



Student Book

with Online Practice









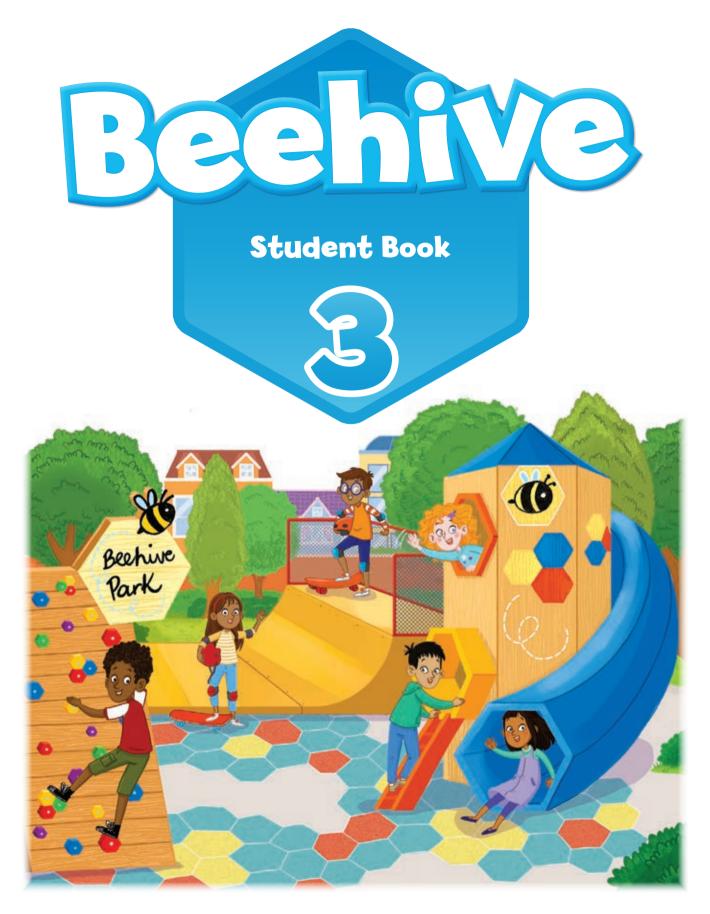
Helen Casey





www.frenglish.ru





Helen Gosey

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Starter A New Year page 4	MONTHS OF THE YEAR WINNER'S VOIL HITTHAAN/ IT'S IN WIN HITTHAAN IS INIARCH ISECONAL					
, 3	Lesson 1 Words	Lesson 2 Grammar	Lesson 3 Words and Grammar			
1 Our Friends page 6	Hair and faces Functional Language Me too. / Me neither.	What does (he) look like? (He) has Have Questions and Answers (he / she / they)	Describing people Superlatives (Short Adjectives)			
2 In the City page 18	Places in the city Functional Language How do I get to? Take	Present Progressive (Questions and Answers) Present Progressive (Negative)	Things to do in the city Present Progressive (Questions)			
Extensive Readin	ng Appearance and Personality	page 30 A How to guide • A play				
3 Our Busy World page 32	Jobs Functional Language Can you guess? I think I think you're right.	Wh- Questions (Simple Present) Simple Present (Negative)	Actions at work I want to be a Why? Because			
Let's Explore! page 44	Places in the country Functional Language Great! Is it nearby?	There was / There were (with some, any, a lot of) Simple Past (to be with Adjectives)	Adjectives Could you? I could/couldn't			
Extensive Readin	ng Exploring Nature page 56	A short story • An information leaflet				
5 Healthy Living page 58	Healthy habits Functional Language I forget to I remember to How often do you ? (with Expressions Frequency) How often ? (he/she/it)		Free time activities Adverbs of Frequency (always, often, sometimes, never)			
6 In the Kitchen page 70	Food Functional Language We need What else?	Count and Noncount Nouns (Affirmative) Count and Noncount Nouns (Questions and Negative)	Cooking (verbs) Adverbs of Manner			
Extensive Readir	ng Amazing Food page 82 A	magazine article • A poem				
7 Family Life page 84	Chores Functional Language I have to	Simple Past Regular Verbs (Affirmative) Simple Past Regular Verbs (Negative)	Party preparations Had to			
8 Our History page 96	Everyday things Functional Language I think it's years old. Yes, I agree. / I'm not sure.	Simple Past Irregular Verbs (Affirmative) Simple Past Irregular Verbs (Negative)	A Roman town Simple Past (Yes / No Questions)			
Extensive Reading Life in the Past page 108 An information text • A diary						
School Life page 110	Places in a school Functional Language It's over there. On the left / right / straight ahead.	Object Pronouns (me, you, him, her, it) Object Pronouns (us, them)	School rules Must and must not			
10 Vacation Plans page 122	Vacation activities Functional Language Why don't we? I'd rather	Going to for Future Plans (I/you) Going to for Future Plans (he/she/we/they)	Things to pack Going to for Future Plans (Yes/No Questions)			

Extensive Reading Traveling Around the World page 134 An online geography article • A classic story

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Poster	Times • Seasons		
Lesson 4 Story	Lesson 5 Skills and Culture	Project and Review	
The Monkey and the Elephant Emotional Well-being Working as a team	Clubs and teams in Australia and Mexico An online forum Writing Focus Adjective order	Make a class puzzle display	
Serena's Good Idea Emotional Well-being Solving problems	Capital cities of the U.K. and Singapore A postcard Writing Focus Capital letters	Make a city tour leaflet	
Junko's Dream Emotional Well-being Believing in yourself	Exciting jobs in Tanzania and Malaysia An interview Writing Focus <i>a</i> or <i>an</i>	Make a jobs poster	
The Giant's Causeway Emotional Well-being Dealing with disappointment	Places to visit in Vietnam and Portugal A blog Writing Focus Time phrases	Make a map of an island	
Busy Ben Emotional Well-being Dealing with stress	Exercise in Brazil and China An online post Writing Focus too	Make a <i>Healthy Living</i> board game	
A Giant Omelet Emotional Well-being Learning from mistakes	Traditional food from Spain and Morocco A recipe Writing Focus Time order words	Make a recipe book	
The Farmyard Party Emotional Well-being Doing your part	Family festivals in the U.S.A. and Japan A school magazine article Writing Focus Regular past tense: spelling	Make a family festivals poster	
The Two Brothers Emotional Well-being Learning to forgive	History in Norway and Egypt A report Writing Focus Paragraphs	Make a museum display	
The Friendship Chain Emotional Well-being Being kind	School transportation in Canada and Switzerland A personal account Writing Focus Topic sentences	Design an amazing school	
The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse Emotional Well-being Embracing new opportunities	Places to vacation in the U.K. and Ukraine An email Writing Focus Email greetings and sign off	Make a plan for a class trip	

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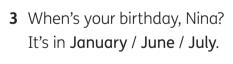
Starter Unit A New Year







1 When's your birthday, Emma? It's in March / April / May.





- **2** When's your birthday, Hector? It's in September / October / December.
- 4 When's your birthday, Omar? It's in February / August / November.

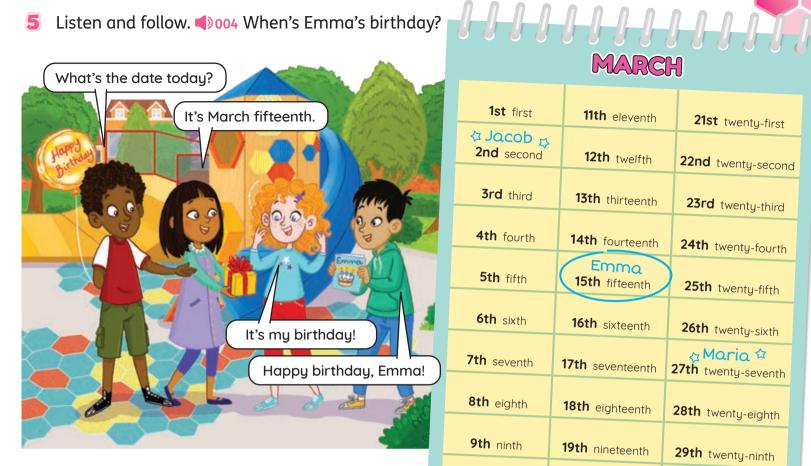


Ask and answer.

When's your birthday?

It's in

Listen and follow. •)004 When's Emma's birthday?



- Listen, point, and repeat. 005
- Look at the calendar in 6. Then read and circle.



My birthday is March second / fourth.

> My birthday is March twenty-second / twenty-seventh.



MARCH

21st twenty-first

22nd twenty-second

23rd twenty-third

24th twenty-fourth

25th twentu-fifth

26th twenty-sixth

aMaria ☆

27th twenty-seventh

28th twenty-eighth

29th twenty-ninth

30th thirtieth

31st thirty-first

11th eleventh

12th twelfth

13th thirteenth

14th fourteenth

Emma

15th fifteenth

16th sixteenth

17th seventeenth

18th eighteenth

19th nineteenth

20th twentieth

1st first

公Jacob M 2nd second

3rd third

4th fourth

5th fifth

6th sixth

9th ninth

10th tenth

Maria

- Write. Then match the cakes.
 - 1 I'm seven years old today! It's my <u>seventh</u> birthday.
 - **2** I'm eleven years old today! It's my _____ birthday.
 - **3** I'm six years old today! It's my _____ birthday.
 - 4 I'm two years old today! It's my _____ birthday.









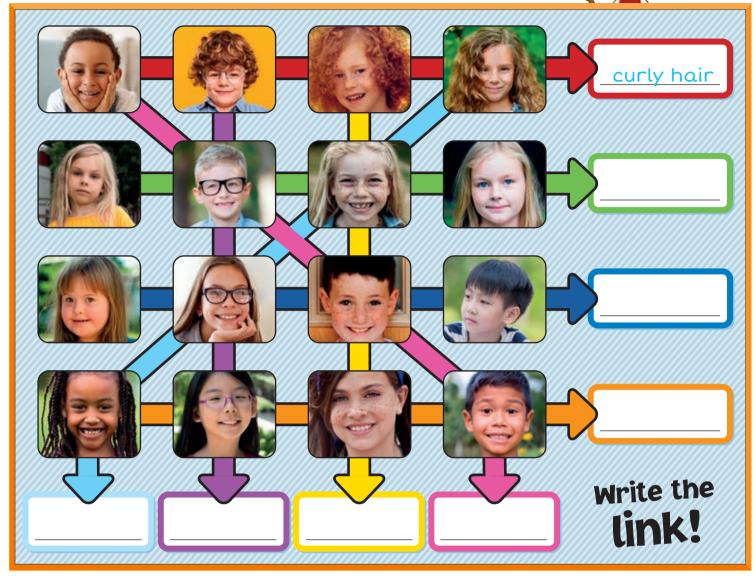


Look at the puzzle. What is the same? Write.

Look! The red group all have curly hair.







Describe yourself. Write.

I have _____

I don't have _____

Listen and repeat. ◆ 008 Then talk with your friend.



I have freckles.

Me too.

I don't have curly hair.

Me neither.





Let's ask what people look like.



Listen and follow. 1009 Then act.

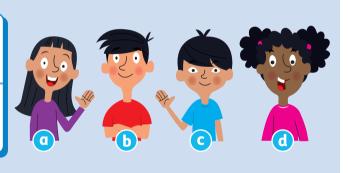






2 Look, listen, and learn. 🕩 010 Then point to the people in the picture.

He / She / It	What does she look like ? She has curly hair. She doesn't have straight hair.		
I / You / We / They	What do they look like ? They have dark hair. They don't have light hair.		



3 Listen and match. <>011

Anna

С

Charlie

Jack

8



Ask and answer.



Can you see my friend, Jane?

What does she look like?

She has curly hair. She doesn't have glasses.



Look, listen, and learn. 1012 Then point to the picture and answer the questions.

Does he have light hair? He / She / It No, he **doesn't**. Yes, he **does**. Do they have glasses? I / You / We / They No, they **don't**. Yes, they **do**.



Look and check ✓. Then point and say.



1 Does she have light hair?

Yes, she does.

No, she doesn't.



2 Does she have long hair?

Yes, she does.

No, she doesn't.

3 Do they have glasses?

Yes, they do.

No, they don't.



No, they don't.

5 Do they have straight hair?

Yes, they do.

No, they don't.

6 Does he have short hair?

Yes, he does.

No, he doesn't.



Look and write.



No, they don't. **1** Do they have glasses?

2 Does he have curly hair?

3 Does he have long hair?

4 Do they have dark hair?

P.5	Team 2
@ @ @ go	Up!
3	Dlau Cuasa What
	Play Guess who:
33,000	Play Guess Who!



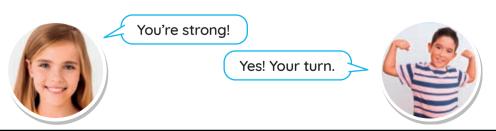
- 💶 Listen, point, and repeat. 🗐 013
- 2 Listen and say. 🗐 014



3 Listen and number. • 015



Play the Mime game.



Look, listen, and learn. 1016 Then point to the picture and answer the questions.



Who's the youngest? He's the youngest. Who's the tallest? He's **the** tall**est**. Who's **the** fast**est**? She's **the** fast**est**.

tall taller the tallest the bravest brave braver funny funnier the funniest big bigger the biggest the best good better

- Look and write questions and answers.
 - 1 Who's the fastest ? (fast) Ali is the fastest.
 - **2** Who's ______? (young)
 - **3** Who's ______? (tall)
 - **4** Who's ______? (funny)



Listen and follow. Then sing. ● 017-018



We don't care who's the funniest -Or who's very strong! We're all different! We're all friends! And we get along!



Who's tall? Who's short? We don't care! We don't care! Who's brave? Who's fast?

old young

small big

We don't care! We don't care!





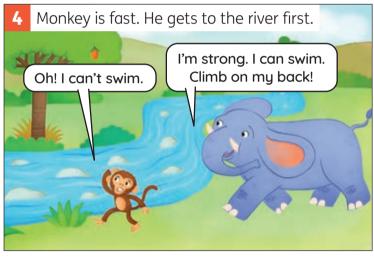
- Look at the pictures. What animals can you see?
- Listen and read. 1019 D How are Monkey and Elephant different?

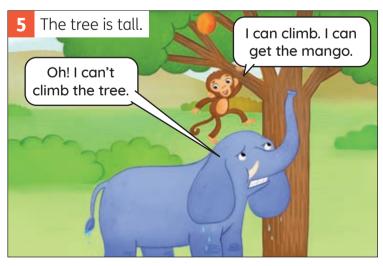
The Monkey and the Elephant

















- Read again and circle.
 - 1 is fast.
 - **2** is strong.
 - 3 has an idea.

- 4 can't swim.
- 5 can't climb.
- **6** are a good team.

- Number the sentences in order.
 - Monkey climbs and helps Elephant.
 - Monkey and Elephant learn a lesson.
 - 1 Two friends are angry.
 - Monkey and Elephant go and get the mango.
 - Elephant swims and helps Monkey.
- 5 Act out the story.
- 6 Home-school Read the story at home.



Is it better to be fast or strong? Why are Monkey and Elephant a good team?





Listening and Speaking

- 💶 Listen, point, and repeat. 🕩 020
- 2 Listen and say the number. 021



cricket team







3 Listen and number. ● 022 Point and say the clubs and teams.













- Watch the video. D Which clubs and teams does Lucy go to?
- 5 Listen and follow. ◀ 023 Then talk about what you do after school.



What do you do after school?

I'm in a music club. What about you?

I'm on a basketball team.



Reading and Writing

- Look at the photos. Which club or team is Diego in?
- Listen and read. **♦** 024 Who is Diego's best friend?







Search ?

Our Team





I live in Mexico City. It's the biggest city in Mexico. There are a lot of people in Mexico City. They come from all around the world.

At my school we have a lot of clubs and teams. I'm on a basketball team. My sister is in a music club and a dance club. A club is a great place to make friends.

My best friend is on the basketball team. His name is Yoshi. He has short dark hair and brown eyes. He's brave and he's funny. He can throw and he can run. Yoshi is fast. He's the fastest player on the team. He's from Japan. We also have players from Brazil, Italy, China, and Mexico, of course. We're fast and strong. We're the best team!



- 1 Diego is on a baseball team.
- **2** Yoshi has long dark hair and brown eyes.
- 3 Yoshi is funny and he's fast.
- **4** They have players from Brazil and China.





10 Complete the sentences.

- 1 My friend has <u>short</u> <u>light</u> hair. (light, short)
- **2** He has _____ eyes. (small, blue)
- **3** They have ______ hair. (dark, long)
- **4** I have ______ eyes. (brown, big)
- 11 Write a description of your friend. O Go to your Workbook page 13





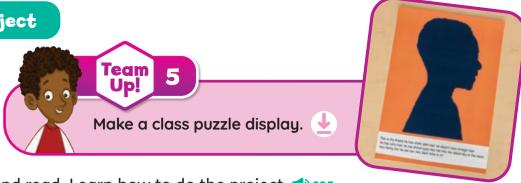
Diego



Look! We put adjectives describing size before adjectives describing color.



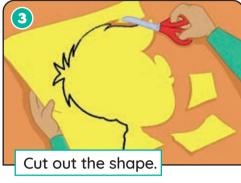




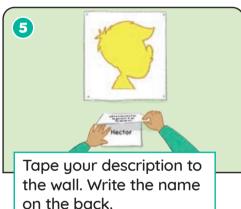
1 Listen and read. Learn how to do the project. ◆ 025













- Watch the video. What does the boy in the description look like?
- 3 Listen and follow. ◀ 026 Then do the puzzle with the class.



Test yourself! How many words can you remember? Write.



Hair and Faces		

Describing People

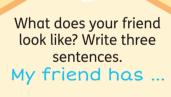
- 2 Which words can't you remember yet? Check Lessons 1 and 3. Add them to 1.
- **3** Choose and do two activities. Use your notebook.



Look and write sentences with taller and the tallest.

Dan

Lucy





Write the opposites.

short old dark - What do they look like? Write sentences. Use he, she, and they.



Draw yourself. Write three sentences.

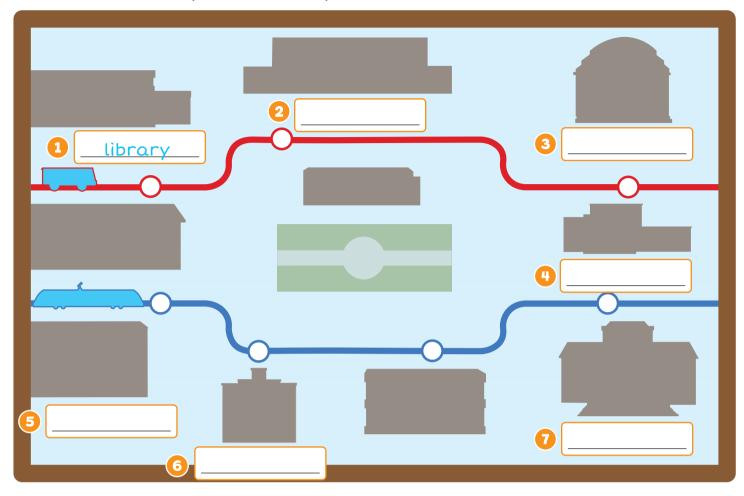
6

I have ...





5 Look at 2. Write the places on the map.



6 Look at the map in 5. Take turns saying the next stop.



7 Listen and repeat. ♠029 Then ask and answer.



Let's talk about where people are going.



Listen and follow. 1030 Then act.







Look, listen, and learn. 10031 Look at the picture. Where are they going?

I	Where are you go ing ? I 'm go ing to the library.	
He / She / It	Where's he going? He's going to the museum.	
You / We / They	Where are they go ing ? They 're go ing to the station.	



- 3 Read and number. Then listen and check. 032
 - Where's she going?
 She's going to the library.
 - Where are they going?
 They're going to the movie theater.
 - Where are you going?
 We're going to the station.
 - Where's he going?
 He's going to the restaurant.
- 4 Ask and answer.









Where are you going?

I'm going to the station.



5 Look, listen, and learn. ●033 Look at the picture. Is the girl going to the movie theater?



I	I'm not going to the museum.	
He / She / It	She isn't go ing to the movie theater.	
You / We / They	They aren't go ing to the restaurant.	

6 Listen and check ✓ or cross X. ♠ 034













7 Write. 'm 'm not 's isn't 're aren't



They <u>aren't</u> going to the restaurant.

They _____ going to the supermarket.



We ______ going to the museum.

We _____ going to the movie theater.



I _____ going to

the park.

I ______ going to

the library.



She _____ going to college.

She _____ going to school.



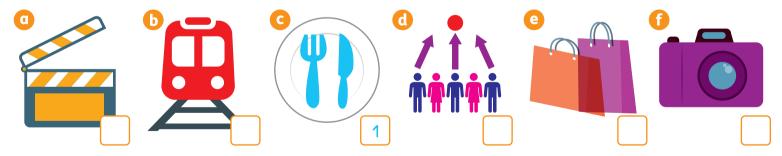
Let's talk about what people are doing in the city.



- 👢 Listen, point, and repeat. 🗐 035
- 2 Listen and say. ♠036



3 Listen and number. ◆ 037



Take turns being tourists. Ask and answer.



5 Look, listen, and learn. **●** 038



I	Are you catch ing a train? Yes, I am . No, I' m not .		
He / She / It	Is he eat ing out? Yes, he is . No, he isn't .		
You / We / They	Are we taking	No, they aren't .	



Look! Sometimes the spelling changes. swim → swimming run → running ride a bike → riding a bike

- 6 Order the words. Then listen and check ✓. ◆) 039
 - 1 a catching Is train? he

 Is he catching a train?

Yes, he is. Vo, he isn't.

a watching Are movie? they

Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

3 friends? meeting Are you

Yes, I am. No, I'm not.

4 we out? Are eating

Yes, we are. No, we aren't.

7 Listen and follow. Then sing. ● 040-041



Ring—ring, ring—ring! Hello. Hello? I can't hear anything! Ring—ring, ring—ring! Are you answering?

Are you catching a train?
No, I'm not!
Are you watching a movie?

Yes, I am ... Oh! Call me later — I have to go!



meeting friends

eating out





Make and play the *Matching* game.





- Look at the pictures. What places can you see?
- 2 Listen and read. 042 D What does Serena like doing?

Serena's Good Idea

















Read again. Check the places in the story.











- Write T (true) or F (false).
 - **1** Serena takes a photo of Central Park. ____T
 - **2** They go to the library first.
 - **3** Danny can't find his bag.
 - 4 Danny has a good idea.
 - The second the house in the library
 - **5** They find the bag in the library.



What is Serena's good idea? What do you do when you can't find something?

- 5 Act out the story.
- 6 Home-school Read the story at home.



Look at Serena's photos. Write the story.



Let's learn about the capital cities of the U.K. and Singapore.



Listening and Speaking

- Listen, point, and repeat. 043
- Listen and say the number. 044



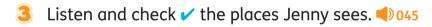
























- Watch the video. D Where is Liam's favorite statue?
- Listen and follow. •046 Then talk about your capital city.

What can you see in your capital city?



There's the Abraham Lincoln statue.

What can you do there?

You can take photos.



Reading and Writing

6 Look at the photos. What can you see?

Listen and read. < 047 What is Lin's favorite place?</p>

Hi, Friends!

Lin

I'm writing to you from Singapore. Singapore City is the capital city. It's very beautiful. I'm sitting in a big park. You can see it in the photo. It's called the Gardens by the Bay. There are some tall towers. They're colorful and fun. There are a lot of plants and flowers. You can climb the towers and take photos!



SINGAPORE



Hi, Friends!

l in

Today I'm at my favorite place. We're visiting the museum. It's white. I think it's beautiful. The museum is next to a lake. There's a statue in the lake. It's called the Merlion. There's a big hotel. It has a restaurant. You can eat out there. Singapore City is a fun place to visit!



- 8 Read again. Answer the questions.
 - **1** What is the capital city of Singapore?
 - **2** What can you see at the park?
 - **3** Where is the museum?
 - 4 What is the Merlion?
- **9** Writing Focus Read and circle the capital letters below. Find more examples in Lin's postcards.

the U.K. London Buckingham Palace Jenny

10 Write a postcard from your capital city. 🎅 Go to your Workbook page 25

Look! We use capital letters for the names of people and places.

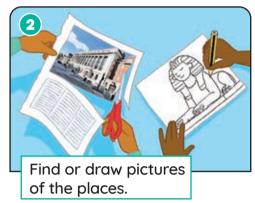




Listen and read. Learn how to do the project. ◆048



capital city.











- Watch the video. Where is the capital city?
- Listen and follow. ▶049 Then talk to the class about your leaflet.



Test yourself! How many words can you remember? Write.



- $oxed{2}$ Which words can't you remember yet? Check Lessons 1 and 3. Add them to $oldsymbol{1}$.
- Choose and do two activities. Use your notebook.

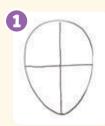


Listen and read. •050 Can you follow the instructions and draw your friend?

How to ... Draw a Face

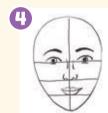
Are you good at drawing faces? Don't worry. It isn't hard. Just follow these steps. Then you can draw your friends! You need: paper, a pencil, an eraser, a pen.

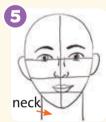


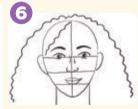
















- 1 Let's start. Use your pencil. First, draw an oval. Then draw two lines.
- 2 Now you can draw the eyes.
- 3 Draw a new line between the eyes and the chin. That's where you can draw the nose.
- Then draw another line between the nose and the chin. That's where you can draw the mouth.
- 5 The ears go between the eye-line and the mouth-line. Now you have your face! Two more lines make the neck.
- 6 Now think about your friend. What does he or she look like? Does he have short, straight hair? Does she have long, curly hair? Think about the shape the hair makes like a silhouette. Draw the shape. Don't try to draw all of his or her hair!
- 7 The drawing is almost finished! Think does she have freckles? Does she have glasses? Now use your pen. Trace the eyes, nose, mouth, and ears. Trace the shape of the hair and the face and neck.
- 8 Wait a minute or two. Then you can use your eraser and erase the pencil lines.

Are you good at drawing faces? Yes, you are!

2	Read	again	and	complete	the	sentences

1 Draw an __oval_. Then draw two _____.

2 Draw the _____ between the eyes and the chin.

3 Draw the between the nose and the chin.

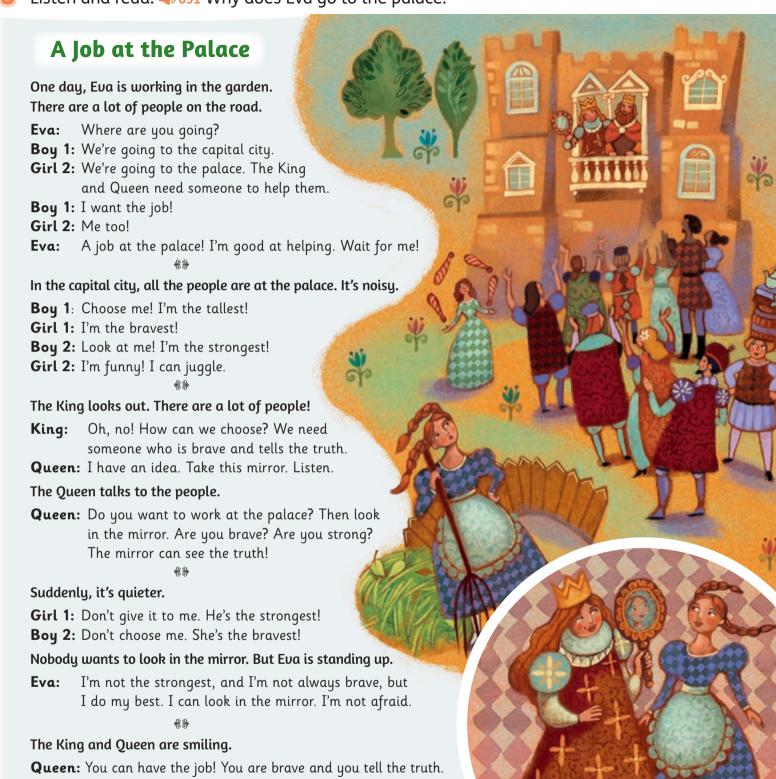
4 Draw the _____. Then draw two lines for the neck.

5 Draw the shape of the _____.

6 Trace your picture with your _____. Then erase the _____ lines.

ears hair mouth nose ovat lines pen pencil

Listen and read. ●051 Why does Eva go to the palace?



Read again and answer the questions.

King: You have the job! You are brave and honest.

- **1** Where are the people going?
- **2** What do they want?
- **3** What kind of person do the King and Queen want?
- 4 What does the Queen use to help her choose?
- **5** Do you think Eva is brave? Why?



5 Look at **2**. Write the jobs.



- 6 Work with your friend. Can you add any more jobs to 5?
- Listen and repeat.
 O54 Then ask and answer.











2 Look, listen, and learn. ● 056 Which question word do we use to ask about time?



What does he wear?
Where does he work?
When does he work?

He wears a white hat. He works at the hotel. He works in the afternoon.

estions about time.

Look! We can use time phrases to answer questions about time. at night during the day in the evening / morning / afternoon

3 Listen and circle. ● 057 Then write the jobs.



- 1 Jane works at the hospital/restaurant. She works during the day / at night. She's a _d _o _c _t _o _r .
- **2** Paul works at the **animal hospital** / **recreation center**. He works in the morning / in the evening. He's a ______.

4 Look at 3. Ask and answer.



What does Jane do?

She's a doctor.
When does she work?



5 Look, listen, and learn. ● 058 How do we make negative sentences?



I / You	I go to work during the day.	I don't go to work at night.
He / She	She works at the café.	She doesn't work at the store.
We / They	They bake cupcakes.	They don't bake bread.



Look! To make the sentences negative, we add *don't* or *doesn't*.

6 Look and write He or She.

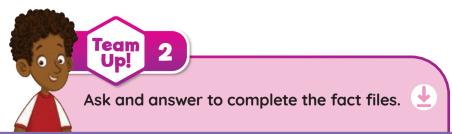
- 1 <u>He</u> works at the recreation center.
- **2** _____ works with doctors.
- **3** _____ wears a tracksuit.

- **4** _____ doesn't work with a soccer team.
- **5** _____ doesn't go to work at night.
- **6** _____ doesn't work in an ambulance.



Complete the sentences.

- 1 The ambulance driver <u>doesn't work</u> (not work) at the recreation center.
- 2 She _____ (not go) to work in the morning.
- **3** She _____ (not play) sports all day.
- 4 The coach _____ (not go) to work in the evening.
- **5** He _____ (not work) at the hospital.
- **6** He _____ (not wear) a green shirt.



Let's talk about the work we want to do.

Do you want to ...?



- Listen, point, and repeat. 059
- 🙎 Listen and say. 🗐 060













3 Listen and number. ● 061 Then point and say.



What do you want to do? Talk with your friend.



I like gardening. I want to work outside.

That's cool.



5 Look, listen, and learn. ● 062 Then circle the question and underline the reason.



I want to be a farmer.

Why?

Because I want to work outside.

Look! We use *Why?* to ask questions and *because* to give our reasons for something.



6 Write. Then listen and check. • 063



Listen and follow. Then sing.
 ■
 064-065





- Look at the pictures. What jobs can you see?
- 2 Listen and read. 066 D What is Junko's dream?

Junko's Dream

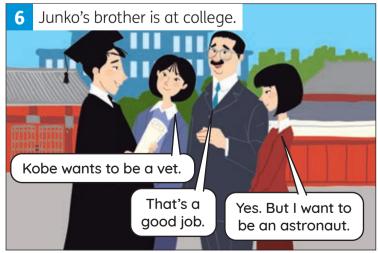
















- Read again and match.
 - **1** Junko's friends want to be—
 - 2 Junko's mom is
 - **3** Junko's brother wants to be
 - 4 Junko wants to be

- **a** a vet.
- **b** singers.
- **c** an astronaut.
- **d** a doctor.

Complete the sentences.

singer astronaut help people doctor college dream vet

- 1 Junko has a <u>dream</u>.
- **2** She doesn't want to be a ______, like her friends.
- **3** She wants to ______, but she doesn't want to be a ______.
- **4** Her brother goes to ______. He wants to be a ______.
- **5** Mom and Dad see Junko on TV. She's an .

Think, Feel, Grow

Do you think Junko is brave? Why? What are your dreams? Are they hard?

- 5 Act out the story.
- 6 Thome-school Read the story at home.



Let's learn about exciting jobs in Tanzania and Malaysia.



Listening and Speaking

- Listen, point, and repeat. 🕩 067
- 2 Listen and say the number. 068











- 3 Listen and circle. 069
 - 1 He's a pilot / chef. His job is dangerous / exciting
 - **2** She's a doctor / scientist. Her job is interesting / hard.
 - **3** She's a **driver** / **salesperson**. Her job is **safe** / **easy**.
 - 4 He's a vet / doctor. His job is safe / dangerous.
- Watch the video. D What is Alice's uncle's job?
- 5 Listen and follow. ◀ 070 Then talk about jobs.



Wow! That's a cool job!

Do you want an exciting job like that?

No, I don't. I want a fun job. I want to be a coach.



Reading and Writing

6 Look at the photos. What job can you see?





Listen and read. •0071 Does Mr. Wan like his job?

Interview with a Window Cleaner

buildings. They're called

skyscrapers. Today I'm learning

about an interesting job. This is

my interview with Mr. Wan.

Adam



Do you like your job? Yes, I do.

Why?

I like it because it's exciting and it's fun.

Is it dangerous?

No, it isn't. We help our friends and it's safe. We're a good team!





Hello, Mr. Wan. What's your job?

I'm a window cleaner.

Where do you work?

I work in the city. I work on tall skyscrapers. But I don't work inside. I work outside. I climb up the outside of the buildings and I clean the windows. Today I'm cleaning windows at the hospital.

- Read again and match.
 - 1 What is Mr. Wan's job? -
 - **2** Where does he work?
 - **3** When does he work?
 - **4** Why does he like his job?
 - **5** Is it a dangerous job?

- **a** Because it's exciting and fun.
- **b** No. it isn't. It's safe.
- **c** He's a window cleaner.
- **d** He works outside.
- **e** He works during the day.



1 He's • vet.

3 She's _____ pilot.

2 I'm ambulance driver.

4 You're astronaut.

10 Write an interview about a job. 🕞 Go to your Workbook page 37



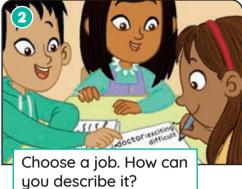


Look! We use a or an when we talk about jobs. We use *a* if the job begins with a consonant, and *an* if the job begins with a vowel (a, e, i, o, and u).



1 Listen and read. Learn how to do the project. ◆ 072









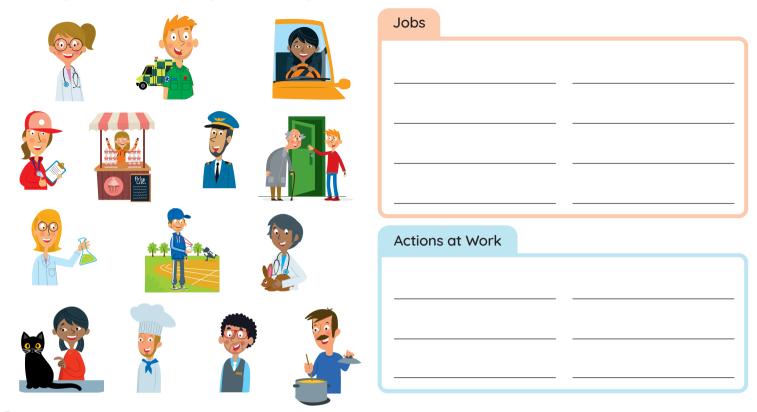




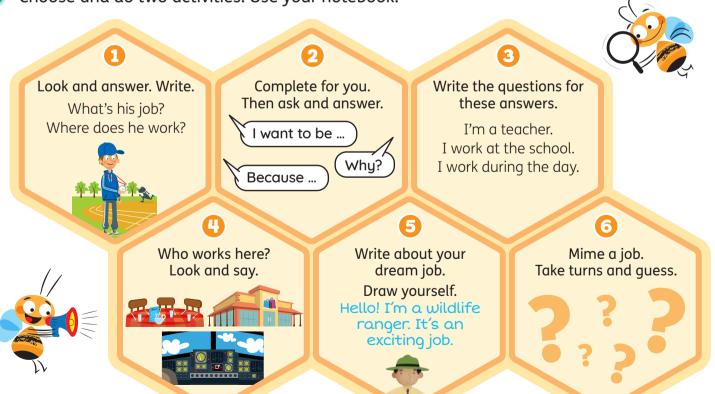
- Watch the video. When does the person work?
- 3 Listen and follow. ◀ 073 Then talk to the class about your poster.



Test yourself! How many words can you remember? Write.



- $\mathbf{2}$ Which words can't you remember yet? Check Lessons 1 and 3. Add them to $\mathbf{1}$.
- Choose and do two activities. Use your notebook.







Let's talk about places and maps.



Listen, point, and repeat. ● 074

Listen and say. •075



Look at the map. Play the Squares game.

Rock!

5 Look and write the words.

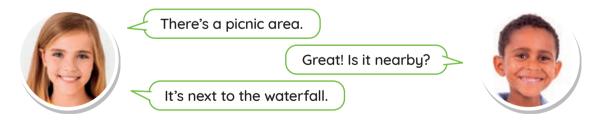


6 Look at the map in 2. Find two more symbols. Then draw and write.



7 Listen and repeat.

● 076 Then look at the map in 2 and ask and answer.







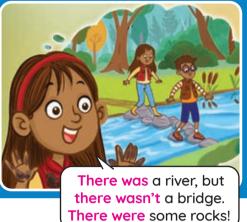
Lesson 2 Grammar

Let's talk about our weekend.



Listen and follow. ● 077 Then act.







2 Look, listen, and learn. \P 078 Then underline some, any, and a lot of in **1**.



There was a waterfall.	There wasn't a bridge.			
There were some rocks.	There weren't any cars.			
Was there a forest?	Yes, there was .	No, there wasn't .		
Were there any birds?	Yes, there were .	No, there weren't.		



Look! We use a lot of and some with There were. We use any with There weren't.

3 Listen and circle. ● 079



- 1 Thereweren't any/ were some cars.
- 2 There were some / a lot of colorful birds.
- **3** There were some / a lot of picnic tables.
- 4 There was / wasn't a bridge.
- **5** There was / wasn't a big waterfall.
- **6** There were some / weren't any big rocks.

4 Look at 3. Ask and answer.



Were there any cars?

No, there weren't.



4

5 Look, listen, and learn. ●080 Then look at the picture. Make two more sentences with was or were.



He / She / It	It was sunny.	It wasn't rainy.
I	I was hungry.	I wasn't thirsty.
We / You / They	They were happy.	They weren't sad.

6 Look at the picture. Read and circle.

Camp Explore Day 1





Today was fun! We weren't in school. We were in the forest. The forest 1 was / wasn't beautiful.

The leaves 2 were / weren't green. They

3 were / weren't yellow and orange. The weather

4 was / wasn't cold. It 5 was / wasn't sunny and
hot. The path 6 was / wasn't long, but we

7 were / weren't tired. It was a fun day!



7 Look at the picture. Then complete the blog.

was wasn't were weren't

Day 2

Camp Explore 1 was exciting today!

We ²_____ at a waterfall. It ³_

big and noisy. It 4_____ sunny today.

It ⁵_____ rainy. We ⁶____ wet, but

we ⁷_____ cold! We ⁸_____ happy!







Lesson 3 Words and Grammar

Let's talk about an adventure park.



- 👢 Listen, point, and repeat. 🗐 081
- 2 Listen and say. 🗐 082

The Adventure Park

Let's do it!





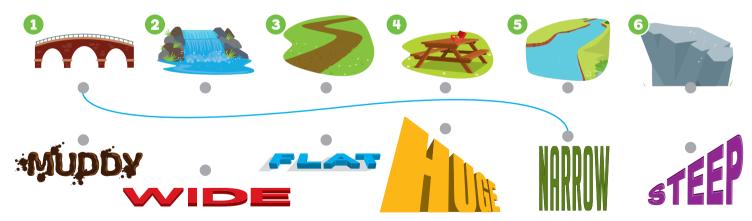








3 Listen and match. • 083



4 Look at 3. Describe and draw the Adventure Park.

Yes, and there was a ...

There was a narrow bridge!

5 Look, listen, and learn. ● 084 Could you swim when you were five?



He **could** jump over the river. She **couldn't** jump over the river.

We **could** walk on the flat rocks. We **couldn't** climb the huge tree.

Could you swim in the lake? Yes, I **could**. No, I **couldn't**.



Look! Could and couldn't are the past tense of can and can't.

6 Look and write could or couldn't.



- 1 X We <u>couldn't</u> swim in the cold lake.
- 2 V We _____ go in a small boat.
- **3** We _____ climb the steep rocks.
- **4** We _____ run on the muddy path.
- **5 X** We _____ jump over the fast river.
- **6 V** We _____ walk on a narrow bridge.
- T Listen and follow. Then sing. 085-086

♪ ■ Superheroes **♪** □

We could climb! We could swim! We could run! And we could sing! We were superheroes! We could do anything! The river was wide — could we cross it?
The path was steep — could we walk it?
The trees were huge — could we climb them?

lake cold swim
muddy run
rocks flat jump

We could do anything!



Answer the What Could You Do? questionnaire.





- Look at the pictures. What places can you see?
- 2 Listen and read. 087 ► What do Fin and Orla make?

The Giant's Causeway

















Read again. Number the sentences in order.

- They go to the beach.
- Fin and Orla read their favorite story.
- They can see some rocks.
- They make a footprint on the beach.
- There isn't a giant at the beach.
- The book is about a giant.

- Circle the correct word.
 - 1 In the story, there were were were two giants.
 - **2** The giants **could / couldn't** visit each other.
 - **3** There weren't any / were a lot of flat rocks.
- 4 Fin and Orla could / couldn't find the giant.
- 5 They could / couldn't make a huge footprint.
- **6** Other children **could / couldn't** find the footprint.

Think, Feel, Grow

What were Orla's feelings when she couldn't see the giant? What can you do when you feel disappointed?

- Act out the story.
- Home-school Read the story at home.



Make and read Fin and Orla's story book.

Lesson 5 Skills and Culture

Let's learn about places to visit in Vietnam and Portugal.



Listening and Speaking

- Listen, point, and repeat. 10088
- 2 Listen and say the number. 089



3 Listen and check. ✓ 🕩 090

	Coast	Cliffs	Islands	Caves	Waterfall	Beaches	Animals
Tour 1: Flying Tour	V						
Tour 2: Short Tour							
Tour 3: Adventure Tour							
	1 A 1 1 1		100	- Section			

- ₩ Watch the video. ▶ Which tour did Binh and his family take?
- 5 Listen and follow. 091 Then talk about famous places in your country.



Are there any famous places in this country?

What's it like?

Yes, there's Yellowstone National Park.

There are a lot of waterfalls. It's beautiful.



Reading and Writing

- Look at the photos. Describe what you can see.
- Listen and read. 1092 Why is the cave famous?



Camp Explore

April 9th

Today was fun! I was at the coast with my friends. There was a boat tour to see the cliffs and caves. At first, there were steep cliffs and big rocks. The ocean was beautiful, but we couldn't swim because the water was cold.

After a while, we could see a wide beach. Then we could see the famous cave! There wasn't a path to the cave, but we could go inside in the boat. Inside the cave there was a flat beach, and we could see the sky. There was a huge hole! That's why the cave is famous.

Later, there was another surprise. There were a lot of dolphins next to the boat! I have some great photos. In the evening, there was pizza for dinner. We were tired, but we were happy. It was a fun day.



PORTUGAL





Tiago



- **8** Read again. Correct the sentences. Change one word.
 - 1 Tiago was at the coast with his family.
 - **2** There was a bus tour.
 - **3** There were steep cliffs and flat rocks.
 - **4** They couldn't swim because the water was dirty.
 - **5** There was a path to the cave.
- Writing Focus Read and circle the time phrases in Tiago's blog.
- 10 Write a blog about a visit to a beautiful place in your country. S Go to your Workbook page 49

friends

Look! We can use time phrases to order events in a story. at first after a while later









Listen and read. Learn how to do the project. 1093













- Watch the video. Remember one detail about the island.
- 2 Listen and follow. ◆ 094 Then talk to the class about your map.



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Test yourself! How many words can you remember? Write.

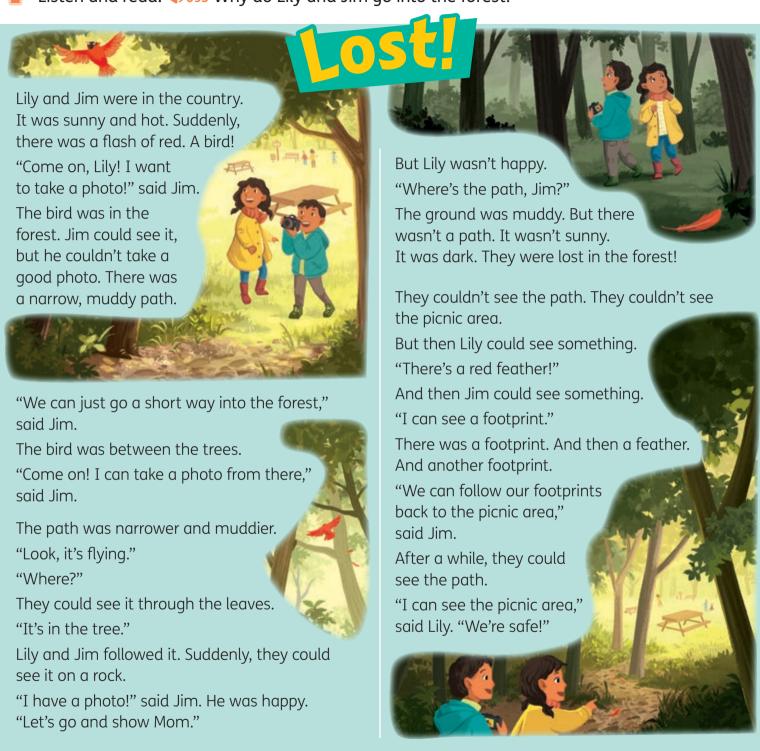


- Which words can't you remember yet? Check Lessons 1 and 3. Add them to 1.
- Choose and do two activities. Use your notebook.





Listen and read. 1095 Why do Lily and Jim go into the forest?



- Read again and write T (true) or F (false).
 - 1 Jim could take a good photo of the bird. F 3 In the forest, it is sunny and hot.
 - 2 Jim and Lily follow a narrow path into the forest.
- **4** They use their map to find a path.
- **5** In the end, they are safe and happy.

Second Property Street Str

The Great Backyard Bird Count

Our world is changing all the time.
The weather is changing. Cities are getting bigger and forests are getting smaller.
Birds and animals are doing different things. Many scientists study nature to learn about how our world is changing.

Did you know, you can be a scientist, too? Every year, there is a project called the Great Backyard Bird Count. It's in February, and it's four days long. All around the world, people can help.

What do you do?

You spend 15 minutes looking outside. You can do it in the park, in the country, or in your backyard. You count all the birds that you see. You write down the kinds of birds, and how many there were. Then you go to the website and send in your report.

I don't know the name of the bird!

Don't worry! Write notes, take a photo, or draw a quick picture. You can find out the name of the bird in a book, or on a website.

What happens next?

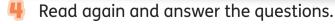
Across the world, people send in their reports. Scientists look at all the numbers. They can see if the kinds of birds are changing.

What can we learn?

There's so much to learn! When we study birds we can learn about other things in nature, like changes in the weather and the forests.

So learning about birds helps us to help nature. Why don't you join us?





- **1** When is the Great Backyard Bird Count?
- 2 Where can you look for birds?
- **3** What do you write in your report?
- **4** What can we learn?
- **5** Would you like to join the Big Backyard Bird Count? Why?



5 Complete the puzzle. Write the letters to find the secret message.



6 Do you remember to do these things? Read and check ✔.

wash my hands

go to bed early

eat fruit

drink water

eat vegetables

play outside

go to the dentist

exercise

7 Listen and repeat. ◆0099 Then talk with your friend.



I forget to drink water at school.

Me too. But I remember to wash my hands.

Good job. That's healthy!





Make a Healthy Living Reminder.



5

Lesson 2 Grammar

Let's talk about how often we do things.



Listen and follow. 100 Then act.



every night!

I go to bed early

Well ... I read in bed every night. So ...

Oh, Omar!

How often do you go to bed early?

But, Omar ... How often do you go to sleep early?

Look, listen, and learn. 101 How often do you brush your teeth?

How often do you eat vegetables?	I eat vegetables every day .		
How often do you brush your hair?	I brush my hair once a day .		
How often do you brush your teeth?	I brush my teeth twice a day .		
How often do you wash your hands?	I wash my hands five times a day .		

Look! We say once and twice, but we say three I four I five + times.

3 Listen and match. 102

five times a day

four times a day

three times a day

twice a day

once a day





4 Ask and answer.



How often do you play outside?

I play outside three times a day.



5 Look, listen, and learn. 🕩 103 How often does the boy go to the dentist?





How often does he go to the dentist? He goes to the dentist every year. How often does she exercise? She plays soccer three times a week. Look! We can talk about how often we do things using every week / month / year.

6 Look and check ✓ or cross X.



- **1** Amy gets up early every day.
- X
- **2** She exercises four times a week.
- **3** She eats fruit every day.

- **4** She eats vegetables three times a week.
- **5** She goes to bed early five times a week.
- **6** She goes to bed later once a week.

Look again and answer.

- 1 How often does Amy get up early? Five times a week.
- 2 How often does she play baseball?
- **3** How often does she eat fruit or vegetables?
- **4** How often does she go to bed later?





- 👢 Listen, point, and repeat. 🕩 104
- 2 Listen and say. 105

Take time to relax ... it's good for you!



3 Listen and number. 106



What do you do to relax?
Talk with your friend.



I play video games.

Me too. I play video games and I go swimming.



Look, listen, and learn. 107 What do you always do after school?



I always play video games after school.

He often goes fishing on vacation.

She **sometimes** goes swimming on the weekend.

They **never** do karate in the morning.



Look! We use always, often, sometimes, never to say how often we do things. always → often → sometimes → never

Look and write. Then match.

- 1 I <u>always</u> yyy go fishing with my grandpa.
- 2 We _____ // play video games in the morning.
- **3** They _____**x** go swimming in the ocean.
- **4** She _____**✓** plays volleyball on the weekend.









Listen and follow. Then sing. 108–109

J Fun Times! **J** □

Fun times! Fun times! Have fun and relax with your friends! Slow down! Slow down! Let's relax! Let's have fun with our friends!

Do, do, do ... I always do karate. Play, play ... I play video games, too! Go, go, go ... I sometimes go fishing. Hey, hey, hey ... Do you want to come with me?

do art play volleyball go swimming



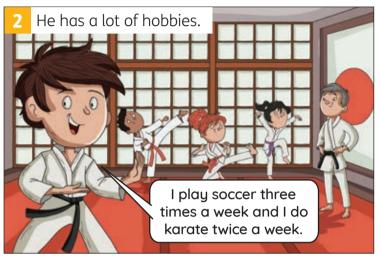




- Look at the pictures. What activities can you see?
- Listen and read. 110 Nhat does Ben learn?

Busy Ben

















- Read again. Check the things that Ben tries.
 - **a** He eats breakfast while he does his homework.
 - **b** He decides to play soccer once a week.
 - **c** He plays soccer while he does karate.
 - **d** He doesn't go fishing on the weekend.
 - **e** He goes swimming and fishing.
 - **f** He asks Mom and Dad for help.
- Complete the sentences.
 - 1 Ben is <u>always</u> busy.
 - 2 He does his homework _____
 - **3** He _____ three times a week.
 - **4** He does karate ______.
 - **5** He ______ on Mondays.
 - **6** He ______ goes fishing on the weekend.

tne weekena

- 5 Act out the story.
- 6 Home-school Read the story at home.



What is Ben's problem? What is the answer?



Let's learn about exercise in Brazil and China.



Listening and Speaking

- Listen, point, and repeat. 111
- 2 Listen and say the number. 🜒 112









F



- Listen and write T (true) or F (false). ◆ 113
 - **1** In Brazil you never see capoeira on the beach.
 - **2** The music is very important for the sport.
 - **3** The music is always quick.
 - 4 Some capoeira players practice every day.
- Watch the video. D Where is capoeira popular?
- 5 Listen and follow. ◆114 Then talk about exercise in your country.



Which activities are popular at your school?

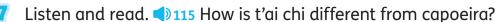
Yes, karate is popular at my school, too.

Volleyball is popular. And I do karate.



Reading and Writing

6 Look at the photos. What words do you think describe the activity?







◆ ► C





What do you do to stay healthy?

Hello from China! I do a lot of things to stay healthy. I eat fruit and vegetables every day and I go to bed early. I like playing outside, too. But I want to tell you about a sport from my country. It's called t'ai chi. I do t'ai chi every Thursday after school. I sometimes do it on the weekend, too.

T'ai chi is very popular in China. People often do t'ai chi early in the morning, or sometimes in the evening. People do t'ai chi in groups. You can see older people doing t'ai chi in many cities. They do it outside in the park. The moves aren't quick. They are slow and careful.

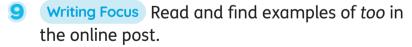
Young people can do t'ai chi, too! It's good for you. It can help you relax. Would you like to try it?





8	Read	again.	Answer	the	questions.

- 1 How often does Yan eat vegetables? _____
- 2 Which activity does Yan do on the weekend?
- **3** When do people often do t'ai chi?
- 4 Where do they do it?
- **5** Who can do t'ai chi? ____



Write sentences with too.

Look! We can use too at the end of a sentence when we want to add more information.



-	-	•	-	1 * 1	
7	- 1	exercise.	- 1	drink	water
4		CVCICISC.	1	ullin	water.

2 Karate is fun. It's good for you.

3 I go fishing. I do art.

4 Capoeira is exciting. It's fun.

11 Write about a popular sport or exercise in your country. S Go to your Workbook page 61



I exercise. I drink water, too.





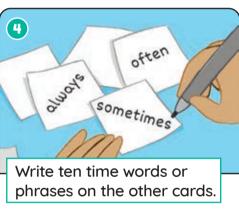


Listen and read. Learn how to do the project. 1116



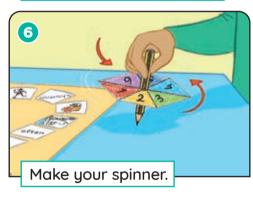








piece of paper.



- 2 Watch the video. D How often does Leon eat bananas?
- 3 Listen and follow. ◆ 117 Then play the Healthy Living board game.



Test yourself! How many words can you remember? Write.



- Which words can't you remember yet? Check Lessons 1 and 3. Add them to 1.
- Choose and do two activities. Use your notebook.



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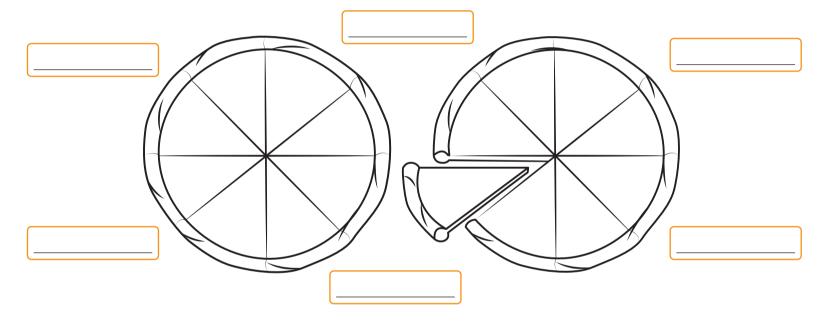


5 Look at the picture in 2. What are in these dishes? Write the ingredients in the recipes.

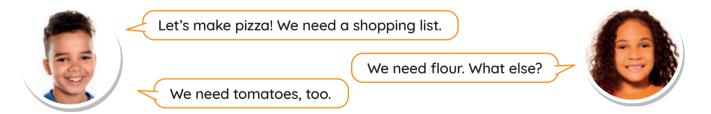




6 What do you like on your pizza? Draw and write.



7 Listen and repeat. ●120 Then make a shopping list.





Lesson 2 Grammar

Let's talk about the ingredients we have.



Listen and follow. 121 Then act.



Look, listen, and learn. 122 Circle the ingredients you can't count.



There's a tomato.

There are three mushrooms. There are some chili peppers.

There's some flour. There's some cheese.



Look! Noncount nouns are things we can't count. They don't have a plural form.

Look and find six differences. Write a or b.

- **1** There's some cheese.
- **2** There are some oranges.
- **3** There's some juice.
- 4 There are four onions.
- **5** There's some butter.
- **6** There are some chili peppers.





Look at 3. Play Spot the Difference.



There's some cheese.

Picture b!

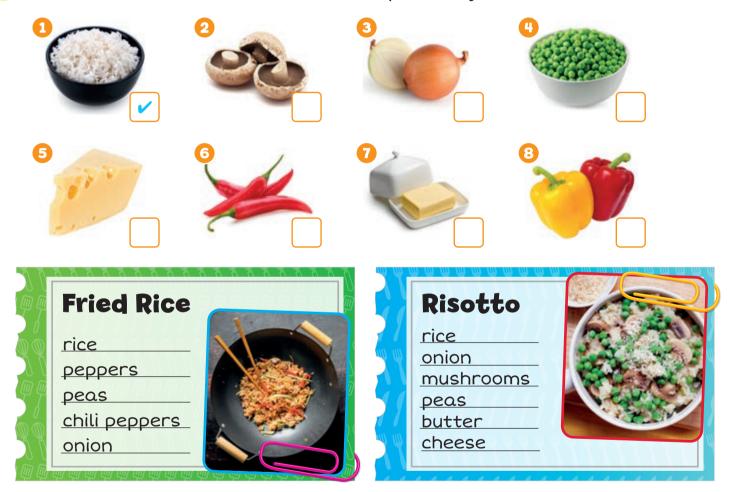


5 Look, listen, and learn. 🕩 123 Then point to the picture and answer the questions.

Is there any sugar?	Yes, there is . No, there isn't .	
Are there any eggs?	Yes, there are . No, there aren't .	
There's some flour.	There isn't any butter.	
There are some bananas.	There aren't any mangoes.	



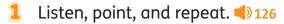
6 Listen and check ✓ or cross 🗴 🗐 124 Which recipe can they make?



- 7 Look at 6. Write. Then listen and check. 🜗 125
 - 1 There <u>are some</u> peas.
 - 2 There ______ butter.
 - **3** There _____ mushrooms.
 - 4 There _____ an onion.
 - **5** There _____ cheese.
 - **6** There _____ chili peppers.



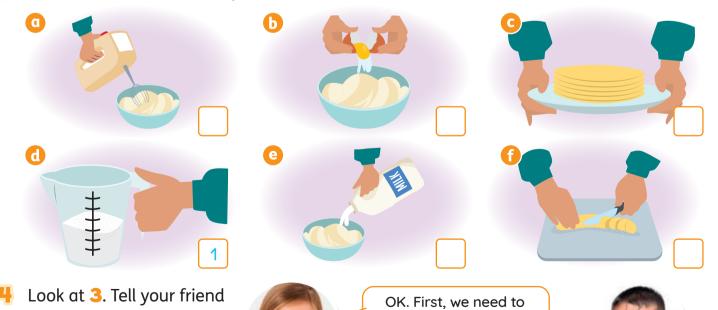








2 Listen and number the steps in order. 128



how to make pancakes.

measure our ingredients.

Then we need to ...

5 Look, listen, and learn. 129 What is the adverb for good?



careful We need to measure **carefully**. slow Pour the milk **slowly**.

quick quickly
noisy noisily
easy easily
high high
aood well



Look! We use adverbs to describe how we do an action. Usually we add *-ly* to the adjective to make the adverb.

6 Complete the sentences with the adverbs.



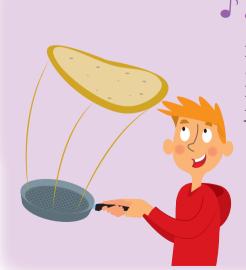
... Cook a Pancake

- 1 Measure and pour the mix <u>slowly</u>. (slow).
- **2** Cook the pancake _____ (good).
- **3** Toss it! Don't throw it too _____ (high).
- 4 Catch the pancake _____ (careful)!
- **5** Serve it _____ (quick), when it's hot.





7 Listen and follow. Then sing. 🜓 130–131



I'm making pancakes, one, two, three.
I'm making pancakes for you and me!

Mix it well!
Pour it slowly!
Toss them high!

Cook Catch

n quickly

I'm making pancakes.
Watch them fly!

Team 3
Up! 3
Make a How to ... guide.



- Look at the pictures. What food can you see?
- 2 Listen and read. 132 What is for lunch?

A Giant Omelet













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- Read again and write T (true) or F (false).
 - **1** Amina wasn't very careful.
 - **2** Amina was sad about the eggs. ____
 - **3** Grandma was angry with Amina.
 - **4** They couldn't use the eggs.
 - **5** Amina was happy at the end.
- Complete the summary of the story.

eggs	quickly	careful	sad	cook	lunch	happy

One morning, Amina finds a lot of ¹ ____eggs ____, but she makes a mistake. She isn't ² _____ and she runs ³ _____. The eggs break. Amina is ⁴ _____ but Grandma helps her to learn a lesson. Together, they 5 _____ for the family. They make a giant omelet for 6 _____. In the end, Amina is 7 _____.

Think, Feel, Grow

What lesson does Amina learn?
What can we do if we make a mistake?

- 5 Act out the story.
- 6 Home-school Read the story at home.



Let's learn about traditional food from Spain and Morocco.

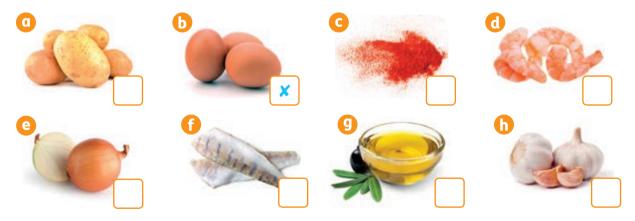


Listening and Speaking

- 🚺 Listen, point, and repeat. 🗐 133
- 2 Listen and say the number. 134



2 Listen and check ✓ or cross X. ◆ 135 What do they need to buy?



- Watch the video. D What's special about tapas plates?
- 5 Listen and follow. ●136 Then talk about traditional food from your country.



Reading and Writing

- Look at the photos. What ingredients can you see?
- Listen and read. 137 Does the dish cook quickly or slowly?





I want to tell you about a dish from my country, Morocco. It's called "tagine" and it's delicious!

There are a lot of different recipes for tagine, but this one is my favorite. These are the ingredients: you need some chicken, 3 onions, 2 lemons, some olives, and some spices. You also need a special cooking pot. The pot has the same name as the dish, "tagine."

- First, pour some oil into your tagine and add the spices. Then add the chicken.
- Cook it for 5 minutes
- Next, carefully chop the onions and add them to the chicken and spices. Then add some water.
- Mix well and cook it slowly for one and a half hours.
- Finally, add the lemons and the olives. Cook for a few more minutes.
- It's ready to serve. Are you hungry?

Moroccan food is interesting because we often add fruit, as well as vegetables or meat. Try it! It's great to try new foods.



		STREET, SQUARE, SQUARE		
8	Read again and number the steps in order.			
	Add the chicken and cook it.	the onions and add them.		
	Mix the ingredients and cook slowly. Add the len	nons and the olives.		
	1 Put oil and spices into your tagine.	Look! We can use time		
9	Writing Focus Read and find time order words in the recipe.	order words to explain the order to do things.		
10	Complete the recipe with the time order words.	first then next find		
	1 First measure your ingredients 3	pour in the milk slowly.		

t finally

2 _____, put the flour in a bowl **4** _____, mix it all together.

and add an egg.

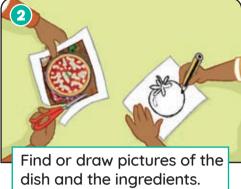


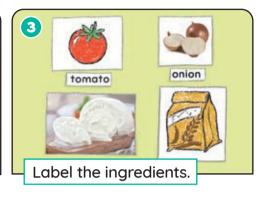




1 Listen and read. Learn how to do the project. 138













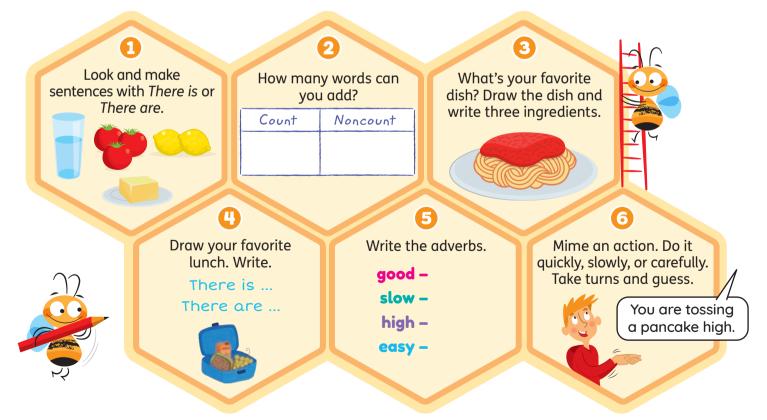
- Watch the video. Which two dishes do they talk about?
- 3 Listen and follow. ◆ 139 Then talk to the class about your recipe.



Test yourself! How many words can you remember? Write.



- 2 Which words can't you remember yet? Check Lessons 1 and 3. Add them to 1.
- **3** Choose and do two activities. Use your notebook.





Listen and read. ● 140 What is special about the pizza in the article?

The Biggest Pizza

All around the world people love eating pizza. From the U.S.A. to Japan, pizza is the world's favorite food. Do you know where pizza comes from? Italy! Italians love their food, and their famous pizza.



But guess what? For 22 years, the world record* for the world's biggest pizza wasn't an Italian pizza, it was a pizza from South Africa! One day, five chefs in Italy had an idea. "Let's make a bigger one! Let's make the world's biggest pizza!"

The record for the biggest pizza was very big. The record pizza in South Africa in 1990

was over 37 meters wide. That's a huge pizza!

So how do you make a bigger one? Here are the ingredients. To make a pizza you need some flour, some tomato sauce, some cheese, and some salt. You also need five chefs. They need to work for 48 hours. It's a big job.

Could they do it? Yes! In Rome, on December 13, 2012, they cooked the biggest pizza in the world. There were hundreds of people there. The people were hungry. The pizza was tasty! Many hungry people from all over Rome could have a slice.

How big was the world record pizza? It was **40 meters** long!

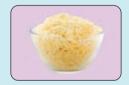






9,000 kg of flour

4,500 kg of tomato sauce





4,000 kg of cheese

250 kg of salt

> *world record – the best in the world; for example, the fastest, the biggest, the strongest

2 Read again and match the beginnings and ends of the sentences.

- 1 Five Italian chefs were
- 2 To bake a huge pizza, you need
- **3** The pizza was ready
- **4** There were hundreds
- **5** The biggest pizza was

- **a** 40 meters long.
- **b** of people there to eat it.
- **c** excited to set a new world record.
- **d** on December 13, 2012.
- **e** a lot of ingredients.

Listen and read. 141 Circle the foods in the poem.

Food, Wonderful Food



Around the world we eat different food. We eat all kinds of vegetables, salad, and fruit. Around the world, so many things to try! Would you like to eat jackfruit, or pumpkin pie?





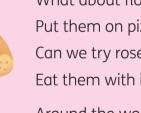
Would you like to try cactus? It's very nice! Prepare it carefully - chop off the spikes! Eat it in salad, or cook it in a pan. You can even juice it, or make cactus jam!





Oranges, apples, bananas, and grapes, Fruit comes in a lot of colors and shapes. Dragon fruit's colorful, it's pink and bright. When you open it up, it's black and white!





What about flowers? There are some you can eat. Put them on pizza for a tasty treat. Can we try roses? Bake them in a cake, Eat them with ice cream or in a milkshake.



Around the world a lot of things to try! I'm going to the market. What can I buy? Is durian fruit tasty? Are pomegranates sweet? There are so many interesting things to eat!





Read again and answer the questions.

- **1** Which food do you need to prepare carefully?
- 2 Which food is black and white on the inside?
- **3** What surprising thing can you eat on pizza?
- **4** Which flower can you eat in cake or ice cream?
- **5** Which two fruits can you buy at the market?
- **6** Do you like trying different foods? Why? / Why not?

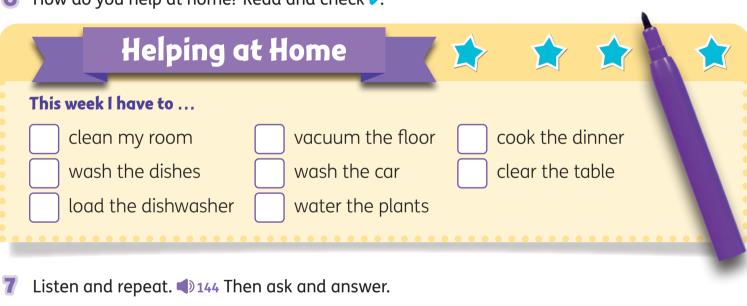




Write the chore for each place.



6 How do you help at home? Read and check ✓.





How do you help at home?

I have to clean my room.

I have to wash the dishes. And you?





Complete the Helping at Home chart.



Let's talk about how we helped at home last week.



Listen and follow. 145 Then act.



2 Look, listen, and learn. ◆146 Then write the verbs in the past.



I / You / He / She / It / We / They

Last week I cleared the table. She watered the plants. They loaded the dishwasher.



Look! We add *-ed* to regular verbs in the past.

clean <u>cleaned</u> wash ____ cook ____ watch___ play ___ listen ____

Listen and check ... 147 Who watered the plants?



How did you help at home last week? Talk with your friend.

Last week I washed the dishes. I cleared the table, too.



5 Look, listen, and learn. ● 148 How do we make the past negative?

I / You / He / She / It / We / They

He vacuumed the floor.

He didn't play basketball.

She cleaned the kitchen.

She didn't paint a picture.

They washed the dishes.

They **didn't wash** the car.



6 Look and write a or b.

- **1** Bella didn't water the plants. __b_
- **2** Dad didn't cook the dinner.
- **3** Mom didn't wash the dishes. _____

- **4** Danny didn't clean the table. ____
- **5** Danny didn't play basketball. _____
- **6** They didn't clean the kitchen.





7 Write.

Today, I ¹ <u>didn't vacuum</u> (not vacuum)

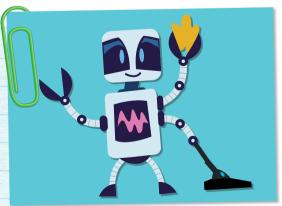
the floor. I ²_____ (not clean) my

room and I ³_____ (not wash)

the car. I 4_____ (play) video games

and I ⁵_____ (watch) TV.

Why? Yesterday, I designed a robot!



Team 2

Design a robot to help at home.



- 👢 Listen, point, and repeat. 🜒 149
- 2 Listen and say. 150



Listen and follow. 151 Which party is it? Check .



Take turns describing a new path through the maze in 3.



OK. First, you have to invite guests.

OK. What's next?



Look, listen, and learn. ◆152 Who had to dress up?



I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They

I **had to** set the table.

Dad **had to** dress up.

They **had to** prepare food.



Look! had to is the past tense of have to.

- Look at the to-do list and write sentences with had to.
 - **1** Before the party, Layla <u>had to decorate</u>.
 - **2** Mom ______.
 - **3** Sam _____

 - **5** They all ______ .

- To Do ...
- invite quests Mom
 - decorate Layla
 - prepare food Dad
 - set the table Sam
 - dress up everyone!

Listen and follow. Then sing. ● 153–154

♪ ! The Party Song **!**

We're having a party! Parties are fun! Let's get ready. Come on, everyone!

Before the party, a lot to do. A lot of jobs for me and you! I had to invite quests. You had to prepare food. We all had to dress up. And it was a lot of fun!











- Look at the pictures. What are the animals doing?
- 2 Listen and read. ◆ 155 ► Who worked hard?

The Farmyard Party

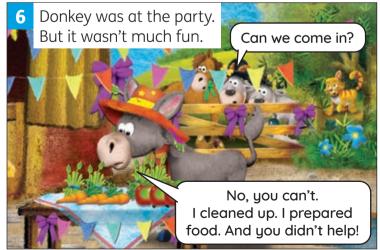




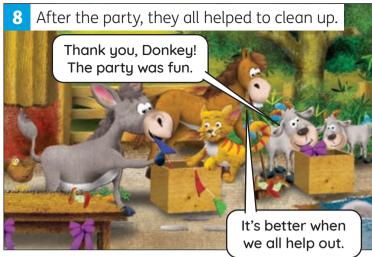












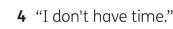
Read again and number the jobs in order.



- Who said it? Circle.
 - 1 "Let's have a party!"











2 "Please help me clean up."





5 "Can we come in?"





3 "Sorry! We're busy."





6 "Sorry!"





Think, Feel, Grow

Why was Donkey upset at the start of the party? What happened after the party?

- **5** Act out the story.
- 6 Home-school Read the story at home.



Write a story about the next farmyard party.



Let's learn about family festivals in the U.S.A. and Japan.



Listening and Speaking

- Listen, point, and repeat. 156
- 2 Listen and say the number. 157











- 3 Listen and circle. ◀) 158
 - 1 Henry / Henry's sister invites the guests.
 - 2 Henry's parents / grandparents go shopping for all the food.
 - **3** Henry's parents / grandparents usually cook the Thanksgiving dinner.
 - 4 Henry and his brothers / cousins help to prepare the food.
 - **5** Everyone helps to clear the table / wash the dishes.
- Watch the video. D What sport do people watch on TV?
- Listen and follow. 159 Then talk about family festivals in your country.



Do you celebrate Thanksgiving?

We have a big meal, too, and we give thanks. Yes, we do. My parents prepare a lot of food. What do you do?



Reading and Writing

Look at the photos. Which family members can you see?

Listen and read. 160 What is the same about Thanksgiving and Grandparents' Day?

A festival for Older People

In Japan, we have a festival for older people. It's called "Respect for the Elderly Day," or "Grandparents' Day." It's a day when we say thank you to older people, like our grandparents. Grandparents' Day is in September.

At my school, we have a concert. We invite all the older people in the area. We sing and dance for them. The concert is a lot of fun, but it's a lot of work, too. We have to practice for weeks! After school, I visit my grandparents. I usually make a present, and I buy some flowers. Mom and I prepare food. We dress up, too.

Last year, my little brother and I helped to decorate their backyard. It was a surprise! We cleaned up and we decorated the table with flowers and fruit. After dinner, we cleared the table and washed the dishes.

Grandparents' Day is a nice festival. It's nice to say thank you to older people.



JAPAN





- Read again and write T (true) or F (false).
 - **1** "Respect for the Elderly Day" is in November. __F_
 - **2** There is a concert at Yukiko's school. _____
 - **3** The old people sing and dance for the children. _____
 - **4** Yukiko makes a present for her grandparents. _____
 - **5** Last year, Yukiko helped with a surprise for her grandparents.
- Writing Focus Read and find past forms in the text.
- 10 Complete the sentences with the past forms.
 - **1** We _____ (dance) in the concert at school.
 - **2** My brother _____ (clean) up the kitchen.
 - **3** I _____ (bake) a cake for Grandma.

11 Write about a family festival in your country. S Go to your Workbook page 85

Remember! To make the regular past we add -ed. Verbs that end in -y: remove the *y* and add -ied. Verbs that end in -e: add -d.





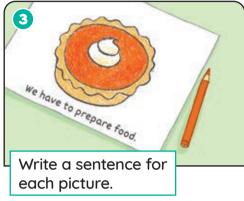




Listen and read. Learn how to do the project. 161













- Watch the video. What is the date of the festival?
- 3 Listen and follow. ◆162 Then talk to the class about your poster.



Test yourself! How many words can you remember? Write.



- Which words can't you remember yet? Check Lessons 1 and 3. Add them to 1.
- Choose and do two activities. Use your notebook.



Write these verbs in the past.

clean clean up decorate invite help dance

Talk with a friend. Say two things you did and two things you didn't do last week.

I loaded the dishwasher and I ...





Design and write an invitation for a party.

> Dear Friend Please come to my party! It's at my house (place) on Saturday (day) at 2 o'clock. (time)

Imagine you are having a party. Work with a friend and write a to-do list.

Marian Comment To Do List ☐ Invite friends Decorate

Get ready for a party. Take turns, mime, and guess.

(6)



Are you inviting guests?

95



5 Look and label some older objects from the museum.



6 Listen and repeat. ◆165 Then guess the age of the objects in 5.

100 years old

200 years old

300 years old

400 years old

1,000 years old

2,000 years old

3,000 years old

4,000 years old

Listen and repeat. 166 Then ask and answer.



How old is this lamp?

Yes, I agree. Is the bowl older?

I think it's 300 years old.



I'm not sure. I think the coins are the oldest.



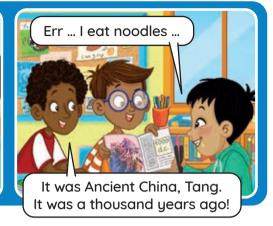


Listen and follow. 167 Then act.



Look! They built a huge wall and they wrote books.





Look, listen, and learn. 168 Then find five irregular past verbs in 1.

I / You He / She / It / We / They I **went** to the museum. He **ate** noodles. They **built** a huge wall!

went qo see saw have had write wrote make made fly flew build built eat ate drink drank buy bought



Look! Some verbs are irregular in the past.

Write the irregular past verbs. Then listen and check. 169



180 years ago A woman in England 4_____ (write) the first computer

(write)

30 years ago A computer scientist ⁶_____ (make) the first website.



400 years ago A scientist in Italy ³_____ (see) new stars for the first time.



program.

120 years ago Two brothers 5 the first plane in the U.S.A.

(fly)

Close your books. Try to remember the timeline in 3.

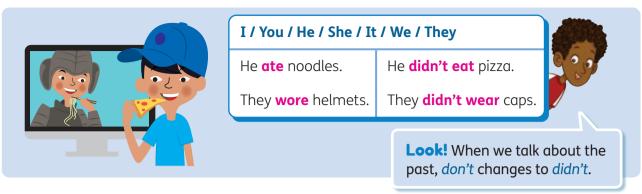


Seven hundred years ago, an explorer went to China and ate noodles for the first time.

Then four hundred years ago, a scientist saw new stars!



5 Look, listen, and learn. ● 170 How do we say don't wear in the past?



6 Listen to Grace and check ✓ or cross ✗. ◆ 171



7 Complete Grace's homework report in the simple past.

Chinese history is intere	esting. In Ancient Ch	ina, people ¹ <u>wore</u>	
(wear) colorful clothes, l	but they ²	(not wear)	
yellow. They ³	(eat) noodle	es, but they	
4(not	have) tomatoes or c	hili peppers. A lot of	
people ⁵	(eat) rice and bed	ans. Some people could	
read and write. They ⁶ _	(wr	ite) letters and books.	
They ⁷	_ (not write) emails! ⁻	They 8	
(buy) things with coins and paper money.			
			100



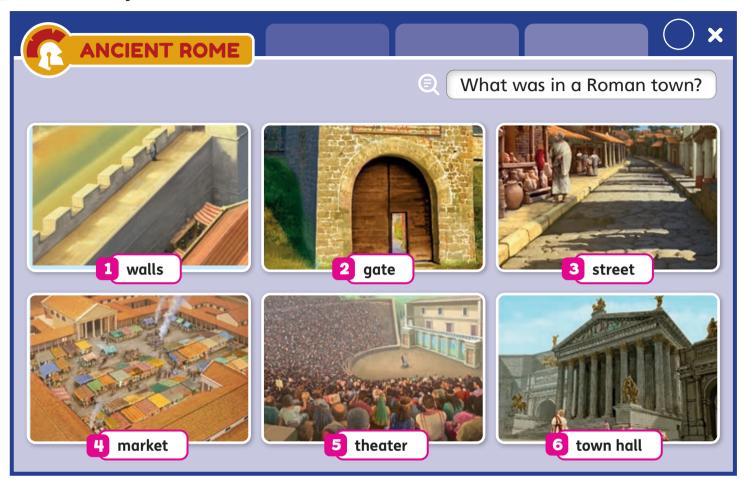


Lesson 3 Words and Grammar

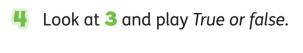
Let's learn about a Roman town.

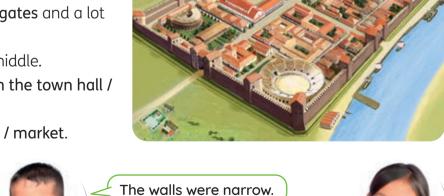


- 👢 Listen, point, and repeat. 🗐 172
- 2 Listen and say. 🗐 173



- Listen and circle. 174
 - 1 Roman towns often had four / six big gates.
 - 2 The walls were narrow / wide and tall.
 - **3** There were two important streets / gates and a lot of smaller ones.
 - 4 The town hall / theater was in the middle.
 - **5** People watched shows and sports in the town hall / at the theater.
 - **6** People bought food in the town hall / market.





ne walls were narrow.

False! The walls were wide.



Look, listen, and learn. 175 Look at the picture. Did Romans have toys?



Did they **have** streets?

Yes, they did.

Did they **wear** pants?

No, they didn't.

Look! In questions about the past, do changes to did.



Order the words to make questions. Then look and write the answers.

1 wear Did helmet he a ? Did he wear a helmet?

Yes, he did.

- 2 they bowls and cups Did make ?
- vegetables Did she buy ?
- Did in the street they ?



Listen and follow. Then sing. 176-177



The Romans lived long ago.

Did they have cars?

What? No! The Romans lived long ago!

Did they have streets? Yes, they did.

walls

Did they have a market?

a theater

Yes, they did.

Did they have hotels?

I don't know. The Romans lived long ago!







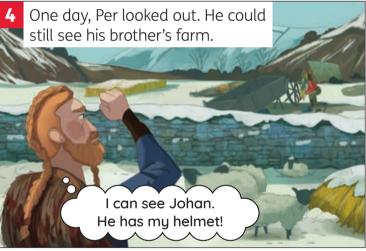
- Look at the pictures. When did the people live?
- Listen and read. 178 D What did the brothers argue about?

The Two Brothers















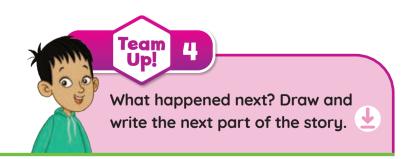


- Read again and write T (true) or F (false).
 - 1 The two brothers were friends at the beginning. _______
 - **2** Johan was angry with his brother.
 - **3** Per wanted a bigger wall between the farms.
 - 4 Per's children built a gate.
 - **5** When they saw the gate, the brothers were angry.
- Answer the questions.
 - **1** Were the two families happy at the beginning? ____
 - **2** Why was Per angry?
 - **3** Who built the wall?
 - **4** Were the children angry with their cousins?
 - **5** Did Per say sorry to his brother?

Think, Feel, Grow

Did the brothers argue about something important? What did the brothers learn?

- 5 Act out the story.
- 6 Home-school Read the story at home.



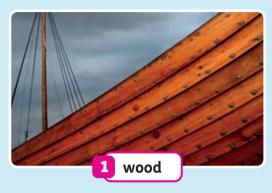
Lesson 5 Skills and Culture

Let's learn about history in Norway and Egypt.



Listening and Speaking

- Listen, point, and repeat. 179
- 2 Listen and say the number. 🗐 180

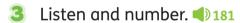






















- 🖺 Watch the video. 🔼 Remember one fact about the Vikings.
- 5 Listen and follow. ◆ 182 Then talk about history in your country.



Where can we learn about our history?

What did you see there?

Last summer, I went to Liberty Island.

I saw the Statue of Liberty, and some big stone walls. It's almost 150 years old!



Reading and Writing

- Look at the photos. What materials can you see?
- Listen and read. 183 What are the ancient buildings at Giza called?



ANCIENT EGYPT

Ancient Buildings

In Egypt there are many ancient buildings. The Pyramids at Giza are very famous. They are 4,500 years old.

Inside the Pyramids there were many everyday things, like bowls, cups, combs, and lamps. They're in museums now. These things can teach us about life in Ancient Egypt. There was also some writing on the walls of the Pyramids. This writing shows us that Ancient Egyptians wrote with pictures.



Ancient Egyptians didn't live in the Pyramids. Their houses were small. The houses had one or two rooms and a garden. They used clay to make the houses. They didn't use stone.

In Ancient Egypt, many people lived in towns. Many towns were near the river because the people needed water. In Ancient Egypt, towns had a wall around them. They had two gates. There was one wide street between the gates and a lot of narrow streets with houses and shops.

- Read again. Answer the questions.
 - **1** Did the Ancient Egyptians write with pictures?
 - 2 Did people live in the Pyramids?
 - **3** Did people build their houses out of stone?
 - **4** Did they build towns near the river?
 - **5** Did the towns have four gates?
- Writing Focus Read and count how many paragraphs are in the report.
- **10** Match the headings to the paragraphs in the report.
 - **A** Everyday Things in Ancient Egypt
 - **B** Towns and Cities

- **C** Ancient Houses
- **D** Ancient Buildings

Look! A report has different topics. Each topic has a new paragraph. We can give each paragraph a heading.

11 Write two more paragraphs about Ancient Egypt. 👂 Go to your Workbook page 97







1 Listen and read. Learn how to do the project. 184







ANCIENT EGYPT





you remember?



- Watch the video. Can you remember three interesting facts?
- Listen and follow. 185 Then tell the class about your museum display.



1 Test yourself! How many words can you remember? Write.



A Roman Town

- Which words can't you remember yet? Check Lessons 1 and 3. Add them to 1.
- Choose and do two activities. Use your notebook.



Read the clues. Write the words.

Roman towns had four of these.
Romans walked here.
Romans bought things here.

2

Write these verbs in the past.

go eat drink write wear have



What can you remember about Ancient China?
Play *True or false*.

They didn't wear yellow.



True.



What do you have at home that is old?

Draw and write.

This is a phone. It's 20 years old.



Write three sentences about last week.
Two sentences are true and one isn't true.
Then swap with a friend and guess the true sentences.

Make a History Quiz. Write four questions. Then swap with a friend.

Did the Vikings have big boats?
Did the Romans eat

oid the Romans ear tomatoes?



1 Listen and read.

186 Was life in Ancient Rome like ours? How?

186 How?

186 Was life in Ancient Rome like ours? How?

188 How.

Life in Ancient Rome

The Ancient Romans lived between 753 BCE and 476 CE. Over 2,000 years ago, life was very different. People didn't have TV and there were no cars!

However, some things about life in Ancient Rome were the same as they are now. Like today, many Romans lived in towns and cities.

Many families lived in big apartment buildings with a lot of neighbors*. The apartments were very small; some families lived in just one room. The buildings were busy and noisy, with stores on the ground floor. Children often played outside in the streets. They had toys like kites, jump ropes, and dolls. They played ball games with their friends.

Some Roman children could go to school. First, they had lessons at home. They learned to read and write. Lessons were seven days a week and they started very early in the morning. Usually children finished school after their twelfth birthday. For older children, studying poems was very important. Students had to remember long poems. They also learned math and they learned about the stars.

However, many Roman children didn't have toys, and they didn't go to school. They had to work. They had to clean and cook and do chores, or they helped their parents with their jobs. It was often dangerous and hard. When you were 13, you weren't a child any longer. You were an adult. You had to stop playing and go to work.

* neighbors – the people who live in the home next to yours









Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where did many Ancient Romans live?
- **2** What toys did Ancient Roman children have?
- 3 What did older children learn in school?
- **4** When were you an adult?
- **5** What do you think is the biggest difference between life today and life in Ancient Rome?



Listen and read. 187 Does Maximus want to grow up?

The Day I Grew Up

September 1, 121 CE

My name is Maximus. I live in the Roman Empire. This is my diary. I'm twelve years old – so I'm almost a man. I want to work with Dad. He goes fishing every day. It's his job.

September 7th

Today I asked Dad again, "Can I work with you?" He said no. He doesn't think I'm ready. But I can catch fish and I can swim! I don't want to play with my brothers. I'm not a child. Soon it's my thirteenth birthday!

September 15th

I'm thirteen today! Dad said I can help him make some nets tomorrow. I'm excited.

September 20th

Today, I went fishing with Dad for the first time. We got up early and went out in our small boat. We worked hard and we caught a lot of fish. I was tired at the end, but I was happy. I can do this!

September 25th

I went fishing again today. First, it was sunny, but soon it was very windy. Suddenly, there was water in the boat and I was in the ocean! Dad shouted, "Swim!" and he jumped in the water. The ocean was cold. I couldn't see Dad, or the boat. Then, he was next to me. He helped me swim to the boat. When we got home, we were tired and cold.

September 26th

Yesterday was hard work and the ocean is dangerous. Dad is brave and strong. Today, I'm watching my little brothers play. It looks fun. But 1 can't play now. I'm not a child any more ...

Read again and write T (true) or F (false).

1	Maximus wanted to work with his dad.

im.

Т



5 Look at the photos and write the places.









computer room









6 Listen and repeat. ◀) 190

on the left

on the right

straight ahead

7 Listen and repeat. ◀୭191 Then give directions for places in your school.



Can I help you? Are you lost?

Yes. I'm looking for the cafeteria.

It's over there. On the right.

Great. Thanks!





Let's talk about helping people.



Listen and follow. 192 Then act.



Look, listen, and learn. 193 Circle the word that the pronoun replaces.

The woman was lost. They helped her. Where's the teachers' lounge? I can't find it. I can help you. Come with me.

me you you he him she her it it

> **Look!** The object of a sentence can be replaced by a pronoun.

Read and circle. Then listen and check.

Hi! I'm a new student. Can you please help 1 it /(me)? Maria

Jim Sure! Nice to meet 2 you / him.

Sally That's the head teacher, Mrs. Lee.

Can you see 3 me / her?

This is our classroom. Jim

It's very colorful. I like 4 it / her. Maria

Jim And that's our class teacher, Mr. Green.

Would you like to meet ⁵ him / her?

Maria Yes, please.



Act out 3. Take turns.



Hi! I'm a new student.



Look, listen, and learn. 195 Who said it? Find the people in the picture.

Look. It's Andy and Max. Let's sit with them. Hi! Do you want to sit with us?

> thev them we



Write us or them.

- **1** Mr. Green asked me and Jim to help. Mr. Green asked <u>us</u> to help.
- **2** I saw two boys in the hallway. I saw _____ in the hallway.
- **3** They asked me and Jim a question. They asked _____ a question.
- 4 Jim took the new students to the library. Jim took _____ to the library.
- **5** I gave some girls a map of the school. I gave _____ a map of the school.
- **6** Mr. Green said thank you to me and Jim. Mr. Green said thank you to _____.
- Write the object pronouns. Replace the words in parentheses.

it it them me her us



I remember my first day at school. I wanted to go to my classroom, but I couldn't find ¹____it___ (the classroom). I saw some older students, but I didn't want to ask ² _____ (the students). Then I saw Anna. She looked my age. I asked 3 _____ (Anna) about the classroom. She was lost, too. Anna and I asked some boys and they helped 4_____ (Anna and me). We looked for our classroom together and we found ⁵ _____ (the classroom). From that moment, we were friends! Now Anna sits next to 6_____ (Lily) and we always work together.





- Listen, point, and repeat. 196
- Listen and say. 197

School Rules - Dos and Don'ts Don't













Listen and number. 198 Which is the "big rule"?



What are your school rules? Talk with your friend.



What are our school rules? Let's think ...

Don't run in the hallway!



Look, listen, and learn. 199 Which sentences mean the same?

We **must** walk inside.

We must not shout.

We **must** be quiet inside.

We **must not** run inside.



Look! We can use must and must not to talk about rules.

Look at the signs. Write rules with must and must not.



- 1 You <u>must not</u> run.



- **3** You ______ be quiet. **5** You _____ be late.



shout inside

be on time

2 You ______ walk. **4** You _____ shout. **6** You _____ be on time.

Listen and follow. Then sing. ■ 200-201

Rules, rules, rules! They tell us right and wrong.

Rules, rules, rules! They help us get along.







Rules, rules, rules! We must not run inside. We must listen in class. And please remember, We must be kind!











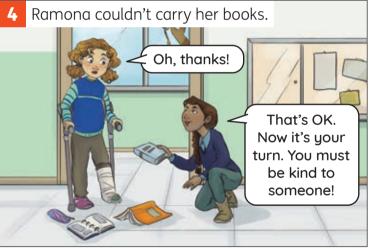
- Look at the pictures. What places in school can you see?
- Listen and read. 1202 How do the children help each other?

The Friendship Chain

















Read again. Write the words. Then number the places in order.



Read and replace the pronouns with the names.

Daisy Jake Julio Mom Ramona 1 Zach helped him find the cafeteria. Jake 2 Samira helped her with her books. **3** Tom helped him to clean up the art room. **4** Julio invited her to join the team. **5** Jake told her about his day.



How can we be kind to our classmates?

- Act out the story.
- Home-school Read the story at home.



Let's learn how students go to school in Canada and Switzerland.



Listening and Speaking

- Listen, point, and repeat. ◀) 203
- Listen and say the number. 1204



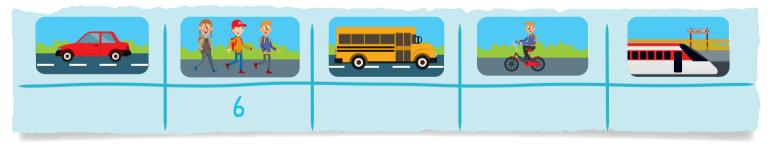












- Watch the video. D What is a popular way to go to school?
- Listen and follow. 206 Then talk about how you go to school.



How do you go to school?

I usually go to school by car. How about you?



Reading and Writing

- Look at the photos. What are the children doing?
- Listen and read. 1207 What school rules does Mia talk about?

SWITZERLAND



Mia

My Trip to School

I'm Mia. I'm from Switzerland. My school is in my neighborhood. I don't have to catch a bus or go by car. My trip to school is about 15 minutes on foot.

- At our school, we must walk to school. Also, our parents must not come with us! In Switzerland, when we're five years old we must walk to school alone or with our friends.
- We have classes about being safe. A police officer comes to school to teach us. We learn about crossing the road. You must cross on the yellow lines. You must not run into the road. We're careful, so it isn't dangerous.
- My trip to school is fun. I walk to the park at the end of the road. Then I turn left. My friend Chantal's house is there. She comes out to meet me and we walk together. We talk and we sing songs. We meet other friends on the way. I like walking to school!





- Read again. Complete the sentences.
 - **1** Mia's trip is 15 minutes on _________.
 - **2** Swiss students walk to school alone or with
 - _____teaches them about being safe.
 - 4 You must cross on the _____ lines.
 - **5** At the park, Mia turns _____ to meet her friend.
- Writing Focus Read and underline the topic sentences in paragraphs 1-3.
- 10 Write about your trip to school. 🔊 Go to your Workbook page 109





Look! The first sentence in a paragraph is called a "topic

sentence." It tells us what the paragraph is about.





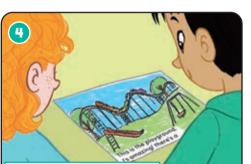
Listen and read. Learn how to do the project. ■208





places amazing? Share ideas.





Write a description.





- 2 Watch the video. DWhat amazing things are in their design?



Test yourself! How many words can you remember? Write.



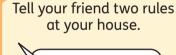
- Which words can't you remember yet? Check Lessons 1 and 3. Add them to 1.
- Choose and do two activities. Use your notebook.



I go to school by car.

I -	he -
you –	she –
it –	they -
we -	

Write the object pronouns.



We must not wear our shoes in the house.



Play Odd-one-out. Write a list for your friend.

a

playground gym library field

Which is the odd-one-out?

Library! You can run in the others.

Make a sign to show one



Do a class survey. Make a chart.

(6)

How do you go to school?

I go to school by bike.



💶 Look, share, learn.

2 Listen, point, and repeat. 1210

3 Listen and say. 🗐 211



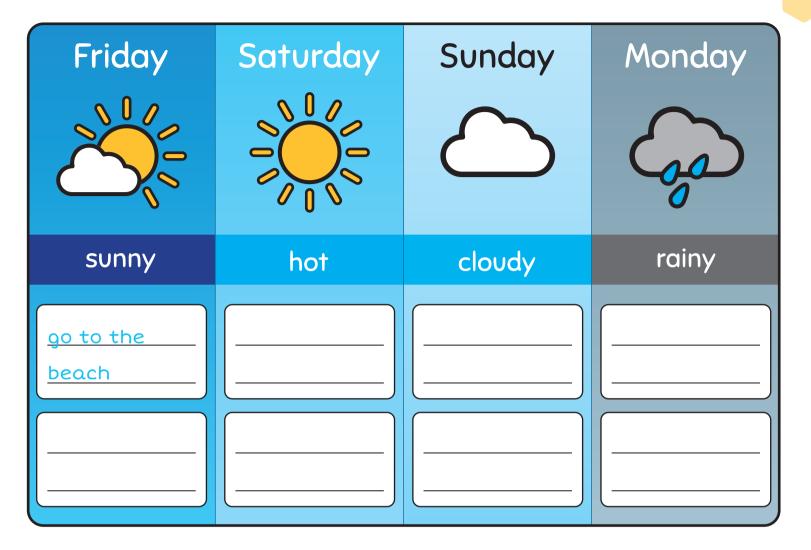


Which activities would you like to do? Talk with your friend.

I'd like to go snorkeling!

Me too.

Look at the weather forecast and write two activities for each day.



- Can you add any more activities in 5?
- Listen and repeat. 1212 Then talk about another day.



It's sunny. Why don't we take a boat trip?







Let's talk about vacation plans.



Listen and follow. 1213 Then act.



Look, listen, and learn. < 214 What are you going to do next weekend?</p>



What are you going to do on vacation?

I'm going to go snorkeling.

I'm not going to see a show.



Look! We use *going to* when we talk about our future plans.

3 Listen and check ✓ or cross X. ♠215



4 Ask and answer.

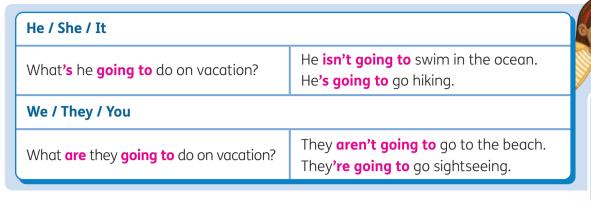


What are you going to do on vacation?

I'm not going to go to the beach. I'm going to go hiking.

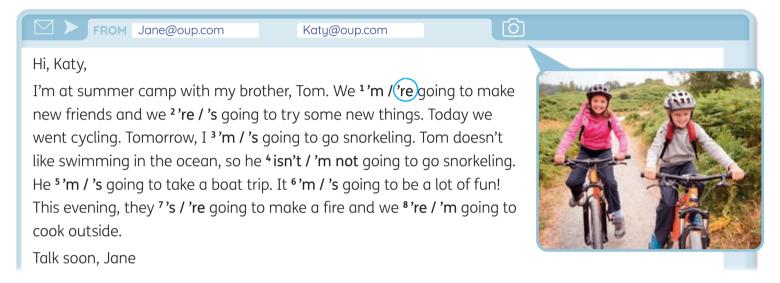


Look, listen, and learn. 1216 What form of the verb follows going to?

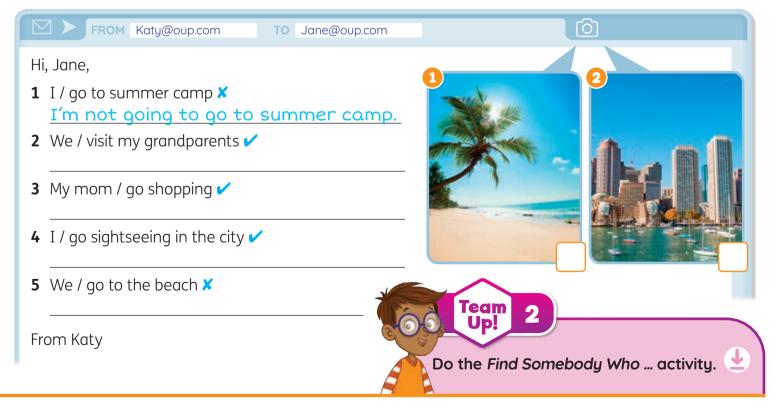


Look! We can use time words with going to: tomorrow, next weekend, next week / month.

Read and circle.



Write sentences with going to. Then check \checkmark the correct photo for Katy's message.



10

Lesson 3 Words and Grammar

Let's talk about packing for a vacation.



- 👢 Listen, point, and repeat. 🛑 217
- 2 Listen and say. ◀) 218



2 Listen and check ... 10 219 What does Charlie have?

Don't forget y	our	
camera	towel	
sunscreen	swimsuit	
backpack	raincoat	

Play the Memory game.



I'm going to take a towel.

I'm going to take a towel and a camera.



Look, listen, and learn. ▶220 Then look at the picture. Are they going to take raincoats?



You	Are you going to take a towel? Yes, I am. No, I'm not.	
He / She / It	Is she going to take sunscreen? Yes, she is. No, she isn't.	
We / They / You	Are they going to take raincoats? Yes, they are . No, they aren't .	

Look and write.

1 <u>Is</u> she <u>going to</u> take a camera? Yes, she is.

2 _____ she _____ take a swimsuit?

3 _____ he ____ take a snorkeling mask?

4 _____ she _____ take sunscreen?

5 _____ they ____ take towels?

6 ______ they _____ take raincoats?



Listen and follow. Then sing. 1221-222

Let's Pack!

Let's pack, let's get ready! We're going to run and play! Let's pack, let's get ready! We're going to have fun today!



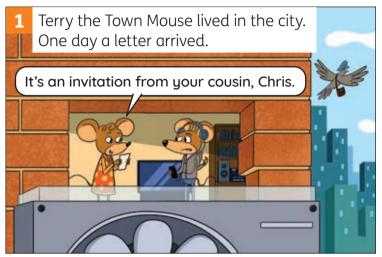
Are you going to take sunscreen? a camera Yes, I am. It's a sunny day. Are you going to take a towel? a swimsuit Yes, I am. I'm going to swim and play. Are you going to take a raincoat? No, I'm not. It isn't rainy today!





- Look at the pictures. What vacation activities can you see?

The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse









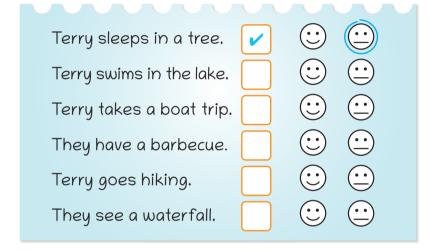








Read again and check ✓ or cross X. How did Terry feel about it? Circle the face.



Read and circle TM (Town Mouse) or CM (Country Mouse).

1 He lives in the city. (TM) CM **4** He plays on his phone. TM CM **2** He lives in a tree. TM CM **5** He eats pizza. TM CM **3** He swims with his friends. **TM** CM **6** He doesn't like trying new things. **TM** CM

Think, Feel, Grow

Why doesn't Terry want to do the activities? How do you think he feels? Why do you think he changes his mind?

- Act out the story.
- Home-school Read the story at home.



Lesson 5 Skills and Culture

Let's learn about vacation places in the U.K. and Ukraine.



Maisie

Listening and Speaking

- 👢 Listen, point, and repeat. 🕩 224
- Listen and say the number. 1225













3 Listen and number. 1226













- Watch the video. D What is Hannah going to do this year on vacation?
- 5 Listen and follow. ●227 Then talk about your vacations.



I'm looking forward to vacation!

Me too. I'm going to stay with my grandparents.

I'm going to stay in a camper. I can't wait!



Reading and Writing

Look at the photos. Where is Andrii going to stay on vacation?

Listen and read. 1228 What does Andrii do on vacation?

Dear friend.

I'm Andrii. I'm from Ukraine. I'm looking forward to my vacation. I'm going to stay at a "dacha." A dacha is a small cottage out in the country.

The dacha is a place where all the family can relax. It's a guiet place. It's not noisy like our home in the city. We sometimes go hiking, and I'm going to go swimming in the lake. I'm not going to watch TV or play video games. I'm going to read books and paint pictures.

Mom loves it because it has a garden in the backyard. This summer she's going to grow a lot of flowers and vegetables. My sister Polina is going to help her.

Dad loves it because he can go fishing. We're going to have barbecues and cook the fish in the backuard.

I love vacations out in the country! What about you?

What are your plans?

Write soon! Andrii



- 1 Andrii <u>'s going to</u> stay in a cottage.
- **2** He ______ play video games.
- **3** He ______ read books.
- **4** He _____ help his mom in the garden.
- **5** His dad _____ catch fish and cook them.



10 Read and write S (start) or E (end).

- **1** Hello! __S__ **3** Talk soon,
- **2** Best wishes, ____ **4** How are you? ____

11 Write an email about your vacation plans. F Go to your Workbook page 121











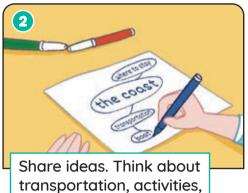
Look! When we write emails, we use special words or phrases at the start and end. We can

start with Hi, and end with Best wishes,







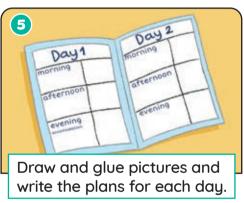


and where to stay.



Write notes.







- Watch the video. What activity are they going to do first at the beach?
- Listen and follow. 1230 Then talk to the class about your plan for a trip.



Test yourself! How many words can you remember? Write.



- $\mathbf{2}$ Which words can't you remember yet? Check Lessons 1 and 3. Add them to $\mathbf{1}$.
- **3** Choose and do two activities. Use your notebook.





Listen and read. 🕩 231 What happens at the International Date Line?

Time and Travel

Different Places, Different Times

This is our planet, Earth. Light comes from the sun. When it's daytime in your country, it's night-time in another country. All around the world, there are different time zones. That means it's a different time in different countries. In countries on opposite sides of the world, it can even be a different day. When children are starting school in Los Angeles in the U.S.A., it's lunchtime in Brazil, dinner time in Egypt, and bedtime in India. In New Zealand, it's almost time to get up – the next day.



A Very Special Line

Many people today travel around the world. What happens to time when you travel? In the Pacific Ocean, there's an imaginary line. When you cross it, the date changes. It's called the International Date Line. The direction you travel makes a big difference. When you cross the International Date Line from east to west, you add a day. So, for example, you can leave Los Angeles after breakfast on Monday morning, fly for 12 hours, then arrive in New Zealand. What time is it when you arrive in New Zealand? Surprisingly, you don't arrive on Monday evening. You arrive on Tuesday evening – the next day. Traveling from west to east, it's even stranger. When you cross the International Date Line from west to east, you travel back to yesterday!



Read again and complete the sentences.

1	Around the world, it's a different	time	in different countries.
	,		

- **2** When it's _____ in Brazil, it's ____ in Egypt.
- **3** In the _____ Ocean, there's a line called the International Date Line.
- **4** When you cross the International Date Line from east to west, you _____ a day.
- **5** Traveling from west to ______, you go back to yesterday.

Listen and read. 1232 Did Phileas's journey go as he planned?

Around the World in 80 De

It was Wednesday, October 2, 1872. Phileas Fogg was in his London club. There was a story about a new train in his newspaper. "Look!" said Phileas. "There's a new train in India. Now you can travel around the world in 80 days."

In 1872, travel was slow. His friends laughed. "You can't do it!" they said. "I'm going to try," Phileas said. His friends laughed again. "I'm going to travel to Italy and then by boat to Egypt and on to India. Then I'm going to travel to Singapore and America ... I can do it!" he said. Phileas packed his bags. "I'm going to be back in London on December 21st," he promised. "Let's meet at eight o'clock."

Phileas traveled to Italy and Egypt. He went by boat to India. But there, his problems started. There wasn't a new train! Phileas had to travel slowly, by elephant.



There were more problems in Singapore, China, and Japan. Travel wasn't easy in 1872! Then Phileas had to travel 3,000 miles across America. There were broken bridges, dangerous animals, and snow. He didn't stop. He arrived

> in New York. "The boat to England went yesterday," they said. He had to buy a boat to get home!



"It's December 21st. What's the time?" asked Phileas. It was 8:05 p.m. "Oh, no! They were right," he thought, sadly. "I couldn't do it."

The next morning, it was breakfast time. Phileas looked at the newspaper and he had a big surprise. The date was December 21st. Then he realized, "I crossed the International Date Line! Yesterday was December 20th!" That evening, Phileas met his friends.

"I did it!" he said. "I traveled around the world in 80 days!"



Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 What did Phileas want to do?
- **2** What was the problem in India?
- **3** What problems did he have in America?
- **4** What did Phileas see in the newspaper?
- 5 How long do you think it takes to travel around the world today?



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