В	Α	Н	F	F
	I	D	0	J	Α	С	Α	R	D	S
	Ν	Ε	В	С	Р	Н	R	0	L	Т
	S	F	Α	٧	Α	Ε	D	С	W	Α
	R	G	G	I	G	S	X	K	K	M
	S	Н	Ε	L	L	S	М	S	S	Р
	Н	I	L	М	Ε	R	Ν	0	С	S
-	U	K	Ν	I	Т	Т	I	Ν	G	Q
	٧	J	W	0	Ν	K	Α	٧	Α	Т
- 1										

cards	chess
coins	knitting
marbles	rocks
shells	stamps

## Hobby Hour: The Magazine for Hours of Fun \_ Read Hobby Hour: The Magazine for Hours of Fun. Read. Check T for True and F for False. **Domino Topples** 1. You can do domino topples alone or with friends. 2. In domino topples, you see who can build the tallest tower of dominoes. 3. Domino topples are popular all over the world. 4. Scott Suko teaches children how to set up the longest and hardest domino designs. World's Craziest Collections 5. Louise Greenfarb has the largest refrigerator magnet collection. 6. Jean F. Vernetti of Switzerland has "Do Not Disturb" signs from 2,915 countries. 7. The world's longest gum-wrapper chain is very heavy. What do you think? Choose something you think would be fun to collect and tell why. **butterflies** cards bottle caps postcards old records Olympic pins sports cards stop signs rubber bands



# Listen. Complete the chart.

	Hobby	124360 116	Opinion
Anita	sewing clothes for dolls	It's harder, clothes are	because the smaller.
Luke			
lane			
Charlie			
Linda			
-7	ollections ollector keeps some things in boxes.	Г	T F
2. When	he needs more space, he puts things the bed.	. [	
2. When under	he needs more space, he puts things	Г	
when under a	he needs more space, he puts things the bed.	gs. [	

# Writing

#### **Descriptive Paragraph: Object**

When you describe an object, you use words that help your reader "see" what you are describing. You can use words that relate to the five senses—sight, sound, taste, smell, and touch. Using these words in your detail sentences builds a picture.

Look at the kinds of words this writer uses. She uses words that refer to four of the five senses. Which sense is *not* referred to in her paragraph?

#### My Favorite Music Box

by Mei-ling Chen

I like each of the twenty music boxes in my collection, but my new favorite is a hand-carved wooden music box my father gave me. He bought it on a trip he took to Austria last month. On top of the round base is a tiny, perfect model of an old-fashioned wooden house. Around the house, there are four dark green trees with snow on their branches. The house itself has a tall, triangle-shaped roof. There is a bumpy chimney made of stone on the roof. It looks so real you can almost smell the smoke! The front door of the house has an arch at the top, and it is painted red. The four windows also have arches. There are small red-and-green checked curtains at the windows. By the front door, there is a boy. He is playing with his dog, who is jumping up to catch a stick. I love to wind the box up. Then the scene spins around and the colors blend together. As the box slows down, you see all the details. And you hear the tune "My Favorite Things" the whole time. This music box is one of my very favorite things! I really love my music box souvenir from Austria.

Write the words in the correct column. Some words can go in more than one column.

bumpy	delicious	fresh	happy	hard	heavy	loud	metal
purple	rough	round	salty	smooth	soft	sweet	tiny

sight	sound	taste	smell	touch
		4		

#### **Writing Assignment**

Using the following steps, you will write a descriptive paragraph about an object. Be sure to use words that help the reader form a picture of the object you describe.



#### Brainstorm ideas.

- Choose an object from your classroom or from your home.
- What details can you describe?
- What words that relate to the senses can you use?



#### Use a 5-senses chart.

Think of descriptive words you can use to write about your object. Which of the five senses do they refer to? Write your descriptive words in the correct column of the chart.

sight	sound	taste	smell	touch
			ű	
			b	

#### -To help you...-

**Writing Tip:** You can describe your object's shape, size, cost, color, origin, materials, texture, weight, height, beauty, and purpose.



#### Write.

Use your 5-senses chart to help you organize your ideas. Write your descriptive paragraph on a separate piece of paper.

## Review

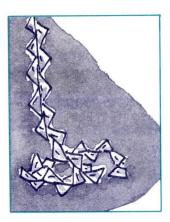


# Look at the pictures. Name each hobby and tell what you think of it. Use words from the box.





cool



interesting

silly



1.			
2			
3			
<b>U.</b>			
4			

hard

exciting

# 17

#### Read. Write a complete sentence to answer each question.

- I. Ray has a larger coin collection than Dan. Sue's coin collection is larger than Ray's.
  Who has the largest coin collection of all?
- 2. Liz has a better stamp collection than Ralph. Hector's stamp collection is worse than Ralph's.

Who has the best stamp collection?

boring

Who has the worst stamp collection?

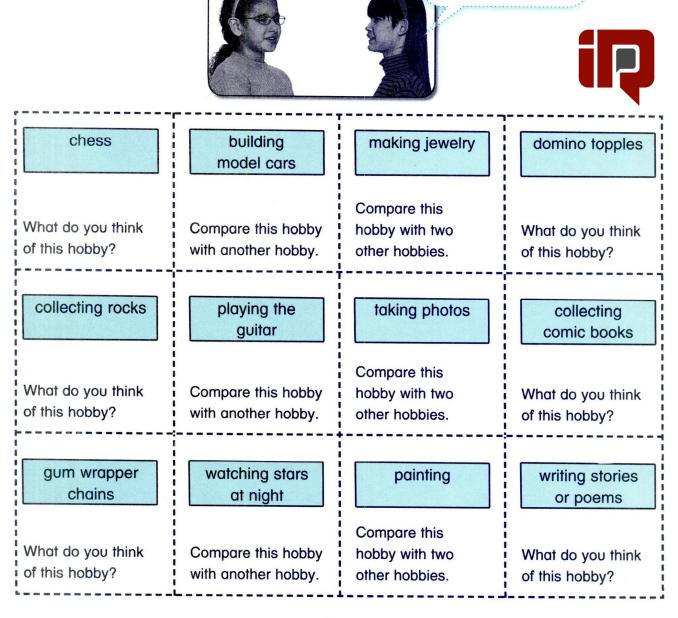
3. What's your hobby? Why do you like it?

# **Communication Activity**

- A. Cut out the cards.
- B. Find a partner. Mix your cards together and put them facedown.
- C. Pick a card. Follow the instruction on the card. Use a complete sentence.
- D. Get one point for each correct sentence you make. Take turns.
- E. The person with the most points is the winner.

I think chess is

very hard.



Good job! Your

sentence is correct. You get one point.



# Let's Play Sports!



#### Listen. Write the missing words. Then listen to check your answers.

#### Sports Club

Welcome to our sports club.

What would you like to learn?

You could take \_\_\_\_\_.

and jump and run and hit.

You could learn the \_\_\_\_\_\_

and maybe do the \_\_\_\_\_.

Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_?

You can. It's on our list!

Come take a chance!

We're going to teach you how to play.

Footwork, arms, and stance!

We're going to teach you how to play.

We have \_\_\_\_\_ lessons.

You can \_\_\_\_\_ and run.

\_\_\_\_\_ is very popular,

and \_\_\_\_\_ is quite the thing.

Many people learn to \_\_\_\_\_\_,

others learn to \_\_\_\_\_

But perhaps you would prefer

to learn \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_

(Chorus)

basketball badminton

fencing canoeing golf climbing volleyball tennis cycling soccer swimming skiing





Do you like to play?

١.	
	Thanks. I'd love to play basketball.
	I'd like to learn how to swim.
	Yes, I'd like to learn how to play tennis.
4.	No, thanks. I can't ski fast.
5.	OK. But I'd need to have a teammate, right?
	How about you? Write your own answers.
١.	What sport would you like to learn?
2.	Why would you like to learn that sport?
3.	Would you like to do a fast sport?
4.	Would you like to do a slow sport?

#### Grammar

What does she **think of** tennis? What do you **think of** tennis?

She **thinks** tennis is lively. I **think** it's too hard.

1	1000		1
160			1
		3	
1	NA.		
			1

#### Write questions and answers. Use the words in ( ).

١.	Eric:				? (badminton)		
	Wanda:				. (hard)		
2.	Scott				? (basketball)		
	Sally:				(lively)		
3.	Maria:				.? (soccer)		
	Tim:				(too fast)		
(	Answer o	each question	with a comp	lete sentence	•		
		soccer	basketball	cycling	swimming		
K	im and Pat	cool	interesting	fun	exciting		
M	artha	too hard	easy	noisy	lively		
S	teve	too fast	graceful	neat	energetic		
1.	What does Ste	eve think of soccer	?				
2.	What do Kim o	and Pat think of cy	cling?				
3.	3. What does Martha think of basketball?						
4.	4. What does Steve think of tap swimming?						
5.	5. What do Kim and Pat think of soccer?						
6.	6. What does Martha think of hat cycling?						

#### Grammar

Would	you they	like to learn how to play tennis?	No,	they	would. wouldn't.
	•	like to learn how to play tennis?			would. wouldn't.



# Complete the chart. Write sentences to answer the questions.



# Sports Club

Name	soccer	basketball	volleyball	tennis
Jim	yes	yes	no	yes
Jane and Jill	yes	yes	yes	no
Susan	no	yes	yes	yes
You				

Would Jim like to learn how to play volleyball?
 Would Jane and Jill like to learn how to play basketball?
 Would Susan like to learn how to soccer?
 Would you like to learn how to play tennis?
 Would Jim like to learn how to play basketball?
 Would Jane and Jill like to learn how to play tennis?
 Would you like to learn how to play soccer?

# Unscramble the moves. Write the words.

١.	mblic	
2.	ntr	
3.	nru	
4.	ikck	
5.	upjm	
4	wrtho	





#### Ask four classmates. Write. Tell the class.



What do you think of climbing?

I think it's fun!



Name	climbing	tennis	golf	soccer
Jeremy	fun	lively	boring	exciting
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

#### \_\_\_\_\_ Let's Play Magazine \_\_\_\_\_

#### Read Let's Play Magazine.



#### Answer the questions.

#### Rising Star

- I. What does Sam McAfee think of badminton?
- 2. How does playing badminton make him feel?



#### Young Players Around the World

3. Would you like to learn a new sport? Why?



#### Swimming is a Popular Sport

4. What do you think of swimming?

Write to Let's Play Magazine. Choose a sport players Around the World. Describe it. Draw or glue a picture.

Dance: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Country: \_\_\_\_\_\_
Moves: \_\_\_\_\_
What people think of it: \_\_\_\_\_\_
Why it should be in Let's Play Magazine: \_\_\_\_\_

Listen. Check yes	or no.	
1. They're going to take tennis	lessons.	
2. He thinks climbing looks a lit	tle dangerous.	
3. Carlos really knows how to	play soccer.	
4. He thinks swimming is easy		
5. He doesn't know how to pla	y tennis.	
A. Listen. Circle v Shake a Leg	vhat the players are told to do.	
I. Get up.	5. Paint the whole town red.	
2. Get up out of that sofa.	6. Play 'til the sun goes down.	
3. Shake a hand.	7. Shake a leg.	
4. Tap your feet.	8. Jump up in the air.	
B. Make up your own splayers should do.		
Example: Get down! Clap	your hands!	
1		
2		
3		
4		

C. Work with a partner. Describe your sports. Do you like your sport or your friend's sport better? Why or why not?





#### **Opinion Paragraph**

In an opinion paragraph, you describe how you think or feel about something. Then you give good reasons to show why you think that way. You can use expressions such as *in my opinion* and *I think* to introduce your opinion.

#### **Dancing Is for Everyone**

by Jack Williams

In my opinion, people make a big mistake when they say they don't want to learn a sport. There are several reasons everyone should learn to appreciate sports. First, there is some form of exercising in every culture. Each country has its traditional sports and its popular sports. People in a culture should know as much about this culture's sport as they would about its art or music. Second, exercising is good for health. It develops muscles and raises the heartbeat. Good exercising requires control, balance, strength, and energy. These are all good qualities to have. Third, I think learning a sport builds confidence, and cheers people up. And last but not least, exercising is a lot of fun. For these reasons, I think exercising is for everyone.

Read the paragraph again. Then list on the chart the four main reasons that support the writer's opinion.

	There are several reasons everyone should learn to appreciate dance.
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

#### **Writing Assignment**

Using the following steps, you will write an opinion paragraph about a topic of your choice. Be sure to include at least three good reasons to support your opinion.



#### Brainstorm ideas.

- Pick one of these topics or a topic of your own.
  - Everyone should play a musical instrument.
  - Everyone should practice a sport.
  - Everyone needs a hobby.
  - Video games are for teenagers, not children.
  - Reading comic books is a waste of time.
- What reasons can you think of to support your opinion?



#### Use a chart.

Use a chart to list the reasons you have for your opinion. Write your topic sentence at the top and the reasons that support your opinion by the numbers.

١.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

To help you		
Expressions:		
for these reasons	in my opinion	I think



Use your chart to help you organize your detail sentences. Then write your opinion paragraph on a separate piece of paper.



# Review

# (G) Complete the sentences.

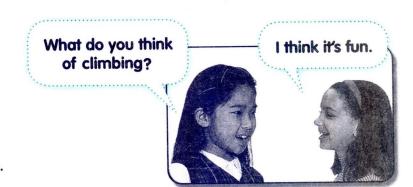
	Ellen:you	to exercise?
	Ed: No, thanks to take a brea	k. Let's just watch!
2.	Karen: you	_ to play tennis?
	Keith: Yes, Let's get started!	
	Answer the questions.	3
١.	Would you like to learn soccer?	
	Yes,	
2.	Would Paul like to play?	
	No,	
3.	Would they like to play tennis?	
	Yes,	
4.	Would they like to go walking?	
	No,	
	Write a question or an answer.  What do you think of the climbing?	
2.		
	Leslie thinks soccer is cool.	
3.	What do you think of tennis?	
4.		
	Sam thinks the badminton is fun.	

# **Communication Activity**

Work with a partner: Student A uses this information and Student B turns to page 108.

#### Student A

- A. Complete the chart.
- B. Find a partner. Ask your partner questions. Listen and write the answers.
- C. Answer your partner's questions.



What	You	Your partner
basketball	It's exciting.	It's fun.
volleyball		
soccer		
tennis		
swimming		
badminton		
polo		
climbing		
running		
wrestling		
cycling		

# **Communication Activity**

Work with a partner: Student B uses this information and Student A turns to page 107.

#### Student B

- A. Complete the chart.
- **B.** Find a partner. Answer your partner's questions.
- C. Ask your partner questions. Listen and write the answers.



What	You	Your partner
basketball	It's fun.	It's exciting.
volleyball		
soccer		
tennis		
swimming		
badminton		
polo		
climbing		
running		
wrestling		
cycling		

#### مرجع زبان ایرانیان

Be: Write the	e present and pas	st forms of be.			
Present of be		Past of be			
I	We	I	We		
You	You	You	You		
He/she/it	They	He/she/it	They		
	e present and pa				
I. Where	you yes	terday? I didn't see yo	ou at school.		
2. Alicia	at the de	ntist's office today.			
Adjectives: \	Write the compar	rative forms.			
I. big		<b>5.</b> pretty			
2. curly		<b>6.</b> sad			
3. friendly		<b>7.</b> short	·		
<b>4.</b> long		<b>8.</b> tall			
	Complete the se				
I. (old) Lydia is		than	Darlene.		
2. (straight) Ana's h	air is		than Sally's hair.		
3. (strong) Luis is $\_$		than Billy.			
4. (slow) A turtle is		th	nan a rabbit.		
		s with <i>get</i> and an			
I. (impatient) I		when the	school bus is late.		

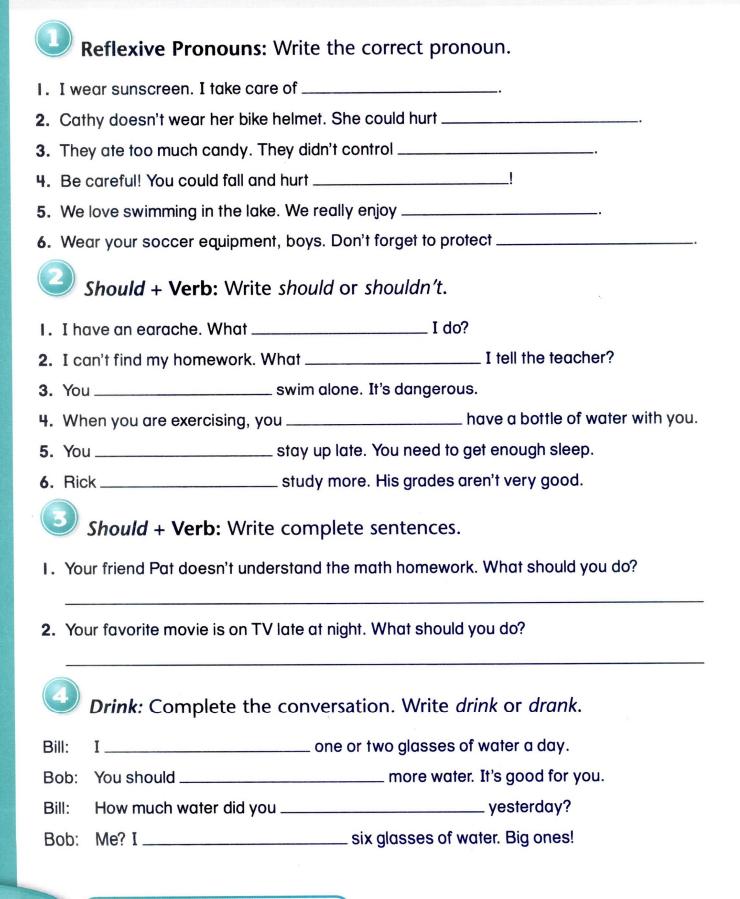
2. (upset) Sonia \_\_\_\_\_\_ when she has a bad grade.

3. (excited) They \_\_\_\_\_ when our team wins the game.

4. (scared) My little sister \_\_\_\_\_ when she sees a spider.

Present Progressive: Check now or later for the meaning.
<ol> <li>Chris can't come to the phone. He's taking a shower.</li> <li>I can't come. I'm going to the store with my mom at 5:00.</li> </ol>
Present Progressive referring to the Future: Complete the sentences.
I. (do) What you this weekend?
2. (visit) I my grandmother.
3. (help) Sara her mom clean the house.
4. (play) Sam and Marco soccer at 3:30.
5. (shop) Lucy for a birthday present.
Habit in the Present: Complete the sentences.
I. (play) Soo-jin chess in her free time.
2. (sing) Leo and his friends in The Tones.
3. (work) I in our garden in my free time.
4. (practice) We the piano every day.
Habit in the Present: Unscramble the sentences.
I. twice/Linda/a/swimming/week/goes
2. Roberto/school/usually/drums/plays/the/after
3. cleans/Sonia/her/always/weekends/room/on
4. grandparents/year/three/my/visit/times/me/a
5. Sundays/have/we/on/park/a/the/picnic/in

1 Lil	Like: Is the meaning the same or different? Circle.					
I. I like	I like chicken. I want some chicken now. same / different					
<b>2.</b> I'll ha	. I'll have a bowl of soup. I'd like a bowl of soup. same / different					
3. I'd lik	e some ice cream. I like ice cream.		same / different			
2 Li	ke: Complete the conversation	ı. Use ho	ave, like, and want.			
	What would you like?					
	I'd					
Frank:	And I	a h	amburger and fries.			
Waiter:	Do you want something to drink?					
Frank:	I'll	a glas:	s of water.			
<b>3</b> C	ount and Noncount Nouns:	Write <i>a</i> ,	an, some, or any.			
I. I wa	nt pizza.	4. There	e's book on the table.			
<b>2.</b> I'd li	ke apple.	5. There	e isn't paper.			
<b>3.</b> Sue	wants sandwich.	6. There	e are pens in the desk.			
<b>4</b> V	Vould + Verb: Write sentences	with wo	ould.			
I. (you	/eat/fufu/?)					
<b>2.</b> (I/tr	y/bean/paste)					
<b>3.</b> (Car	men/eat/sushi)		-,			
<b>Solution Would Werb:</b> Write sentences about you with would or wouldn't.						
I. Wou	I. Would you eat colcannon from Ireland?					
<b>2.</b> Wot	uld you jump off a bridge?	g	· ·			



1 Reg	jular an	d Irregular Ve	rbs in the Past: Cl	neck th	e boxes.	
regular irregular  1. talk						
2 Reg	gular ar	nd Irregular Ve	erbs in the Past: C	omplet	e the sentences.	
I. (live)	The dinos	aurs	for more t	han 160	million years.	
2. (eat) 5	Some rea	lly big dinosaurs_		_ only p	ants.	
	3. (die out) The dinosaurs about 65 million years ago.					
4. (get) S	Some ped	ple think the weat	her	to	oo cold.	
3 Qu and	estion d a ques	Formation: Wr stion with <i>were</i> .	ite a question with Use at least one q The Verb <i>Be</i>	is, a quuestion	uestion with <i>was,</i> word.	
question	word	form of be	subject		rest of sentence	
		Are	pandas		in danger?	

Question formation: Write a question with do, a question with does, and a question with did. Use at least one question word.

Other Verbs				
question word	auxiliary verb	subject	verb	rest of sentence
Why	did	ibexes	die out	in the year 2000?

Simple Past:	Complete	the past	forms.			
Regular: live			Irregular: eat			
I	We		I		We	
You	You		You		You	
He/she/it	They		He/she/it		They	
2 Simple Past:	Change t	he affirma	ative verb form	s to t	he negative.	
I. In the past, people	e <i>had</i> runnin	g water.				
2. People <i>used</i> phon	es to comm	unicate				
3. People listened to	CD albums.					
4. People rode buses	s to school o	and work.				
<b>Simple Past</b>	and Used	to + Ver	<b>b:</b> Underline tl	he m	eaning.	
I. We went to the so	ccer game.	one single	e finished action	habit	in the past, not	now
2. Laura used to live	in Canada.	one single	e finished action	habit	in the past, not	now
3. Pat used to walk to	o school.	one single	e finished action	habit	in the past, not	now
4. I climbed a tree in	the park.	one single	e finished action	habit	in the past, not	now
Used to + Ve	erb: Write	used to o	r use to + verb	).		
I. (cook) Before sto	ves, what d	id people _			on?	
2. (have) Lily			two rabbits. I	Now sh	ne has seven!	
3. (ride) People didr	n't		in co	ırs. No	w they do.	
4. (write) Students	didn't		in	noteb	ooks. They had	slates.
5. (sleep) I		in	my sister's bedr	oom. N	Now I have a be	droom.
6. (like) George			folk music	. Now	he likes hip-hop.	
7. (read) Before ele	ectricity, how	v did people	)		?	
8. (make) People _			toothpas	ste wit	h stone and vine	gar.

Future Plans and Intentions: W future? Check.	hich sentence talks about the
. Where's Lisa? She's cleaning her ro	om.
.   Karen is going to have a party.	
3. This afternoon, I'm helping Mom mo	ake dinner.
I'm going to the beach now.	
Be + going to + Verb: Complete	e the sentences.
I. (do) What Jenny	on Saturday?
(play tennis) Jenny	
2. (buy) What Jim and Judy	
(buy) They	
3. (go) Where you	
	my family in Miami.
	a tree on Earth Day?
	the park that day.
Ordinal Numbers: Write the o	rdinal numbers.
1. 3rd	4. 16th
2. Ist	<b>5.</b> 22nd
3. 47th	<b>6.</b> 50th
Dates and Plans: What is the going to do?	date of your birthday? What are you

11's + Adjective + Infinitive: Write sentences.	
I. (exciting/play chess)	
2. (fun/build model cars)	
3. (boring/sew clothes)	
4. (silly/collect rubber bands)	
Comparisons with Adjectives: Write the comparative and superlative forms.	
I. tall →	
2. big → →	_
3. easy → →	
4. large → →	
Comparisons with Adjectives: Write complete sentences.  I. Sandra is ten. Mark is eleven.  (young)  2. Sandra is ten. Mark is eleven. Tina is twelve.  (old)	
Good and bad: Write the comparative and superlative forms.	
I. good → →	
2. bad → →	
Comparisons with good and bad: Write complete sentences a the boys' grades.	bout
Johnny got 90% on his test. Greg got 60% on his test.  (good)	
2. Johnny got 90% on his test. Greg got 60% on his test. Sam got 45% on his test (bad)	

**Expressing Opinions:** Complete the sentences with your opinion.

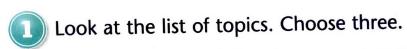
		awesome	beautiful t	ooring	fun ho	ard silly		
ı ît					A service and the service and service and	and the production of the second of the seco	sing	at parties.
2	Expressin	g Opinion	s: Comple	te the	questic	on and w	rite you	r opinion.
	ballroom dand							
	Vhat							
<b>2</b> . I	think							
3	Nouns as	s Adjective	s: Write n	oun +	noun c	ombinat	ions.	
		diet	fan fruit	pencil	piano	video		
1			game	4				case
2.			dance	5				salad
<b>3.</b> .			lesson	6				soda
4	Would lil	ke: Comple	ete the que	estions	and th	en write	answer	S.
1.		you	J		to d	ance?		
2.		Kat	 te		to	learn how	to swim?	
3.		you	u		a ch	nili pepper?	•	,
4.	Where		Kim			to go c	one day?	

## **Prewriting**

Practice choosing topics to write about. Complete the sentences.
I. One important thing in my life is
2. One of my favorite is
3. When I look at the world, I think about
Let's say you decide to write about <i>food</i> . Food is just too big to write about. You could never write everything there is to say about food! So now you have to focus your topic and think of different, smaller ideas about food you could write about.
food → Mexican food → my favorite Mexican dish
Make these big topics smaller so that they are the right size to write about.
music →
games →
Now try another way to get ideas about your topic. Choose <i>music</i> or <i>games</i> or a topic of your own and answer the questions.  Who?
Who?
When?
Where?
Why?
Your topic is <i>the ocean</i> . Fill in the word map with different ideas.



# Writing the First Draft



books chores computers deserts friends holidays hurricanes libraries money moving stars transportation

Focus each of your three topics and make it the right size to write about. Write your three focused topics on the lines.					
Write a different beginning for each focused topic.					
Interesting fact					
Quotation					
Question					
Plan the middle part of your writing for each of the three topics. Circle a word and then complete your idea. Look at the example.					
Sample Topic: I want to describe explain convince compare my favorite toy when I was six years old,					
Topic I: I want to describe explain convince compare					
Topic 2: I want to describe explain convince compare					
Topic 3: I want to describe explain convince compare					
Plan and write a different ending for each of your three topics.					

## Revising



Read the first draft about sloppy uncle David carefully. Decide how you want to change it. Ask yourself questions to help you decide.

- I. Do I want to add more ideas or details?
- 2. Do I want to take out any sentences?
- 3. Is there a clear beginning, middle, and end?
- 4. Do I need to change the order of some sentences?
- 5. Do I need to change some words or sentences?

I hate to say it, but my mom is right. It's important to be neat and clean up after yourself. How do I know? I'm going to tell you about my uncle. I went to stay with my uncle David in his small apartment for a week. I love my uncle, but he's really sloppy. When I entered, there was some sort of old or sour smell I couldn't identify. I figured it out when I saw all the dirty clothes on his chairs, bed, and floor. And not just his clothes. I saw old pizza delivery boxes and cereal boxes and candy wrappers and half-empty soda cans all over. I saw dirty dishes piled in the sink. His dishes weren't the only pile. I saw his sports equipment was all thrown into a big pile in one corner. I saw his newspapers and magazines were all in a pile in another corner. How can he find anything? And I saw his desk had piles of papers and bills on it. How can he live like that? I know now that I definitely don't want to!

2	Make changes. Write any sentences or sentences you change on the lines below. Cross out any words or sentences you want to take out in the draft above. If you change the order of a sentence, underline it and draw an arrow to show where you want to move it.
-	
3	Write a good title for the revised paragraph.

### **Editing and Proofreading**

Read the first draft below. Decide if you need to change any sentences for style, grammar, punctuation, spelling, or capitalization.

Everyone loves pandas. They are in danger of disapearing from the planet. The most big threat to pandas is humans. Some people cut down the bamboo forests, pandas use them for food. They need to eat enormus amounts of bamboo every day. It isn't very nutritious. Some people hunt them for food. Some kill them for their fur. Leopards sometimes kill pandas to. Others build towns where pandas like to live, and so they have to leave. They're favorite habitat are cool, wet, mountain forest land. Another reason pandas are in danger is that they like to live alone most of the time They don't have very many babys. If a mother has two cubs, usually only one lives. The bears we love because they are so cute will one day live only in a few zoos around the world.

(2)	Underline the parts you think you want to change. Then write a second draft of the paragraph with your changes.
-	

### **Publishing**

Choose an animal from the list.

ant bat crocodile dog goat horse lion monkey ostrich panda rat snake tiger worm

You are going to write a little poem about your animal. The poem has five lines, and it has a diamond shape. That means your longest line is in the middle, with shorter lines above and below. Look at the examples.

Always busy carrying loads for others, the camel glides through burning sand, wishing you had a hump on your back too.

Camel

A splashy type,
good jumps and moves,
bullfrog grabs his microphone
and croaks out the
noise of rock
and roll.

Frog

- Write your poem on paper. Check grammar and spelling. Cut the paper into a diamond shape. Sign your name.
- Tape your animal poem and your classmates' poems to the classroom wall in one long line around the room.



- Read your poem aloud to the class.
- 6 You're published!

# BACKPACK Experience of the second Edition

Reach into **Backpack**, **Second Edition** for a richly illustrated, seven-level communicative program that motivates primary learners and supports teachers. *Backpack* is packed with kid-friendly topics, catchy songs and chants, stickers, games, stories, hands-on projects, and TPR activities. Young learners will succeed with *Backpack*!

#### **NEW Features**

- All-NEW music engages students with a catchy, pop sound
- **NEW** values curriculum provides character education and strengthens the home-school connection
- **NEW** Picture Dictionary (Starter), Sound and Spelling Handbooks (Levels 1–3), and Grammar and Writing Handbooks (Levels 4–6) in the Student Books and Workbooks provide support and practice
- **NEW** Assessment Package offers teachers' tips, techniques, tests, and a test generator
- Content Readers with Teacher's Manuals (Levels 1–6) provide reading practice and content connections
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#### Components

- Student Book with Picture Dictionary
- Workbook with Workbook CD
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- Class Audio CD
- Assessment Package

- Large-format Picture Cards
- Large-format Posters
- Teacher's Resource Book
- Video (DVD) with Guide
- Companion Website

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