

OXFORD

Beehive

Workbook

5



**Sarah Jane
Lewis-Mantzaris**

Beehive

Workbook

5

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Sarah Jane Lewis-Mantzaris

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Starter Unit

Big numbers!

1 Match.

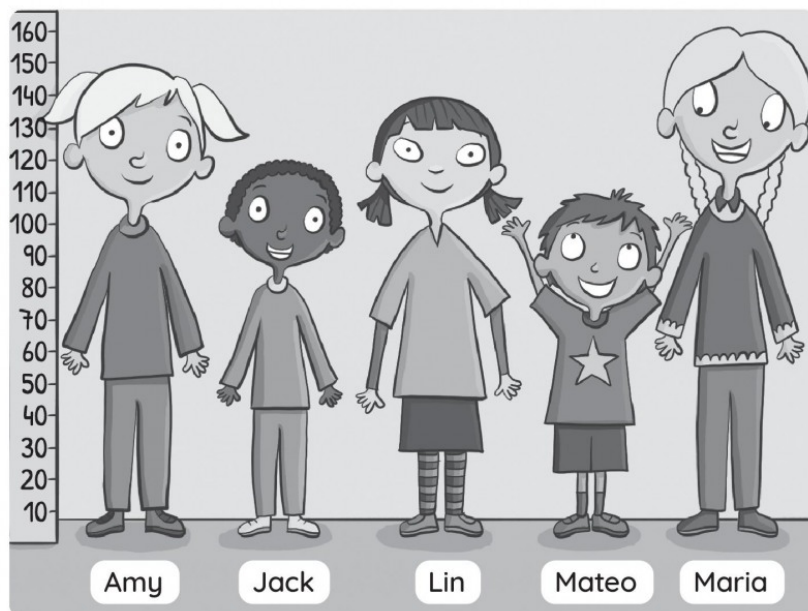
- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1 three hundred | a 200 |
| 2 four thousand | b 10,000 |
| 3 nine hundred | c 4,000 |
| 4 six thousand | d 900 |
| 5 two hundred | e 300 |
| 6 ten thousand | f 6,000 |



2 Read and write the numbers (a-d). Then write the words (e-h).

- | | |
|---|------------|
| a two hundred and seventy-six | <u>276</u> |
| b five hundred and eighty-four | _____ |
| c six thousand, four hundred and eighteen | _____ |
| d eight thousand, three hundred and two | _____ |
| e 328 | _____ |
| f 999 | _____ |
| g 3,773 | _____ |
| h 1,812 | _____ |

3 Look and write how tall the children are in metres and centimetres.



- How tall is Amy?
1 metre 50 centimetres
- How tall is Jack?

- How tall is Lin?

- How tall is Mateo?

- How tall is Maria?

- How tall are you?

4 Read and circle.

1 I can see your cat is climbing a tree. It isn't scared, ... it?

a is b are c does

2 Your sister ... cartoons, does she?

a likes b doesn't like c don't like

3 You're good at maths, ... you?

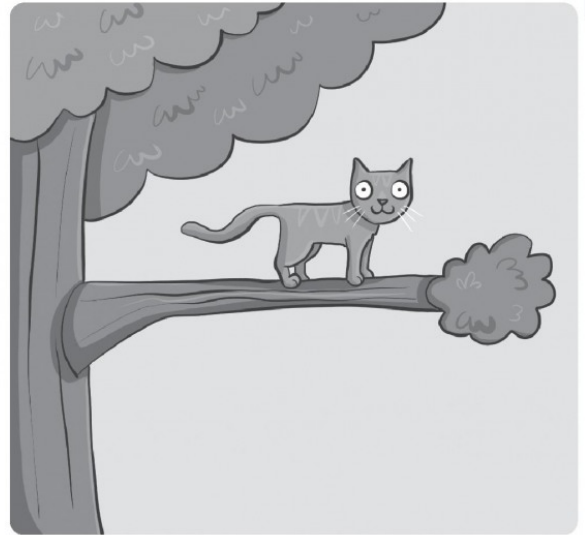
a aren't b are c don't

4 Your dad ... a firefighter, isn't he?

a are b does c is

5 A lion weighs about 200 kg, ... it?

a does b doesn't c isn't



5 Complete. Use the verb pairs in the box.

are / aren't don't play / do is / isn't isn't / is work / don't

1 That rollercoaster _____ is _____ one hundred metres tall, _____ isn't _____ it?

2 They _____ the flute, _____ they?

3 You _____ at the post office, _____ you?

4 These _____ gold bracelets, _____ they?

5 History _____ your favourite subject, _____ it?

6 Complete. Use the verbs in the correct form.



(play) They don't play the drums, do they?



(like) He _____ surfing in the sea, _____?



(be) This laptop _____ old, _____?



(be) The girls _____ taller than their brother, _____?

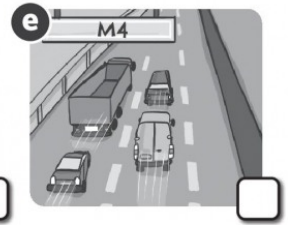
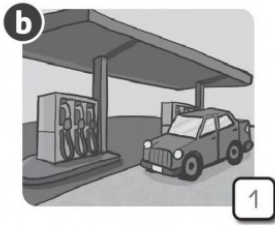
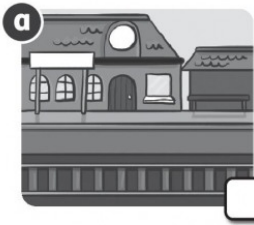
1

Travel in the city

Lesson 1 Words

1 Circle the correct words. Then match.

- 1 My mum always puts petrol in our car at the **fire station** / petrol station before we go on holiday.
- 2 My dad likes driving his new car on the **platform** / **motorway**.
- 3 We waited for 45 minutes at the **platform** / **petrol station** before the train arrived.
- 4 I went shopping in the **fire station** / **city centre** with my dad this morning.
- 5 My aunt is a firefighter. She works at the **fire station** / **airport**.



2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where do you buy petrol? At a petrol station.
- 2 Where do firefighters work? At a _____.
- 3 Where do you see planes? At an _____.
- 4 Where do you wait for a train? At a _____.
- 5 Where do cars drive fast? On a _____.

3 Rewrite the sentences with the correct place.

- 1 The city centre is a place where you see planes.

The airport is a place where you see planes.

- 2 You visit shops in the fire station.

You

- 3 You drive your car very fast on a platform.

- 4 Firefighters work at the airport.

- 5 You buy petrol for your car at a platform.

4 Tick ✓ the correct answer.

1 You can drive a car on this, but you can't walk on it.

a a road

b traffic lights

c cycle path

2 You use this to cross the road.

a motorway

b fire station

c zebra crossing

3 The cars have to stop when the light is red on this.

a cycle path

b traffic lights

c petrol station

4 You can ride your bike on this.

a cycle path

b airport

c motorway

5 Complete. Then read again and draw the route.

To get to school, I go across the ¹ zebra crossing near my home. When I get to the ² _____

I turn left. There are lots of cars and buses on

the ³ _____. Then I walk past a

⁴ _____. It's on the left. Lots of firefighters

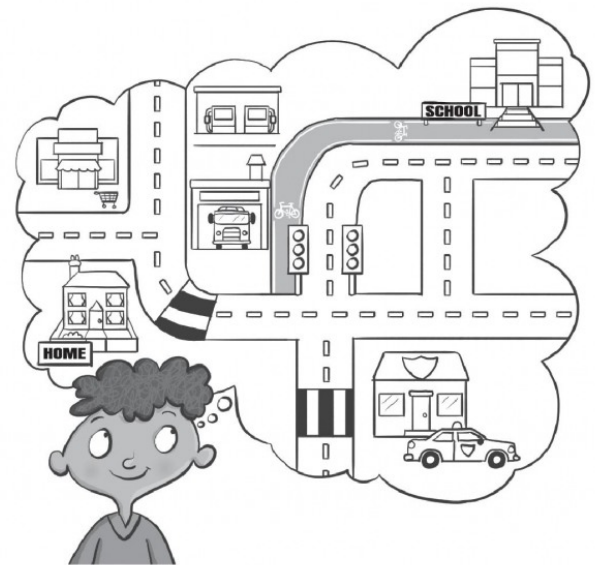
work there. It's next to the ⁵ _____ -

that's where my mum buys petrol for our car. Then,

I arrive at school. Next year, I'm going to learn

to ride a bike. Then I can cycle to school on the

⁶ _____.



6 Complete. Use the map in activity 5 to help you. Start from home.

~~Can you tell me~~ **straight ahead** **turn left**

Gabe: ¹ Can you tell me how to get to the fire station, please?

Man: Yes, of course. Go ² _____. Then ³ _____ at the traffic lights.

Gabe: Thank you!

straight ahead **turn right** **can you tell me** **of course** **zebra crossing**

Kim: Excuse me, ⁴ _____ how to get to the police station, please?

Woman: Yes, ⁵ _____. Go ⁶ _____,

then ⁷ _____. Cross the road at the ⁸ _____

and you will be there.

1

Lesson 2 Grammar

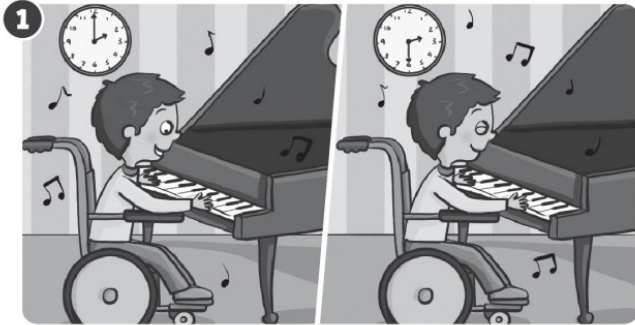
1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Sanjay has baked / has bake his cake for thirty minutes.
- 2 Molly have had / has had a headache for an hour.
- 3 She's ill. She hasn't been / haven't been to school for three days.
- 4 I've live / 've lived in London for nine years.

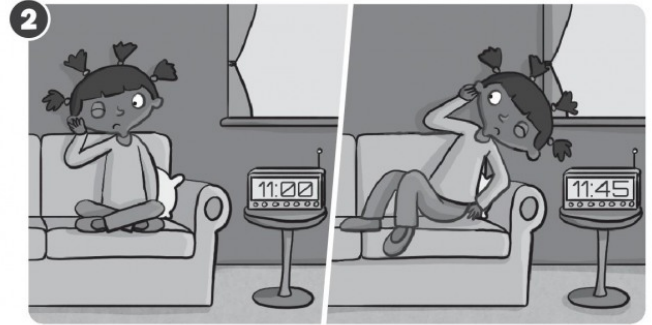


2 Look and complete. Use *for* and the correct time.

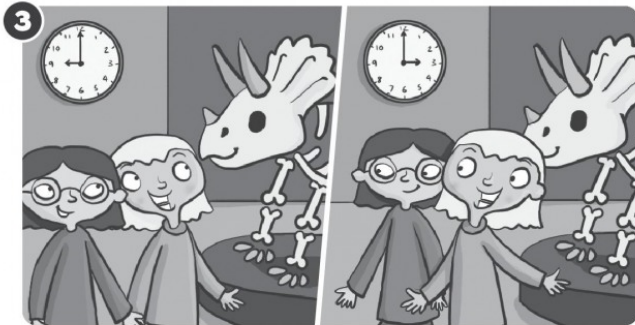
minutes hours years



He has played (play)
the piano for 30 minutes.



She _____ (have) an
earache _____.



We _____ (be) at the natural
history museum _____!



I _____ (have) my cat
_____.

3 Answer the questions for you. Use *for*.

1 How long have had your English book?

I've had my English book for _____.

2 How long have you lived in your house?

3 How long have you known your best friend?

4 Order the words.

1 since / on / this morning / He's / this sightseeing bus / been

He's been on this sightseeing bus since this morning.

2 at / worked / 2017 / the petrol station / since / She's

3 last year / We've / the train station / near / since / lived

4 to the city centre / since / June / haven't been / I

5 Rewrite the sentences. Use the present perfect and *since*.

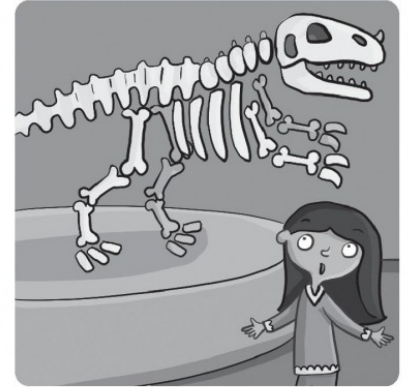
1 The model dinosaur is in the museum. They put it there last summer.

The model dinosaur has been in the museum since last summer.

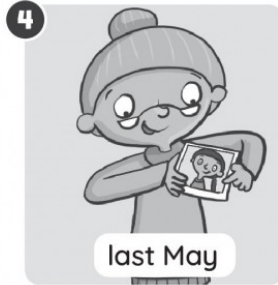
2 Tiago plays basketball. He started in 2019.

3 We are on platform 4A. We came here at 11 o'clock.

4 Lea works at the fire station. She started there in June.



6 Write sentences about Talia. Use the present perfect with *for* or *since*.



1 (have / a bike)

She's had her bike since last June.

2 (live / in Paris)

3 (know / her best friend)

4 (not see / her Grandma)

5 (be / in school)

1 Circle the correct words.


- 1 A passenger / suitcase is someone who travels to a different place.
- 2 When you leave / arrive, you go away from a place. Then you leave / arrive in a new place.
- 3 A ticket / flight is a piece of paper or card with your name and flight number on it.
- 4 A passenger / flight is a journey on a plane.

2 Complete.

Ask a travel agent!

Today on Travel Chat, we're talking to Maria Santos from Sunny Travel Agent's. Send your questions for Maria!



How many ¹ flights have you booked this week?

Good question! I've booked ten flights this week.



Have you got any tips for travellers at the airport?

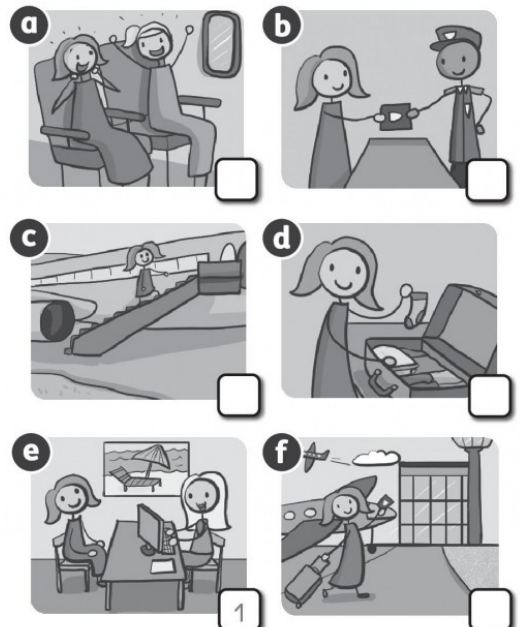
Yes, you should always ² a on time. Make sure your ³ s isn't too big. Don't forget your ⁴ t and bring your ⁵ p. You can't fly without them!

3 Complete. Then number the pictures in order.

Anna went to the ¹ travel agent's in the city centre to buy a holiday. She was excited! The next day, she put her swimsuit and suncream in her ² _____.

She arrived at the ³ _____ at 10.30 a.m. She showed her ⁴ _____ with her photograph in. She got on the ⁵ _____.

Then she had a surprise: the ⁶ _____ next to her on the plane was her friend! Anna had a wonderful holiday!



4 Complete. Use *ever / never* and the past participle.

- 1 The children have never ridden (ride) a bike.
- 2 Have you _____ (walk) across a zebra crossing?
- 3 I've _____ (eat) a vegetable burger.
- 4 She's _____ (have) a passport.
- 5 Has he _____ (travel) to Iceland?



5 Write. Use the present perfect and *never*.



(Luis / buy / a plane ticket / to Australia)

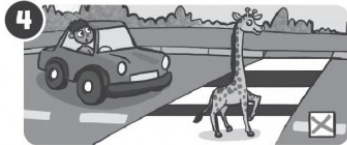
Luis has never bought a plane ticket to Australia.



(he / make / a chocolate pizza)



(I / ride / a unicycle / on a cycle path)



(we / see / a giraffe / on a zebra crossing)



(she / travel / to an island)

6 Write questions with *ever*. Then answer for you.

Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

- 1 (go / to an aquarium?)

Have you ever been to an aquarium?

- 2 (be / a passenger in a tuk-tuk?)

- 3 (see / the Northern Lights?)

- 4 (fly / to Australia?)

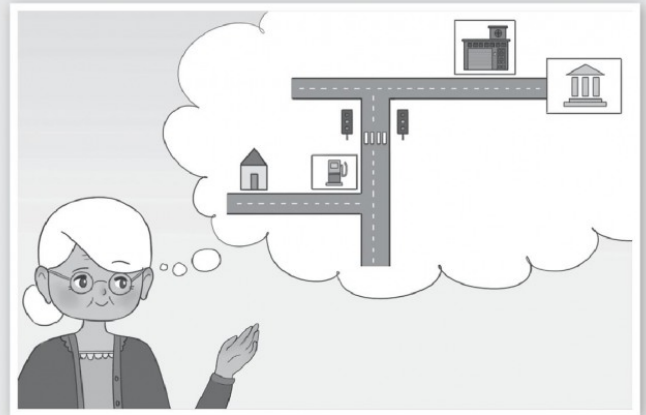
- 1 Look at the pictures. How does Grandma Lu talk to her friend?
- 2 Read the story.

Learning to help, helping to learn

- 1 Last month, Grandma Lu went to live with her family in the city. She loved her family, but she missed her friends from her old village. It was a long journey to her old village, and it wasn't easy to book a flight and travel to see them. She was sad.



- 2 One day, Lu's grandson had an idea. "Why don't you call your friends on the computer?" said Shen. Lu didn't know how to make a call on the computer. "I've never done that before," she said. "I can show you!" Shen said, with a big smile. He was happy to help his grandma.



- 3 "Shen," called Shen's mum. "It's 11 o'clock!" "Sorry, Grandma, I have to leave now," Shen said. "I'm going to the museum to meet my friend." "Thank you for helping me, Shen," said Lu. Shen smiled, but he had a problem. "I've never been to the museum before. I don't know where it is," he said. "Oh, that's easy," said Lu. "I can tell you! It's in the city centre. First, turn left at the petrol station. Then wait at the traffic lights and go across the zebra crossing. Turn right and go straight ahead. Go past the fire station."



- 4 Shen looked surprised. "Wow, Grandma! That's amazing! You've only lived here for one month and you know all that." Lu laughed. "I'm a fast learner! You helped me to learn, Shen, and now I've helped you, too."

3 Who says the words? Match.

a It's 11 o'clock!

b I've never done that before.

c That's amazing!



4 Read the story again and number the sentences in order.

- a Shen teaches Lu how to video call.
 b Lu tells Shen how to get to the museum.
 c Shen is amazed that Lu knows where everything is in the city.
 d Lu misses seeing her friends.

5 Answer the questions.

1 Why was Lu sad?

2 How does Shen help his grandma?

3 How does Lu help Shen?

6 Complete.

1

Choose and write. **confused** **happy** **sad** **confident** **bored**

At the beginning of the story, I think Lu is _____.

At the end of the story, I think Lu is _____.

2

Write. Have you ever helped someone who was sad? What did you do?

3

Rate the story. I give this story  stars.



Reading and Writing

- 1 Read. How long has Anna's uncle lived in Edinburgh?

My interview with my uncle, Jack McColl

by Anna Murray

Anna: Thank you for talking to me, Uncle Jack.

Jack: You're welcome, Anna.

Anna: OK, let's start. I know you live in the city now, like me. Have you ever lived in the countryside?

Jack: Yes, I have. I lived in the countryside with my parents until I was 18 years old. We lived in an old house. There were only five other houses in the village.

Anna: Did you like living there?

Jack: Well, it was very quiet, and sometimes boring!

Anna: And now you live in the city. How long have you lived in Edinburgh?

Jack: I've lived here for six years. I've been a firefighter since 2016 and I moved here for my job. I love the noise and the crowds, and it's more interesting than the countryside. I love my job, too!

Anna: Will you move to a different country in the future?

Jack: No, I'd like to stay in Scotland.



- 2 Read again. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Anna is Jack's uncle. F 4 Jack is a teacher.
 2 Anna lives in the countryside. 5 Jack wants to move to a different country.
 3 Jack moved when he was 18 years old.

- 3 Look at the adjectives and nouns. Answer the questions.

boring fun quiet beautiful modern crowded busy exciting

dolphins crowds islands village city shops

- 1 What do you know about the countryside in Scotland?

It's _____

- 2 What do you know about life in the city in Scotland?

- 3 Would you rather live in the countryside or the city in your country? Why?

1 Cross out words in the questions and sentences. Then write the notes.

- 1 Where ~~do you~~ live? → where live?
- 2 ~~I~~ live ~~in~~ London. → _____
- 3 How long have you lived in our city? → _____
- 4 I've lived here for 4 months. → _____
- 5 What's your favourite place? → _____
- 6 My favourite place is the history museum in the city centre. → _____
- 7 Have you ever lived in another country? → _____
- 8 Yes, I lived in Australia for 2 years. → _____

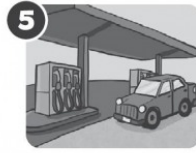
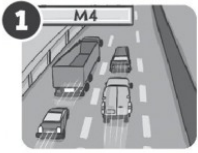
2 Read and match the questions and answers. Then look at the table. Which child answered the questions?

- 1 Where do you live? **a** Yes, I have. I lived in London for 5 years.
- 2 How long have you lived there? **b** My favourite place is Lumpini Park.
- 3 What's your favourite place? **c** I've lived there for 7 years.
- 4 Have you ever lived in another country? **d** I live in Bangkok.

	 Aisha, 11	 Dean, 10	 Jimmy, 12
where live?	London	Tobermory (a village in Scotland)	Bangkok
how long?	11 years	3 years	7 years
favourite place?	Hamley's toy shop	the beach	Lumpini Park
other country?	No	Yes, France (7 years)	Yes, London (5 years)

3 Choose a person. Write an interview with four questions and answers. Use your notebook. 

1 Look and write. What's the mystery word?



1 m

2

3

4

5

6

7

Mystery word = _____



2 Complete the dialogue. **ticket flight leave suitcase arrive travel agent's**

Pascal: Are you going on holiday this summer?

Orla: Yes, I went to the ¹ _____ last week and I bought a
² _____ on a plane to Sydney.

Pascal: Fantastic! When do you ³ _____?

Orla: Well, my flight goes on 21st June, but I ⁴ _____ two days later!

Pascal: Are you excited?

Orla: Oh yes. I've put my clothes in my ⁵ _____, and
my ⁶ _____ in my bag!

3 Complete. Use *for* or *since*.

Changi Airport, Singapore

I've worked at Changi Airport in Singapore ¹ _____ *for* _____ 30 years. I've
worked there ² _____ I was 20 years old! Changi Airport has been open
³ _____ more than 50 years. There's been a tropical garden in the airport
⁴ _____ 2008. There are more than 2,000 trees and plants. You can see the
world's tallest indoor waterfall here, too. It's been here ⁵ _____ 2019.



4 Circle the correct words.

1 Have you ever / never moved to a different country?

No, I've ever / never lived anywhere else. But I'm a pilot, so I travel a lot. I has visited / have visited many different countries.



2 How long have you been a pilot?

I've been a pilot since / for 25 years.

3 Wow! Has / Have you ever visited the USA?

Yes, I have! I 've been / 'm been to New York sixteen times. It's an exciting city!

5 Write questions with *Have you ever ...?* Then answer the questions for you.

1 (arrive / late / for school?) Have you ever arrived late for school?

2 (see / an / eagle?) _____

3 (go / horse riding?) _____

6 Write four things you haven't done. Use *never*.

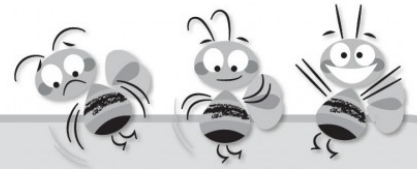
1 I've never _____.

2 _____.

3 _____.

4 _____.

My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about places in a city and travel. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can use *for* and *since* with the present perfect. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can use *ever* and *never* with the present perfect. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can read and understand a story. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can write an interview. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can make and play a board game about travel in the city. ✓ ✓ ✓

My effort in Unit 1: ✓ ✓ ✓

2

The seasons

Lesson 1 Words

1 Look and circle the correct words.



sow / rake seeds



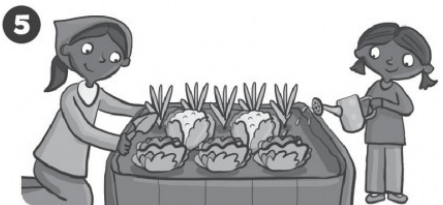
rake / shovel the snow



pick / sow fruit



check / pick the weather forecast



grow / shovel vegetables



shovel / rake the leaves

2 Complete. Use the verbs from activity 1.

- 1 It's snowy, so my dad wants to _____ outside. I want to make a snowman.
- 2 I'm using my tablet to _____.
- 3 Every year we _____ in the garden. Last year we grew carrots, potatoes and peas.
- 4 In autumn I _____ in the garden. In August they were green but now they are orange.
- 5 I can _____ from the apple trees in my garden.

3 Complete. Use the present continuous.

1 I'm not picking fruit.  I'm sowing seeds. _____

2 I'm not raking the leaves.  _____

3 I'm not shovelling the snow.  _____

4 I'm not growing vegetables.  _____

5 I'm not sowing seeds.  _____

4 Write.



___ r ___ n ___



___ u ___ e ___



___ t ___ m ___



___ t ___ r

5 Look at the pictures in activity 4. Rewrite the sentences with the correct season.

- 1 He sows seeds in winter. He sows seeds in spring.
- 2 She picks fruit in spring. _____
- 3 He rakes the leaves in summer. _____
- 4 She makes a snowman in autumn. _____

6 Complete.



The garden is my favourite place. It changes each season. In ¹ _____, the days are the shortest. Sometimes it snows, and my dad and I ² _____ from the path. In ³ _____, the flowers start to grow. Every April, I buy flower seeds and ⁴ _____ in the ground. My dad ⁵ _____ in the garden – his favourites are carrots and tomatoes. In ⁶ _____, the days are the longest. The weather is hot and sunny. I like to ⁷ _____ from the trees and eat it. In ⁸ _____, the leaves change colour – they are yellow, orange and red.

7 Complete the dialogues. **too / hot too / cold ~~cold / enough~~ hot / enough**

- 1 Do you go snowboarding in summer?
- 2 Do you swim in the sea in winter?
- 3 Do you have a barbecue in winter?
- 4 Do you wear a coat in summer?



No, I don't. It isn't cold enough.

1 Look, read and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).



He's looking at the TV guide.
He isn't going to go to the
cinema this evening. _____



She's going to go to the
museum on Saturday.



She isn't going to go to
work today. _____



They're going to ride their
bikes later. _____

2 Order the words.

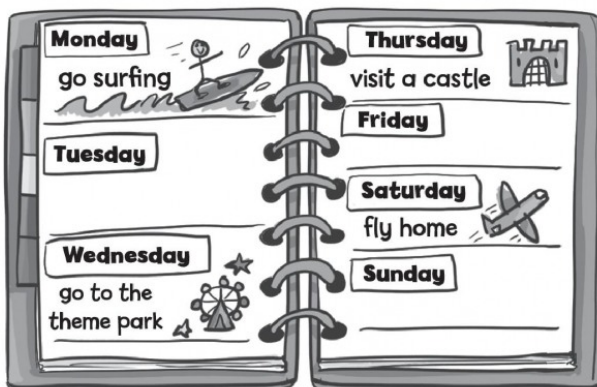
1 travel / next week / I'm / to Norway / going to

2 sell / going to / this Saturday / their vegetables / They're

3 isn't going to / today / the snow / He / shovel

4 play / going to / outside / this afternoon / We're

3 Mark is going to go on holiday next week. Write sentences using *be going to* in the correct form.



1 Mark is going to _____
_____ on Monday.

2 He _____

3 _____

4 _____

4 Write *will* or *won't*.

- 1 It's winter, so it _____ be very hot tomorrow.
- 2 I think the city centre _____ be very crowded on Saturday. Let's go on Monday instead.
- 3 It's raining so Ben _____ ride his bike to school today.
- 4 The blackbird is making a nest. There _____ be baby birds in the spring.
- 5 Dad is shopping at the supermarket. We _____ go to a restaurant for dinner tonight.



5 Circle the correct verb.



- 1 Look, Julia is getting into the tractor.
She **is going to** / **will** ride it through the field.
- 2 My mum is working on the farm all day today.
She **is going to** / **will** be tired tonight.
- 3 There is lots of snow. The children are making a ball with it.
They **are going to** / **will** make a snowman.
- 4 My grandpa has sowed some seeds. He **is going to** / **will** grow vegetables.
- 5 The sky is grey. It **won't** / **isn't going to** be bright and sunny today.
- 6 I have practised my spellings and finished my homework.
I think my teacher **will** / **is going to** be happy.



6 Predict what you will and won't do this evening. Write sentences.

- 1 (do my homework) I will do my homework this evening.
- 2 (watch TV) _____
- 3 (play an instrument) _____
- 4 (play football) _____
- 5 (wash the dishes) _____

1 Look, read and circle.

- I can see black clouds in the sky. It's going to be **dry** / **stormy** today.
- The weather is **warm** / **cool** today. I'll wear a jacket.
- The weather is lovely and sunny today. It's already 24 degrees **warm** / **Celsius**.
- It's very **warm** / **cool** tonight. It's still 20 degrees Celsius.
- It rained all night, so it's really **wet** / **dry** outside this morning.
- Be careful outside! It's really cold and the cycle path will be **icy** / **bright**.

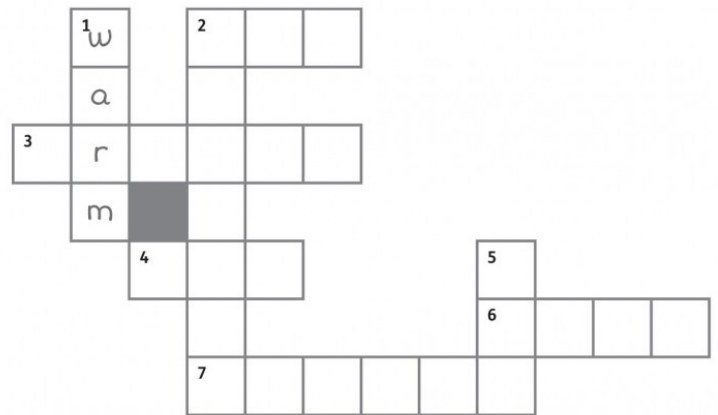
2 Write. Use the words from activity 1.

Across

- The opposite of wet.
- It is so ... I need sunglasses!
- The opposite of dry.
- The temperature between cold and warm.
- It's raining, it's noisy and there are lights in the sky. It's ... now.

Down

- The temperature between hot and cool.
- It is 18 ... Celsius.
- It was very cold last night. It didn't snow, but it is ...



3 Write the weather forecast. Use the words from activity 1.



Monday



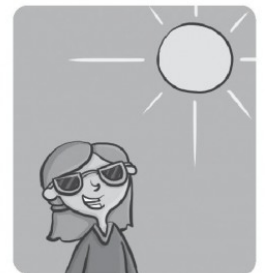
Tuesday



Wednesday



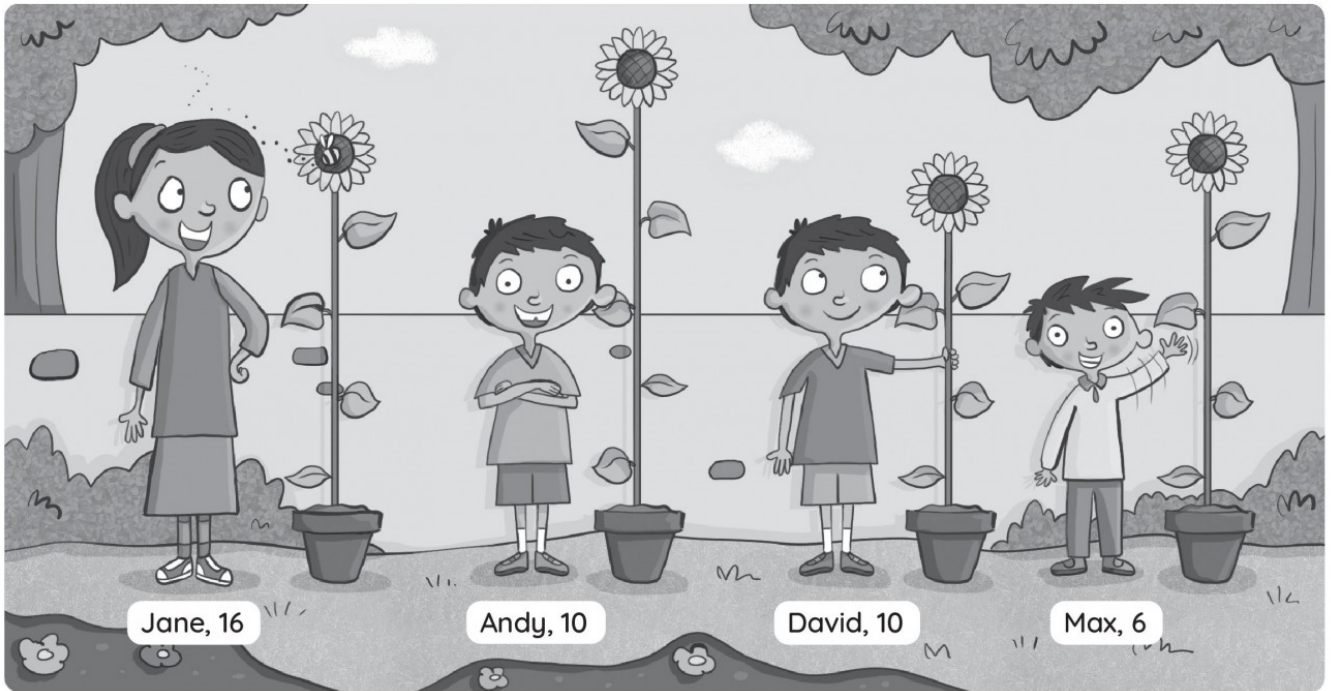
Thursday



Friday

- On Monday it will be wet. _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

4 Look, read and answer.



- 1 I'm as tall as David, but I'm not as tall as Jane. Who am I? Andy
- 2 I'm not as old as Jane or David, but my flower is as tall as Jane. Who am I? _____
- 3 I'm as tall as Andy, but I'm not as tall as my flower. Who am I? _____
- 4 My flower is as tall as me. Who am I? _____
- 5 I'm not as young as Max, but my flower is taller than Max's flower. Who am I? _____

5 Write. Use *is / are (not) as ... as*.

- 1 (London / hot / Rome) London isn't as hot as Rome.
- 2 (winter / dry / summer) _____
- 3 (vegetables / healthy / fruit) _____
- 4 (rain / cold / snow) _____
- 5 (olives / big / apples) _____
- 6 (Scotland / hot / Thailand) _____

6 Write sentences about countries or places with *(not) as ... as*.

- 1 (warm) _____ is as warm as _____
- 2 (big) _____
- 3 (crowded) _____
- 4 (wet) _____

- 1 Look at the pictures. What do they grow in the garden?
- 2 Read the story.

A long wait!

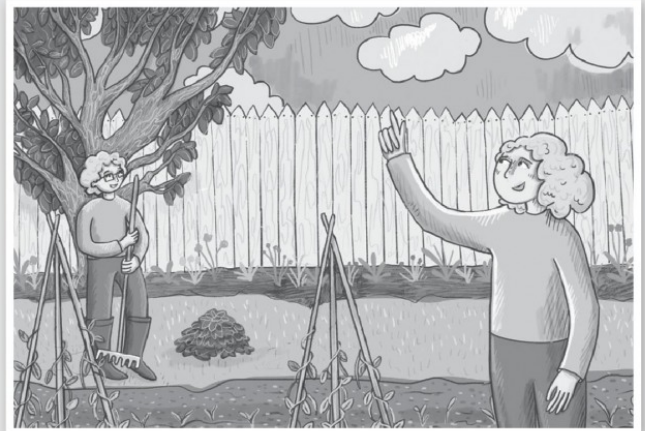
- 1 It was April and Ben's mum was in the garden. "What are you doing, Mum?" asked Ben. "I've got some seeds. I'm going to grow some vegetables." "Why? We can buy vegetables at the supermarket." "Yes, but these vegetables will be fresher and tastier. Do you want to help?" asked Mum.



- 3 Every weekend, Ben helped his mum in the garden. It was now May and the plants were starting to grow. Ben watered them, raked the leaves and waited. "Today isn't as hot as yesterday," said Ben. "Don't worry," said Mum. "I've checked the weather forecast and it will be warm all week. And look at those clouds! It's going to rain soon, so we don't need to water the plants today."

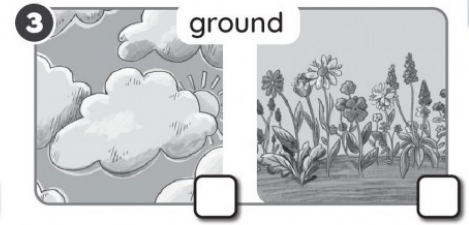
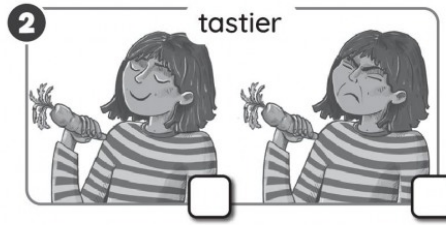
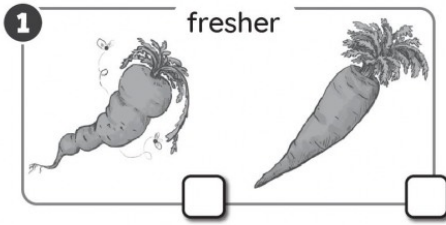


- 2 That afternoon, Ben and his mum sowed the seeds in the ground. "When will they grow?" asked Ben. "I'm hungry!" Ben's mum laughed, "It's spring now, so we need to wait until July." "July!" said Ben. He was disappointed. That was a long time to wait!



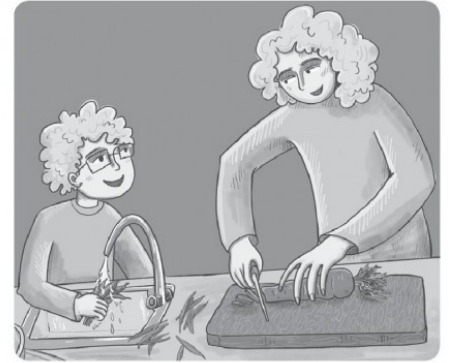
- 4 Over the next two months, the plants grew taller and they had lots of vegetables. One morning in July, Ben ran into the garden. He was still wearing his pyjamas! "Look!" he shouted excitedly. "The vegetables are big now." "Well done, Ben! Because you worked hard, we now have lots of lovely vegetables to eat." "Let's have onions and carrots for breakfast!" laughed Ben.

3 Find and underline these words in the story. Then tick ✓ the correct picture.



4 Read the story again. Circle the correct words.

- Ben and his mum sowed the vegetable seeds in **spring** / **summer**.
- Vegetables from the supermarket are **fresher** / **older**.
- They sowed the seeds in **April** / **May** / **July** and they will be ready to eat in **April** / **May** / **July**.
- Ben helped his mum in the garden every **day** / **weekend**.
- Ben is **excited** / **disappointed** when the vegetables are ready to eat.



5 Answer the questions.

- Why does Ben's mum think that growing vegetables is better than buying them at a supermarket?

- What jobs did Ben do in the garden?

- Did the vegetables grow quickly?

- Why was Ben excited at the end of the story?

6 Complete.

1 **Choose and write.** excited sad hungry happy

At the beginning of the story, Ben and his mum were _____.

At the end of the story, Ben and his mum were _____.

2 **Write.** What fruit or vegetable would you like to grow?

3 **Rate the story.** I give this story stars.

Reading and Writing

Mai, Vietnam



- 1 Read. What does Mai do when it's really hot?

< > ↺
+

The seasons in Hanoi

🏠
↶
↷

Hi, I'm Mai. I live in Hanoi, Vietnam. There are four seasons in Hanoi, but in other parts of Vietnam there are only two seasons – the wet season and the dry season.

My favourite season is autumn. The weather is cool, dry and sunny. Everywhere you go, you can smell flowers called 'milk flowers'. They are small white or yellow flowers, and they smell beautiful.

Our winter here is cool. It doesn't rain a lot, but people still like to stay indoors.

Spring is short in Hanoi. I go to the market with my mum to buy flowers and we like walking in the park. People like to take photos of the spring flowers. In spring, we celebrate the Lunar New Year. We cook special food and visit friends.

From April to August, it's the wet season. This is our summer. It's really hot and humid. When I go to school, I usually have to walk in the rain. But it can be fun, too. When it's really hot, I go to the river to swim with my friends.

I like being outdoors and I like the rain!




- 2 Read again. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 The weather is cool and dry in autumn in Hanoi. _____
- 2 Milk flowers are small pink flowers. _____
- 3 In Hanoi, people like being outdoors in winter. _____
- 4 Mai always stays indoors during the wet season. _____
- 5 The wet season is hot and humid. _____
- 6 The wet season is in summer. _____

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 When would you prefer to be in Hanoi? Why?

- 2 What is your favourite season in your country? Why?

I like _____ because _____.

1 Read and match.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Title | a Where you are and when. |
| 2 Place and date | b These are pictures from your trip. |
| 3 What to do | c This is the name of your blog. |
| 4 Travel plans | d What you are going to do next. |
| 5 Photos | e The activities you can do. |

2 Read the travel blog on Student Book page 28 again. Find examples of sentences using these tenses and write them in the table. Then answer the questions.

present simple	
past simple	
future with <i>be going to</i> or <i>will</i>	


1 Which two tenses does Adam use in the 'What to do' section?

2 Which tense does he use in the 'Travel plans' section?

3 Which tense does he use most often in the blog?

3 Plan your ideas. Write notes.

- 1 Title: _____
- 2 Place and date: _____
- 3 What to do: _____
- 4 Travel plans: _____
- 5 Photos / Pictures: _____

4 Write a travel blog about a place you've visited in your country or another country. Use your notebook. 

1 Circle the odd word out.

1 warm sunny icy bright

2 cool cold icy warm

3 spring bright summer autumn

4 stormy rainy dry wet

5 seeds fruit vegetables snow

2 Complete. **dry summer spring degrees seeds grow leaves**



Carl is sowing ¹_____ in the garden. He's going to ²_____ carrots and beans. They will grow big and be ready to eat in ³_____. Now it's ⁴_____. The birds are making nests and the ⁵_____ are growing on the trees. It's 10 ⁶_____ Celsius and it's cool and ⁷_____.

3 What is Annisa going to do in the school holidays? Write.



Monday	School holidays!	Friday
Tuesday	go swimming	saturday
Wednesday	school science project	ride bike at park
Thursday	pick fruit with Grandad	sunday
		play football

1 (ride her bike) She is going to ride her bike on Saturday.

2 (pick fruit) _____

3 (go swimming) _____





4 (play football) _____

5 (do her school science project) _____

4 Complete. Use *will* or *be going to* in the correct form.

- 1 My brother loves tractors and animals. I think he _____ be a farmer in the future.
- 2 Look, she's picking an apple from the tree. I think she _____ eat it.
- 3 My little sister is asleep now, but she _____ be hungry when she wakes up.
- 4 They're putting on cycle helmets. They _____ walk to school.
- 5 Our car is 20 years old. I think we _____ need to buy a new car soon.
- 6 Look at that blue sky. It _____ be warm today.
- 7 My mum sowed tomato seeds in May. There _____ be big red tomatoes in August.

5 Write sentences using (*not*) *as ... as*.

Oslo	London	Sydney	Hanoi
 4°C	 10°C	 20°C	 20°C

- 1 (Oslo / warm / London) Oslo isn't as warm as London.
- 2 (Sydney / warm / Hanoi) _____
- 3 (London / sunny / Hanoi) _____
- 4 (Hanoi / cool / London) _____
- 5 (Sydney / wet / Oslo) _____

My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about seasonal activities and the weather. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can use *will* and *be going to*. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can make comparisons with (*not*) *as ... as* ... ✓ ✓ ✓

I can read and understand a story. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can write a travel blog. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can make a seasonal activities guide. ✓ ✓ ✓

My effort in Unit 2: ✓ ✓ ✓

3

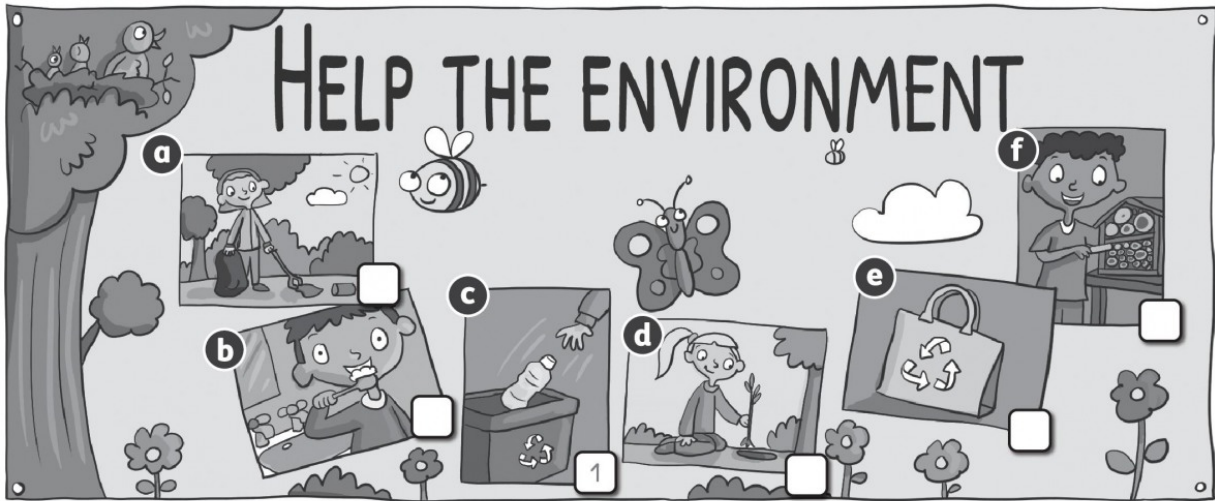
The environment

Lesson 1 Words

1 Match. Then write.

- | | | |
|------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 plant | litter | _____ |
| 2 pick up | the tap | _____ |
| 3 put | a tree | _____ plant a tree |
| 4 turn off | a shopping bag | _____ |
| 5 reuse | an insect hotel | _____ |
| 6 make | plastic in the recycling bin | _____ |

2 Complete. Use the phrases from activity 1. Then match.









- 1 Put your plastic water bottle in the recycling bin.
- 2 You can _____ every time you go to the shop.
- 3 Let's _____ for the bees.
- 4 Always _____ while you brush your teeth.
- 5 When you _____, it can grow for one hundred years.
- 6 I always _____ when I walk in the park.

3 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 Have you ever made an insect hotel? _____
- 2 Have you ever planted a tree? _____
- 3 Have you ever picked up litter? _____

4 Complete.

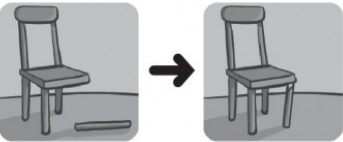
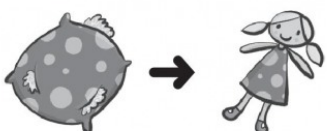
Do ... ✓	Don't ... ✗
<p>1  r_____ things if you can.</p>	<p>4  w_____ water.</p>
<p>2  l_____ a_____ the birds in winter.</p>	<p>5  t_____ a_____ things which you can reuse or repair.</p>
<p>3  r_____ shopping bags.</p>	<p>6  drop l_____.</p>

5 Find and circle one mistake in each sentence. Write the correct word.

- 1 Turn off the tap so you don't waste plastic. _____ water
- 2 I've borrowed the broken wheel on my bike. _____
- 3 I repair my dog. I give her food and water, and play with her every day. _____
- 4 Don't throw away your plastic bags. You can plant them. _____
- 5 Reuse your insect hotel every time you go to the supermarket. _____

6 Complete the dialogues.

repair – glue reuse – make clothes for dolls

- 1 Here's a broken chair. **Martin:** Why don't we _____
 _____
Ed: 😊 That sounds great!
- 2 Here's an old cushion. **Maria:** Why don't we _____
 _____
Zara: 😞 _____

1 Read and circle the correct words.



The children haven't made the insect hotel **already** / **yet**.



They've **already** / **yet** put the cardboard in the recycling bin.



We've **yet** / **just** finished our geography lesson.



She hasn't picked up the litter **just** / **yet**.

2 Rewrite the sentences. Add *just* or *yet* in the correct place.

1 Lia hasn't finished reading her book.

Lia hasn't finished reading her book yet.

2 She has eaten a cupcake.

3 She has planted a tree.

4 She hasn't repaired her bag.

3 Look at Ali's to-do list. Write sentences with *already* or *yet*.

Ali's to-do list

- rake the leaves
- make an insect hotel
- water the plants
- pick peas for dinner
- cook dinner

1 Ali has _____ already raked the leaves.

2 He hasn't _____.

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

4 Order the questions.

1 turned / ? / Has / off / yet / tap / she / the

Yes, she has.

2 checked / you / forecast / the / yet / weather / Have / ?

No, I haven't.

3 his / Has / repaired / ? / yet / bike / he

Yes, he has.

4 grown / they / any / yet / Have / vegetables / ?

Yes, they have.

5 Look and complete the questions with the verbs in the correct form. Then answer the questions.

eat cook finish buy repair wash



1 Has Dad cooked dinner yet?

Yes, he has.

2 _____ they _____ the dishes yet?

3 _____ Mark _____ his homework yet?

4 _____ Mia _____ the cup yet?

5 _____ they _____ Grandma's present yet?

6 _____ they _____ dinner yet?

6 Write two things you've already done this week and two things you haven't done yet.

1 I've already _____.

2 _____.

3 I haven't _____.

4 _____.

1 Circle the correct words.



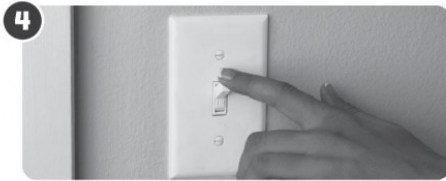
leftovers / packaging



pollution / packaging



electricity / pollution



recycle / reduce



borrow / swap



electricity / pollution

2 Complete. Use the words from activity 1.

- 1 The sky in this city is dirty. There is a lot of _____ from the cars.
- 2 In our homes we've got a lot of machines that use _____, like TVs and a dishwasher.
- 3 I'm going to _____ a book from the library.
- 4 My bike is too big. Your bike is too small. Let's _____!
- 5 Our food comes in a lot of plastic _____. We should _____ it.
- 6 I cooked too much food last night. I've put the _____ in the fridge.

3 Complete.

electricity swap packaging pollution reduce leftovers waste



Let's help the environment!

by Maria

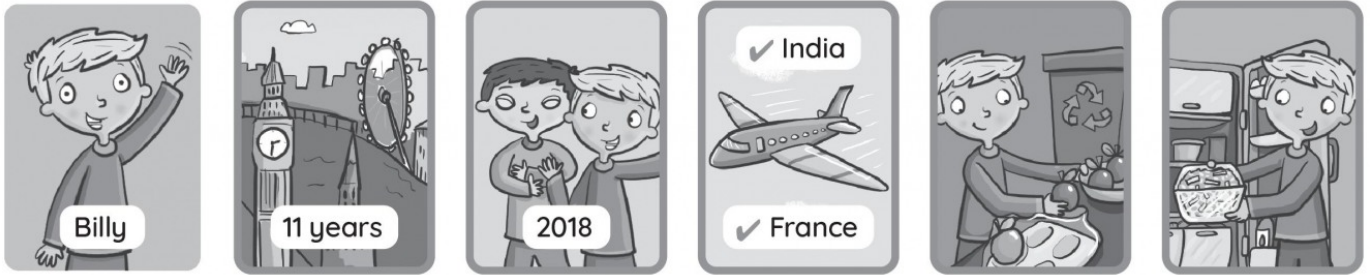


I live in a big city. There are lots of cars, so there's a lot of ¹_____. It's bad for the environment, so our family has decided to do more things to help the environment. At home, we turn off the lights at night, so we can ²_____ the amount of ³_____ we use. We don't buy food that has a lot of plastic ⁴_____. We try to ⁵_____ less food, too. We put our ⁶_____ in the fridge and eat them the next day. I don't buy many new clothes. Instead, I ⁷_____ my clothes with my sister – she's the same size as me! They are only small things, but everything we do helps!

4 Write the past participles.

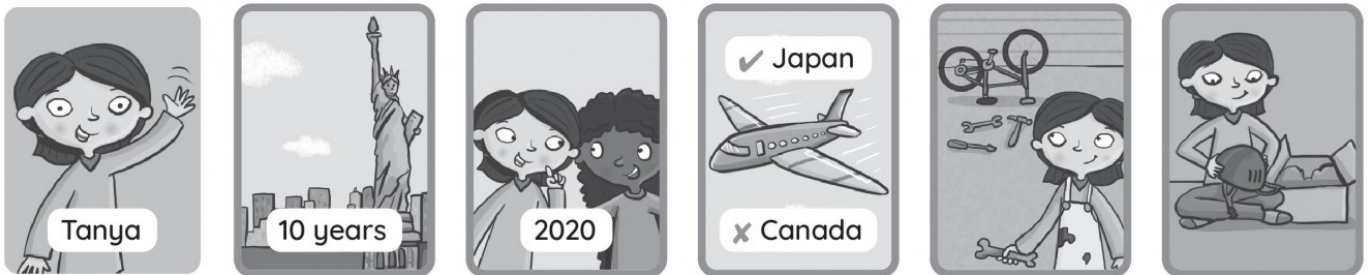
- 1 be been 3 buy _____ 5 live _____ 7 make _____
 2 go _____ 4 put _____ 6 have _____ 8 repair _____

5 Look and read about Billy. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).



- 1 He's lived in London for 13 years. _____
 2 He's been friends with Yan since 2018. _____
 3 He's been to India. _____
 4 He's never been to France. _____
 5 He's already put the packaging in the recycling bin. _____
 6 He hasn't eaten the leftovers yet. _____

6 Look and write sentences about Tanya. Use the sentences in activity 5 as a model. Use the present perfect.



- 1 (live / in New York) She's lived _____
 2 (be / friends with Sophia) _____
 3 (go / to Japan) _____
 4 (go / to Canada) _____
 5 (repair / her bike) _____
 6 (not recycle / the cardboard) _____

7 What have you just done? Write.

- 1 Look at the pictures. Does Carla live in the countryside or in a city?
- 2 Read the story.

The small tree

- 1 Carla lived in a flat on the fifth floor of a big building. She loved gardening but she didn't have a garden. Last month she sowed an apple seed in a small pot, and it grew into a very small apple tree! Where could she plant her apple tree in a city?



- 2 One Saturday, Carla and her dad were walking home from the library. They saw a small garden between the library and the museum. Some children were happily working there. "Look!" said Carla excitedly. "They've just made an insect hotel." "Why don't you go and say 'hi'?" said her dad. Carla was quiet. She was too shy to say hello, so they walked home.

- 3 The next Saturday, Carla and her dad went to the library again. "Why don't we go to the garden?" said Dad. "You haven't planted your tree yet." At the garden, the children were working hard. "What are you doing?" asked Carla's dad. "We're reusing this wood. People throw away wood," said a boy, "but we can reuse it. Look, we've already repaired the gate and we've made a bird box."



- 4 "We want to plant trees, too, but we haven't got any yet," said a girl. "We can plant my tree if you like?" Carla said quietly. "It's an apple tree." "Thank you for sharing your tree with us," said the girl. Carla smiled as they planted the tree together. "It's good to be brave," she thought, "and now I've got lots of new friends, too."

3 Read the story again. Then tick ✓ or cross ✗.

- 1 Carla has got a big garden.
- 2 Carla and her dad went to the museum on Saturday morning.
- 3 They saw some children in a small garden.
- 4 The children have reused some wood.
- 5 The children have repaired the bird box and made a gate.
- 6 Carla planted her tree in the garden.

4 Complete.

- 1 Carla is growing an _____ tree.
- 2 The garden is between the _____ and the _____.
- 3 At first, Carla was too _____ to speak to the children.
- 4 The children want to _____ trees in their garden.
- 5 Carla was brave, and she talked to the _____.
- 6 Carla made lots of new _____.



5 Complete.

1

Write.

I'm similar to Carla because _____

_____.

I'm different to Carla because _____

_____.

2

Write.

Have you ever made a new friend? What happened? _____

3

Rate the story.

I give this story  stars.

Reading

- 1 Read. How does the school make its own energy?

An amazing eco-school!

by Markus

I live in a city in Germany called Munich, and I go to a very special school here. We learn normal school subjects like maths and science, but we also learn how to look after the environment.

Our school makes all its own energy! There are more than 100 solar panels on the roof of the school and they use the energy from the sun to make electricity. This is renewable energy, so it doesn't make any pollution.

Outside, there are two wind turbines which make energy. This energy makes the water warm in our school's outdoor swimming pool.

We've got a school garden, too. We plant trees and look after the animals and birds. Lots of bees have already used the insect hotel!

We also grow fruit and vegetables for the school canteen. This means the food is fresh and there isn't any packaging on the food. The food doesn't travel in a plane or a lorry to get here, so there is no pollution. We just go outside and pick the fruit and vegetables! We have cooking lessons, and we learn how to reduce food waste and what to do with leftovers.

I love my school!

Markus, Germany



Munich, Germany

- 2 Read again. Circle the correct words.

- 1 Markus's school looks after the environment by making its own solar panels / energy.
- 2 The water in the outdoor pool is warm / cold.
- 3 The school makes renewable energy so there isn't any pollution / electricity.
- 4 The food they grow travels / doesn't travel in a plane or lorry.

Writing

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 What do you know about where energy comes from in Germany?

- 2 Does your country use fossil fuels or renewable energy, or does it use both?

- 1 Complete the table. Use the ideas in the box and your own ideas.

~~using fossil fuels~~ ~~making renewable energy~~ buying food with lots of packaging
growing your own food throwing away plastic putting paper in the recycling bin
reducing pollution planting trees reducing water making pollution wasting water

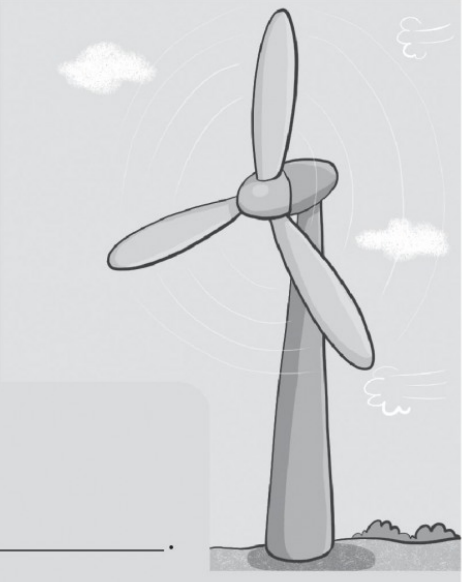
Good for the environment	Bad for the environment
making renewable energy	using fossil fuels


- 2 Plan your ideas. Write notes.

-
- What is one problem for the environment where you live?













- Why is this problem happening?

- What do you think the people in your country should do about the problem?
- I think we need to _____.
- I think we should _____.



- 3 Write a persuasive report about a way of looking after the environment in your country. Use your notebook. 

1 Match the speakers.

1		I've cooked too much food!	I like yours! Shall we swap?		a
2		What do solar panels do?	Don't throw it away. Repair it!		b
3		What is coal?	It's a fossil fuel.		c
4		I like your jacket!	That's why I use a bike.		d
5		There's a hole in my sock.	Put the leftovers in the fridge.		e
6		Cars cause pollution.	They use energy from the sun to make electricity.		f

2 Complete.

Borrow swap insect hotel packaging electricity pollution Recycle reduce plant

School environment competition



Enter our competition. Complete four activities and take a photo of you doing it.

- ✓ 1 _____ more than 15 kilograms of paper and plastic.
- ✓ Buy some fruit which hasn't got any 2 _____.
- ✓ 3 _____ a book from the library or 4 _____ a magazine with a friend.
- ✓ Turn off the lights in your house every night to 5 _____ 6 _____.
- ✓ Make a poster with five ways to stop 7 _____.
- ✓ Help in the garden. Make an 8 _____ or 9 _____ a tree.

3 Complete for you.

- 1 I've lived in _____ for _____.
- 2 I've been a student at this school for _____.
- 3 I've had my _____ for _____.
- 4 I've been friends with _____ since _____.

4 Circle the correct words.

- 1 They've just been / went to the market.
- 2 I have / haven't sowed any seeds yet.
- 3 I've ever / never eaten a chocolate pizza!
- 4 Have you eaten the leftovers just / yet?
- 5 Have you ever / never picked up litter on a beach?
- 6 We've recycled all our plastic packaging for / since ten years.
- 7 I've already / just done my English homework. I finished it last week.



5 Write questions with the present perfect and ever. Then answer for you.

- 1 (make / an insect hotel?)

Have you ever made an insect hotel? _____

- 2 (borrow / a book from a friend?)
- _____

- 3 (repair / a bike?)
- _____

- 4 (look after / a baby animal?)
- _____

- 5 (eat / leftovers for breakfast?)
- _____

- 6 (see / a wind turbine in the sea?)
- _____

My progress and effort



I can talk about looking after the environment. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can use *already, just* and *yet* with the present perfect. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can use the present perfect. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can read and understand a story. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can write a persuasive report. ✓ ✓ ✓

I can make a poster about the four Rs. ✓ ✓ ✓

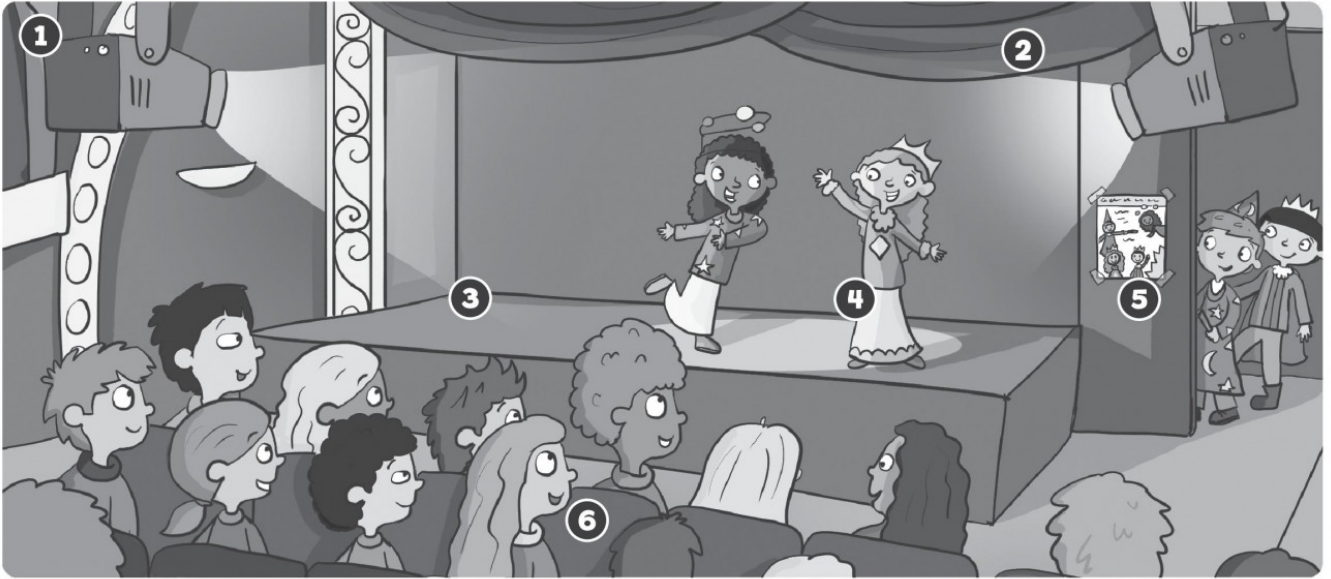
My effort in Unit 3: ✓ ✓ ✓

4

A trip to the theatre

Lesson 1 Words

1 Look and circle the correct words.



1 actor / curtain / lights

2 curtain / audience / lights

3 stage / actor / play

4 play / actor / audience

5 audience / play / actor

6 stage / curtain / audience

2 Look at the picture in activity 1 and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

1 There are two actors on the stage. _____

2 The lights are turned off. _____

3 The play is in a big outdoor theatre. _____

4 The audience are watching the play. _____

5 There are four curtains. _____

6 Everyone in the audience can see four actors. _____

3 Answer the questions.

1 What is a type of show you can see in a theatre? a _____

2 Who are the people who watch the play? the _____

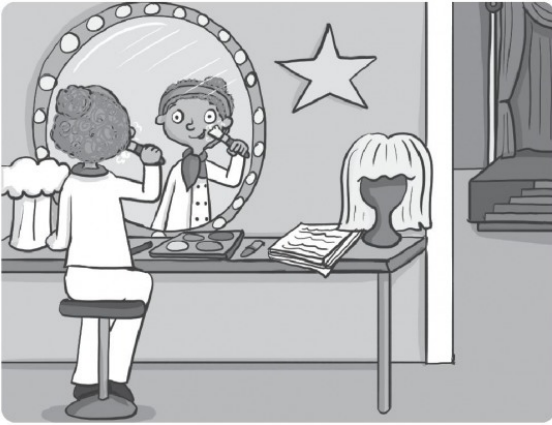
3 What is big and red, and can go up or down? the _____

4 Who is the person who acts in the play? the _____

5 Where do the actors stand in the theatre? on the _____

6 What are colourful and can turn on or off? the _____

4 Circle the correct words.



- 1 The actor is putting on her **make-up** / costume.
- 2 She has just read the **script** / stage.
- 3 Her **character** / make-up is a chef, and she is already wearing her **costume** / character.
- 4 The **curtain** / lights is down and the **curtain** / lights are off.
- 5 The **actor** / character has got curly hair.

5 Complete. **curtain audience actor lights make-up character script costume stage**

Hi, I'm Robert. I'm acting in my school play. I want to be an
 1 _____ when I'm older. My 2 _____ is called
 Jake Turnbull - he's a PE teacher. I'm wearing a 3 _____
 which is a tracksuit and trainers. Before I go on stage, I put
 4 _____ on my face. It helps me to look older because my
 character is an adult, but I'm only 11 years old!
 I have read the 5 _____ many times, but I always
 read it again just before I go on stage. When I walk on to the
 6 _____, the lights are off and the curtain is down. Then
 the 7 _____ goes up and I can see the 8 _____.
 They are all watching me! Then the 9 _____ go on and I
 start talking. It's really fun!



6 Write. Look at the faces and use different adjectives.

1 What was the play like?

😊 It was excellent!

2 What were the costumes like?

😞 They were _____.

3 What was the make-up like?

😞 _____

4 What were the lights like?

😊 _____

5 What was the theatre like?

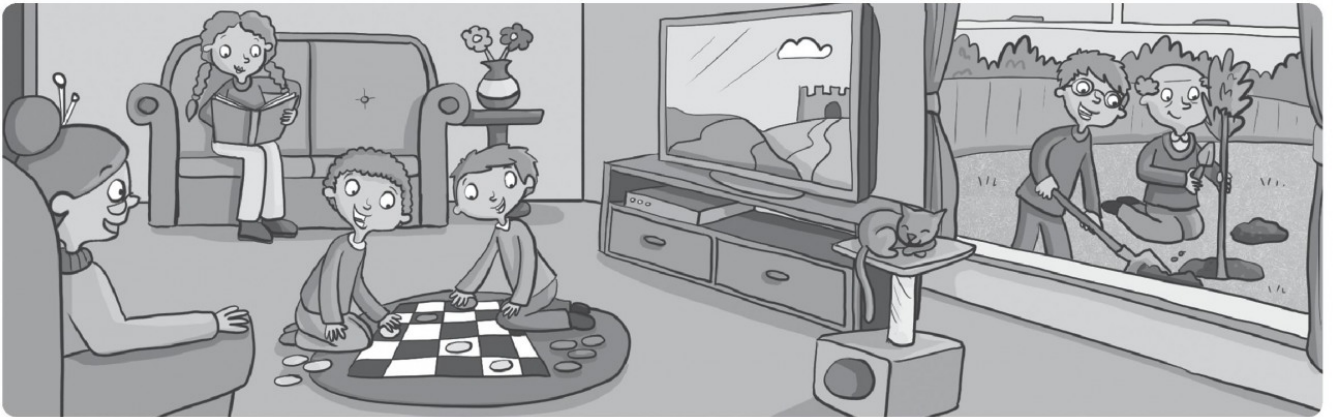
😊 _____

1 What were they doing yesterday? Read and match.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 They were watching a play at the theatre. | 4 They were reading a script for a play. |
| 2 She was acting in a play. | 5 The actor was putting on make-up. |
| 3 He was repairing a costume. | |



2 What were the family doing at 4 o'clock yesterday? Look and write *was* or *were* / *weren't*.



- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 What _____ Mum doing? | She _____ reading a book. |
| 2 What _____ the boys doing? | They _____ playing a board game. |
| 3 What _____ the cat doing? | It _____ sleeping. |
| 4 _____ Grandma watching TV? | Yes, she _____. |
| 5 _____ Dad and Grandpa sowing seeds? | No, they _____. |

3 Answer for you.

- 1 What were you doing at 5 o'clock yesterday?

I was _____

- 2 What were you doing at 8 o'clock this morning?

- 3 What were you doing at 10 o'clock last Saturday morning?

- 4 Underline the past simple verbs and circle the past continuous verbs in the dialogue. Then complete with *when* or *while*.



Hi Ellie, how was your school play?

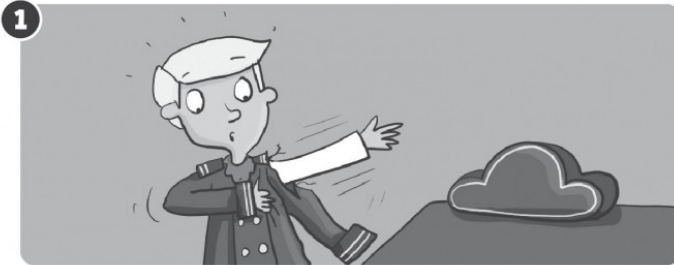
Hi Tom. It wasn't very good! First, ¹ _____ the curtain went up, everybody was talking. Then, ² _____ we were singing, a baby in the audience started to cry!



Oh no! Did all the actors wear costumes?

Yes, but there was a problem. ³ _____ my friend was walking to the stage, I saw that he had the wrong costume. He was wearing my costume! I was trying to find another costume, ⁴ _____ my teacher told me to go on the stage.

- 5 Complete. Use the verbs in the correct form.



While the actor was trying on (try on) the costume, he made (make) a hole in it.



The man _____ (sing) when he _____ (fall) off the stage.



While I _____ (sit) in the audience, my phone _____ (ring).



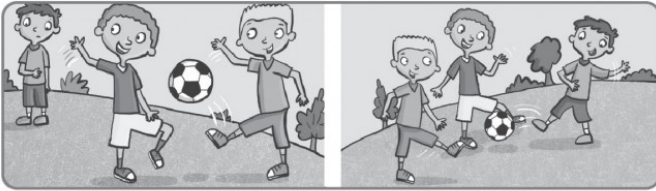
We _____ (see) a famous actor while we _____ (walk) to the theatre.

- 6 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

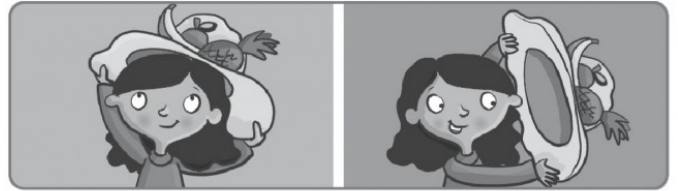
- 1 While the pizza was cooking, I _____.
- 2 I was watching the film when _____.
- 3 The phone rang while I _____.

1 Write.

down on in at off up on about



1 join _____ cheer _____



2 try _____ take _____

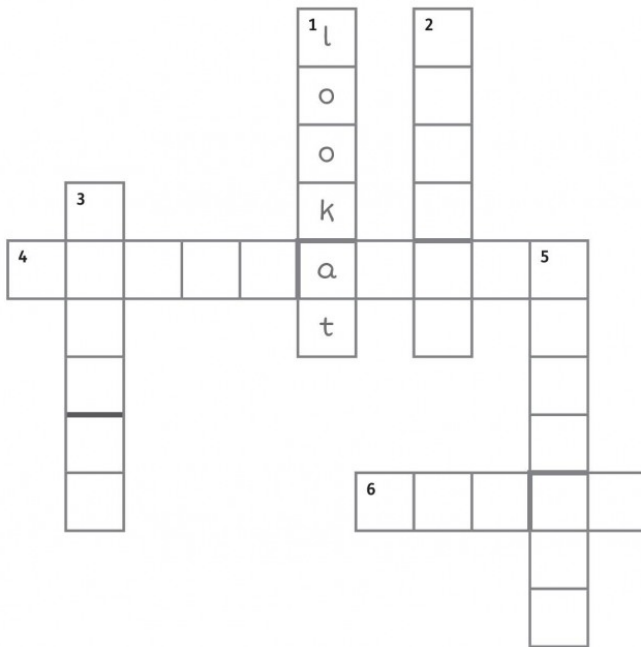


3 worry _____ calm _____



4 turn _____ look _____

2 Write.

**Across**

- 4 I sometimes ... my lines and talking in front of people on stage.
6 I always ... new shoes before I buy them.

Down

- 1 I like to ... the paintings in the art gallery.
2 We need to ... the bright lights before the play starts.
3 Everyone can ... when we play games at school.
5 After the play has finished, the actors ... their costumes.

3 Write as many nouns as you can for each verb.

- 1 turn on: a tap, the TV, _____
2 try on: _____
3 worry about: _____
4 look at: _____

4 Do the quiz! Circle the correct answers.

1 The Egyptians built the Pyramids ...

- a 10 minutes ago.
b 4,500 years ago.
c 450 years ago.

2 The Romans built the Colosseum ...

- a 2,000 years ago.
b 2 months ago.
c 400 years ago.

3 People first went to the moon ...

- a about 5 years ago.
b about 50 years ago.
c about 5 minutes ago.

4 People invented the first car ...

- a about 35 years ago.
b about 350 minutes ago.
c about 135 years ago.



5 Write sentences about Stacey's day.

It's now 4 p.m. and Stacey is at home after school.



- 1 (cycle to school) She cycled to school eight hours ago.
- 2 (play tennis) _____
- 3 (have lunch) _____
- 4 (do a science experiment) _____
- 5 (joined in with a game of football) _____

6 Answer for you. Write answers with *ago*.

- 1 When did you have breakfast? _____
- 2 When did you worry about something? _____
- 3 When did you join in with a game? _____

- 1 Look at the pictures. What does the girl make?
- 2 Read the story.

The puppet theatre

- 1 Kumiko was sitting at her desk when she heard a knock at the door. She was looking up when her friend Hana walked into the room. Kumiko smiles. She was very tired, but she was happy to see her friend. Kumiko worked at a famous puppet theatre in Japan. She made the costumes for the puppets. It was a difficult job. The costumes were small and she used special material. Each costume took many hours to make.



- 2 “The play will start in two hours, Kumiko. Are you ready?” asked Hana. “Only two hours? Oh no!” cried Kumiko. Today was a special day – the emperor was coming to watch the play at their theatre and Kumiko wanted the puppets to be perfect. Now Kumiko was very worried. She was still finishing one of the costumes for the most important puppet character in the play.

- 3 “Cheer up, Kumiko. I can help you,” said Hana. Hana made puppet costumes, too. She smiled and told Kumiko about the first costume she made 20 years ago. “I didn’t finish it, but everyone still loved it!” Kumiko calmed down. “Don’t worry about things so much,” said Hana. Ninety minutes later, they put the last costumes on the puppets. They were finished!



- 4 At the end of the play, the emperor asked to see Kumiko. He told her he liked her beautiful costumes and asked her to make the costumes for his next play. Kumiko smiled happily. Her costumes were a success!

3 Read the story again and number the sentences in order.

- a Kumiko is worried that she isn't ready for the play.
- b They put the last costumes on the puppets.
- c Hana says she can help Kumiko.
- d The emperor was very happy with Kumiko's costumes.
- e Kumiko was working when her friend came into the room. 1
- f Kumiko calmed down when she heard Hana's story.

4 Answer the questions.

1 Where does Kumiko work?

2 What was Kumiko worried about before the play?

3 How did Hana help Kumiko calm down?

4 What was Hana's advice for Kumiko?



5 Complete.

1 Write. My favourite part of the story is when ...

2 Write.
Have you ever worried about something? What did you do to calm down?

3 Rate the story. I give this story stars.

Reading and Writing

Fred, Australia



- 1 Read. What part of Jess's job takes a long time?

An interview with a costume designer

Yesterday I interviewed Jess Richards, a costume designer at a theatre in Melbourne, Australia.

Fred: Thank you for talking to me, Jess. Tell me about your job.

Jess: Well, a few months before a show, I design the costumes. I draw them on paper, and I think carefully about what the costumes will look like. Then I make the costumes – this takes a long time because there are lots of costumes. I ask the actors to try on the costumes, so they aren't too big or too small. Finally, I help the actors put on their costumes before a show.

Fred: What are your favourite costumes to design?

Jess: I like making costumes for operas or musicals because they're always big, colourful and fun!

Fred: Which theatre do you work in?

Jess: I work in the Princess Theatre. It's a beautiful old building in the city centre. It's the oldest theatre in Australia. It opened more than 150 years ago in 1854!

Fred: Wow! How big is the theatre?

Jess: It's really big! There are seats for 1,500 people in the audience!

Fred: Thank you, Jess.



- 2 Answer the questions.

1 What is Jess's job?

2 How does Jess help the actors before they go on stage?

3 How old is the theatre building?

- 3 Think about the Sydney Opera House and the Princess Theatre in Melbourne. Answer the questions.

1 Which theatre is bigger? Which is older?

2 What type of shows can you see in both theatres?

3 Would you prefer to watch a play, an opera or a musical in these theatres?

1 Read the sentences from a review of a show. Write *I* (Introduction), *PS* (Plot Summary) or *O* (Opinion).

- 1 The girl is sad, but she's got a friendly teacher who helps her. PS
- 2 It was at an outdoor theatre. _____
- 3 The main character is a little girl. _____
- 4 The costumes were amazing! _____
- 5 It was too warm at the theatre, but the ice cream was nice! _____
- 6 I saw a show called *Matilda* last week. _____
- 7 The story was very good, and I liked the happy ending. _____
- 8 The girl goes to a school where there is a scary teacher. _____
- 9 It was a musical. _____
- 10 The seats were too small. _____

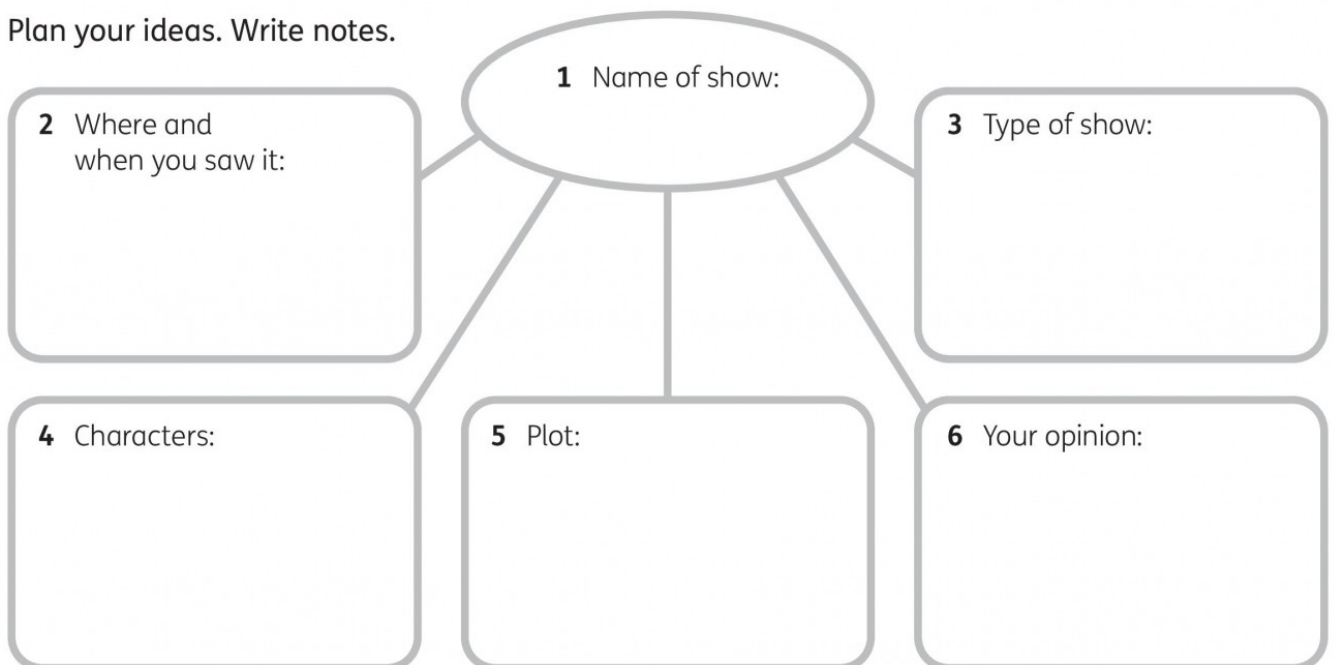
2 Read the sentences in activity **1** again and underline the verbs. Then read and write *present simple* or *past simple*.


In the introduction we usually use the _____.

In the plot summary we usually use the _____.

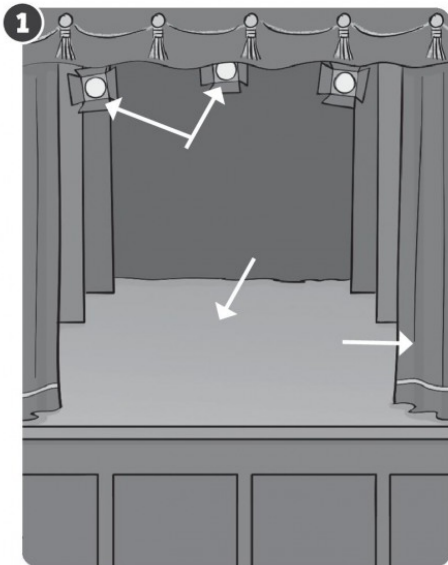
In the opinion section we usually use the _____.

3 Plan your ideas. Write notes.



4 Write a review of a show in your country. Use your notebook. 

1 Look at each picture and write three theatre words.



l _____

s _____

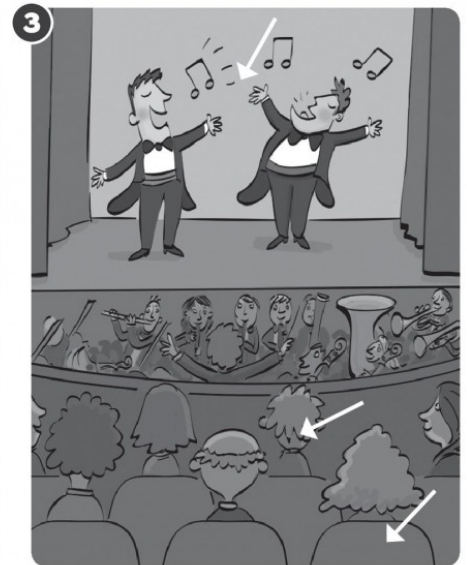
c _____



a _____

m _____

c _____



o _____

a _____

s _____

2 Complete. Use the past simple.

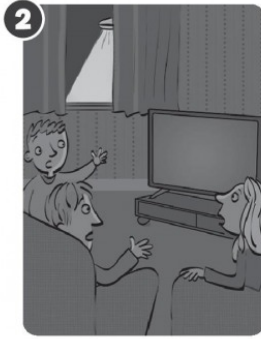
try on worry about turn on cheer up cheer up take off take off look at

- 1 Ali looked at the big black cloud in the sky and he _____ his sunglasses.
- 2 Sara _____ a pair of shoes, but they were too small, so she _____ the shoes.
- 3 Ava was sad, but she _____ when she _____ the TV and her favourite programme was on.
- 4 Carl was _____ his homework, but he _____ when his teacher told him it was excellent.

3 Circle the correct words.

- 1 What was / were you doing yesterday?
We was / were watching a musical at the theatre.
- 2 Was / Were you acting in the school play on Saturday?
No, I wasn't / weren't. I was / were borrowing a book from the library.
- 3 What was / were he doing at 9 o'clock yesterday morning?
He was / were trying on his costume.

4 Complete. Use *when* or *while* and the verb in the correct form. **watch walk read sow ring**



- 1 While he was acting on stage, his phone rang.
- 2 They _____ TV _____ the electricity went off.
- 3 _____ she was writing a story, the teacher _____ into the classroom.
- 4 _____ he _____ seeds, it started to rain.
- 5 He _____ the script _____ his chair broke.

5 Write sentences using the past simple and *ago*.

- 1 When did you see a musical? (two weeks)

I saw a musical two weeks ago.

- 2 When did she put on her make-up? (ten minutes)

- 3 When did he try on new clothes? (three days)

- 4 When did they turn on the new lights in the city centre? (four weeks)

My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about people and things in a theatre.



I can use verbs with prepositions.



I can use the past continuous and the past simple to talk about actions in the past.



I can read and understand a story.



I can write a review of a show.



I can act out a play.



My effort in Unit 4:



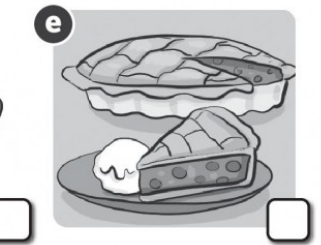
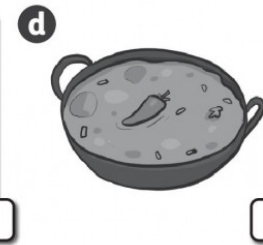
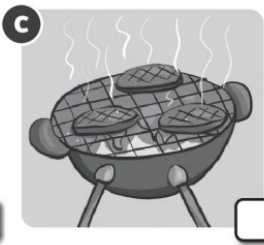
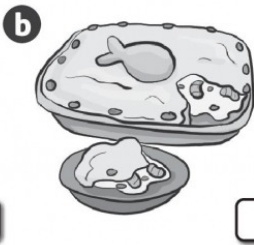
5

World food

Lesson 1 Words

1 Circle the correct words. Then match.

- 1 My favourite food is a **burger** / **pie**. We cook them on the barbecue.
- 2 I don't like fish. My favourite food is **prawn sushi** / **chicken stew**.
- 3 Every Saturday we have **apple pie** / **stew** and ice cream for dessert!
- 4 I love fish, but I don't like bread. My favourite food is **fish pie** / **fish tacos**.
- 5 I don't like chillies, so I don't eat **curry** / **sushi**.



2 Look at the pictures. Read and write A or B.



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Dad's got a burger and chips. <u> A </u> | 4 My sister's got meatballs and pasta. _____ |
| 2 Mum's eating sushi with a fork. _____ | 5 The family are eating lunch. _____ |
| 3 I'm eating stew with vegetables. _____ | 6 The waiter is carrying four drinks. _____ |

3 Write dishes that use these ingredients. Use the words from activity 1 and your own ideas.

- 1 bread: sandwich, _____
- 2 fish: _____
- 3 meat: _____
- 4 tomatoes: _____
- 5 chillies: _____

4 Complete.

raw ~~taco~~ delicious burger spicy burnt

Food Blog
Terrible tacos, by Amina Smith★☆☆☆☆ Reviewed 2nd June

Yesterday, I went to a ¹ taco restaurant called *Taco Time!* The reviews on their website say that the food is ² _____, but I don't agree; my taco was terrible! The vegetables were ³ _____ - they weren't cooked! And there were THREE red chillies in my taco - it was too ⁴ _____ for me. My mum had a chicken ⁵ _____, but the chicken was ⁶ _____ - it was nearly black, and the bread bun was old and hard. Yuck! I won't go there again!

5 Write a review.



Review of _____ restaurant by _____

Last night, we went to _____ restaurant. I had

My friend had _____

I **will** / **won't** go back there again!6 Complete the dialogues. ~~soup~~ chips taco curry smell look taste

1 How's your _____ soup _____?



It smells horrible,
but it tastes good.

2 How's your _____?



3 How are your _____?



4 How's your _____?



1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 The restaurant is / are called *The Flying Pizza*.
- 2 The salads isn't / aren't cooked; they're raw.
- 3 The pizzas is / are made with tomatoes and cheese.
- 4 The cheese is / are made in Italy.
- 5 The pasta sauce isn't / aren't made from onions.
- 6 The tables is / are made of wood.
- 7 The walls is / are decorated with paintings.



2 Order the words to make present simple passive statements.

- 1 flour / is / Bread / from / made

- 2 used / Eggs / in / recipe / this / aren't

- 3 grown / Chillies / in / countries / many / are

- 4 Japan / Sushi / in / eaten / is



3 Rewrite the sentences in the present simple passive form.

- 1 We don't make sushi with cooked fish.
sushi isn't made with cooked fish.

2 People eat curries in the UK.

3 They grow apples on trees.

4 They don't use rice in this recipe.

5 You cook pasta in very hot water.

4 Write. Use *is / are* and the past participle.

- 1 Is the butter mixed (mix) with the sugar?
- 2 _____ the flour _____ (make) from wheat?
- 3 How many eggs _____ (use) in this recipe?
- 4 _____ the eggs _____ (add) before the flour and sugar?
- 5 How long _____ the cakes _____ (bake) for?

Yes, it is.

Yes, it is.

Four.

No, they aren't.

25 minutes.



5 Write present simple passive questions.



- 1 (burger / make / from / beans?)

Is the _____

No, it's made from meat.

- 2 (chips / make / from / potatoes?)

Yes, they are.

- 3 (potatoes / grow / in the UK?)

Yes, they are.

- 4 (the sauce / make / from / tomatoes?)

Yes, it is.

- 5 (burgers / eat / in your country?)

Yes, they are.

6 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 What food is often eaten in your country?

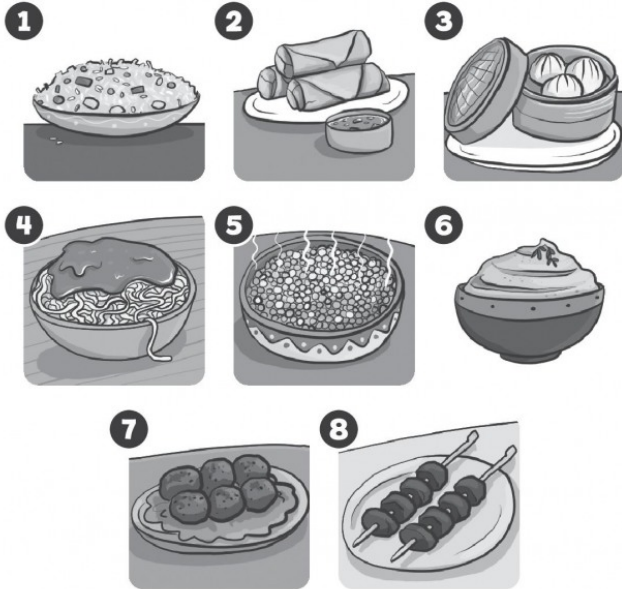
- 2 What food is eaten on special days or holidays in your country?

- 3 What fruit and vegetables are grown in your country?

- 4 What dish is eaten raw in your country?

- 5 What is your favourite food? What is it made from?

1 Find and circle the food words. ↓ → ↗ ↘



f	r	i	e	d	r	i	c	e	d	f	g
h	s	p	r	i	n	g	r	o	l	l	s
u	r	d	h	u	s	m	u	g	p	c	p
m	f	u	f	b	l	a	r	e	t	o	a
m	b	m	a	a	c	o	u	t	i	u	g
u	a	b	s	r	l	s	k	t	m	s	h
s	e	p	c	i	s	a	e	i	u	c	e
k	s	l	s	c	b	a	f	s	s	o	t
u	d	i	s	a	p	h	b	e	s	u	t
d	u	m	p	l	i	n	g	s	l	s	i

2 Complete. Use the words from activity 1.

- 1 It's a type of long, thin pasta. _____
- 2 These are made from a thin pastry, and filled with meat or vegetables.
They are the shape of half a circle. _____
- 3 These are also made from a thin pastry and filled with meat or vegetables.
They are long and thin, and they are fried. _____
- 4 These are small pieces of meat that are cooked on a stick. _____
- 5 This is eaten raw. It is a soft food made from chickpeas, oil and lemon. _____
- 6 These are small balls of chickpeas that are fried. They are eaten inside bread with a garlic yoghurt sauce and salad. _____
- 7 This is a dish made from rice and vegetables. _____
- 8 These are tiny round pieces of wheat. They are cooked by pouring boiling hot water over them. _____

3 Write. Use the words from activity 1 and your own ideas.

- 1 Write 3 foods you can eat raw. hummus, _____
- 2 Write 3 foods you can cook on a barbecue. _____
- 3 Write 3 foods you can eat with a spoon. _____
- 4 Write 3 foods you can eat in or on bread. _____

4 Read and write the number.

- 1 I know the toast is burnt.
- 2 I hope it's toast for breakfast.
- 3 I think the toast is burnt.
- 4 I hope it isn't going to rain.
- 5 I know it isn't going to rain.



5 Write *hope*, *think* or *know*.



I can't see what dad is cooking for dinner, but I _____ it's kebabs - I love kebabs!



I _____ my parents are in the audience. I can see them waving at me.



I _____ our train will arrive at this platform, but let's ask at the ticket office.



I _____ my grandma loves chicken pie, so I'm cooking it for her today.

6 Write sentences for you.

- 1 I hope _____.
- 2 I think _____.
- 3 I know _____.

- 1 Look at the pictures. What is Ibrahim doing?
- 2 Read the story.

Cooking for the king

- 1 Cooking was important in Ibrahim's city. Everyone enjoyed cooking. Ibrahim's father was a famous chef and he had won many cooking competitions. Sometimes he even cooked for the king! He taught Ibrahim all his recipes, and now Ibrahim was cooking in a competition. "I hope I cook well today," Ibrahim said to his father. "Don't worry Ibrahim," said his father. "You're a good student and you have practised this recipe. I know you will do well."



- 3 The competition started and everything was going well. But then Ibrahim made a mistake. "Oh no! I've used too much spice!" "Don't worry, Ibrahim," said Baraz. "It looks delicious." An hour later it was time to take the food out of the oven. "Oh no, my chicken is burnt!" said Ibrahim.



- 2 Ibrahim was nervous, but he cheered up when he saw his friend Baraz. He was cooking in the competition, too. "What are you cooking, Ibrahim?" asked Baraz. "I'm making judhaba," he said. "It's made from bread, banana and sugar. It's cooked in an oven with some chicken."



- 4 Ibrahim was very disappointed. "It's OK, Ibrahim," said Baraz. "You didn't win but it was your first competition. No one cooks perfectly the first time. And winning isn't important. It's important that you tried hard." "Thank you, Baraz," said Ibrahim. "You're right. I can practise more and one day I will be a great chef, too." "Yes, Ibrahim, I think you will," smiled Baraz.

3 Find and underline these words in the story. Then choose the correct meaning.

1 disappointed

a happy and calm

b sad

c nervous

2 tried hard

a made a mistake

b did something happily

c worked hard to do something well

4 Read the story again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

1 It is the first time that someone in Ibrahim's family has cooked in a cooking competition.

2 Ibrahim's father thinks Ibrahim is a good student.

3 Ibrahim makes some mistakes in the competition.

4 Baraz helps Ibrahim to cook the food.

5 At the end of the story, Baraz thinks Ibrahim will be a good chef one day.



5 Answer the questions.

1 At the beginning of the story, why is Ibrahim worried?

2 How does Ibrahim feel about losing the competition at first?

3 What does Baraz think is important?

6 Complete.

1

Match.

1 At the beginning of the story, Ibrahim hopes

a he won't win.

2 After he cooked the food, Ibrahim knows

b winning isn't important.

3 At the end of the story, Ibrahim thinks

c he will win.

2

Write. What would you cook in a competition?

3

Rate the story.

I give this story  stars.

Reading and Writing

- 1 Read. What shape is the dough cut into?

Alice, France



At the bakery by Alice

Today on *Kids Ask The Questions*, I'm in a bakery in a small town in France. I'm talking to Mr Durand who has worked at this bakery for 50 years! The bakery sells bread and cakes, and also one very special food.

Alice: Mr Durand, can you tell us about your special food?

Mr Durand: Yes, of course. Here we make the best croissants in France! Croissants are a sweet bread. We make 200 every morning.

Alice: They smell delicious! How are they made?

Mr Durand: I use flour that is made from wheat. The other ingredients are water, milk, sugar, butter, yeast and salt. I mix the ingredients and make a dough.

Alice: What do you do next?

Mr Durand: I cut the dough into a triangle shape. Then, I roll it and make a croissant shape. The raw croissants are cooked in a hot oven for 20 minutes. After that, they're ready to sell in the bakery.

Alice: When are croissants usually eaten?

Mr Durand: For breakfast! Lots of people in France eat croissants, butter and jam for breakfast, and they often drink hot coffee, too.



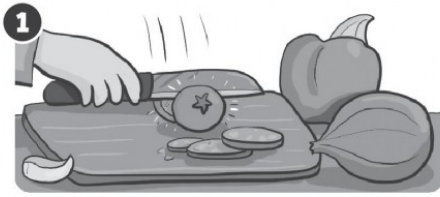
- 2 Read again. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Mr Durand has worked at the bakery for five years. _____
- 2 Croissants are a sweet cake. _____
- 3 The bakery makes croissants every day. _____
- 4 The croissants are made from seven ingredients. _____
- 5 The croissants are cooked in an oven for an hour. _____
- 6 Croissants are eaten for breakfast, lunch and dinner. _____

- 3 Write. Answer the questions.

- 1 The food I eat for breakfast is _____
- 2 Have you ever eaten French bread (a baguette or a croissant)? If yes, did you like it?
If no, would you like to try it? _____
- 3 What is your favourite type of bread? _____

1 Complete. **pour chop serve mix put add cook**



Chop the tomatoes and other ingredients.



_____ the oil in the pan.



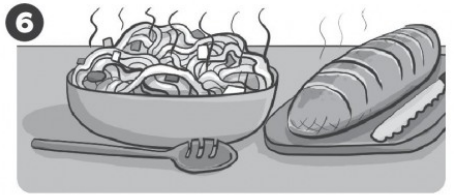
_____ the tomatoes and the other ingredients. _____ for 15 minutes.



_____ the spaghetti in a big pan and boil for 10 minutes.



_____ the spaghetti and the other ingredients.



_____ with garlic bread.

2 Plan your ideas for a recipe. Write.

1 Title of dish: _____

2 What ingredients are there in your dish? Circle or write.

onions peppers meat fish bread flour tomatoes chilli garlic spaghetti
olive oil rice vegetables pastry potatoes carrots beans spices sugar salt
chocolate eggs cheese yeast water

3 Think about the method. Tick ✓ the verbs you need for the recipe.

chop add pour boil measure
serve mix cook drain put

3 Write a recipe for a dish from your country. Use your notebook.

- 1 Write. **couscous stew kebabs falafel hummus pies spring rolls chicken curry**



- 2 Match. Then write the words.



- 1 It's made from rice and raw fish. _____
- 2 It's cooked in a big pan of hot water. _____
- 3 It's served at breakfast. _____
- 4 It's used to make flour. _____
- 5 It's used to cook and bake food. _____

- 3 Complete.



City Grill review ★★★★★

by Jenny, 12

I went to City Grill restaurant at the weekend with my family. I had the burger with chilli sauce. It was really ¹_____ - too hot for me! But my brother said it tasted amazing and it was ²_____. I couldn't eat the chips because they were ³_____. They were black! My mum had a kebab. It smelled good, but the meat was ⁴_____ - it wasn't cooked enough! We aren't going back!



4 Circle and complete. **grow eat use make sow**

- 1 Tomatoes is / are _____ grown _____ on a plant.
- 2 Tomato seeds is / are _____ in spring.
- 3 Is / Are rice _____ for breakfast in Japan? Yes, sometimes.
- 4 Bread is / are _____ from flour, salt, water and yeast.
- 5 Is / Are garlic _____ in curries? Yes, often.



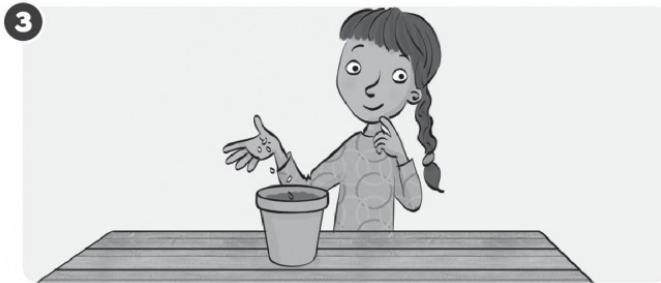
5 Write *hope*, *think* or *know*.



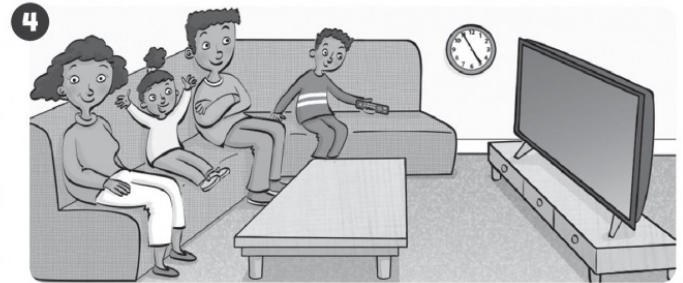
I _____ they like my food.



Four chillies! I _____ it will be very spicy.



I _____ these are carrot seeds, but they might be tomato seeds.



We _____ that our favourite cooking programme starts at 5 p.m. We always watch it together.

My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about food from around the world.



I can use the present simple passive.



I can use *hope*, *think* and *know* in statements.



I can read and understand a story.



I can write a recipe.



I can make a menu and act out a role play in a restaurant.



My effort in Unit 5:



6

Let's connect

Lesson 1 Words

1 Match. Then write.

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1 send | the internet | _____ |
| 2 text | a friend | _____ |
| 3 print | a video call | _____ |
| 4 make | an icon | _____ |
| 5 click on | an email | <u>send an email</u> |
| 6 search | a document | _____ |

2 Complete. Use the phrases from activity 1. Then number.

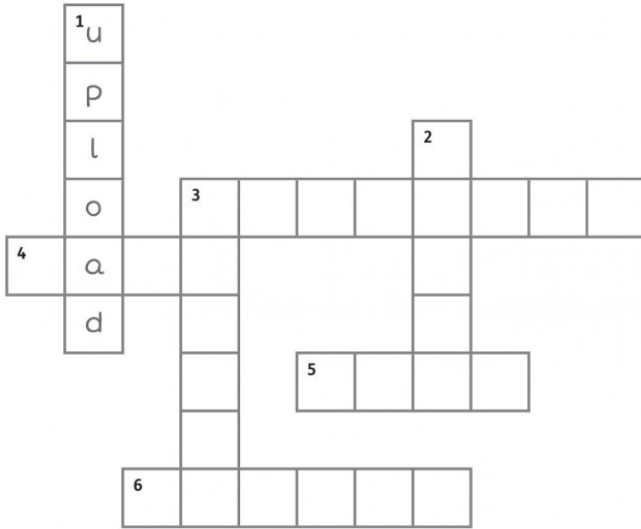
- Click here to _____. You can see your friend and say 'hello'.
- I can learn about lots of things when I _____.
- When I want to read something on paper instead of on a computer, I _____.
- You can _____ and the game starts.
- When you finish your homework, _____ to your teacher.



3 What can you do on a phone, tablet and laptop? Use the phrases from activity 1 and your own ideas.

- phone: search the internet
- tablet: _____
- laptop: _____

4 Write.

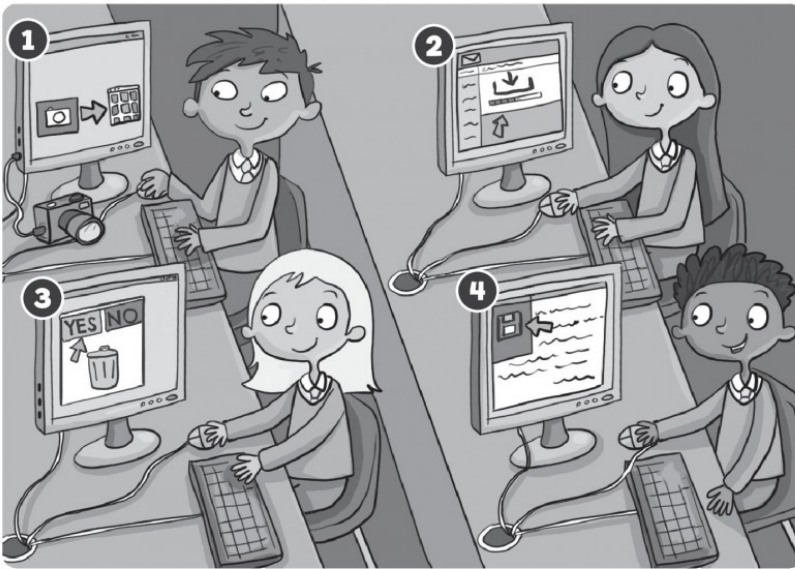
**Across**

- 3 You do this when you take a document from another computer and put it on your computer.
 4 You do this when you need to keep a document.
 5 You can see and speak to someone when you ... a video call.
 6 You can ... the internet to find facts.

Down

- 1 You do this when you take a document from your computer and put it on another computer.
 2 You can ... on an icon to open a game.
 3 You do this when you don't need a document anymore.

5 Complete. deleting a photo downloading documents saving his homework uploading photos



- 1 He is _____ from his camera to his computer.
 2 She is _____ onto her computer.
 3 She is _____ from her computer.
 4 He is _____ on his computer.

6 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 a How often do you use a phone? I use one
 b What do you use it for? I use it to
 2 a How often do you use a pen? _____
 b What do you use it for? _____
 3 a How often do you use a camera? _____
 b What do you use it for? _____
 4 a How often do you use a tablet? _____
 b What do you use it for? _____



1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 If my grandpa **make** / **makes** a video call, he always **wear** / **wears** funny hats.
- 2 If you **uses** / **use** the internet for your project, **remember** / **remembers** to check the facts.
- 3 If I **send** / **sends** an email to my teacher, he usually **read** / **reads** it the same day.
- 4 If you **download** / **downloads** a document, **saves** / **save** it to your computer.
- 5 If you **delete** / **deletes** songs and photos from your phone, your phone **get** / **gets** faster.

2 Complete. Use the verbs in the correct form.

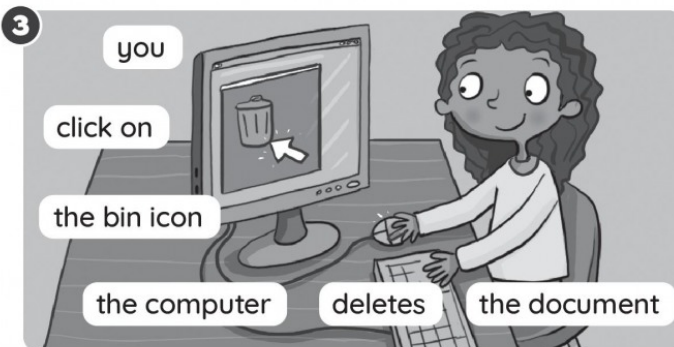
- 1 If you _____ (send) an email, _____ (check) the email address.
- 2 If she _____ (cycle) to school, she usually _____ (arrive) early.
- 3 If you _____ (make) a video call, _____ (look) at the camera.
- 4 If you _____ (water) the plants every day, they _____ (grow) tall.

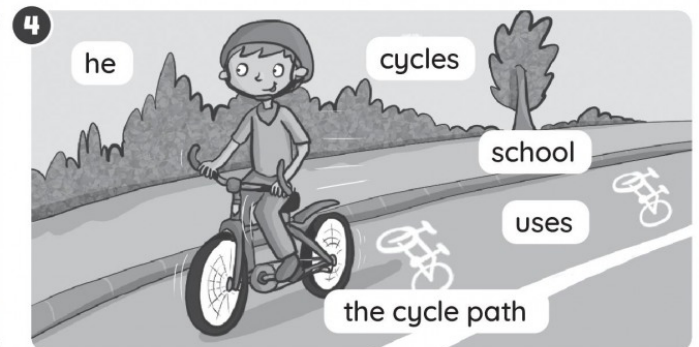
3 Write sentences using the zero conditional.



If I sleep for eight hours, I _____







4 Circle the correct verbs. Then write + or - above each verb.

+

-

1 I ask my teacher if I know / don't know what to do in the lesson.

2 My teacher is / isn't happy if I don't work hard.

3 If it's raining, we play / don't play football at breaktime.

4 If I know / don't know how to spell a word, I use a dictionary.

5 If I get / don't get a good score in my spelling test, I'm happy.



5 Find and circle one mistake in each sentence. Write the correct sentence.

1 If it isn't warm enough, the flowers doesn't grow.

If it isn't warm enough, the flowers don't grow.

2 If somebody send me a horrible text message, I don't reply.

3 The game don't open if you don't click on the icon.

4 The printer doesn't works if you don't turn it on.

5 If you take an amazing photo, don't forget to saves it on your computer.

6 Complete the zero conditional sentences with the ideas in the box or your own ideas. Write affirmative or negative sentences.

ask my teacher feel tired download the song eat fruit disappear tell an adult

1 If I don't go to bed early, I _____.

2 If I'm hungry, _____.

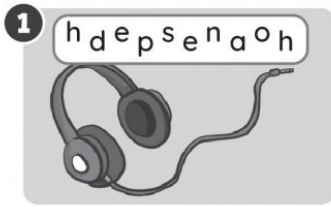
3 If I like a song on the radio, _____.

4 If I don't know an answer in class, _____.

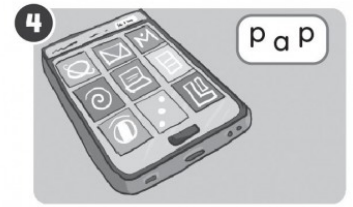
5 If you don't like something you see on the internet, _____.

6 If I delete a document, _____.

1 Order the letters.



headphones

2 Complete. **app upload online click password website download**

Class 5B made an ¹ app last week! Our ICT teacher helped us. First, we went ² _____ and searched the internet to learn how to make an app. We found a ³ _____ with lots of helpful information.

You can talk to students and teachers online with our app. To use the app, you need a ⁴ _____ - don't tell anyone what it is! You can ⁵ _____ your homework for your teacher to read. Or you can ask your teacher a question.

You can ⁶ _____ the app onto your computer or phone. Then

⁷ _____ on the icon and the app will start. We hope you enjoy it! 😊😊😊



3 Answer the questions for you.

1 Which website do you visit the most? _____

2 Which app do you use the most? _____

3 How many passwords do you have? _____

4 How often do you take a selfie? _____

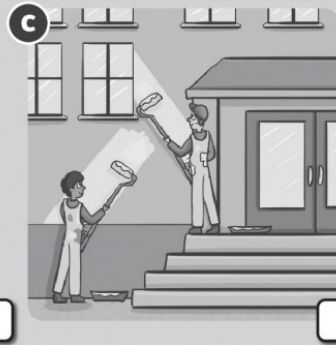
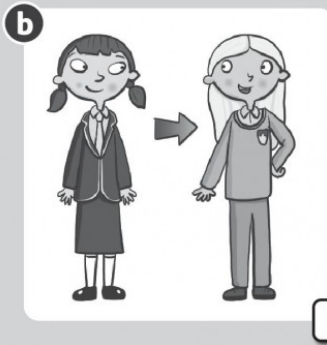
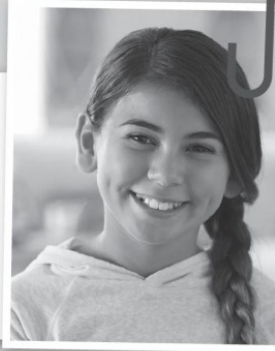
5 Which is your favourite emoji? Draw it.



- 4 Read and number the pictures. Then underline the past simple passive verbs in each sentence.

A history of my school by Maria Torres

- 1 The school was built in 1998.
- 2 The gym was destroyed by a fire in 2000 and it was built again in 2001.
- 3 The first computer was bought in 2002. Now there are 300 computers in the school!
- 4 The school uniform was changed in 2018.
- 5 All the school buildings were painted in 2020.



- 5 Write the past participles of the verbs in the table.

invent delete print make download search build
send take save use put buy write text

Regular past participles (+ -d or -ed)	Irregular past participles
<u>invented</u>	

- 6 Complete. Use the past simple passive.

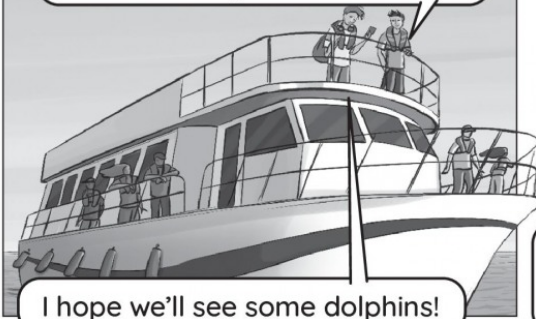
- 1 (upload) All the photos were uploaded to my laptop.
- 2 (download) The app _____ by 1,000 people on the first day.
- 3 (not save) Oh no! My documents _____ on my laptop.
- 4 (buy) The headphones _____ online.
- 5 (not write) The password _____ correctly.
- 6 (build) Three new cycle paths _____ in the city centre last year.

- 1 Look at the pictures. What animals can you see?
- 2 Read the story.

Technology Tim

- 1 Tim and his brother Max were on a boat trip to watch dolphins.

If we sit near the front of the boat, there's a better view of the water. Put away your phone, Tim. You can text your friends later.



I hope we'll see some dolphins!

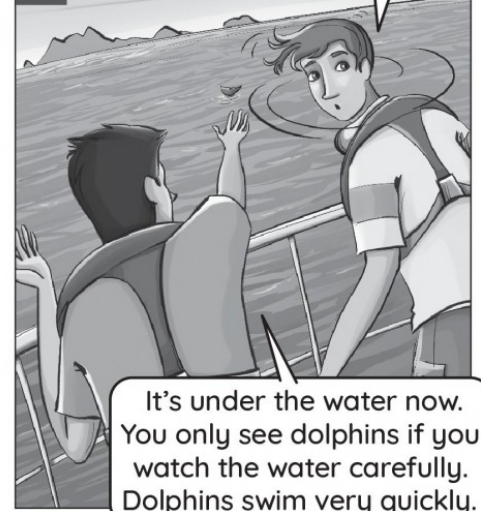
- 2 Max watched the water.



Look, a dolphin!
It's jumping high out of the water.

- 3

Where? Where?

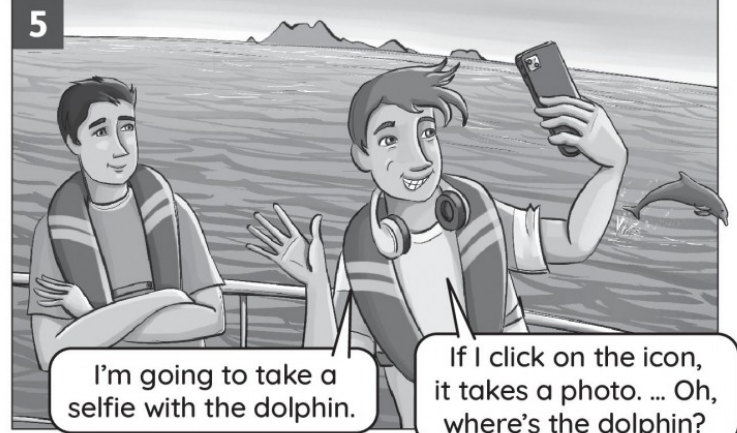


It's under the water now. You only see dolphins if you watch the water carefully. Dolphins swim very quickly.

- 4 Thirty minutes later, there were two dolphins swimming next to the boat. Max shouted loudly, but Tim was wearing his headphones.



- 5



I'm going to take a selfie with the dolphin.

If I click on the icon, it takes a photo. ... Oh, where's the dolphin?

- 6

I've wanted to see a dolphin for years.



Don't worry. Let's see if it comes back.

- 7 Suddenly, Max saw something in the water.

Tim, look! It's a family of dolphins!

Oh, wow! Where's my phone?

No, Tim. Let's just watch them.

Yes, you're right. They're beautiful!

3 Who says the words? Write *Tim* or *Max*.



- 1 Put away your phone. _____
- 2 I'm going to take a selfie. _____
- 3 I've wanted to see a dolphin for years. _____

4 Read the story again and number the sentences in order.

- a Tim is listening to music when Max sees two dolphins.
- b Max and Tim find seats at the front of the boat. 1
- c Tim watches the dolphins.
- d Tim tries to take a selfie with the dolphin.
- e Tim doesn't see the dolphin because he's looking at his phone.

5 Answer the questions.

1 What technology items does Tim use in the story?

2 Does Tim want to see dolphins?

3 Why doesn't he see the dolphins?

4 Why do you think Max says, "Let's just watch them." at the end of the story?

6 Complete.

1 **Write adjectives.** How do you think the boys feel at these different times in the story?

Frame 1: Tim is _____. Frame 6: Tim is _____.

Frame 7: Max and Tim are _____.

2 **Write.** Which animal would you most like to see?

3 **Rate the story.**

I give this story  stars.

Reading and Writing

Samantha, USA



- 1 Read. What animal did Becky see last month?


Taking photos in The Rocky Mountains


A blog by Samantha Morgan

My sister and I have the same hobby – we love mountain biking. Becky is 20 and I'm 12. We live in a city called Jackson. It's a city in the USA, near a big mountain range called The Rocky Mountains, and we go to the mountains every weekend with our bikes.

The countryside is beautiful, and we like to take photos and videos there. But we don't have to stop and get off our bikes to take a photo because we've got action cameras on our bikes. An action camera is a very small camera that you can put on your bike or your helmet. It takes photos (or videos) while you are riding your bike – you don't have to use your hands! If my sister takes a good photo, she uploads it to her phone. We can look at the photos by swiping the screen on the camera. Then we delete any photos which aren't very good. The action camera also tracks where we go, so if we have a problem, our family knows where we are.

Last month Becky saw a bear in the mountains, but she didn't take a photo because she was too far away from it (luckily 😊)! There are bears and wolves in the mountains, and there are eagles, too. I'd love to take a photo of an eagle!





- 2 Read again. Tick ✓ and write.

- 1 How does the action camera help Becky and Samantha? Choose all the true sentences.

- It tracks where they are.
- It takes photos while they are riding their bikes.
- It gives information about the weather.
- It takes videos while they are riding their bikes.

- 2 Read the text again. Find another word that means the same.

a bicycle _____ b riding a mountain bike _____

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.

1 What are your hobbies? _____

2 Would a smartwatch or an action camera be useful for any of your hobbies? How would it help you?

1 Complete the phrases for giving opinions. Then write the phrases in the table.

conclusion other don't hand think

1 On the one hand, ...

2 I _____ that ...

3 In _____, ...

4 I _____ think that ...

5 On the _____ hand, ...

Giving two different opinions	Giving a personal opinion	Writing a conclusion
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2 Read the opinion essay titles and match. Find two sentences for each opinion essay.



Calculators in maths, by Mia



Listening to music, by James



Using social media, by Zara



Taking selfies, by Syed

- a I think that it's better to use headphones.
- b On the one hand, they can help us to add big numbers quickly. 1
- c On the one hand, you can talk to your friends on these websites.
- d In conclusion, I don't think that people should listen to music loudly.
- e I think that taking these photos is fun!
- f On the other hand, we need to learn how to correct mistakes with numbers. 1
- g In conclusion, I think that it's good to take photos of you and your friends.
- h On the other hand, it's good to meet your friends in the real world not just online.

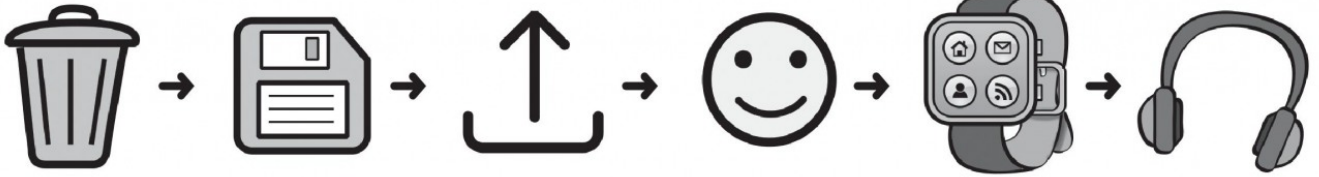
3 Write an opinion essay about using technology. Use your notebook.

1 Circle the correct words.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 You do this to put a document on your laptop. | download / delete |
| 2 You do this with a document so it doesn't disappear. | swipe / save |
| 3 You do this to move from one screen to the next. | swipe / delete |
| 4 You use this to keep your important information safe. | password / selfie |
| 5 You do this on your computer to open an app. | click on an icon / search the internet |
| 6 This is the big area on your tablet, laptop or computer. | emoji / screen |

2 Look at the pictures and find the words in the puzzle. Each word starts in a black square.

Move: up (↑), down (↓), across left or right (←→) or diagonally (↖↗)



Start →

d	e	m	w	d	e	m	c	s	t	y	a	d	z	a
e	l	a	k	f	a	i	o	l	a	b	e	p	j	e
t	n	f	p	l	o	v	x	j	q	h	c	r	h	o
e	o	e	u	q	j	m	s	i	r	h	f	l	u	n
s	i	v	b	t	a	g	t	w	z	c	d	s	v	e
b	a	h	x	c	d	r	y	a	t	k	l	g	p	s

→ Finish

3 Write the technology words in the table. Then write your own ideas.

~~app~~ website ~~make a video call~~ print a document
headphones social media text a friend track upload screen

Technology items	Ways of using technology
app	make a video call
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

4 Match.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 If you take a selfie, | a it disappears from your phone. |
| 2 If you delete the photo, | b you can upload the photo to your computer. |
| 3 If you click on the sun icon, | c you can track your journey. |
| 4 If you've got a password, | d you can't print your documents. |
| 5 If your printer is broken, | e it doesn't disappear. |
| 6 If you save your homework, | f the app shows you the weather forecast. |
| 7 If you've got a smartwatch, | g don't tell anyone what it is. |

5 Write past simple passive sentences.

- 1 (the homework / send / by the teacher / yesterday)

The homework was sent by the teacher yesterday.

- 2 (this photo / take / 50 years ago)
- _____

- 3 (my documents / not save / on the computer)
- _____

- 4 (the packaging / put / in the recycling bin)
- _____

- 5 (new emojis / upload / to the app / last week)
- _____

- 6 (our smartwatches / not made / in the UK)
- _____



My progress and effort



I can talk about technology.



I can use the zero conditional.



I can use the past simple passive.



I can read and understand a story.



I can write an opinion essay.



I can plan, write and give a presentation.



My effort in Unit 6:



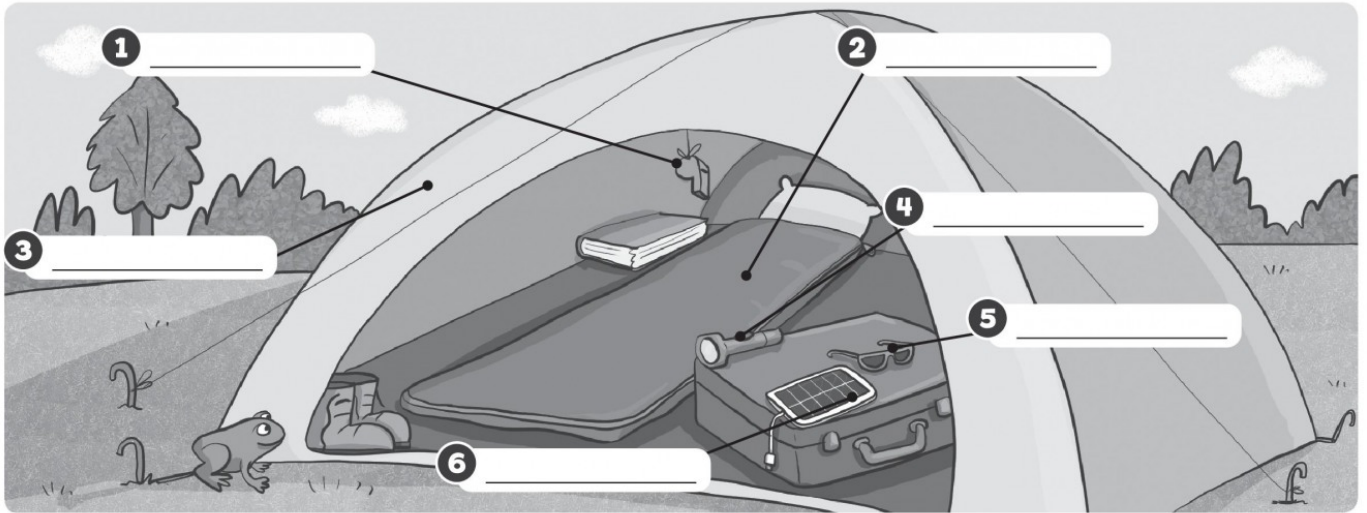
7

In the countryside

Lesson 1 Words

1 Write.

torch sleeping bag sunglasses tent charger whistle



2 Complete. Use the words from activity 1.

- 1 Don't forget your _____, or you'll have nowhere to sleep!
- 2 It might be cold at night, so bring a _____ to keep you warm when you sleep.
- 3 It might be sunny, so remember to bring your _____ to protect your eyes.
- 4 My _____ doesn't use electricity because it's got a solar panel.
- 5 Bring a _____ so you can call for help if you need to.
- 6 Bring a _____ so you can read your book at night.

3 What is Ellie taking on her camping trip? Write sentences.



- 1 She's taking her _____.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____.
- 4 She isn't taking her _____.
- 5 _____.
- 6 _____.
- 7 _____.

4 Circle the correct words. Then read and match.

1



umbrella / headphones

2



whistle / sunglasses

3



belt / umbrella

4



belt / torch

5



gloves / torch

6



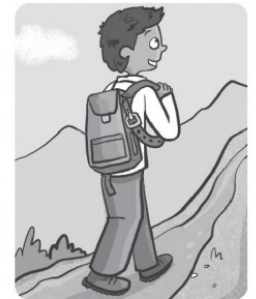
pockets / gloves

- a You can put your phone or coins in these.
 b You need this if your trousers are too big.
 c You use this when it rains so you don't get wet.
 d You wear these on your hands to keep them warm.
 e You use this to see in the dark.
 f You use these if it's very sunny and bright.

6

5 Complete. **torch umbrella pockets gloves belt**

I went camping last week. My bag has got lots of ¹ _____, and I filled all of them with useful things. I took an ² _____, but I didn't use it because it didn't rain. I took ³ _____, but I didn't wear them because it wasn't cold. I took a ⁴ _____, but I didn't use it because the stars were so bright in the night sky! Then, while I was hiking to the campsite, the strap of my bag broke – I couldn't use it! What did I do? I took off my ⁵ _____ and I used it to repair my bag strap!



6 What do you think? Write. **I agree. I disagree. I'm not sure.**

- 1 I think a tent is the most important item for a camping trip.
 2 I don't think an umbrella is important. If it rains, you stay in the tent!
 3 I think the countryside is more interesting than a city.
 4 I think spring is the best season to go camping.
 5 I think sleeping in a hotel is better than sleeping in a tent.

1 Circle the correct words.



- 1 If I go rock climbing, I 'll need / won't need a helmet.
- 2 I won't wear my sunglasses if it rains / will rain.
- 3 If you use an umbrella, you 'll / won't get wet in the rain.
- 4 We have / 'll have clean water if we take some in a water bottle.
- 5 If they have / will have got sleeping bags, they'll be warm at night.

2 Rewrite the sentences in a different order.

- 1 If his trousers are too big, he'll need a belt.

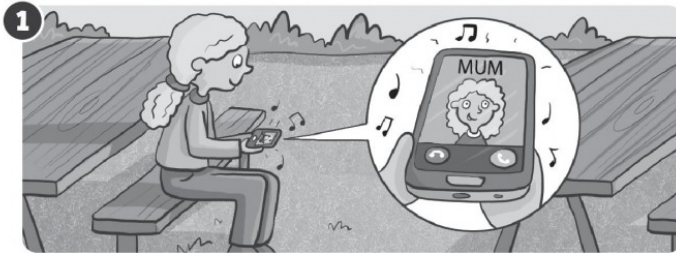
He'll need a belt if his trousers are too big. _____

- 2 I'll wear gloves if my hands are cold.

- 3 If it's warm, we won't wear our coats.

- 4 They'll need a torch if it's dark.

3 Complete. Use the first conditional and the verb in the correct form.



If you _____ (take) your phone,
I _____ (call) you.



He _____ (be) warm at night if
he _____ (take) a sleeping bag.



If it _____ (not rain),
we _____ (cook) dinner on the barbecue.



If you _____ (be) quiet,
you _____ (hear) the birds singing.

4 Answer the questions with short answers.

- 1 If I visit the national park, will I see any animals? (✓) Yes, you will.
- 2 If I see a bear, will it run after me? (x) _____
- 3 Will she hear any birds if she listens carefully? (✓) _____
- 4 If it's raining, will he see any butterflies? (x) _____
- 5 If we see an eagle high in the sky, will it see us? (✓) _____

5 Look and write questions.



(helmet / go rock climbing?)

Will I need a helmet if _____?
Yes, you will.



(need boots / go hiking?)

Yes, you will.



(need rollerblades / go camping?)

No, you won't.



(need a torch / look inside the cave?)

Yes, you will.

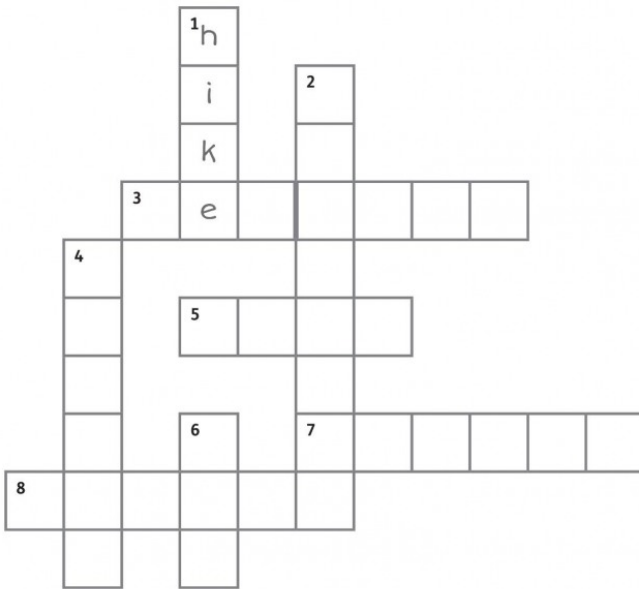
6 Answer the questions for you. Use the ideas in the box or your own ideas.

call for help not touch it turn on a torch use a whistle drink water

You're going to go on a camping trip. What will you do if ...

- 1 you're in danger? If I'm in danger, I'll _____.
- 2 it's dark and you're scared? _____
- 3 it's 35 degrees Celsius? _____
- 4 you see a snake? _____

- 1 Write. **follow get lost damage map hike stream hill wildlife**



Across

- 3 When you don't know where you are.
 5 A place smaller than a mountain.
 7 When you go along a path or road.
 8 When you break something.

Down

- 1 A long walk in the countryside.
 2 All the different animals, birds and insects.
 4 A small place where fish live.
 6 An item you need so you don't get lost.

- 2 Complete. Use the words from activity 1.



I love hiking. I go to the countryside every weekend with my family. We ¹ _____ a path through the forest and climb up a ² _____. Sometimes we have a picnic next to a ³ _____ and watch the fish. We often see ⁴ _____, like rabbits and butterflies.

Next Saturday we are going to ⁵ _____ up a mountain called Catbells. We've never been there before, so I'll take a ⁶ _____ so we don't ⁷ _____!

- 3 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 What's your favourite wildlife? _____
 2 Can you read a map? _____
 3 Have you ever got lost? What happened? _____

 4 Would you rather hike up a hill or a mountain? Why? _____

 5 Would you rather go hiking or go camping? Why? _____

4 Write *should* or *shouldn't*.

- I've checked the weather forecast and it's going to rain.
You _____ bring an umbrella.
- You _____ reuse your shopping bags.
- You _____ throw away good food.
- You _____ turn off the lights when you leave a room.
- You _____ walk on the grass because you might damage it.



5 Write *have to* or *don't have to* for you.



At home, ...	At school, ...
1 I _____ tidy my bedroom.	4 I _____ wear a school uniform.
2 I _____ Hoover the floor.	5 I _____ do homework every day.
3 I _____ cook dinner.	6 I _____ put up my hand to ask a question.

6 Complete. **have to** **mustn't** **should** **don't have to** **must** **shouldn't**

- You have to wear a helmet for rock climbing.
- You _____ touch a snake.
- You _____ throw away plastic.
- You _____ put plastic in the recycling bin.
- You _____ wear a hat if you don't want to.
- You _____ call the police if you are in danger.



7 Write sentences. Use your own ideas.

- (must) You must _____
- (mustn't) _____
- (should) _____
- (shouldn't) _____

- 1 Look at the pictures. Which animal do they see?
- 2 Read the story.

The camping trip

- 1 Alice was worried. She was going on a camping trip with the school, but she had never been camping before.
“Will it be really dark if we go outside at night?”
Alice asked her teacher.
“Yes,” said Mr Wilson, “You should bring a torch.”



- 2 The next day, Class 5 arrived at the campsite. They started putting up their tents.
“Oh, no!” said Tina. “I’ve left my sleeping bag on the school bus.”
“That’s OK,” said Miss Taylor, “Let’s go and get it.”
While they were walking through the trees to the car park, it became foggy.
“If we follow the path, we won’t get lost,” said Alice.
But it was difficult to see the path. They walked faster, but then they arrived at a stream.
“Oh, no! We’ve gone the wrong way,” said Miss Taylor.
“Let’s use our torches,” said Alice.

- 3 While they were walking, they heard a strange noise. “What’s that?!” shouted Tina. “If it’s an animal, will it be dangerous?”
“Ssh ... Be quiet!” said Alice.
The noise got louder and louder. Now they were all scared.
Miss Taylor moved her torch and then they all laughed.
“Look! It’s a cow in the field!”



- 4 Miss Taylor, Tina and Alice were starting to feel cold.
“Don’t worry,” said Miss Taylor. “I know what to do!”
She took her whistle and blew hard.
Five minutes later, they heard a noise, and then they saw a torch light.
“We’ve found them!” shouted Matt.
“Well done, girls!” said Miss Taylor. “You were very brave.”

3 Find and underline these words in the story. Then look and write.

scared wrong worried

1



2



3



4 Read again and match the challenge to the solution.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Tina left her sleeping bag on the bus | a so they followed the path. |
| 2 The weather became foggy | b so Miss Taylor used her whistle. |
| 3 They got lost in the fog | c so they were quiet. |
| 4 They heard a strange noise | d so Miss Taylor, Tina and Alice went to get it. |
| 5 They started to feel cold | e so they used their torches. |

5 Answer the questions.

- When they got lost, what two items did they use?

- Alice said, "Be quiet!" when they heard a noise. Why do you think she said that?

- Why did Miss Taylor say that Alice and Tina were brave?

6 Complete.

1 Do you think Alice will go camping again? Why? / Why not?

2 Write. Would you like to go camping next weekend? Why? / Why not?

3 Rate the story. I give this story stars.



Reading and Writing

- 1 Read. Where in New Zealand is Mount Ruapehu?

◀ ▶ ↻

+
✕

Mount Ruapehu

Kia ora! That's a way to say 'hi' in Māori and it means 'be healthy'. My name is Ana and I'm Māori. I live in Auckland, New Zealand. Today, I want to tell you about a famous volcano in my country called Mount Ruapehu. It's in the beautiful Tongariro National Park. Mount Ruapehu is an important symbol of Māori culture, and you can read about the volcano in many Māori stories.

The volcano has erupted many times, but the last time there was a big eruption was in 2007. Today, scientists are very good at checking the volcano, and they know when there will be an eruption. So it's safe to visit Mount Ruapehu.

Mount Ruapehu is 2,797 metres high. There are amazing views from the top of the volcano, and there's often snow at the top. It's a good place to go skiing and snowboarding in winter. In the summer, you can go kayaking or hike in the forests. If you are lucky, you will see the wild horses that live in this national park. They are called Kaimanawa horses, and they are small and strong. But my favourite animal to see at Mount Ruapehu is a bird called the kiwi. It's the national bird of New Zealand, and it's also very important in Māori culture.




- 2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What is Mount Ruapehu? _____
- 2 Why is it safe to visit Mount Ruapehu? _____
- 3 What wildlife might you see around Mount Ruapehu? _____
- 4 What two things does Ana say are important to Māori culture?

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 Would you like to visit Mount Ruapehu? What would you like to do or see there?

- 2 Are there any volcanoes in your country? What do you know about it / them?

1 Complete the table.

happy bad beautiful dangerous funny good brave horrible broken awful

Positive adjectives	Negative adjectives
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2 Read the story on Student Book page 94 again. Complete the next part of the story. Use any adjectives.

Mr and Mrs Williams put away their ¹_____ tent. They got into their ²_____ car and drove home. It was a ³_____ journey.

They arrived home at 3 p.m. and they were hungry. "We wanted to cook burgers on a barbecue at the campsite," said Mr Williams.

"Well, we've got a ⁴_____ garden," said Mrs Williams, "Let's have a barbecue in our garden. We could even put up the tent again and camp here." "What a ⁵_____ idea!" said Mr Williams, and so they did.



3 Plan ideas for your own story. Write notes.

- 1 Where will it be? _____
- 2 Who are the characters? _____
- 3 What happens ...
 - in the beginning? _____
 - _____
 - in the middle? _____
 - _____
 - at the end? _____
 - _____
- 4 How do the characters feel at the end of the story? _____
- _____

4 Write a story. Use adjectives to make it interesting. Use your notebook. 

1 Find the camping and hiking words in the pictures. Write.



- 1 t _ _ t
- 2 _ o _ ch
- 3 s _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ g b _ _ _
- 4 g _ o _ e _ _
- 5 s _ _ _ g _ _ _ ss _ _ s
- 6 _ _ _ p



- 1 p _ _ _ _ _ _ _ s
- 2 w _ _ _ _ _ l _ _ f _ _
- 3 v _ _ _ w
- 4 b _ _ y
- 5 oc _ _ _ n
- 6 h _ _ k e

2 Circle the odd word out.

- 1 ocean bay torch hill
- 2 torch stream whistle charger
- 3 hill mountain volcano map

- 4 charger view whistle belt
- 5 belt sleeping bag gloves sunglasses
- 6 follow damage hike hill

3 Read and match.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 Will we be warm at night | a we won't use our sunglasses. |
| 2 If you climb up the hill, | b will we get lost? |
| 3 If it isn't sunny, | c if we use our sleeping bags? |
| 4 If we walk on the path, | d if we are quiet? |
| 5 Will we see any wildlife | e we won't damage the grass or flowers. |
| 6 If we take a map, | f you'll see a wonderful view of the ocean. |

4 Rewrite the sentences in a different order.

1 If we follow the path, we won't get lost.

We won't get lost _____.

2 If we go camping in winter, it will be cold.

3 We won't have sore feet if we wear good boots.

4 We'll get wet feet if we walk in the stream!

5 If we don't sleep well, we'll be tired in the morning.

6 If you get lost, you'll need to call for help.

5 Look and circle the correct words.

1 You **have to** / **don't have to** take a photo of the view, but you can if you want to.

2 You **mustn't** / **should** drop litter in the national park.

3 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** damage the flowers.

4 You **should** / **shouldn't** take water in a water bottle when you hike.

5 You **should** / **must** take a book to read on your camping trip.

6 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** wear a smartwatch when you hike.



My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about camping and hiking.

✓ ✓ ✓

I can use the first conditional.

✓ ✓ ✓

I can use modal verbs of obligation.

✓ ✓ ✓

I can read and understand a story.

✓ ✓ ✓

I can use adjectives in a story.

✓ ✓ ✓

I can make an information leaflet.

✓ ✓ ✓

My effort in Unit 7:

✓ ✓ ✓

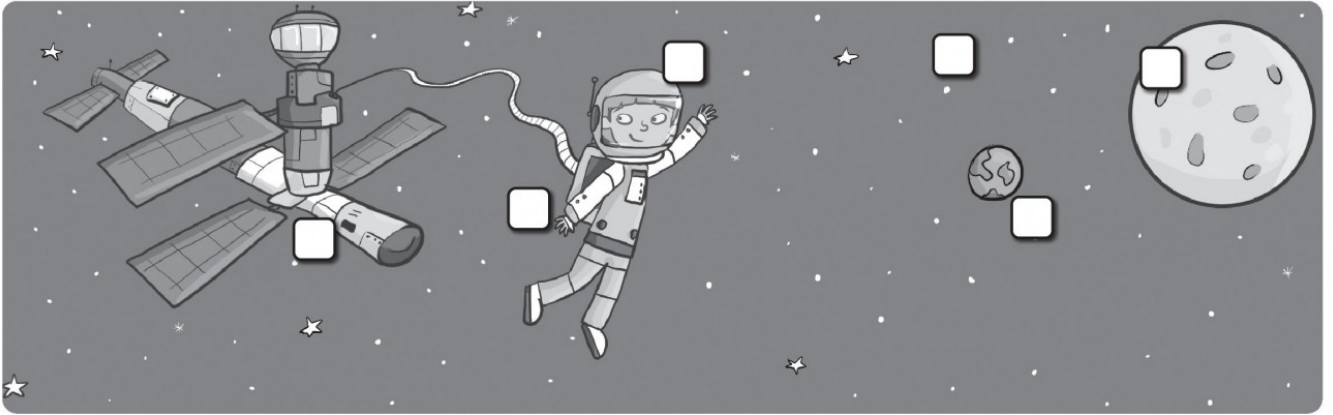
8

A journey to space

Lesson 1 Words

1 Read and write the number.

- 1 An **astronaut** travels into space.
- 2 The **moon** looks big and round in the night sky.
- 3 **Space** is the area where all the stars are.
- 4 **Earth** looks very small from space.
- 5 Astronauts live and work in a **space station**.
- 6 Astronauts wear special clothes with **oxygen** inside.



2 Order the letters and complete the sentences.

Cool space facts

- 1 The first person to travel into _____ **a s p e c** was a man called Yuri Gagarin.
- 2 How much of the _____ **o n m o** we see from Earth changes during the month.
- 3 Scientists think there are more stars than sand on all of _____ **a e r t h** 's beaches.
- 4 An _____ **s t r n o a t a u** 's special clothes weigh about 127 kilograms.
- 5 Earth is the only place with important things, like water and _____ **g x y o n e**.
- 6 Astronauts live in a _____ **p s c a e o n s t i t a** for four to six months.

3 Answer the questions. Write full answers.

- 1 Where do astronauts live in space?

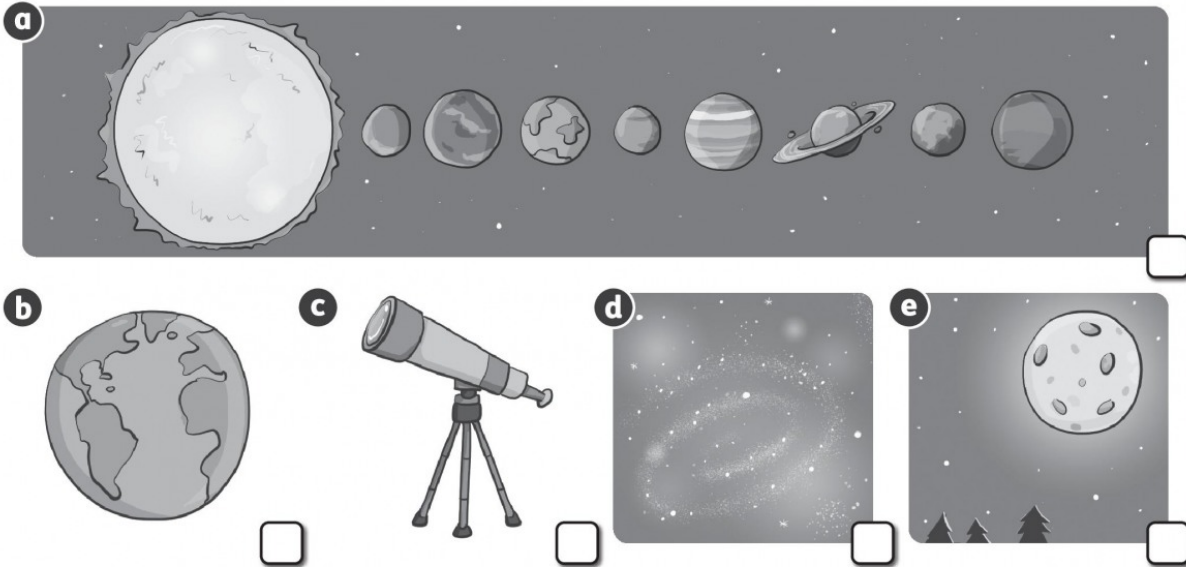
Astronauts live

- 2 Which planet do we live on?

- 3 When can you see the moon?

4 Complete. Then match. **planet solar system telescope universe moon**



- The _____ is bright in the sky at night.
- Earth is a _____.
- You can see lots of stars in the sky at night if you use a _____.
- All the eight planets move around the sun in our _____.
- The _____ is space, the stars and all the planets.



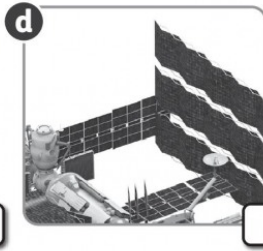
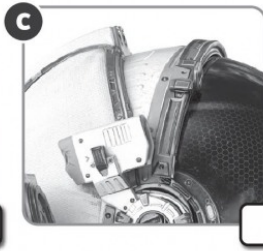
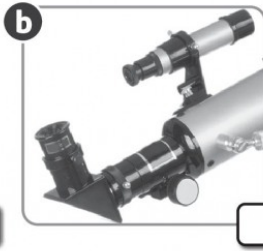
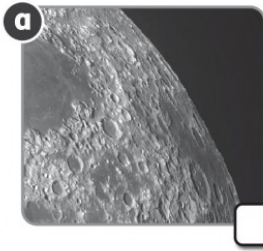
5 Answer the questions.

- It's bigger than the solar system. What is it? the _____
- It's a job. What is it? an _____
- There are 8 of them in our solar system. What is it? a _____
- You can see it at night. What is it? the _____
- It's got 8 planets and 1 sun in it. What is it? the _____
- You can move it. What is it? a _____
- You need it to live. What is it? _____

6 Answer the questions.

- How do you spell  ? _____
What does it mean? It means _____
- How do you spell  ? _____
What does it mean? _____

1 Look at the photos. What do you think they are? Read and match.



1 It could be a telescope.

2 It might be a space station.

3 It may be an astronaut.

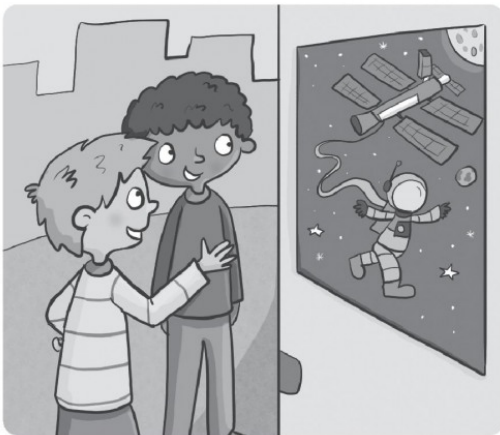
4 It could be Earth.

5 It might be the moon.

Now check your answers.

Answers: a the moon b a telescope c an astronaut d a space station e Earth

2 Complete. **could see could be might be could travel may eat might not have may be**



Max: Do you think you ¹ _____ an astronaut one day?

Luis: No, I think it ² _____ scary. You travel so far from home!

Max: But you ³ _____ lots of amazing things, like stars and planets.

Luis: Yes, but you ⁴ _____ food from a packet every day.

Max: That's true. They ⁵ _____ ovens in the space station.

I ⁶ _____ on Earth instead. I ⁷ _____ a pilot one day!

3 Complete. Use *may*, *might* or *could* and a verb. Then circle a possible answer.

1 What do astronauts sometimes eat in space?

They might eat

a bread b ice cream c spaghetti

2 What is the smallest planet?

It _____

a Mercury b Venus c Mars

3 Which planet has a volcano on it?

... _____ a volcano on it.

a Mercury b Venus c Mars

4 How far is the International space station above Earth?

It _____ ... above Earth.

a 40 km b 400 km c 4,000 km

Now search the internet and find out if your answers are correct!

4 Write *must* or *can't*.



- 1 This planet _____ be Saturn because it hasn't got any rings.
- 2 We can't see any stars tonight. The sky _____ be cloudy.
- 3 Earth _____ look really beautiful from the space station.
- 4 There _____ be any plants on that planet because there isn't any water there.
- 5 Astronauts don't wear helmets in the space station, so there _____ be oxygen in the space station.

5 Complete.

Name: Anya
 😊: cats
 ☹️: pasta
Has got: glasses

Name: Beth
 😊: books
 ☹️: gardening
Has got: a smartwatch

Name: Cara
 😊: music
 ☹️: computers
Has got: long hair



Who is this?
 It can't be Anya because Anya doesn't like pasta.
 It can't be _____ because _____ has got a smartwatch.
 It must be _____.



Who is this?
 It can't be _____ because _____ has got long hair.
 It can't be _____ because _____ doesn't like gardening.
 It must be _____.

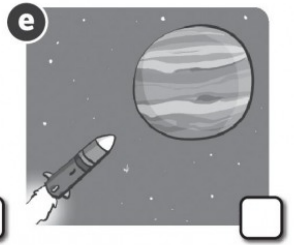
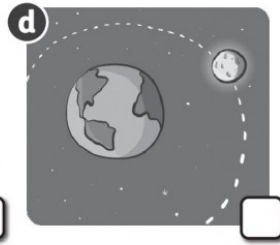
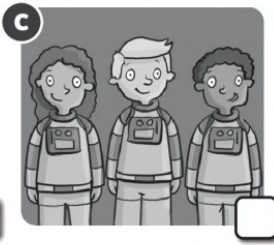
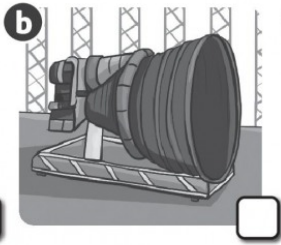
6 Look at the information in activity 5 again and write three sentences about the picture. Use *can't* / *must* and give a reason.



Who is this?
 It can't be _____

1 Circle the correct words. Then match.

- 1 There are three astronauts in the crew / orbit.
- 2 The moon orbits / lands on Earth.
- 3 There isn't any chocolate / gravity inside the rocket.
- 4 A rocket has never landed on the moon / planet Jupiter.
- 5 A rocket engine uses food / fuel.

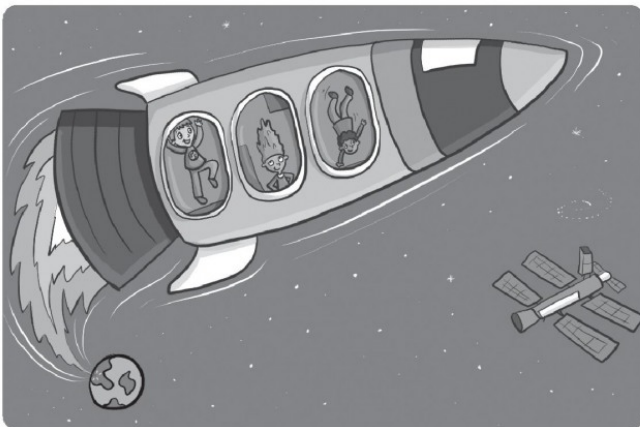


2 Complete.

crew launch fuel gravity landed engine orbits rocket


- 1 The space station _____ the Earth every 90 minutes.
- 2 Astronauts travel to space in a _____.
- 3 The rocket needs to be very strong and powerful to _____ into space.
- 4 The _____ are the people who work on a rocket or space station.
- 5 In 1969, astronauts _____ on the moon for the first time.
- 6 When there isn't any _____, things don't fall to the ground.
- 7 A rocket needs millions of litres of _____ to launch into space.
- 8 Vehicles like cars, trains and rockets need an _____ to move.


3 Look and write T (true) or F (false).




- 1 The rocket has landed on a planet. _____
- 2 The rocket launched from Earth. _____
- 3 There are four astronauts in the crew. _____
- 4 The rocket has got one engine. _____
- 5 The space station is orbiting a planet. _____
- 6 There is gravity inside the rocket. _____

4 Order the words.

1  is / I / the telescope / to look / This / that / use / into space

2  is / that / the planet / looked into / I / saw / when / I / space / This

3  is / that / science teacher / This / taught me / about space / the

4  This / used / the planets / the book / which / is / I / to find out about

5 Match. Then write sentences. Use *who*, *which*, *where* or *that*.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------|---|
| 1 the sun | | a travels into space |
| 2 an astronaut | place | b astronauts live and work |
| 3 a space station | thing | c you use to look at the planets |
| 4 a telescope | person | d studies science |
| 5 a scientist | | e gives light and heat to Earth |

1 The sun is a thing that gives light and heat to Earth.
 2 An
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____

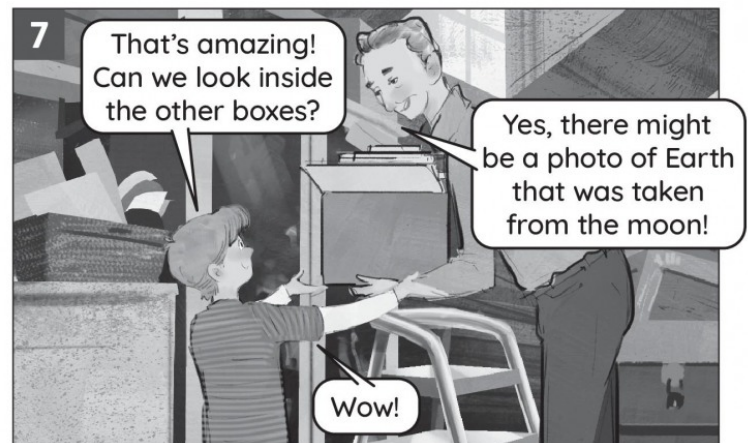
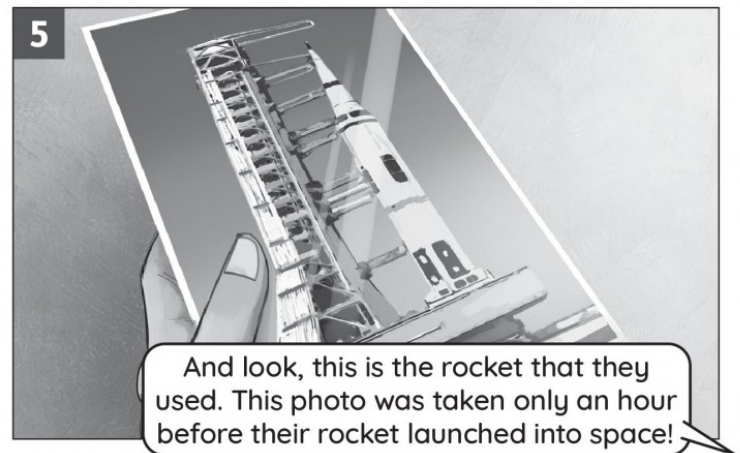
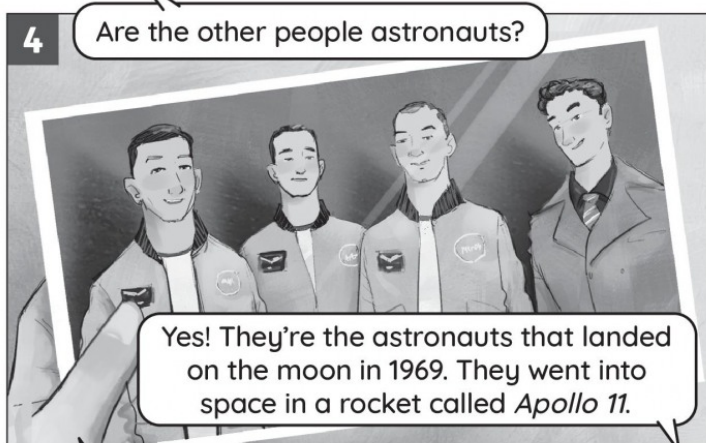
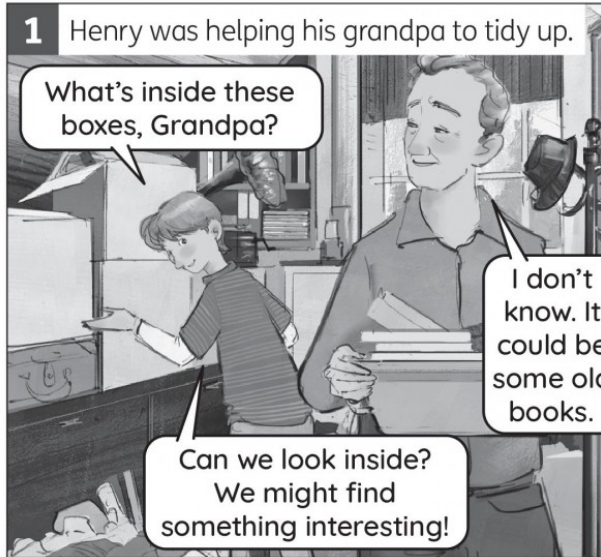
6 Draw a person, a thing and a place. Then write sentences about them. Use *who*, *which*, *where* or *that*.

person	thing	place
--------	-------	-------

1 This is the person
 2 _____
 3 _____

- 1 Look at the pictures. What do they find in the boxes?
- 2 Read the story.

Grandpa's job



3 Who says the words? Tick the correct picture.

1 I must be 25 years old in this photo.



2 We might find something interesting.



3 I was a journalist.



4 Read the story again and circle the correct words.

- 1 Henry finds some old books / photos in Grandpa's boxes.
- 2 The first photo shows Grandpa with three astronauts / his family.
- 3 The photo was taken more than 25 / 50 years ago.
- 4 The astronauts travelled to the moon / a space station.
- 5 There might be a photo of the moon / Earth inside another box.



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

- 1 Henry is interested in finding out what is in the boxes. _____
- 2 Grandpa knows what is inside all the boxes. _____
- 3 Henry is excited when he finds a photo. _____
- 4 Henry isn't interested in Grandpa's job. _____
- 5 Henry and Grandpa want to look inside more boxes at the end of the story. _____

6 Complete.

1 Write. What would you like to learn about Grandpa's job?

2 Write. Would you prefer to be an astronaut or a journalist? Why?

3 Rate the story. I give this story  stars.



Reading and Writing

- 1 Read. What was the name of the constellation that Leon saw?

◀ ▶ ↻


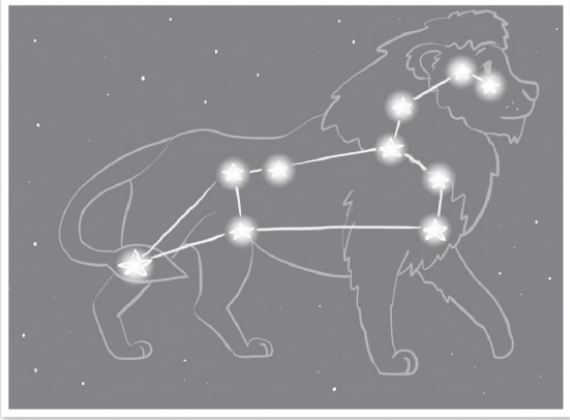
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My trip to an **observatory**

I'm Leon and I'm from Cape Town, in South Africa. When I'm older, I want to be an astronaut. On my birthday last summer, my dad and I visited the South African Astronomical Observatory. It is 400 kilometres from Cape Town, so it took a long time to drive there. It's in the best place for an observatory because it's far away from any towns or cities, so there isn't any light pollution. It's very dark, so you can see the night sky and all the stars really easily!

We went on a tour of the observatory, and a scientist talked to us about all the stars. I wanted to see a constellation called *Leo* because it's like my name! The scientist showed me how to use the space telescope, where to look in the sky and how the stars make a picture that looks like a lion. There are 13 stars in the constellation of *Leo*, but I could only see nine. Some of them are really bright!

It was a great night because I also saw some meteors. Meteors are space rock. They travel from space to Earth. They're very hot and they move fast. It was very exciting!

- 2 Read again and complete.

Earth constellation meteor lights planets telescope stars

- 1 The observatory in South Africa is far from the bright _____ in cities.
- 2 You can use a space _____ to see stars and _____ that are very far away.
- 3 There are 13 _____ in the _____ of Leo.
- 4 A _____ is a piece of rock that travels to _____ very quickly.

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 Which two constellations have Leon and Mariekie seen in the night sky in South Africa?

- 2 What have you seen in the night sky in your country?

- 1 Read the sentences from the news report on Student Book page 106. Then complete the sentences.

body conclusion headline introduction

- 1 The _____ begins the report in an interesting way.

“Three astronauts are preparing for an important journey into space.”

- 2 The _____ explains the details of the news story.

“Samantha Jackson, Carl Peters and Tim Huang are the crew of the new Merlin rocket. The Merlin is a special rocket that will travel closer to the sun than any other rocket in the past.”

- 3 The _____ tells us what the report is about.

“Astronauts prepare for journey”

- 4 The _____ tells us what will happen next.

“The rocket will launch is at 6.03 p.m. tomorrow.”

- 2 Read the information. Then tick ✓ the best headlines.

Headlines are usually short and interesting, and they should make you want to read the news report. They don't use many words. Sometimes they use words that start with the same first letter (big, bear, box).

- 1 **Big bear eats picnic box!**

A bear has eaten the picnic of some campers in the national park!


- 2 **A school has deleted the homework of 64 students by mistake.**

Homework disaster!

- 3 **Man on the moon**

An astronaut landed on the moon last Saturday morning.



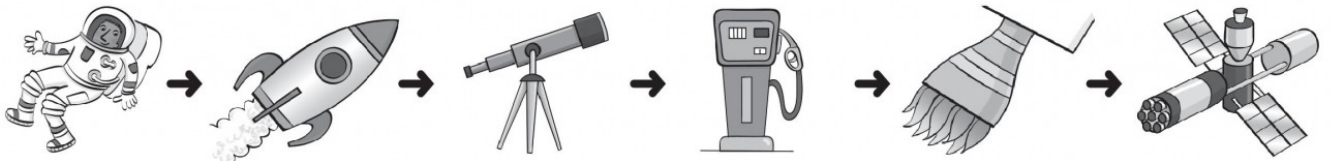
- 3 Write a news report from your country. Plan your ideas and then write. Use your notebook. 

1 Complete.

- The solar system is our sun and the eight _____.
- Astronauts live and work on a _____ in space for many months.
- The moon moves around the Earth. It _____ the Earth every 27 days.
- The rocket is going to _____ in the ocean when it returns from space.
- When you drop something in space, it doesn't fall because there isn't any _____.
- There were three astronauts in the _____ that _____ on the moon in 1969.

2 Look at the pictures and find the words in the puzzle. Each word starts in a black square.

Move: up (↑), down (↓), across left or right (←→) or diagonally (↖↗)



Start →	a	s	t	a	e	l	e	n	o	t	c	f	g	e	a
	n	o	r	h	t	s	p	v	d	l	e	h	n	s	b
	d	a	k	e	t	c	w	z	e	a	n	i	o	p	u
	e	c	u	b	g	o	r	u	m	d	g	j	a	t	i
	f	o	r	t	m	p	f	x	j	b	z	c	k	a	o
	i	j	e	f	k	e	s	y	i	n	e	s	t	l	n

3 Look at the photos. What might it be? Write.

observatory meteor satellite

there's a telescope it was built by people it's travelling very fast



- It might be _____ because _____.
- _____.
- _____.

4 Complete the dialogue. Use *might*, *can't* or *must*.



Lisa: What do you think it's like in a space station?

Ada: It ¹ might be dangerous. Wow, look at those two astronauts doing gymnastics! That ² _____ be fun without any gravity!

Lisa: It ³ _____ be very difficult to eat food without gravity.

Ada: Yes, and the food is in plastic packaging and they add water to it. Yuck! It ⁴ _____ taste good.

Lisa: There are lots of windows on the space station, so they ⁵ _____ have a great view of space.

Ada: They ⁶ _____ see meteors!

Lisa: Yes, maybe. I think I'd like to be an astronaut one day!

5 Write sentences. Use *who*, *which*, *where* or *that*.

1 (a telescope / thing / we use to look at the stars)

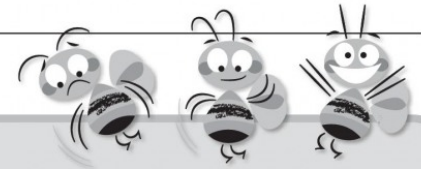
A telescope is a thing that we use to look at the stars.

2 (an astronaut / person / travels into space)

3 (an observatory / place / the night sky is very dark)

4 (a meteor / rock / travels from space to Earth)

My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about space and space travel.

✓ ✓ ✓

I can use modal verbs of possibility and certainty.

✓ ✓ ✓

I can make statements with relative pronouns.

✓ ✓ ✓

I can read and understand a story.

✓ ✓ ✓

I can write a news report.

✓ ✓ ✓

I can make a space display.

✓ ✓ ✓

My effort in Unit 8:

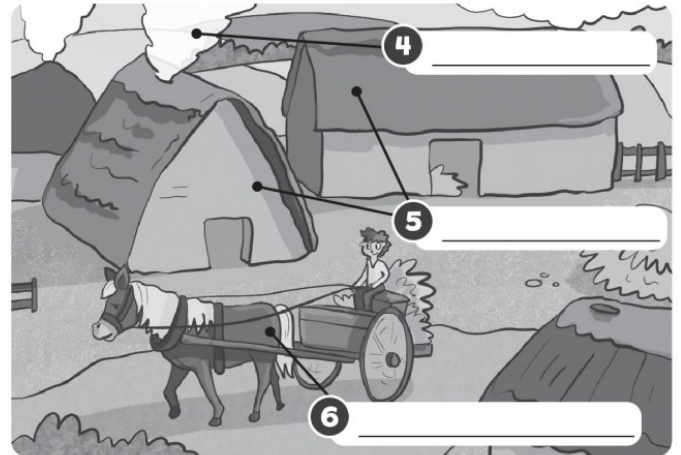
✓ ✓ ✓

9

Life in the past

Lesson 1 Words

1 Write. **horse and cart stairs jewellery purse smoke huts**



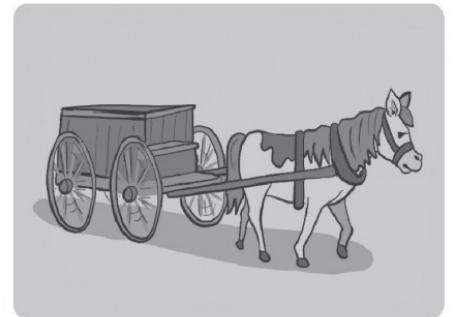
2 Complete. Use the words from activity 1.

In the Middle Ages, people didn't have cars or bikes, so they travelled to different places by

1 _____. They didn't live in houses or flats. They lived in small 2 _____ made of mud or wood. They cooked their food on a fire inside their hut, and 3 _____ from the fire went up through a hole in the roof.

Some villages in the Middle Ages had big castles. People walked up or down stone 4 _____ to get to different floors in the castle. The people in the castle wore beautiful clothes and

5 _____ made of gold and silver. The people in the village didn't often wear jewellery, but they usually had a small 6 _____ for their coins.



3 Answer the questions about life in the Middle Ages.

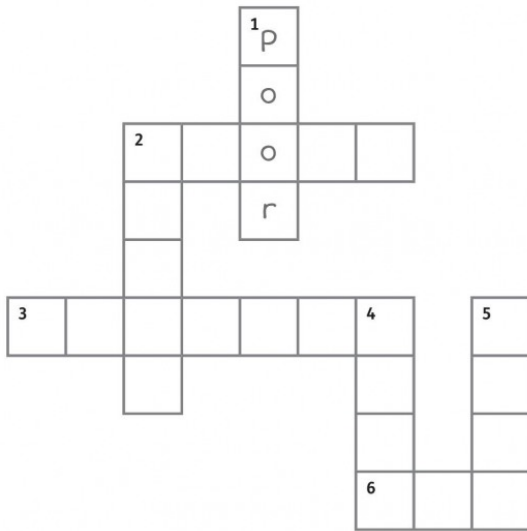
- 1 What did people in the Middle Ages put their coins in? a _____
- 2 What did people wear that was made of gold and silver? _____
- 3 What did people in the village live in that was small? a _____
- 4 What did people walk up or down in a castle? _____
- 5 What came out of a hole in the roof of the huts? _____
- 6 How did people travel in the Middle Ages? by _____

4 Read and circle the correct words.

- 1 I walk up the stairs / smoke to go to my bedroom.
- 2 He hasn't got any coins in his purse. He's rich / poor.
- 3 The animals at the farm sleep on straw / leather.
- 4 My shoes are made of gold / leather.
- 5 There are lots of coins in his purse. He's rich / poor!
- 6 Jewellery / A purse is often made of gold and silver.



5 Write.



Across

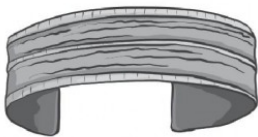
- 2 This comes from a fire. It goes up into the air.
- 3 Your shoes, belt or purse might be made of this material.
- 6 A small house with a straw roof.

Down

- 1 The opposite of rich.
- 2 This is made of dry wheat and other cereal plants.
- 4 The opposite of poor.
- 5 It's made of wood. It's got two or four wheels and it's pulled by a horse.

6 Read and complete the dialogues.

1

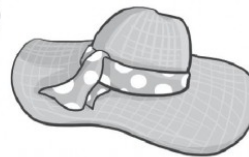


bracelet /
1400 /
silver

A: What's this?

B: It's a bracelet from 1400. It's made of silver.

2



hat /
2018 /
straw

A: What's this?

B: _____

3



coat /
2020 /
wool

A: _____

B: _____

4



belt /
1901 /
leather

A: _____

B: _____

1 Match.

- 1 In the Middle Ages, people used to eat
- 2 Most people didn't use to travel
- 3 People used to grow
- 4 The huts didn't use to have
- 5 Women and girls used to repair

- a lots of rooms.
- b vegetables in the fields.
- c clothes.
- d meat and bread.
- e to other countries.

2 Complete. Use *used to* and a verb in the correct form.

grow sell sow not have look after

- 1 People _____ wheat and vegetables in the fields around their village.
- 2 Farmers _____ tractors, so they used an animal called an ox in the fields.
- 3 In spring, they _____ seeds.
- 4 The women _____ the animals, like chickens and goats.
- 5 Farmers _____ their vegetables in the market.



Farming in the Middle Ages

3 Write sentences about people in the Middle Ages. Use *used to*.

- 1 (not watch TV)

They didn't use to watch TV.

- 2 (live in villages)

- 3 (travel by horse and cart)

- 4 (not have electricity)

- 5 (not buy clothes from shops)

- 6 (eat bread)

4 Read and answer the questions.

Shakespeare was born in 1564. At that time, most people lived in villages or small towns, but cities like London were becoming busier. People travelled to the cities to find work. They lived in small houses. In the cities, some boys went to school from the age of seven, and they learned to read and write. Girls stayed at home and learned to cook. People went to the theatre to watch plays.

In the villages, children worked on farms and helped at home. They looked after the animals and made or repaired clothes. They usually didn't go to school because they were busy working.



- 1 Did people use to live in cities? Yes, they did.
- 2 Did some boys in cities use to go to school? _____
- 3 Did girls use to go to school? _____
- 4 Did people use to watch plays at the theatre? _____
- 5 Did children in villages use to go to school? _____
- 6 Did children in villages use to make and repair clothes? _____

5 Order the questions.

- 1 use to / school / ? / children in Shakespeare's time / Did / go / to
_____ Yes, they did.
- 2 people / Did / use to / animals / ? / look after
_____ Yes, they did.
- 3 Did / ? / act / plays / in / women / use to
_____ No, they didn't.
- 4 ? / use to / go / to / Did / the theatre / children
_____ No, they didn't.

6 Write questions with use to. Then think about when you were 5 years old and answer for you.

- 1 (have a pet?) Did you use to have a pet? _____
- 2 (have a favourite toy?) _____
- 3 (walk to school?) _____
- 4 (live in a different place?) _____

1 Write these in order of when they usually happen. Then tick ✓ the ones you have already done.

retire get a job study for an exam ~~start school~~ go to university

1 start school

4 _____

2 _____

5 _____

3 _____



2 Circle the correct words. Then match.

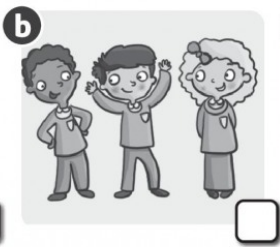
1 Children usually start school / go to university when they are five years old.

2 Some people retire / leave home and go travelling after they leave school.

3 My sister got married / got a job in a hospital when she left school.

4 In many countries, people can finish work and retire / get married at 65 years old.

5 When you leave home / study for an exam, you learn and remember lots of information about a subject.



3 Complete. Use the verbs in the correct form.

go to university retire get a job have children get married start school study for exams

My grandma by Layla

My grandma was born in 1927 in Istanbul, Turkey. She had five brothers and sisters. When she was five years old, her family moved to New York, and my grandma ¹_____.

She didn't speak any English, but she loved studying and she worked hard. At school, she ²_____ and she got good grades, so she ³_____.

It was a famous university called Harvard University. She met my grandpa there, and they ⁴_____ when she was 25. She ⁵_____

two _____, and in 1958 the family moved back to Turkey. My grandma

⁶_____ as an English teacher at Istanbul University. She didn't ⁷_____ until she was 71 because she loved teaching students!



My grandma in 1985

4 Complete the table.

decide enjoy want like prefer finish

Verb + <i>-ing</i>	Verb + infinitive with <i>to</i>	Verb + <i>-ing</i> OR infinitive with <i>to</i>
<u>enjoy</u> _____	_____	_____

5 Read and circle.

- We ... around the medieval village.
 - enjoyed walk
 - enjoyed to walk
 - enjoyed walking
- She's just ... a book about castles.
 - finished to read
 - finished reading
 - finished read
- My grandpa ... when he was 60.
 - decided to retire
 - decided to retiring
 - decided retiring
- They ... to the museum on Saturday.
 - wanted to go
 - wanted going
 - wanted go



6 Complete. Use the verbs in the correct form.

- She _____ (decide / get) a job as a scientist when she was 18.
- We _____ (finish / study) for our history exam yesterday.
- I _____ (prefer / go) surfing than go sailing.
- I _____ (like / learn) about people in the past.
- He _____ (enjoy / work) in the factory.
- My grandma _____ (want / go) to Australia next year.

7 Answer the questions. Write full sentences using any of the verbs or your own ideas.

- Which activities do you enjoy after school? **play watch do meet talk**

- Do you prefer the countryside or cities? **visit hike walk see**

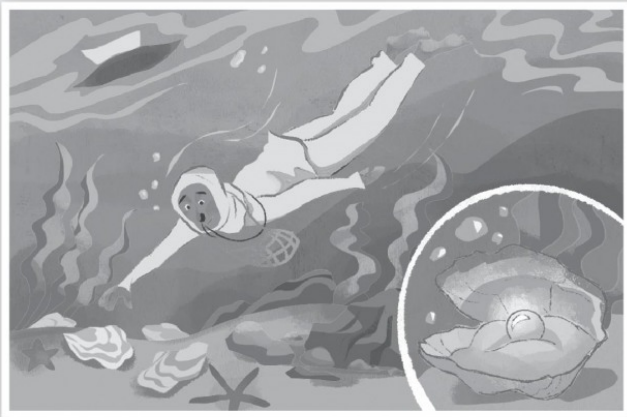
- Are there any school subjects that you don't like? **study learn speak**

- What do you want to be when you're older? **do be work**

- 1 Look at the pictures. How many of the men dive into the sea?
- 2 Read the story.

The pearl divers

- 1 It was a hot day in Dubai in 1891. When the small boat sailed out to sea, Ahmed was nervous. He enjoyed diving, but his job was sometimes dangerous – there were sharks in the sea! One hour later, Ahmed and his friend Saleh put on their nose clips, took a big breath of air and dived into the water.



- 2 Ahmed and Saleh were pearl divers. Small white pearls grow inside the shell of an oyster. Oysters live at the bottom of the sea, and it was Ahmed and Saleh's job to swim down to collect the pearls.

Pearl divers used to live on the boat for many months. When they went back to the city, they used to sell their pearls. The pearls were used to make jewellery for rich people.

- 3 Ahmed saw an oyster on the sand. He swam to it and opened it. There was a beautiful pearl inside! He quickly put the pearl inside his purse. While he was swimming up to the boat, he saw Saleh in the water. But Saleh wasn't moving and his eyes were closed. Ahmed swam quickly over to him. He took off Saleh's nose clip and pulled him up. He held Saleh's head above the water and swam with him back to the boat.

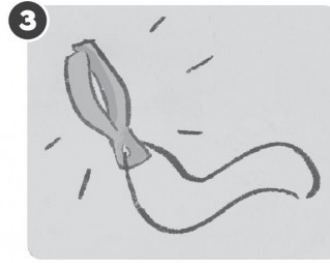
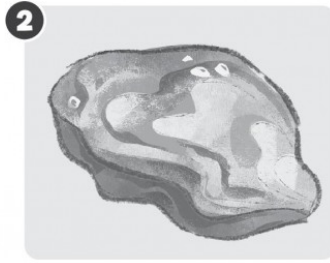
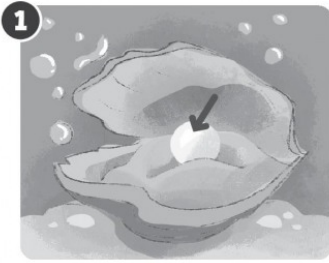


- 4 When they got to the boat, the other men pulled Saleh and Ahmed out of the water. They helped Saleh to breathe again. Ahmed was happy that his friend was safe.



3 Find and underline these words in the story. Then look and write.

pearl nose clip diver oyster



4 Read the story again and number the sentences in order.

- a Ahmed and Saleh dived into the water.
- b Ahmed pulled Saleh back to the boat.
- c Ahmed found an oyster on the sand.
- d Ahmed felt nervous about his job. 1
- e Ahmed saw that Saleh wasn't moving.
- f Saleh breathed again and Ahmed was happy.

5 Answer the questions.

1 How did Ahmed feel at the start of the story? Why?

2 What did Ahmed do when he saw Saleh in the water?

3 Do you think Ahmed is brave? Why? / Why not?

6 Complete.

1 **Circle.** I think the story is ... unusual exciting sad interesting boring

2 **Write.** Have you ever done something brave? What did you do? _____

3 **Rate the story.** I give this story stars.

Reading and Writing

Toby



1 Read. Where is Çatalhöyük?

The houses of Çatalhöyük

by Toby Wright

My dad is an archaeologist, and last year he was really excited to go and work on an archaeology project in Turkey. People were living in the city of Çatalhöyük over 9,000 years ago, and today archaeologists are digging in the ground to find out what the city was like, and how the people lived.

There were no streets or roads in the city. The houses were built very close together and people used to walk across the roofs of the houses to get across the city. There weren't any doors or windows in the houses – each house had a hole in the roof, and people climbed in and out of their house using a ladder or stairs. The smoke from the oven could get out through the hole, too. People used to meet friends and neighbours on the roofs and sometimes they built ovens on the roofs and cooked together. There were a few rooms underground, but archaeologists haven't found any underground tunnels.

The walls of the houses were made from dry mud bricks, but they were carefully built and kept very clean. Archaeologists have found paintings of animals on the walls of some of the houses.

The archaeologists have found lots of other interesting things, like bowls, jewellery and knives. There's a museum, and tourists can go there to see all of these things and find out about life in the past. I want to go there one day!



2 Complete.

- 1 Toby's dad is an _____.
- 2 The houses didn't use to have _____ or doors, and they had paintings of _____ on the walls.
- 3 People used to walk across the _____ of the houses. There weren't any streets.
- 4 Archaeologists have found bowls, _____ and knives, and these things are now in the museum.

3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 What similarities and differences are there between the old cities of Derinkuyu and Çatalhöyük?

- 2 Are there any museums in your country where you can find out about life in the past?

1 Read the information in the chart. Match the facts to the person. Write A, B or C.



Name	Mary Eliza Mahoney	Kathleen Martínez	Jacqueline Wilson
Year of birth	1845	1966	1945
Job	Nurse	Archaeologist	Writer

- 1 She worked in a hospital in the USA. She was the first African American woman to do her job. _____
- 2 She has written more than 100 books for children, including *The Story of Tracy Beaker*. She wrote her first book at the age of nine. _____
- 3 She has studied four different subjects at university, including English and archaeology. _____
- 4 In 2018, the items she found were shown at the Cairo Museum. _____
- 5 She started school in 1855 when she was 10 years old. _____
- 6 She left school when she was 16, but then she studied for an English exam in 1985 when she was 40. She got a grade A. _____

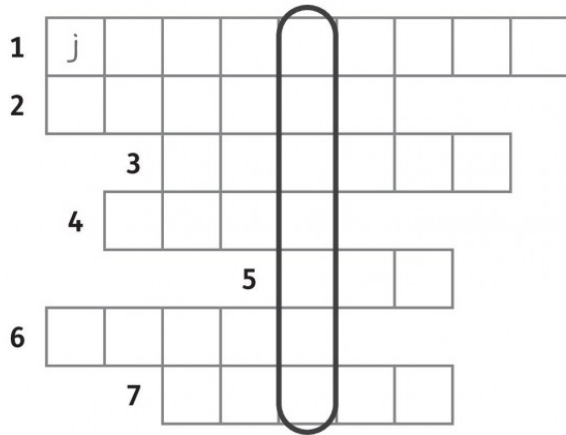
2 Match the parts of a biography to the descriptions.

conclusion introduction life events photo title

- 1 This is a picture of the person that shows their personality. _____
- 2 This explains what the person is doing now or how they are remembered. _____
- 3 This is the person's name. _____
- 4 This explains the important events in the person's life. _____
- 5 This gives interesting or important information about the person. _____

3 Choose a person from your country and write a biography about their life. Use your notebook. 

1 Look and write. What's the mystery word?



Mystery word = _____

2 Complete with the correct life events. Use the verb in the correct form.

- 1 She _____ when she was 5 years old.
- 2 She _____ when she was 18. She studied maths at Oxford University.
- 3 She _____ to Simon Harris. She wore a white dress.
- 4 They _____ three _____ - two girls and one boy.
- 5 She _____ in 2008 when she was 65.



3 Look and circle the correct words.



- 1 In Ancient Rome, people used to / didn't use to go shopping in supermarkets.
- 2 People used to / didn't use to eat bread.
- 3 People used to / didn't use to ride bikes.
- 4 Men and women used to / didn't use to wear plastic sandals.
- 5 Women used to / didn't use to wear jewellery.
- 6 Children used to / didn't use to play board games.

4 Complete.

- 1 I've just finished _____ (watch) a TV programme about castles.
- 2 They prefer _____ (grow) their own fruit and vegetables.
- 3 He doesn't like _____ (wear) jewellery.
- 4 I've decided _____ (go) to university when I leave school.
- 5 She wants _____ (have) children in the future.

5 Write questions about the Middle Ages with *used to*. Then look and choose the correct answer.



1 (poor people / wear / jewellery?)
Did poor people use to wear jewellery?
 Yes, they did. No, they didn't.



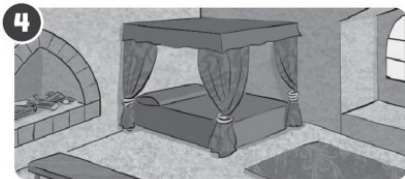
2 (people / travel / by train?)

 Yes, they did. No, they didn't.



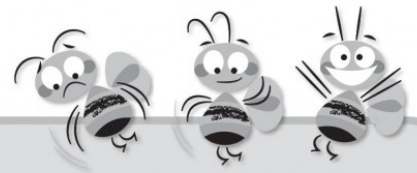
3 (people / eat / stew and bread?)

 Yes, they did. No, they didn't.



4 (rich people / sleep / on the floor?)

 Yes, they did. No, they didn't.



My progress and effort ✓

- I can talk about life in the past and life events.
- I can talk about life in the past using *used to*.
- I can use verb patterns.
- I can read and understand a story.
- I can write a biography.
- I can make a quiz about life in the past.
- My effort in Unit 9:

✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓

1 Look and circle the correct words.



busy / frightened



tired / surprised



surprised / busy



frightened / excited



bored / busy

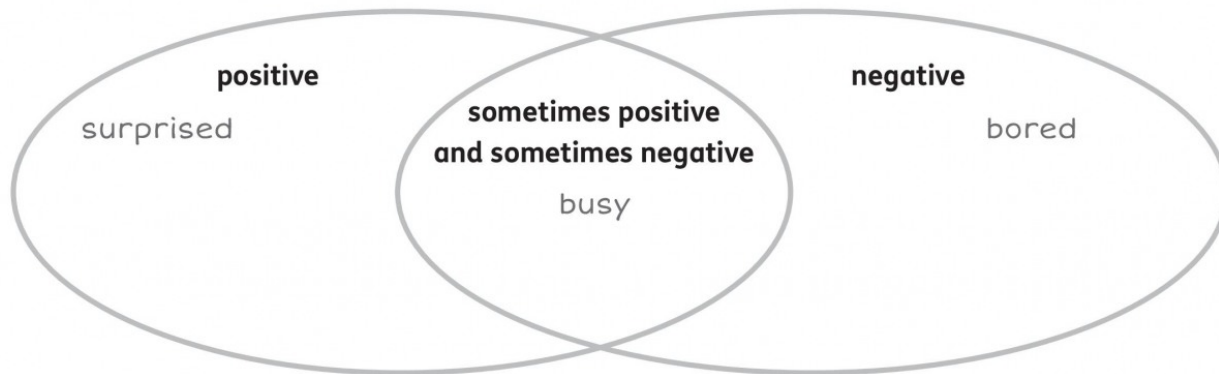


bored / excited

2 Complete. Use an adjective from activity 1.

- 1 I didn't study for my exam, but I got 9/10! I was very _____.
- 2 I'm going to watch the rocket launch into space on TV at 2 p.m. I'm so _____!
- 3 I went to bed at 11 p.m. last night, so today I'm really _____.
- 4 I used to be _____ of spiders when I was younger, but now I think they're really interesting.
- 5 It's raining and I've finished reading my book. I'm _____.
- 6 This morning I've sent an email, finished my homework, put all the plastic and cardboard in the recycling bin and repaired my bike. I've been really _____!

3 Write adjectives. Can you think of any more?



4 Look and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).



- 1 The balloon is light. _____
- 2 The baby is tired. _____
- 3 The plants are expensive. _____
- 4 The painting is cheap. _____
- 5 The shop assistant is bored. _____
- 6 The sofa is heavy. _____

5 Complete. **expensive excited light cheap heavy frightened**

Dear Uncle Dan,

I'm going on a camping trip next week, and I'm really ¹ _____ 😞. Dad and I went shopping to buy some clothes for the trip. I tried on a pair of leather boots, but they were very big and ² _____. They were difficult to walk in. Then I tried on a pair of trainers and they were so ³ _____ – it was like walking on clouds! They were ⁴ _____ too, because they only cost £10. So we bought the trainers. I wanted to buy a raincoat but it was too ⁵ _____ – it was £100! So Dad said I could borrow his new jacket.

I've got lots to do before the camping trip, so I'm really ⁶ _____ this week. I'll call you when I get back!

Love, Ahmed

6 Complete the dialogues. Use the adjectives in the box and an adverb.

bored thirsty hungry happy busy tired

1

How are you _____ today?

I'm really _____ hungry. I haven't had lunch yet. How about you?

_____ I went to bed late last night.

2

_____ I need some water. How about you?

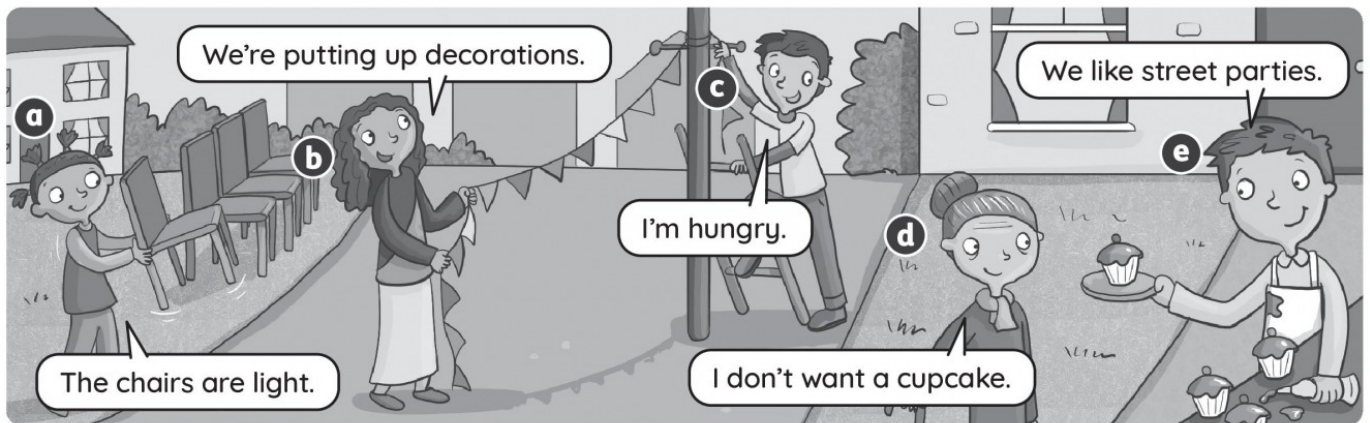
Well, _____ because I did really well on my exams

3

_____ I haven't got anything to do.

How about you _____ I've got lots of homework to do.

1 Match. Then circle the correct verbs.



- 1 She said they were / are putting up decorations.
- 2 He said he is / was hungry.
- 3 She said the chairs are / were light.
- 4 He said they like / liked street parties.
- 5 She said she doesn't / didn't want a cupcake.

b

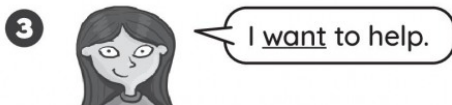
2 Complete. Use the verb in the correct form.



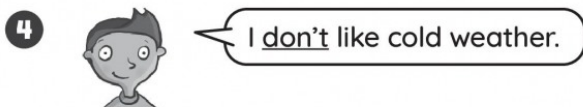
She said she _____ tired.



He said everyone _____ really busy.



She said she _____ to help.



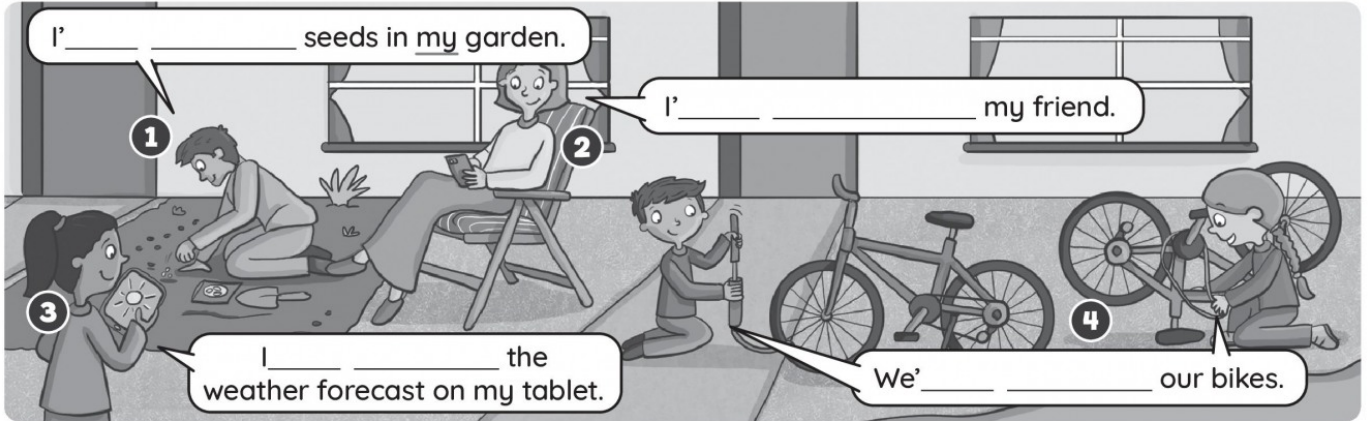
He said he _____ like cold weather.

3 Complete. **he she they**


- 1 The woman said _____ was hot.
- 2 The man said _____ was tired.
- 3 The boys said _____ were hungry.


4 Complete the speech bubbles. Then underline the possessive adjective in both sentences.


- 1 He said he was sowing seeds in his garden.
- 2 I said I was texting my friend.
- 3 She said she was checking the weather forecast on her tablet.
- 4 They said they were repairing their bikes.




5 Write reported speech sentences.


1  I'm reading my favourite book again.
She said she _____

2  I'm carrying a heavy table with my friend.

3  I'm frightened of the big dog.

4  We're tired.

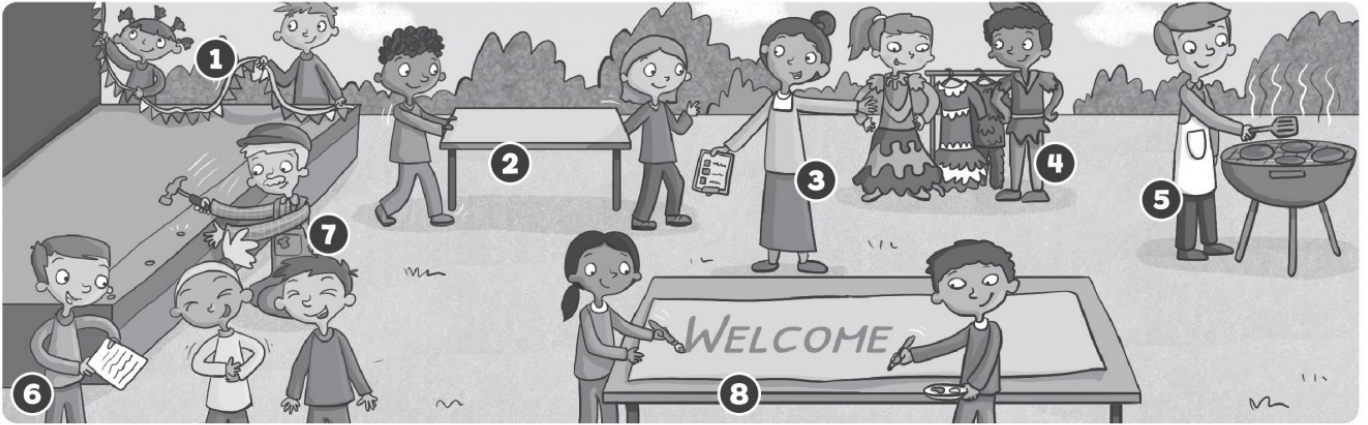
5  Our dad is cooking our favourite dinner.

6  The children are picking up litter in the park.

1 Write the activities. Use the words in both boxes.

plan make ~~put up~~ carry build tell grill enter

a fancy dress competition burgers jokes a stage a table ~~decorations~~ a banner an event



- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| 1 <u>put up decorations</u> | 4 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 2 _____ | _____ | 7 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 5 _____ | 8 _____ |

2 Read and write the activity. Use the words from activity 1.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1 wear, costume, tiger | _____ |
| 2 heavy, pick up, four metal legs | _____ |
| 3 paper, paint, words | _____ |
| 4 speak, friend, laugh | _____ |
| 5 cook, meat, bread | _____ |
| 6 make, wood, walk on | _____ |



3 Complete.

- My mum has helped me to make an astronaut costume. I'm going to enter a fancy dress competition tomorrow.
- We've worked hard for three weeks to _____ for the community.
- We can _____ in the street. I've already made some from coloured paper and string.
- I love it when you _____! They're very funny and everyone laughs.
- These are heavy! We will need two people to _____ into the garden.
- The headteacher is going to _____ in the afternoon. He's already got the barbecue ready and made the chilli sauce.

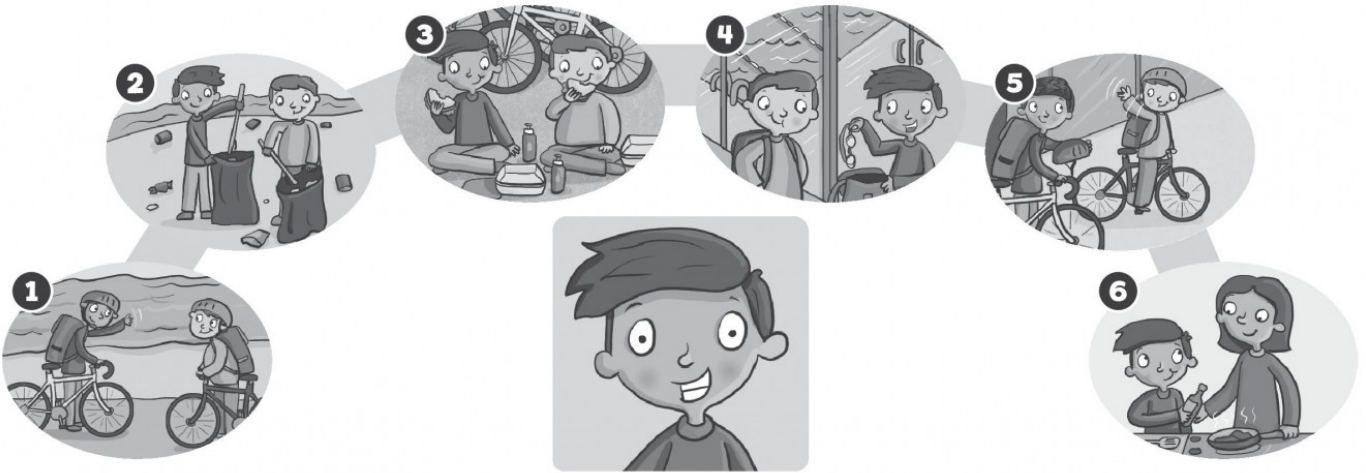
4 Underline the time words and phrases. Then number the sentences in order of time.



- a I'm telling jokes on stage on Saturday afternoon.
- b I'm helping to build the stage on Friday.
- c I'm making my costume this evening.
- d I'm having lunch with Grandma on Sunday.
- e I'm putting up decorations in the street tomorrow.
- f I'm finishing work at 4 p.m.

5 Look and complete the sentences about Tony's plans for tomorrow. Use the present continuous.

pick up litter cook dinner go swimming meet his friend have lunch go home



- 1 Tony _____ Lucas at 10 a.m.
- 2 Tony and Lucas _____ on the beach at 10.15 a.m.
- 3 They _____ at 1 p.m.
- 4 They _____ at 3 p.m.
- 5 They _____ at 4 p.m.
- 6 Tony _____ with his mum in the evening.

6 Write sentences about your future plans using the present continuous. Use the time words in the box or use your own ideas.

this evening at 3 p.m. tomorrow evening next Saturday in July next year

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

- 1 Look at the pictures. What does the boy want to be?
- 2 Read the story.

The postwoman

- 1 Jasmine's class were talking about jobs. Their teacher Mr Arnold asked the children what they wanted to be when they left school.

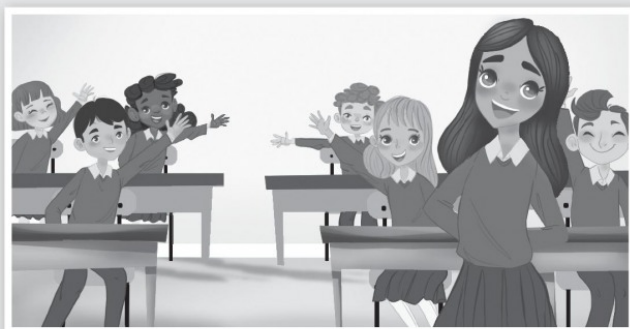
"I want to be an astronaut," said Billy, "I want to walk on the moon."

"I want to be a famous actor on TV," said Grace.



- 2 Then Mr Arnold asked Jasmine what she wanted to be. Jasmine said, "I want to be a postwoman. I think it's the best job in the world!" Mr Arnold said he was surprised and asked why. Jasmine said that her aunt Maya was a postwoman, and she always talked about her job and why she loved it.

- 3 Aunt Maya said she was never bored because every day was different. She loved working outdoors and walking a lot, even when her bag was heavy. She enjoyed seeing the flowers in people's gardens and the decorations on their houses for their traditions and festivals. She talked to lots of people and when they were sad, she made them happy by telling jokes. But most of all, she loved to see people's excited faces when they opened the door and saw her with a parcel or letter from someone special. She was a friend to everyone in the neighbourhood.



- 4 When Jasmine finished talking, all the children were quiet. Mr Arnold asked them again: "What job do you want to do when you leave school?" "I think I'd like to be a postwoman," said Grace slowly. "And I want to be a postman!" said Billy. "Me too!" shouted different children around the class. Jasmine smiled, "My aunt really has got the best job in the world."

3 Read the story again. What has Aunt Maya said to Jasmine about her job? Tick ✓ or cross x.

- 1 "I'm never bored."
- 2 "I don't like the rain."
- 3 "I enjoy seeing the flowers in people's gardens."
- 4 "I wanted to be an astronaut."
- 5 "I love working outdoors."
- 6 "I love to see people's excited faces."



4 Read and circle the correct words.

- 1 Billy said he wanted to be an astronaut / an actor.
- 2 Mr Arnold is a teacher / postman.
- 3 Sometimes Aunt Maya's bag is big / heavy.
- 4 Aunt Maya puts up decorations / tells jokes to make people happy.
- 5 At the end of the story Billy wants to be an astronaut / a postman / a teacher.

5 Answer the questions.

1 Why does Aunt Maya never get bored?

2 What does Aunt Maya like most about her job?

3 How does Aunt Maya care for people in the community?

4 How do you think the community feel about Aunt Maya?

6 Complete.

1 Write. My favourite part of the story is when ...

2 Write. I think it's important to care for people in the community because ...

3 Rate the story.

I give this story  stars.

Reading and Writing

Carl, UK



Young Rangers

by Carl Wilson, age 14

Last year, I started working as a volunteer, and I was really excited! I'm a Young Ranger and I work for a charity that repairs paths in the hills and mountains in a national park. The park is in the north of England.

Every year, more than 19 million tourists come to the national park! Many of them hike up the mountains and they all follow the paths, which is great. But this damages the paths because so many people are walking on them. A young ranger's job is to repair them. It's a difficult job and we have to learn how to do it well. We use stone, which is very heavy, but it's the best material. If there isn't any stone near the paths, we use a helicopter to bring the stone from another part of the national park. The helicopter can lift very heavy pieces of stone. If the mountain is very wet, we put wool from a sheep on the ground first, and then we put small stones on top of the wool.

When I'm 18, I want to be a volunteer for the mountain rescue team in the national park. I want to learn how to give first aid and I want to work with a rescue dog, too.



2 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Carl is a volunteer for a mountain rescue team. _____
- 2 Many tourists come to the national park to hike up the mountains. _____
- 3 The volunteers repair the paths with wood. _____
- 4 Carl knows how to give first aid. _____

3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 The weather in the UK can be cold and rainy, especially in winter.
Would you like to be a volunteer that works outdoors in the UK? Why? / Why not?

- 2 Would you prefer to work indoors, for example in an animal rescue centre. Why? / Why not?

- 3 What's your perfect volunteer job? Why?

1 Read. Then write.

This is part of the personal narrative from Student Book page 132, but with some problems!

Can you rewrite this part and make it better?

You need to add:

- past tenses
- reported speech
- time words and phrases (e.g. *in the afternoon*)
- transition words (e.g. *after, first, then, after that*).



Dad and Ollie go swimming at the sports centre. I put up decorations and I make a banner. Grandma prepares food and Mum says, "I want to bake a cake." We turn of the lights and wait.

Now read the story on Student Book page 132 again and compare your text.

2 Match the prepositions to the time words. Then write.

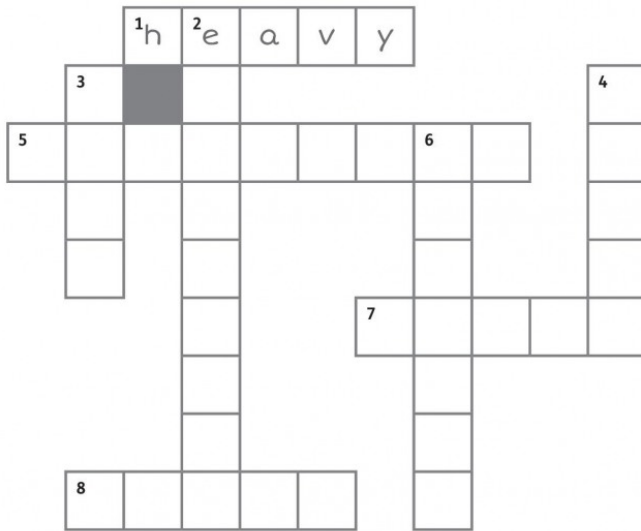
- 1 in the _____ 5 p.m. _____
- 2 at _____ month _____
- 3 in _____ Tuesday _____
- 4 on _____ evening _____ *in the evening* _____
- 5 next _____ September _____

3 Write the time phrases from activity 2 in the table and add some more. Write some transition words.

time words and phrases	transition words
in the morning ...	First, ...

4 Write a personal narrative about an interesting event in your life. Use your notebook. 

1 Write.



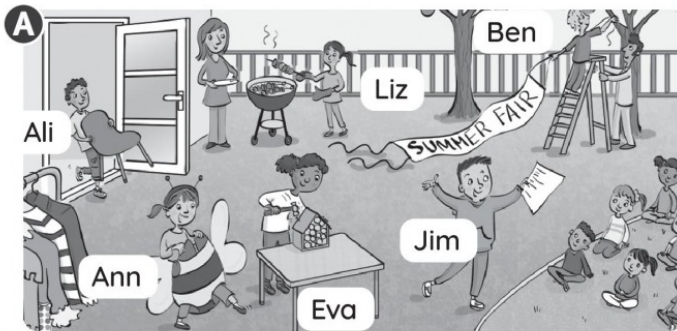
Across

- 1 When something is difficult to carry, it's ...
- 5 When something happens that you didn't plan, you're ...
- 7 When you want to sleep, you're ...
- 8 When something isn't a lot of money, it's ...

Down

- 2 When something is a lot of money, it's ...
- 3 When you have lots to do, you're ...
- 4 When you don't have anything to do, you're ...
- 6 When you know something good is going to happen, you're ...

2 Look at the pictures. Find and circle six differences in picture B. Then write sentences.

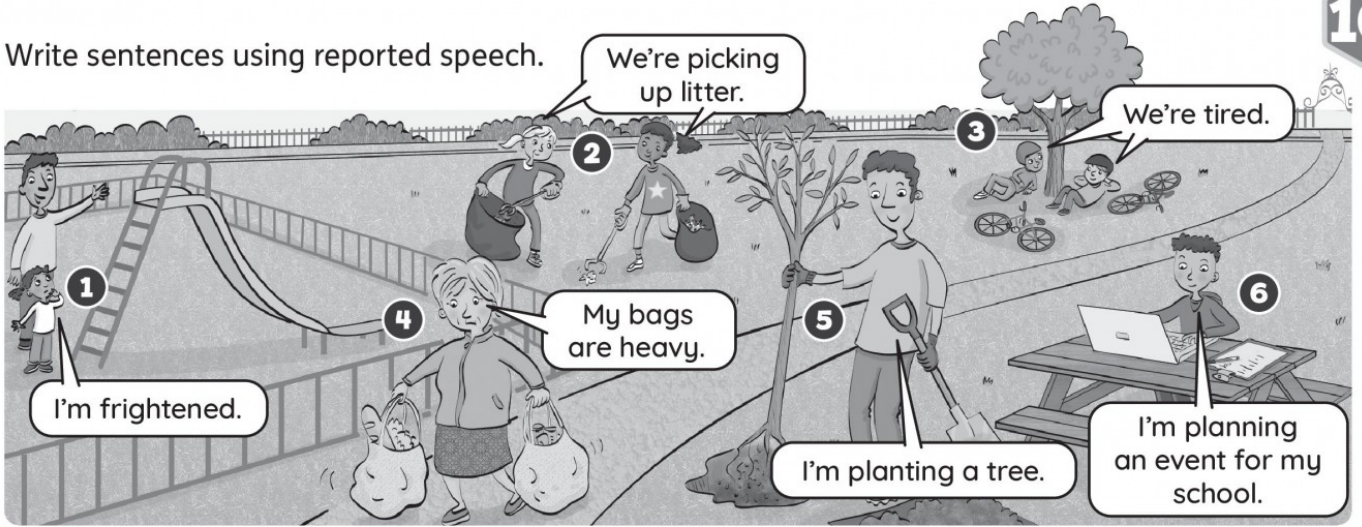


- 1 In picture B, Ali is carrying a table.
- 2 In picture B, _____.
- 3 _____.
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____.
- 6 _____.

3 Think of other verbs you can use with these nouns. Write.

- 1 decorations: put up decorations, make decorations,
- 2 burgers: _____
- 3 a table: _____

4 Write sentences using reported speech.



- 1 She said _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

5 Write present continuous sentences about future plans. Use any future time word or phrase.

- 1 (I / enter a fancy dress competition) I'm entering a fancy dress competition this afternoon.
- 2 (he / put up decorations) _____
- 3 (they / grill kebabs) _____
- 4 (she / study for an exam) _____
- 5 (we / get married) _____

My progress and effort ✓



I can use adjectives and talk about helping at a community event.	✓	✓	✓
I can use reported speech.	✓	✓	✓
I can use the present continuous for future plans.	✓	✓	✓
I can read and understand a story.	✓	✓	✓
I can write a personal narrative.	✓	✓	✓
I can plan an event for my community.	✓	✓	✓
My effort in Unit 10:	✓	✓	✓

Grammar reference

1 Lesson 2

Present perfect statements with *for*

We use the present perfect for actions which started in the past and continue in the present. We use **for** to say how long ago the action started.

I've **lived** here **for** two months.

There's **been** a train station in our town **for** 15 years.

I **haven't seen** my best friend **for** two weeks.

Affirmative

I/You/We/They	've/have	lived	in this city	for five years.
He/She/It	's/has			

Negative

I/You/We/They	haven't	lived	in this city	for five years.
He/She/It	hasn't			

Present perfect statements with *since*

We use **since** to say the time when the action started.

I've **had** my bike **since** 2020.

The petrol station **has been** closed **since** Tuesday.

There **hasn't been** an airport in our town **since** 1994.

Affirmative

I/You/We/They	've/have	lived	in this city	since 2019.
He/She/It	's/has			

Negative

I/You/We/They	haven't	lived	in this city	since 2019.
He/She/It	hasn't			

1 Lesson 3

Present perfect statements and questions with *ever / never*

We use the present perfect with **ever** or **never** to talk about our experiences in the past.

Have you ever been to France? Yes, I have.

He's **never ridden** a bike.

Statements

I/You/We/They	've/have	never	flown	to Singapore.
He/She/It	's/has			

Questions

Have	I/you/we/they	ever	been	to a theme park?
Has	he/she/it			

Short answers

Yes,	I/you/we/they	have.	No,	I/you/we/they	haven't.
	he/she/it	has.		he/she/it	hasn't.

Past participles

To form the past participle of a regular verb, add **-ed** to the base form of the verb:

walk – **walked**

She's never **walked** to school.

There are some extra spelling rules for forming past participles:

- When the base form of the verb ends in a consonant + -y, change the y to i:
tidy – **tidied**
I've **tidied** my bedroom.
- When the base form of the verb ends in -e, just add -d:
live – **lived**
She's never **lived** in Paris.

2 Lesson 2

be going to for plans

We use **be going to** to talk about future plans.

I **'m going to** sow seeds in the garden tomorrow.

We **aren't going to** go swimming after school.

Affirmative

I	'm/am	going to	pick fruit later.
You/We/They	're/are		
He/She/It	's/is		

Negative

I	'm not	going to	pick fruit later.
You/We/They	aren't		
He/She/It	isn't		

We use future time words and phrases to talk about when in the future.

Future time words and phrases

this morning, this week, this year
 next week, next month, next year
 later, tomorrow, after school, at the weekend
 at 3 p.m., on Monday, in July

will and be going to for predictions

We use **will** for predictions about the future.

I **'ll** get 100% in my maths test.

The tomatoes **will** be ready to eat next week.

She **won't** finish her homework tonight.

Affirmative

I/He/She/It/We/ You/They	'll/will	be tired after school.
-----------------------------	----------	------------------------

Negative

I/He/She/It/We/ You/They	won't	be tired after school.
-----------------------------	-------	------------------------

We use **be going to** for predictions about the future based on what we can see now.

The car **is going to** stop at the red traffic light.

He's putting on his cycle helmet. He **'s going to** cycle to school.

2 Lesson 3

Comparisons with (not) as ... as

We use **as ... as** to talk about how two things are the same.

My bike is **as** big **as** your bike.

We use **not as ... as** to talk about how two things are different.

Our cat **isn't as** big **as** our dog.

Affirmative

I	'm/am	as tall as	the door.
You/We/They	're/are		
He/She/It	's/is		

Negative

I	'm not	as tall as	the door.
You/We/They	aren't		
He/She/It	isn't		

Grammar reference

3 Lesson 2

Present perfect statements with *already, just and yet*

We use the present perfect with **already** for actions which are finished.

▮ I've **already tidied** my bedroom.

We use the present perfect with **just** for actions which finished a short time ago.

▮ I've **just finished** my homework.

We use the present perfect with **yet** for actions which haven't started (but are going to happen).

▮ I **haven't put** the plastic in the recycling bin **yet**.

I/You/We/They	've/have	already	planted a tree.
He/She/It	's/has	just	

I/You/We/They	haven't	planted a tree	yet.
He/She/It	hasn't		

Present perfect questions and answers with *yet*

We can ask questions about whether something has happened using the present perfect and **yet**.

▮ **Have** you **finished** your homework **yet**? Yes, I **have**.

▮ **Has** he **washed** the car **yet**? No, he **hasn't**.

Questions

Have	I/you/we/they	sowed the seeds	yet?
Has	he/she/it		

Short answers

Yes,	I/you/we/they	have.	No,	I/you/we/they	haven't.
	he/she/it	has.		he/she/it	hasn't.

3 Lesson 3

Present perfect review

We form the present perfect with the verb **to have** + a past participle.

▮ I've **planted** a tree.

For regular past participles, add *-ed* to the base verb:
play – *played*

Some past participles are irregular:

eat – *eaten* *buy* – *bought*

We use the present perfect for actions which started in the past and continue in the present.

▮ Our teacher **has worked** at this school for 3 years.

▮ Lucy **has been** my best friend since 2020.

We use the present perfect for actions and experiences which are finished but still important in the present.

▮ I've **been** snowboarding.

▮ He's just **finished** his homework.

We use the present perfect for actions which haven't happened.

▮ We've never **been** to the new cinema.

▮ He **hasn't turned off** the tap yet.

Irregular past participles

be	been	have	had
buy	bought	know	known
do	done	leave	left
eat	eaten	make	made
fly	flown	put	put
forget	forgotten	ride	ridden
go	been	see	seen

We use *been* as a past participle for the verbs go and be.

4 Lesson 2

Past continuous statements and questions

We form the past continuous with the past simple tense of the verb **to be** and the **-ing** form of a verb.

He **was watching** TV.

We **were reading** the script.

We use the past continuous to talk about a continuing action in the past.

What **were** you **doing** last night? I **was watching** TV with my dad.

Were you **watching** a documentary? Yes, I **was**.

Statements

I/He/She/It	was/wasn't	watching TV.
You/We/They	were/weren't	

Wh- Questions

What	was	I/he/she/it	doing?
	were	you/we/they	

Yes/No questions

Was	I/he/she/it	watching TV?
Were	you/we/they	

Short answers

Yes,	I/he/she/it	was.	No,	I/he/she/it	wasn't.
	you/we/they	were.		you/we/they	weren't.

Past continuous with past simple

We use the past continuous with the past simple to show one action happened in the middle of another action.

I **was watching** TV when the phone **rang**.

We use **while** with the past continuous.

While I **was watching** TV, the phone rang.

We use **when** with the past simple.

When the phone **rang**, I was watching TV.

If you put *when* or *while* at the beginning of a sentence, you need to add a comma (,) after the phrase.

When the phone rang, I was watching TV.

While I was watching TV, the phone rang.

If you put *when* or *while* in the middle of a sentence, you don't add a comma.

I was watching TV **when** the phone rang.

The phone rang **while** I was watching TV.

4 Lesson 3

Past simple statements with ago

We use the past simple with **ago** to talk about actions in the past which are finished. We use a time phrase with *ago* to say how long ago it happened.

We **tried on** the costumes **two days ago**.

The play **started five minutes ago**.

Grammar reference

5 Lesson 2

Present simple passive statements

We form the present simple passive with **is / isn't** or **are / aren't** + a past participle.

▮ The burger **is made** from meat.

We use the present simple passive when we don't know who does the action, or it isn't important who does the action.

▮ Apples **are grown** in the UK.

We use **is / isn't** for singular (or uncountable) items.

We use **are / aren't** for plural (or countable) items.

Affirmative

A burger	is	made from	meat.
Chips	are		potatoes.

Negative

A burger	isn't	made from	ice cream.
Chips	aren't		

Present simple passive questions and answers

We can use the present simple passive to ask questions.

▮ What **is** the burger **made** from?

▮ **Are** chips **made** from potatoes?

Wh- Questions

What	is	the burger	made from?
	are	the chips	

Yes/No questions

Are	the chips	made from	potatoes?
Is	the burger		meat?

Short answers

Yes,	it	is.	No,	it	isn't.
	they	are.		they	aren't.

5 Lesson 3

hope, think and know

We use **hope** when we want something to happen.

▮ I **hope** this burger is delicious.

We use **think** when we have an idea, but we aren't sure.

▮ I **think** I will pass my music exam. I practised a lot.

We use **know** when we are sure.

▮ I **know** the travel agent's is next to the supermarket.

We can use past, present or future tenses with these verbs.

▮ I know I was late for school this morning.

▮ I think I am good at English.

▮ I hope I will be a chef.

6 Lesson 2

Zero conditional affirmative statements

We use the zero conditional to talk about things which are usually true in the present or to give instructions.

■ If you **finish** your project, **save** it.

We form the zero conditional with the present simple.

■ If you **click** on this icon, it **saves** your work.

A conditional sentence has two clauses: the **if clause** and the **result clause**.

■ If I **am** tired, I **go** to bed early.
if clause result clause

Zero conditional negative statements

We can make the verb negative in the *if* clause, in the result clause or in both clauses.

■ If I **don't go** to bed early, I am tired.

■ If I eat my breakfast, I'm **not** hungry.

■ If I **don't like** my work, I **don't save** it.

In affirmative and negative zero conditional statements, you can change the order of the sentence. Only use a comma if the *if* clause is at the start of the sentence.

■ If I go to the theatre, I turn off my phone.

■ I turn off my phone **if** I go to the theatre.

6 Lesson 3

Past simple passive statements

We form the past simple passive with **was / wasn't** or **were / weren't** + a past participle.

■ The printer **was made** in China.

We use the past simple passive when we don't know who did an action in the past or it isn't important who did the action.

■ The documents **were deleted**.

If we want to say who did the action, we use *by*.

■ The documents were deleted **by** the teacher.

Affirmative

The password	was	changed.
The websites	were	

Negative

The password	wasn't	changed.
The websites	weren't	

Grammar reference

7 Lesson 2

First conditional statements

We form the first conditional with the present simple in the *if* clause and **will** / **won't** in the result clause.

■ If we **bring** a torch, we **will see** at night.
if clause result clause

We use the first conditional to talk about things which are possible in the future.

■ If we **go** camping, we **will have** lots of fun.
■ We **won't need** a torch **if** the moon **is** very bright.

In affirmative and negative first conditional statements, you can change the order of the sentence. Only use a comma if the *if* clause is at the start of the sentence.

■ If it's sunny, we won't wear our coats.
■ We won't wear our coats **if** it's sunny.

First conditional Yes / No questions

We can ask questions using the first conditional:

■ If we **go** hiking, **will** we **see** any wildlife? Yes, you **will**.
■ **Will** I **need** an umbrella **if** I **go** hiking? No, you **won't**.

7 Lesson 3

Modal verbs of obligation

The modal verbs of obligation are *must* / *mustn't*, *should* / *shouldn't* and *have to* / *don't have to*. After a modal verb, use the base form of the main verb.

■ You **should wear** a coat.

For rules, we use **must**, **mustn't** or **have to**.

■ You **must** follow the path.
■ You **mustn't** drop litter.
■ You **have to** wear a helmet for rock climbing.

For advice, we use **should** or **shouldn't**.

■ You **should** bring a whistle.
■ You **shouldn't** forget your sandwiches.

For something you can do if you want but that isn't necessary, use **don't have to**.

■ You **don't have to** take photos.

8 Lesson 2

Modal verbs of possibility

The modal verbs of possibility are *may*, *might* and *could*. They all mean the same thing. We use them to talk about things which are possible in the present or future.

I **may** see the moon tonight.

I **might** see the moon tonight.

I **could** see the moon tonight.

After a modal verb, use the base form of the main verb.

You **might see** a planet.

Modal verbs of certainty

The modal verbs of certainty are *must* and *can't*. We use them to talk about things that are certain in the present. We use **must** for affirmative statements.

Our solar system **must** be very big.

We use **can't** for negative statements.

That planet **can't** be the sun because it isn't hot enough.

Modal verbs summary

Modal verbs of obligation	Modal verbs of possibility	Modal verbs of certainty
must / mustn't should / shouldn't have to / don't have to	may might could	must can't

Look! You can use **must** for obligation and certainty.

She **must** use a map and follow the path.

Look at her big suitcase! She **must** be very strong!

8 Lesson 3

Statements with relative pronouns

We use relative pronouns to say more about a person, thing or place.

(person) She is the astronaut **who** went to the space station.

(thing) This is the telescope **which** I bought last year.

(place) This is the planet **where** the rocket landed.

We can also use the relative pronoun *that* for people or things (but not places).

She is the astronaut **that** went to the space station.

This is the telescope **that** I bought last year.

Grammar reference

9 Lesson 2

used to statements

We use **used to** for actions that happened in the past but don't happen now.

▮ I **used to** play the violin, but now I play the cello.

Affirmative

I/You/He/She/It/ We/They	used to	wear	jewellery.
-----------------------------	---------	------	------------

Negative

I/You/He/She/It/ We/They	didn't use to	wear	jewellery.
-----------------------------	---------------	------	------------

Look! Be careful with the spelling of *use/used*. In the affirmative, the word ends in *-d* (**used**) but in the negative and question form, there is no *-d* (**use**). Both words are pronounced the same.

used to questions and answers

Questions

Did	I/you/he/she/it/ we/they	use to	wear	jewellery?
-----	-----------------------------	--------	------	------------

Answers

Yes,	I/you/he/she/it/we/they	did.
No,		didn't.

9 Lesson 3

Verb patterns

When we have two verbs in a sentence, the second verb can be in the *-ing* form or the infinitive with *to* (or both), depending on the first verb.

If the first verb is *enjoy* or *finish*, the second verb is formed with the *-ing* form:

▮ I **enjoy** singing.

If the first verb is *decide* or *want*, the second verb is formed with the infinitive with *to*:

▮ I **want** to go to New York.

If the first verb is *like* or *prefer*, the second verb can be formed with the *-ing* form or the infinitive with *to*:

I **like** dancing.

I **like** to dance.

Verb + *-ing*

enjoy
finish
stop

Verb + infinitive with *to*

decide
want
hope
forget
learn

Verb + *-ing* OR verb + infinitive with *to*

like
love
hate
prefer
start

10 Lesson 2

Reported speech statements

We use reported speech to talk about the things somebody said.

■ He said he was tired.

If a person says something using the present simple tense in direct speech, we change the verb to the past simple in the reported speech.

■ (direct speech) "I **like** sushi."

■ (reported speech) She said she **liked** sushi.

If a person says something using the present continuous tense in direct speech, we change the verb to the past continuous in the reported speech.

■ (direct speech) "We **are picking** fruit."

■ (reported speech) He said they **were picking** fruit.

In reported speech we don't use speech marks ("...").

In reported speech we change the pronoun to match the speaker.

■ "They are excited!" said the girl. → She said they were excited.

In reported speech we also change the possessive adjective to match the speaker.

■ "I am riding my bike," said the boy → He said he was riding his bike.

10 Lesson 3

Present continuous for future plans

We use the present continuous to talk about future plans that we've already decided to do.

■ **I'm visiting** my grandma after school today.

■ **We're grilling** burgers at the weekend.

Affirmative

I	'm/am	grilling	burgers tomorrow.
He/She/It	's/is		
You/We/They	're/are		

Negative

I	'm not	grilling	burgers tomorrow.
He/She/It	isn't		
You/We/They	aren't		

We always use a future time word or phrase with the present continuous for future plans.

Future time words and phrases

this morning, this week, this year
next week, next month, next year
later, tomorrow, after school, at the weekend
at 3 p.m., on Monday, in July

Wordlist

Unit 1

airport _____
city centre _____
cycle path _____
fire station _____
motorway _____
petrol station _____
platform _____
road _____
traffic lights _____
zebra crossing _____

arrive _____
flight _____
leave _____
passenger _____
passport _____
suitcase _____
ticket _____
travel agent's _____

countryside _____
crowd _____
move _____
village _____

Unit 2

autumn _____
check the weather forecast _____
grow vegetables _____
pick fruit _____
rake the leaves _____
shovel the snow _____
sow seeds _____
spring _____
summer _____
winter _____

bright _____
cool _____
degrees Celsius _____
dry _____

icy _____
stormy _____
warm _____
wet _____

humid _____
indoors _____
outdoors _____
wet season _____

Unit 3

look after _____
make an insect hotel _____
pick up litter _____
plant a tree _____
put plastic in the recycling bin _____
repair _____
reuse a shopping bag _____
throw away _____
turn off the tap _____
waste _____

borrow _____
electricity _____
leftovers _____
packaging _____
pollution _____
recycle _____
reduce _____
swap _____

fossil fuels _____
renewable energy _____
solar panel _____
wind turbine _____

Unit 4

actor _____
audience _____
character _____
costume _____
curtain _____
lights _____

make-up _____
play _____
script _____
stage _____

calm down _____
cheer up _____
join in _____
look at _____
take off _____
try on _____
turn on _____
worry about _____

building _____
musical _____
opera _____
seats _____

Unit 5

burger _____
burnt _____
curry _____
delicious _____
pie _____
raw _____
spicy _____
stew _____
sushi _____
taco _____

couscous _____
dumplings _____
falafel _____
fried rice _____
hummus _____
kebabs _____
spaghetti _____
spring rolls _____

coffee _____
ingredients _____
oven _____
wheat _____

Unit 6

click on an icon _____
delete _____
download _____
make a video call _____
print a document _____
save _____
search the internet _____
send an email _____
text a friend _____
upload _____

app _____
emoji _____
headphones _____
online _____
password _____
selfie _____
social media _____
website _____

screen _____
smartwatch _____
swipe _____
track _____

Unit 7

belt _____
charger _____
gloves _____
pocket _____
sleeping bag _____
sunglasses _____
tent _____
torch _____
umbrella _____
whistle _____

damage _____
follow _____
get lost _____
hike _____
hill _____

Wordlist

map _____
stream _____
wildlife _____

bay _____
ocean _____
view _____
volcano _____

Unit 8

astronaut _____
Earth _____
moon _____
oxygen _____
planet _____
solar system _____
space _____
space station _____
telescope _____
universe _____

crew _____
engine _____
fuel _____
gravity _____
land _____
launch _____
orbit _____
rocket _____

constellation _____
meteor _____
observatory _____
satellite _____

Unit 9

horse and cart _____
hut _____
jewellery _____
leather _____
poor _____
purse _____
rich _____

smoke _____
stairs _____
straw _____

get a job _____
get married _____
go to university _____
have children _____
leave home _____
retire _____
start school _____
study for an exam _____

archaeologist _____
tourist _____
tunnel _____
underground _____

Unit 10

bored _____
busy _____
cheap _____
excited _____
expensive _____
frightened _____
heavy _____
light _____
surprised _____
tired _____

build a stage _____
carry tables _____
enter a fancy dress competition _____
grill burgers _____
make a banner _____
plan an event _____
put up decorations _____
tell jokes _____

charity _____
give first aid _____
rescue _____
volunteer _____

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford, OX2 6DP, United Kingdom

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford.
It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship,
and education by publishing worldwide. Oxford is a registered trade
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First published in 2022

2027 2026 2025 2024 2023

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

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ISBN: 978 0 19 485440 5

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Cover illustration by: Claudia Gottardo (MIA Milan Illustrations Agency)?

Bee illustrations by: John Haslam

Other illustrations by: Michela Ameli (Sylvie Poggio Artists) pp.70, 71; Judy
Brown pp.26, 38, 39, 50, 51, 62, 63, 74, 75, 86, 87, 98, 99, 110, 111, 122, 123;
Sarah Demonteverde (Advocate Art) pp.106, 107; Mat Edwards (Advocate Art)
pp.103, 108; Lilly Fossett (Sylvie Poggio Artists) pp.22, 23; Mike Garton (The
Bright Agency) pp.2-9, 14, 16-21, 28-31, 33, 37, 40-45, 52-57, 61, 64-66,
68, 69, 73, 76-81, 88-93, 97, 100-102, 104, 105, 112-117; John Haslam p.27;
Yu Kito-Lee (Advocate Art) pp.46, 47; Sang Lam (The Bright Agency) pp.10, 11;
Serena Lombardo (Advocate Art) pp.118, 119; Laura Re (Sylvie Poggio Artists)
pp.82, 83; Parwinder Singh (Advocate Art) pp.94, 95; Brad Smith (The Bright
Agency) pp.34, 35; Alette Straathof (The Bright Agency) pp.58, 59; Richard
Watson (The Bright Agency) pp.85, 121.

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Tabler, Dmytro Zinkevych, Duncan Andison, Ersler Dmitry, ESB Professional,
evenfh, Evgeny Atamanenko, Gabriela Insuratelu, Grobler du Preez, Haslam
Photography, J R Patterson, Janice Chen, JLStock, John A Davis, John Bill,
Jon Santa Cruz, Juice Flair, MAHATHIR MOHD YASIN, Marcelo Ricardo Daros,
marcin jucha, Merrimon Crawford, Monkey Business Images, monticello,
Muenchbach, Nerthuz, nrg123, Paopano, PinkCoffee Studio, Pressmaster,
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Nivens, SewCream, Somchai Som, Square Box Photos, Steve Cukrov, Stivog,
StunningArt, svitlini, tanitost, taviphoto, Tim90, Toa55, trabantos, Tuzemka,
V.S.Anandhakrishna, VaLiza, Various images, wavebreakmedia, wk1003mike,
ZHANNA2308).