

OXFORD

Beehive

Workbook

6



Rachel
Godfrey



Beehive

Workbook

6

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Rachel Godfrey

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Starter Unit

Let's tidy up!

1 Write the number.

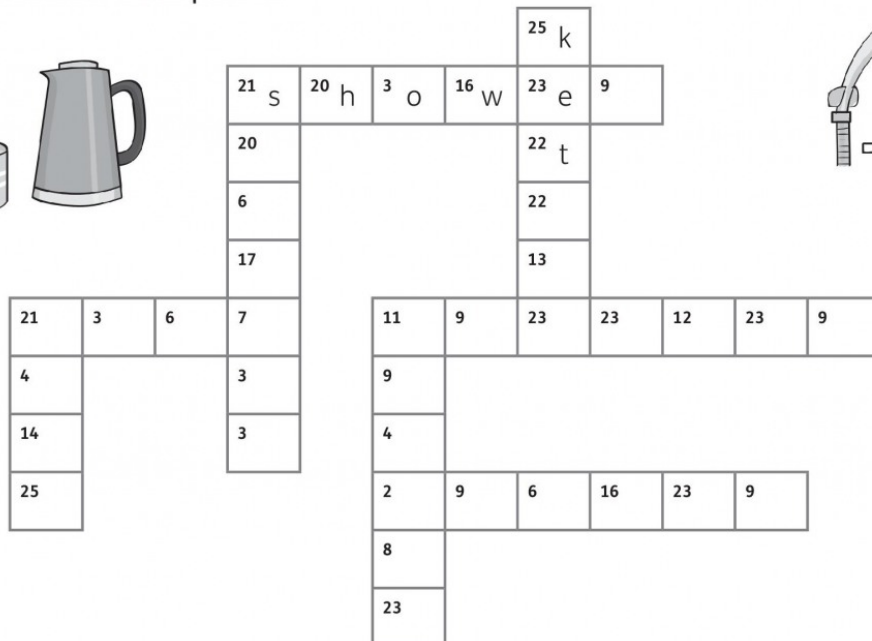
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1 soap | 5 fridge |
| 2 drawer | 6 shampoo |
| 3 kettle | 7 freezer |
| 4 sink | 8 shower |



2 Write. Use the words from activity 1.

- We use the kettle to make hot water.
- We wash our hands with _____ in the _____.
- We put clean knives, forks and spoons in a _____.
- We wash our hair with _____ in the _____.
- We keep food cold in the _____, and we put ice cream in the _____.

3 Complete the number code puzzle.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
v		o		j					u			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	b	w		c	x	h	s	t	e	y	k	q

4 Write *so*, *such* or *such a* / *an*.

- 1 You're so kind.
- 2 That's _____ good idea.
- 3 They were _____ cheap tickets.

- 4 Anna sings _____ beautifully.
- 5 These are _____ good pencils.
- 6 We had _____ exciting adventure!

5 Complete. Then match.

such a frightening ~~so cold~~ **such wet** **so full** **such a spicy** **so good**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 The water was <u>so cold</u> | a that she won a competition! |
| 2 It was _____ curry | b that we only swam for ten minutes. |
| 3 The fridge was _____ | c that I couldn't put the cheese in there! |
| 4 It was _____ film | d that we stayed at home all day. |
| 5 She's _____ at maths | e that I left the cinema. |
| 6 It was _____ weather | f that I needed a glass of water. |

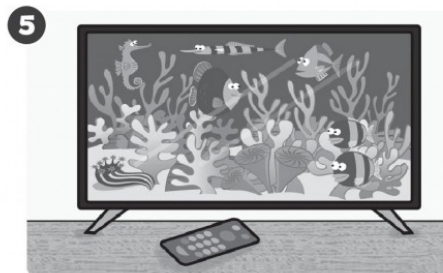
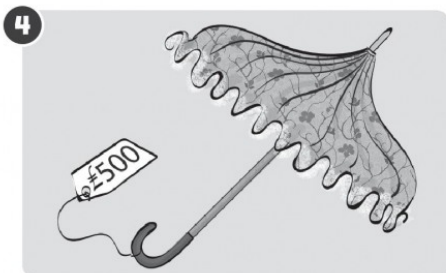
6 Write. Use *so* or *such* and an adjective or adverb from the box.

hot ~~long~~ **big** **expensive** **slowly** **interesting**



- 1 (giraffes / have / necks)
- 2 (Hiro / walks)
- 3 (that's / a / fridge)
- 4 (it's / an / umbrella)
- 5 (the documentary / was)
- 6 (it / was / we ate two ice creams)

Giraffes have such long necks!



1

The world of work

Lesson 1 Words

1 Look and write. **optician cleaner lawyer ~~programmer~~ hairdresser mechanic**



programmer



2 Read and write.

- 1 I help people when they have work and family problems. lawyer
- 2 I use scissors every day in my job. _____
- 3 I Hoover the floor in offices and in people's homes. _____
- 4 I can help if your car is broken. _____
- 5 I use a laptop or computer every day. _____
- 6 I use a torch to look in people's eyes. _____

3 Complete.



Hi, my name's Suzy. I live with my mum and dad in a flat in Mexico City. My dad's a ¹ mechanic. My mum's a ² _____. She works in an office, and she helps people if they have problems at work. My uncle Lucas works in a big hospital. He's an ³ _____ and he helps people with eye problems. His wife is a ⁴ _____. She's got special scissors and she often cuts my hair! My uncle Gerardo knows a lot about computers and he's a ⁵ _____. They have interesting jobs, but I don't know what I want to be when I'm older!

4 Match.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1 An optician | a designs buildings and bridges. |
| 2 A diver | b checks people's eyes. |
| 3 A receptionist | c works with computers. |
| 4 An engineer | d tells actors what to do. |
| 5 A programmer | e works in seas and rivers. |
| 6 A director | f helps people who come to an office or hotel. |

5 What do they do? Look and write.

1



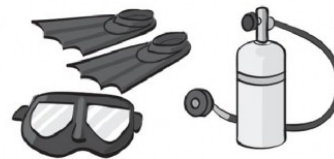
Carlos

2



Liam

3



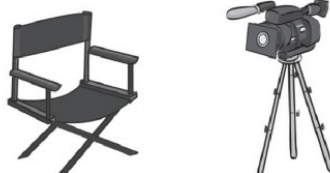
Lin

4



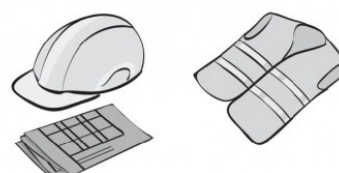
Hugo

5



Lucy

6



Tom

1 Carlos is a programmer.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

6 Complete the dialogues.

Why diver director want ~~older~~ What do you want to be Because

Ben: What do you want to be when you're
1 older, Mia?

Mia: I want to be a 2 _____.

Ben: Why?

Mia: Because I 3 _____ to make films
with famous actors.

Mia: 4 _____
when you're older, Ben?

Ben: I want to be a 5 _____.

Mia: 6 _____?

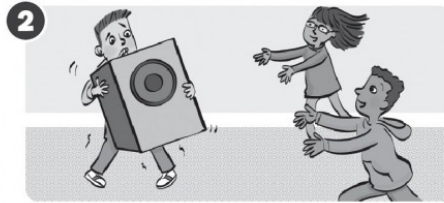
Ben: 7 _____ I love swimming!

7 What do you want to be when you're older? Why?

1 Circle the correct words.



A: What are you doing?

B: I'll / I'm going to shovel the snow on the path.

A: I can't carry this speaker. It's really heavy!

B: We'll / 're going to help you.



A: Are you students?

B: Yes, we'll / 're going to be lawyers.



I won't / 'm not going to do my homework later. I'll / 'm going to play with my dog!



A: Sorry, I haven't got any burgers today.

B: OK. I'll / 'm going to have a pie.



A: Next, I'll / 'm going to look inside your eye. Are you ready?

B: Yes, I'm ready.

2 Match. Then write P (plan), D (decision) or O (offer).

1 It's really hot in here!

a I'm going to read it. I want to be a lawyer. _____

2 Why have you got that book?

b I think I'll open a window. D

3 My hair's too long.

c I don't think I'll read it then. _____

4 This book about divers is boring!

d Yes. She's going to repair a motorbike tomorrow. _____

5 Is your mum a mechanic?

e I'm a hairdresser! I'll cut it for you. _____

3 Complete. Use *will* or *be going to* and the verb in brackets.1 Maya loves ICT. She 's going to be (be) a programmer when she's older.

2 My uncle Omar's a baker. He _____ (teach) me how to make bread.

3 A: My hair's too long. I don't like it!

B: I'm going to the hairdresser's today. I _____ (make) an appointment for you.

4 A: Do I need an umbrella?

B: I don't know. I _____ (check) the weather forecast.

5 A: Why have you got those sleeping bags?

B: Because we _____ (sleep) in a tent tonight.

4 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Where's Anna? Will she / Is she going to watch TV this afternoon?
- 2 Will you tell me the answer? No, I 'm not / won't.
- 3 I want to go to the aquarium. Are you going to / Will you come with me?
- 4 What are your plans? Will you / Are you going to study tonight?
- 5 Will you come with us? Yes, I 'll / will.

5 Complete the dialogue. Use *will* or *be going to* in the question form.

Diego: Hi Liza! ¹Are you going to come to the summer concert?

Liza: I don't know anything about the concert!

²_____ play your trumpet?

Diego: Yes, I am.

Liza: ³_____ ask your music teacher if I can play my flute in the concert?

Diego: Yes, of course.

Liza: Thanks. And ⁴_____ text me the answer?

Diego: Yes. What ⁵_____ do now?

Liza: I'm going to play football with Leo. ⁶_____ come with us?

Diego: Yes, I will. That sounds fun!



6 Write questions. Then match to the correct response.

- 1 (you / watch / this film with me?)

Will you watch this film with me?

- 2 (you / be / an optician?)

- 3 (you / have / sushi or tacos?)

- 4 (you / open the door / please?)

- 5 (what / you / do / tomorrow?)

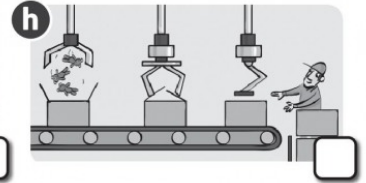
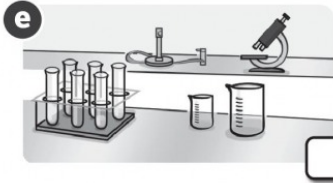
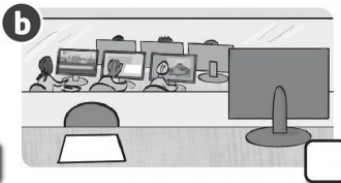
- 6 (where / Jamie / sleep / tonight?)

- a At Sam's house.
- b Sushi, please. Thank you.
- c Yes, I'd love to.
- d No, I want to be an engineer.
- e Yes, of course.
- f I haven't got any plans yet.

1 Read and match.



7



- 1 I want to work in a film **studio** when I'm older.
- 2 My aunt works in a big **laboratory**.
- 3 Will you write a report about the **factory**?
- 4 My brother's going to visit a **newsroom**.

- 5 We're going to open a new **hair salon** in town.
- 6 Are we going to meet in the **department store**?
- 7 I'll come to the **clinic** with you.
- 8 I'll tell you about the **court**.

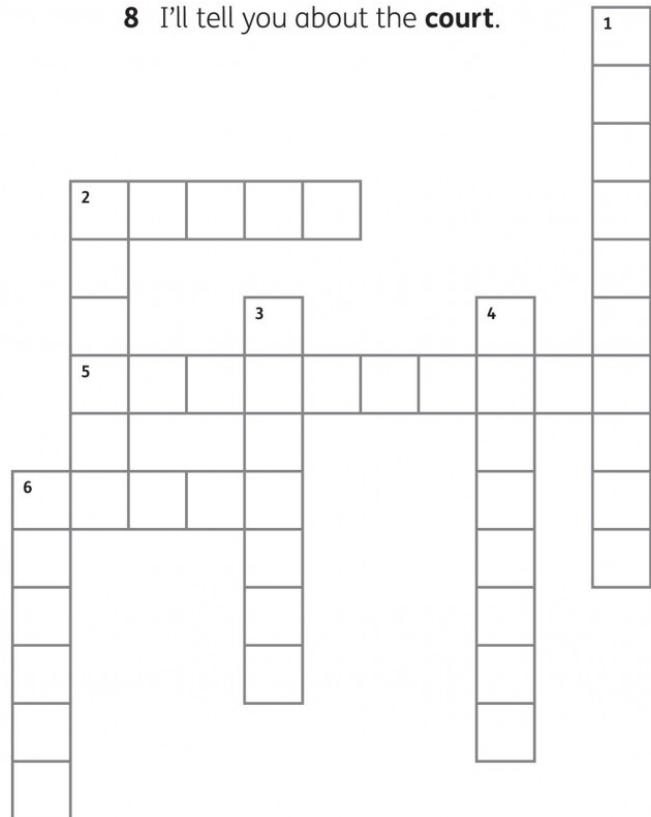
2 Write.

Across

- 2 A hairdresser works in a hair
- 5 Sales assistants work in ... stores.
- 6 Judges and lawyers work in a ...

Down

- 1 Scientists work in a
- 2 A film director works here.
- 3 A place where people make things.
- 4 Reporters and journalists work in a
- 6 A doctor, dentist or optician works here.



3 Rewrite the sentences with the correct place of work.

- 1 A lawyer works in a **factory**. A lawyer works in a court.
- 2 An optician works in a **court**. _____
- 3 A hairdresser works in a **laboratory**. _____
- 4 A director works in a **newsroom**. _____

4 Complete. Use the present continuous.

Monday 5 7:00 p.m. meet Ryan

Tuesday 6 make dinner

Wednesday 7 ~~play tennis with Leo~~ study with Leo

Thursday 8 2:30 p.m. Lawan go → my house

Friday 9 ~~watch a film with Millie~~ go shopping with Clara



- 1 Jasmine 's meeting Ryan on Monday evening.
- 2 'What _____ on Tuesday, Jasmine?' 'I _____ dinner.'
- 3 Jasmine and Leo _____ tennis on Wednesday. They're _____.
- 4 Lawan _____ to Jasmine's house on Thursday afternoon.
- 5 Jasmine _____ a film with Millie on Friday. She's _____ with Clara.

5 Circle the correct words.

- 1 The next bus to Oxford is leaving / leaves at 6.30 p.m.
- 2 Do you and Ellie go / Are you and Ellie going to the department store tomorrow?
- 3 Mum's flight arrives / is arriving at four o'clock.
- 4 What's Ray doing / does Ray do this evening?
- 5 What time does our maths exam start / is our maths exam starting?

6 Complete the dialogue. Use the present continuous or present simple.

Jill: Hi, Max. ¹What are you doing (what / you / do) on Saturday?

Max: ²_____ (I / help) my uncle at the hair salon all day.

Jill: ³_____ (what / time / the salon / close)?

Max: At five o'clock. Why?

Jill: ⁴_____ (my dad / take) me to the cinema on Saturday evening.

Do you want to come with us? ⁵_____ (the film / start) at seven o'clock.

Max: Thank you. I'd love to. ⁶_____ (what film / we / watch)?



7 Write.

- 1 What time does your next lesson start? _____
- 2 What are you doing at the weekend? _____

- 1 Look at the pictures. How do the children feel in the pictures?
- 2 Read the story.

The haircut

- 1 It was Saturday morning. Hannah and Max were at Luke's house.
 "Are you playing in the football match later, Hannah?" Luke asked.
 "Yes, I am," Hannah said. "I've got new football clothes but I don't like my hair. It's too long."
 "I'll cut it!" offered Luke. "I love cutting hair! I'm going to be a hairdresser when I'm older. I can cut your hair too, Max."
 "Oh, yes, please!" said Max. Hannah wasn't sure. Last week, Luke said he wanted to be a diver. Last month, he wanted to be a lawyer.
 "I'll think about it," she said.
 "I'll go and find my dad's scissors," Luke said.



- 2 "Is it OK for you to use them, Luke?" Hannah asked, when she saw the scissors.
 "Yes, of course," said Luke. "Are you ready?"
 "I don't know," Hannah said. "I'd like to ask my mum, but I can't phone her because she's working at the clinic. She doesn't finish until six o'clock."

- 3 "What about you, Max?" asked Luke.
 "Sure!" said Max. "Let's do it! I'm going to look great!"
 "OK!" said Luke.
 He started to cut. He didn't stop.
 He looked at Max and he didn't say anything. He cut some more.
 "It's ready!" he said. "It looks fantastic!"



- 4 Hannah looked at Max. His hair looked very short and strange.
 "Well? What do you think?" asked Luke.
 Max looked in the mirror. "Oh!" he said.
 "It's... er... different! Sorry, Luke, but I really don't like it. What am I going to do?"
 "Don't worry," said Hannah. "I'll make an appointment at the hair salon. Maybe you should be a diver after all, Luke!"

3 Write the jobs and places of work. Tick ✓ those that are mentioned in the story.

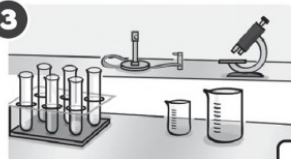
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☐

2


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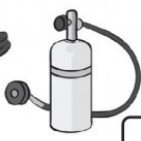
3


☐

4


☐

5


☐

6


☐

4 Read the story again. Write *Luke*, *Max* or *Hannah*.

1 Hannah 's playing football this afternoon.

2 _____ and _____ want shorter hair.

3 _____ wants to be a hairdresser.

4 _____ wants to speak to his / her mum.

5 _____ likes Max's new hair.

6 _____ doesn't like his haircut.

5 Answer the questions. Write short answers.

1 How does Hannah feel when Luke offers to cut her hair?

She isn't sure.

2 Which three jobs does Luke want to do?

3 When does Hannah's mum finish work?

4 Whose scissors does Luke use?

5 How is Hannah going to help Max?

6 Complete for you.

1

Write.

My favourite character in the story is _____ because _____.

2

Write.

My favourite part of the story is when _____.

3

Rate the story. I give this story



stars.

Reading and Writing

- 1 Read. What places of work do Amina and Jayden talk about?

Take Your Child To Work Day

Twelve-year-old Amina lives in Manchester, UK. It's a school day tomorrow, but Amina isn't going to school. She's going to work with her mum. Why? Because tomorrow is *Take Your Child to Work Day*, and Amina's going to learn about her mum's job.

"My mum's a journalist," says Amina. "She works in a busy newsroom, but she also has a small office. I'm going to spend some time in the newsroom and in her office. I'm going to go to some meetings with her, and I'm going to interview people who work in the newsroom."

Take Your Child to Work Day started in the USA, in 1992. Every April, more than three million Americans take their sons and daughters to salons, courts, laboratories and

other places of work to show their children what their job is like. Now, in the UK, British people are doing the same.

Last April, ten-year-old Jayden, from Bristol, UK, went to work with his uncle at the shoe department in Millers Department Store. "It was interesting," says Jayden.

"My uncle gave me a Millers uniform to wear. In the morning, I tidied up the shoes. In the afternoon, I wrote about my experience. It was fun, but I don't want to work in a shop when I'm older. I'm going to be a programmer!"

What about Amina? Is she going to be a journalist? "Maybe," she says. "I'll tell you tomorrow!"

Take your Child
to Work Day

CERTIFICATE

On April 22nd I went to work with

to learn about being a

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

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1 Amina's going to study tomorrow. | _____ F _____ |
| 2 Amina isn't going to speak to anyone tomorrow. | _____ |
| 3 <i>Take Your Child to Work Day</i> happens in April in the USA and the UK. | _____ |
| 4 Jayden didn't wear his school uniform at his uncle's place of work. | _____ |
| 5 Jayden wants to be a shop assistant when he's older. | _____ |
| 6 Amina isn't going to be a journalist when she's older. | _____ |

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 Do you think *Take Your Child to Work Day* is a good idea? Why? Why not?

- 2 Which place of work in the text would you like to visit? Why?

- 3 Would you like to visit your mum, dad, uncle or aunt's place of work? Why? Why not?



1 Read and match the questions and answers.

- 1 What do you like about your job?
- 2 When did you start working as an optician?
- 3 What does an optician do?
- 4 What advice would you give someone who wants to be an optician?
- 5 Is there anything you don't like about your job?

- a Two years ago.
- b I would say come to the clinic and watch us work.
- c No, there isn't!
- d We check people's eyes and fit them for glasses.
- e I like the science of the eye, and helping people.

2 Write the questions from activity 1 in the correct place.

1 A starter question about the main topic of the interview.

2 A key question to find out more about the topic.

3 An open question to find out how someone feels about something.

4 A closed question where the answer is 'yes' or 'no'.

5 A final question to ask for different information about the topic.

3 Choose one of the jobs from page 12, or a different job. Prepare five questions for an interview.

Starter question	_____
Key question	_____
Open question	_____
Closed question	_____
Final question	_____

4 Interview someone about their job. Then write your interview. Use your notebook. 

1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Hairdressers / Cleaners / Opticians often work at night.
- 2 Opticians / Hairdressers / Mechanics don't work with people's bodies.
- 3 Divers / Lawyers / Cleaners work in water.
- 4 Programmers / Cleaners / Directors work with computers.
- 5 Cleaners / Lawyers / Mechanics go to lots of meetings.
- 6 Divers / Engineers / Cleaners design buildings and roads.



2 Write the places of work.

- 1 A director works in a _____ or theatre.
- 2 A _____ is a busy place where reporters and journalists work.
- 3 Lawyers often work in a _____.
- 4 A _____ is a place where opticians, doctors, nurses and dentists work.
- 5 A hairdresser works in a _____.
- 6 You can buy lots of different things in a _____.

3 Circle the correct words.

- 1 I don't understand this application form!
I 'll / 'm going to help you fill it out.
- 2 There's a meeting this afternoon about the school play.
I don't think / think I'll go. I don't like acting!
- 3 Have you and Ellie got any plans for the weekend?
Yes, we have. I think we'll / We're going to go kayaking.
- 4 Is your uniform dirty?
It looks OK, but I think I 'll / 'm going to wash it now.
- 5 Why has Robbie got that bottle?
He 'll / 's going to put it in the recycling bin.



4 Write the missing questions.

Will you have a muffin? Are you going to call someone?
~~Are you going to be a diver when you're older?~~ **Will you come with me?**



- 1 A: Are you going to be a diver when you're older?
 B: Maybe. I love being in the water.
- 2 A: I'm going to the studio. _____
 B: Yes, I think I will.
- 3 A: Why have you got your phone? _____
 B: No, I'm not. I want to look at the map.
- 4 A: _____
 B: I don't think I will. I'm not hungry.

5 Write statements or questions. Use the present continuous or the present simple.

- 1 (Dad / work / at the laboratory / next week) Dad's working at the laboratory next week.
- 2 (what time / our flight / leave?)

- 3 (we / visit / a factory / on Friday)

- 4 (you / go / on holiday next month?)

- 5 (the salon / close / at five o'clock)

My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about different jobs and places of work.	✓	✓	✓
I can use <i>be going to</i> and <i>will</i> to talk about plans, decisions and offers for the future.	✓	✓	✓
I can talk about the future using the present continuous and the present simple.	✓	✓	✓
I can read and understand a story.	✓	✓	✓
I can write questions for an interview about a job.	✓	✓	✓
I can give a presentation about my dream job.	✓	✓	✓
My effort in Unit 1:	✓	✓	✓

2

Health and medicine

Lesson 1 Words

1 Look and circle the correct words.

1



2



3



4



5



6



1 She's hurt her shoulder / ankle.

2 He's got a pain in his neck / wrist.

3 He's got a wound / rash on his leg.

4 The doctor's checking her back / shoulder.

5 She's got a neck / wrist injury.

6 Has he got a heart / shoulder problem?

2 Complete.

shoulders neck heart ankles wrists wound

1 Your _____ is in your chest.

2 Your _____ connects your head to your body.

3 Your _____ are at the top of your arms.

4 Your _____ connect your hands to your arms.

5 Your _____ connect your legs and your feet.

6 You need to clean a _____ because blood comes out of it.



3 Read the dialogues. Order the words.

1 **Dan:** How's Lisa's arm?

Lucy: wound / quite / The / 's / bad

4 **Sofia:** Why are you running?

Ollie: the heart! / good for / is / Exercise

2 **Maryam:** Why can't you write?

Anna: wrist / I / hurt / 've / my

5 **Millie:** What's the matter?

Samir: move / I / ankle / my / can't

3 **Omar:** What's the matter?

Laila: hurts / neck / My

6 **Mateo:** Why can't Max help us?

Juan: his / broken / 's / He / shoulder

4 Tick ✓ the correct answer.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 You can hear your | a rash <input type="checkbox"/> | b heart <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | c wrist <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 A ... is usually painful. | a wound <input type="checkbox"/> | b neck <input type="checkbox"/> | c shoulder <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 You can sprain your | a allergy <input type="checkbox"/> | b rash <input type="checkbox"/> | c ankle <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Some people have ... to eggs or nuts. | a an allergy <input type="checkbox"/> | b a wound <input type="checkbox"/> | c a rash <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 ... is usually red. | a An allergy <input type="checkbox"/> | b A rash <input type="checkbox"/> | c A shoulder <input type="checkbox"/> |

5 Complete. **wound rash heart sprained painful allergy**

Class 6C: Our Health Stories

Once, I was on a train with my mum, and a woman had a bad pain in her chest because she had a problem with her ¹ _____. My mum helped the woman because she can give first aid. **Lee**

I ² _____ my ankle when I was playing football with my friends. When I got home, my dad put some ice on it, but it was really ³ _____ for about a week. **Pete**

My sister Rosie cut her arm on some broken glass near my house. There was a lot of blood. I cleaned the ⁴ _____ and put a plaster on it. **Jasmine**

Last summer, my friend Tom touched a plant that he has an ⁵ _____ to. His fingers hurt and there was a ⁶ _____ on them. **Lucia**

6 Look and complete the dialogues.

nose ankle ~~wrist~~

call an ambulance sprained it take some medicine

1



A: Where does it hurt?

B: Here, on my wrist.

A: It looks very sore. I think you've _____.

2



A: _____

B: Here, on my _____.

A: You've got a wound. I think you should _____.

3



A: _____

B: _____

A: It's very red. I think you should _____.

1 Match.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 My tooth really hurts. | a He ought to learn the piano! |
| 2 It's ten past six. | b It's bad for the environment. |
| 3 Oscar loves music. | c We ought to go out for a walk. |
| 4 We ought not to waste food. | d I ought to take some medicine. |
| 5 Meg has allergies. | e We ought to leave! Hurry up! |
| 6 It's a beautiful day. | f She ought not to eat nuts and eggs. |

2 Read. What do you think? Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 You ought not to drink water every day. | _____ |
| 2 You ought not to stay up late before an exam. | _____ |
| 3 You ought to pick up your litter. | _____ |
| 4 You ought not to clean your teeth before you go to bed. | _____ |
| 5 You ought not to use 1234 as a password for your computer. | _____ |
| 6 You ought to call an ambulance if you have a cold. | _____ |

3 Look and complete. Use *ought (not) to* and a phrase from the box.

take some medicine eat that burger keep it clean put some ice on it watch so much TV

1



A: Ow! I've sprained my neck!

B: You _____

2



A: Jimmy doesn't feel well.

B: He _____

3



A: Miguel's got a bad wound.

B: _____

4



A: Polina has got a headache.

B: _____

5



A: Mako has got a stomach ache.

B: _____

4 Tick ✓ the correct answer.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 You haven't forgotten your homework, | <input type="checkbox"/> have you? | <input type="checkbox"/> haven't you? |
| 2 He won't worry about the exam, | <input type="checkbox"/> will he? | <input type="checkbox"/> won't he? |
| 3 My sister is singing very loudly, | <input type="checkbox"/> isn't she? | <input type="checkbox"/> isn't her? |
| 4 Peter went to school on his bike today, | <input type="checkbox"/> did he? | <input type="checkbox"/> didn't he? |
| 5 We should eat the leftovers, | <input type="checkbox"/> should we? | <input type="checkbox"/> shouldn't we? |

5 Write the question tags.

isn't she? can we? were they? isn't it? didn't he?

- We can't play football in the gym, _____
- Yumi is going to the park after school, _____
- Dad sprained his wrist, _____
- The cats weren't sleeping on the sofa, _____
- That is an amazing photo, _____



6 Order the words. Add the question tag.



doctor / He's / a
He's a doctor, isn't he?



listening / isn't / Grandma



on / I'm / time



plastic / should / We / recycle



play / wasn't / It / good / very / a



tablet / weren't / my / taking / You



1 Circle the correct words.


- 1 You need a **cast** / prescription / bandage on your arm if it's broken.
- 2 I've got an **appointment** / a cast / a prescription for some medicine.
- 3 If you take your medicine, you will get **better** / a cast / an operation.
- 4 If you've broken your leg, the doctor will take an **X-ray** / operation / appointment.
- 5 If there's an **operation** / emergency / appointment, someone needs to call for help.

2 Complete. Use the words from activity 1.

- 1 The doctor took an _____ of my hand and showed me the photo.
- 2 You need to put a clean _____ on your leg every day.
- 3 When I broke my arm, I had a _____ on it for six weeks.
- 4 You ought to book an _____ at the clinic.
- 5 James was in hospital for a week after the _____ on his shoulder.


3 Circle the answers that are true for you. Then write full sentences.

1 Have you ever had an  at the optician's? Yes / No

2 Have you ever had a  on your arm or leg? Yes / No

3 Have you ever had an  ? Yes / No

4 Have you ever had an  ? Yes / No

5 Have you ever had a  on your wrist or ankle? Yes / No

- 1 I've _____.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____.
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____.

4 Match.

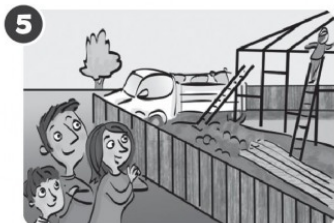
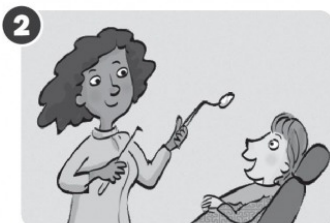
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 That's a bad wound. | a Now, she's having make-up put on. |
| 2 Anna's in her costume for the play. | b You need to get it cleaned. |
| 3 Tom's at the optician's. | c He had his heart checked. |
| 4 Paul went to hospital. | d He's getting his glasses repaired. |

5 Complete. Use the correct causative form.

- 1 **A:** The windows are really dirty!
B: We're getting them cleaned (get / them / clean) on Monday.
- 2 **A:** What happened at the hospital?
B: She _____ (have / a cast / put on) her ankle.
- 3 **A:** You look different!
B: I _____ (have / my hair / cut) yesterday.
- 4 **A:** Is Luke going to the clinic today?
B: Yes, he is. He's going to _____ (get / his bandage / change).
- 5 **A:** Why are you brushing your hair?
B: I'm going to _____ (have / my photo / take).

6 Write. Use the causative *have* or *get* and the prompts in the box.

bandage / put on photo / take ~~hair / wash~~ car / clean house / build teeth / check



- 1 He's having his hair washed.
- 2 She
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

- 1 Look at the pictures. What happens to Yoshi?
- 2 Read the story.

Get better soon, Kobe!

- 1 Yoshi was with Hiro, Keiko and Mayumi. Their friend Kobe was in hospital. He was having a heart operation.
 “We should get Kobe a present, shouldn’t we?” said Keiko.
 “Yes!” said Mayumi. “We ought to think of something to help him feel better.”
 Hiro, Keiko and Mayumi talked loudly. They all thought they had the best idea to help Kobe get better.
 “We needn’t spend much. We could get a funny photo of us printed,” said Yoshi. He spoke quietly, and nobody heard him.



- 2 “Let’s go and buy something in the shops,” said Hiro. So the friends rode their bikes into town. Hiro, Keiko and Mayumi chatted. Yoshi looked at the trees. Suddenly, Yoshi’s bike hit a stone, and he fell.
- 3 “Ow!” he said. “My ankle!”
 “Does it hurt when you move it?” asked Mayumi.
 “A bit,” said Yoshi.
 Everyone had an idea how to help Yoshi.
 “He ought to get it checked,” said Keiko.
 “He ought to walk on it,” said Mayumi.
 “No, he ought **not** to walk on it! He needs to rest it!” said Hiro.
 “Maybe we ought to call an ambulance,” said Keiko.
 “Everyone’s talking,” thought Yoshi, “but nobody’s listening!”
 “Hey!” he said. Everyone stopped talking and looked at him.
 “If you want to help me, please be quiet for a minute.”
 “Sorry,” his friends said.
 “I’m OK,” said Yoshi. “It’s not an emergency. I’ll be fine.”

- 4 Hiro, Keiko and Mayumi helped Yoshi to stand up. “Thanks,” said Yoshi. Then, he laughed and said, “Look at us! I’m going to ask that woman to take a photo of us.”
 “We should get the photo printed at the shop and give it to Kobe!” said Keiko.
 “That’s a great idea!” said Hiro and Mayumi.
 “Yes,” laughed Yoshi, “it is!”



3 Read the story again. Tick ✓ the correct answer.

1 Why are the friends going to buy something for Kobe?

a Because they need to. ☐

b Because they want to. ☐

2 How is Yoshi different to his friends?

a He's quieter. ☐

b He's louder. ☐

3 When Yoshi falls off his bike, his friends have ... about how to help him.

a the same ideas ☐

b different ideas ☐

4 The children decide to

a have their photo taken. ☐

b print a photo at home. ☐

4 Match.

1 Yoshi, Hiro, Keiko and Mayumi

helped Yoshi

by taking a photo.

2 The woman

helped Kobe

by being quiet.

3 Hiro, Keiko and Mayumi

helped the friends

by giving him a present.

5 Complete.

My name's Keiko. I talk a lot and I speak ¹ loudly, but my friend Yoshi is different. He doesn't talk much, and he speaks ² _____. When Kobe was in hospital for an ³ _____ on his ⁴ _____, Yoshi, Hiro, Mayumi and I went to get him a present. Yoshi fell off his bike and hurt his ⁵ _____. I thought he ought to get it ⁶ _____ and that we should call an ambulance, but Yoshi was OK. It wasn't an ⁷ _____. We all got very dirty! Then, a woman took a photo of us. We got it ⁸ _____ and Kobe said it helped him feel better!



6 Complete for you.

1

Circle and write.

I'm similar / different to Yoshi because _____.

2

Write.

Have you helped anyone? What did you do? _____

3

Rate the story. I give this story



stars.

Reading and Writing

- 1 Read. Find a drink and an animal.

Health and medicine in the Amazon region

Many medicines contain chemicals that come from the Amazon rainforest. These medicines are used by people all around the world.

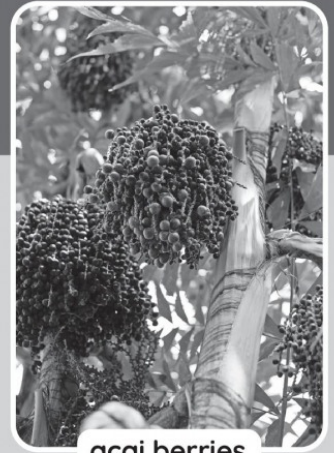
More than 3,000 different kinds of fruit grow in the Amazon rainforest, and 70% of them grow in the canopy. In **Brazil**, the acai berry is one of the most popular fruits. These small purple berries are good for the heart and health.

In **Colombia**, people drink herbal teas for headaches and stomach ache, and they use creams made from flowers on small wounds and rashes. It's usually older women who know about healing plants, and they teach their children and grandchildren about them.

In **Ecuador**, there are 'medicine men' who know a lot about traditional medicine. They usually work in mountain villages, but some of them work in modern city hospitals, too.

In **Bolivia** and other countries in the region, traditional healers use poison from the giant monkey frog to help people's organs. It isn't painful for the frog, but some scientists think that it might be dangerous for people.

Chocolate is made from cacao beans, and some of the world's best cacao trees grow in the mountains of **Venezuela**. Venezuelans know that dark chocolate made with lots of cacao is delicious AND good for the heart!



acai berries



cacao beans

- 2 Read again. Answer the questions. Write short answers.

- 1 Where do most fruits grow in the Amazon rainforest? _____
- 2 Which TWO foods are good for the heart? _____ and _____
- 3 Which groups of people in Colombia and Ecuador know about different ways of healing?
_____ and _____
- 4 In Ecuador, where do 'medicine men' work? In _____ and _____
- 5 Which parts of the body do traditional healers in Bolivia believe poison can help? _____
- 6 Where in Venezuela do cacao trees grow? _____

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 Which medicines from the Amazon region do you think are the best? Why?

- 2 In my country, we eat / drink _____ and _____ to keep healthy.

1 Read the sentences. Underline the verbs, circle the adjectives and box the adverbs.

- 1 The small boy ran quickly towards the house.
- 2 Suddenly, a bright light appeared in the sky.
- 3 I was walking slowly through the park when I heard a very loud noise.
- 4 Then, the poor old woman said something quietly.

2 Look and write the verbs, adjectives and adverbs with the correct pictures.

~~ran~~ ~~icy~~ ~~quickly~~ ~~bright~~ ~~dark~~ ~~stormy~~ ~~beautiful~~
~~painful~~ ~~shiny~~ ~~was travelling~~ ~~flew~~ ~~enormous~~



ran
 quickly
 dark







3 Plan a story. Choose a title, draw pictures and make notes.

Title: _____		

4 Write an exciting story with verbs, adverbs and adjectives! Use your notebook.

1 Write the words in the table.

wrist ~~heart~~ cast X-ray allergy operation
rash shoulder bandage organ sprain wound

Parts of the body	Problem	How to get better
<u>heart</u> _____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

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

☒ 1 The second letter of shoulder.

☐ 2 The first, third and sixth letter of _____.
The second letter of _____.

☐ 3 The second and fifth letter of _____.

☐ 4 The fourth letter of _____.

☐ 5 The ninth letter of _____.

☐ 6 The first letter of _____.
The last letter of _____.

Mystery word = _____.



3 Write.

1 ✗ (they / ought / waste / water)

2 ✓ (Robbie / ought / see a doctor)

3 ✗ (Sam / ought / read / that email)

4 ✗ (we / ought / use / the oven)

5 ✓ (you / ought / move your shoulder)

6 ✗ (Laura / ought / forget her homework)

4 Write the correct question tags.

- 1 The monkeys in the canopy were amazing, _____?
- 2 I shouldn't change the bandage now, _____?
- 3 You will fill out the application form, _____?
- 4 It wasn't too painful, _____?
- 5 She can see different shades of blue, _____?

5 Complete. Use the causative and *it* or *them*.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 A: Did you repair your bike? | B: No, I <u>had it repaired</u> at the bike shop this morning. |
| 2 A: Did your sister cut your hair? | B: No, she didn't. I _____ at the salon. |
| 3 A: Do you print your photos at home? | B: No, I don't. I _____ at a shop. |
| 4 A: Is Ang going to change his cast? | B: No, he's going to _____ at the clinic. |
| 5 A: Did your dad clean the wound? | B: No, he didn't. I _____ at the clinic. |

6 Complete. Write ONE word in each gap.

Hi Kristy,
 Look at this photo of us! It's funny, ¹ isn't it? I'm going to get ² _____
 printed when I go into town this afternoon. Do you want to meet me there? I'm
³ _____ my hair cut at three o'clock, but we could meet afterwards and go
 shopping. We ⁴ _____ to get a birthday present for Leon. He likes books,
⁵ _____ he? He likes chocolate too, but we ought ⁶ _____ to get him any,
 because I know he's having some problems with his teeth at the moment 😞.
 Lia



My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about parts of the body, injuries and health and safety.

I can use *ought to* and question tags to talk about what to do when someone is hurt.

I can use the causative to talk about things that somebody else does for us.

I can read and understand a story.

I can write an exciting story.

I can make a first aid guide.

My effort for Unit 2:

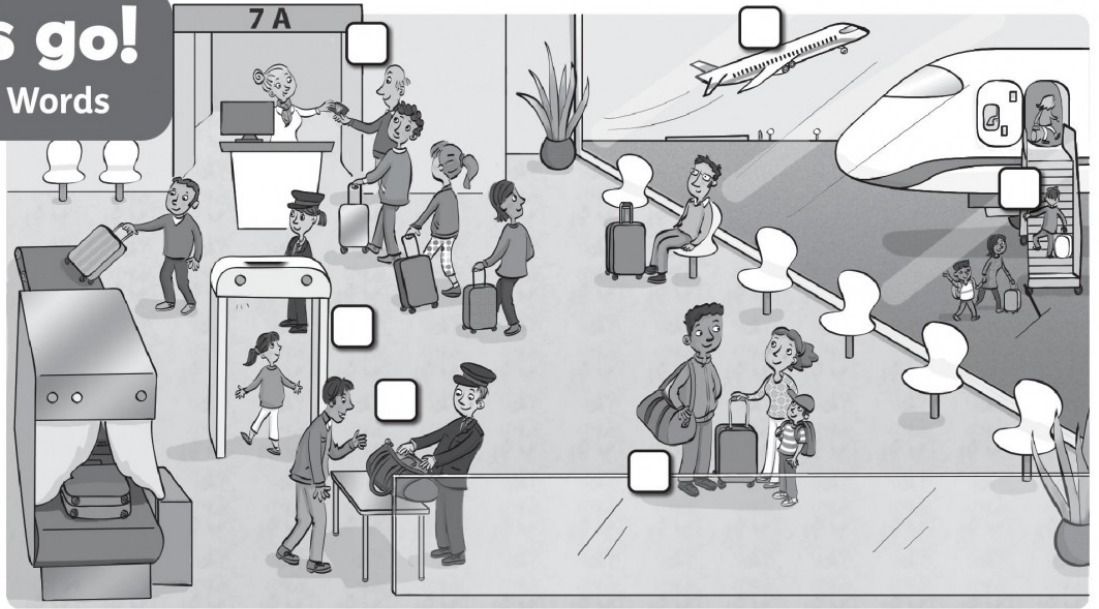


3

Let's go! Lesson 1 Words

1 Write the number.

- 1 metal detector
- 2 hand luggage
- 3 board
- 4 gate
- 5 take off
- 6 security



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

- 1 Planes do this when they leave the ground.
- 2 People and their luggage are checked for dangerous objects here.
- 3 This machine beeps when it finds things like keys, rings and necklaces.
- 4 This is the place where you get on to the plane.
- 5 You can carry this on to a plane.
- 6 People do this when they get on a plane, train or boat.

3 Complete. Use the correct form of the words from activity 2.

I'm flying to Spain tomorrow. I've never flown before and I'm feeling a bit worried! Do you like flying? ✈️

It's fun! I always feel really excited when I arrive at the ¹ _____ ready to
² _____ the plane. I love it when the plane ³ _____ because it's exciting
to go up into the sky.

It's OK. I always put some books in my ⁴ _____ because I don't want to get bored.

Once when I was going through ⁵ _____, I had a toy in my pocket. I thought it was
plastic, but it wasn't and the ⁶ _____ made a loud noise! 😊

4 Do you like flying? Why? Why not?

5 Number the sentences in the order they happen.

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| a You go to security and wait in a queue. | <input type="checkbox"/> | f You book tickets with an airline. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b The plane takes off. | <input type="checkbox"/> | g You arrive at the airport with your luggage. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c You go to your hotel and enjoy your holiday! | <input type="checkbox"/> | h You board the plane with your hand luggage. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d You get a boarding pass. | <input type="checkbox"/> | i You walk through a metal detector. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e The plane lands at your destination. | <input type="checkbox"/> | j You go to the check-in desk. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

6 Complete. Use the words from activity 5 and the past simple where necessary.

My first flight by Holly Meyer

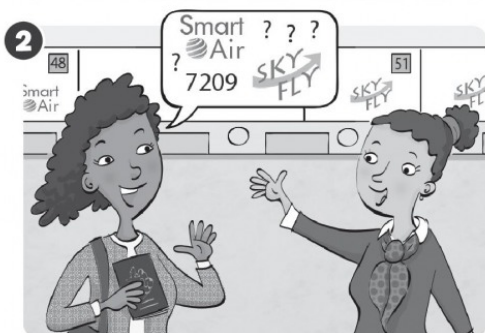
I was eight the first time I travelled by plane. My mum and I went on holiday — just for the weekend! We didn't need much, so we only took ¹ _____. We flew with a very small ² _____. They only had one plane! At the airport, we waited a long time at the ³ _____ desk. I gave the woman my passport, and she gave me my ⁴ _____. We went through security and then we ⁵ _____ the plane. I was so excited! I sat by the window, and I loved looking out when we ⁶ _____. Everything on the ground looked so small! An hour and a half later, we reached our ⁷ _____ in Italy. Before we got off the plane, I was allowed to go and meet the pilot. It was really interesting.

7 Complete the dialogues.

which airline how much hand luggage ~~what time~~ where the check-in desk



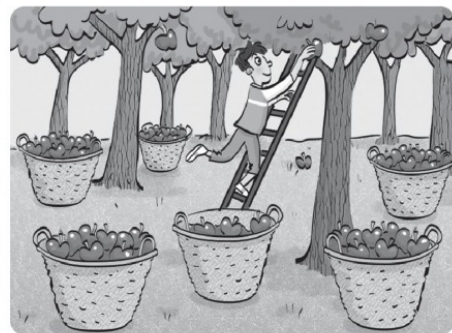
- A: Can I help you?
- B: Can you tell me what time Flight 3619 takes off?
- A: Yes, it takes off at quarter past four.
- B: _____ I can take?
- A: You can take one bag and one small suitcase.



- A: _____
- B: _____ Flight 7209 is with?
- A: It's with SkyFly.
- B: _____ is, please?
- A: Yes, of course, it's on the left. It's desk number 51.

1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 You've **been** / **be** picking fruit all morning!
- 2 We've been **waiting** / **waited** to go through security for 45 minutes.
- 3 Katie's been picking up litter **for** / **since** 9 a.m.
- 4 The passengers have been boarding **for** / **since** ten minutes.
- 5 I'm raking / I've been raking leaves since breakfast.



2 Complete. Use the present perfect continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 You _____ (play) that game for two hours.
- 2 Meg _____ (study) all day.
- 3 We _____ (shovel) snow for an hour.
- 4 Sam and Emma _____ (make) an insect hotel this afternoon.
- 5 My grandma _____ (live) in Oxford since 2018.
- 6 I _____ (try) to print my boarding pass all morning.

3 Read and write. Use the present perfect continuous.

run / for 90 minutes sing / all evening ~~wait for the bus / for an hour~~
 watch planes take off / all day play in the snow / all afternoon
 listen to music in bed / since nine o'clock this morning

- 1 They're bored and they're worried about being late for school.

They've been waiting for the bus for an hour.

- 2 Amy's hot. Her feet and ankles hurt.

- 3 I've got a sore throat.

- 4 James is happy but his hands are cold.

- 5 We're at the airport.

- 6 You ought to go for a walk.

4 Complete.

**'ve been swimming 've been watching 's been listening
haven't been sleeping hasn't been drinking**

- 1 Miguel's got a headache because he _____ to loud music.
- 2 My hair's wet because I _____.
- 3 She's thirsty because she _____ enough water.
- 4 They're laughing because they _____ funny videos.
- 5 I'm tired because I _____ well this week.

5 Look and write.



Ben	Ann	Tina + Rick	You	The girls
is tired	hasn't done her homework	aren't happy	aren't hot	have got a backache
✓ rake the leaves	✓ chat with friends	✓ wait an hour for a bus	✗ not sit in the sun	✗ sleep in a bed



- 1 Ben is tired because he's been raking leaves !
- 2 Ann _____ .
- 3 Tina and Rick _____ .
- 4 You _____ !
- 5 The girls _____ .

6 Write sentences that are true for you.

live study work play wear rain snow use sit listen to

- 1 I've been studying English for six years. / I haven't been studying English for long.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

1 What are they talking about? Circle the correct words.

1 "We've been sailing across the Pacific Ocean."

2 "We've been sitting here for two hours!"

3 "He's been carrying that rucksack for six weeks!"

4 "We took off three hours ago."

5 "She's been showing us around the city."

6 "I've been looking in this to find information about the local area." brochure / accommodation

travelling by sea / travelling by air

the accommodation / the waiting room

a tour guide / a backpacker

travelling by air / travelling by land

a backpacker / a tour guide

2 Order the letters and complete the sentences.

1 When you sail on the Atlantic Ocean, you travel by sea.

yb esa

2 A _____ shows you the attractions in a city.

utor duieg

3 Holiday _____ can be a grand hotel or a simple tent.

micomdacatono

4 You can sit in the _____ before your transport arrives.

gnwita moro





5 When you travel by train or bus, you travel _____.

yb daln

6 A _____ is a kind of magazine that shows different holidays.

rhercobu

3 Complete. Use the words from activity 1.

1 Do you prefer travelling  _____ or  _____?2 How many times have you travelled  _____?3 Would you prefer to be a  _____ or a  _____?4 What type of  _____ do you like to stay in – a hotel, a caravan or a tent?

4 Answer the questions in activity 3 for you.

1 I prefer travelling _____ because _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 Match.

- 1 Have you been watching TV all morning?
- 2 Has Maria been studying all morning?
- 3 Have you been enjoying yourselves on holiday?
- 4 Has your brother been playing video games all day?
- 5 Have Ana and Tom been baking cookies?

- a Yes, he has.
- b No, she hasn't.
- c Yes, they have.
- d No, I haven't.
- e Yes, we have.

6 Complete. Use the present perfect continuous.

- 1 Has Ella been drinking (Ella / drink) enough water?
- 2 _____ (you / write) all morning?
- 3 _____ (it / snow) all night?
- 4 _____ (they / plant) trees all afternoon?
- 5 _____ (your friends / bake cupcakes) for the party?

7 Write questions and answers. Use *How long ...?* and the prompts in brackets.



(play) (she / three o'clock)

A: How long has she been playing football?

B: She's been playing football since three o'clock.



(cook) (he / two hours)

A: _____

B: _____



(drive) (you / 8.30 this morning)

A: _____

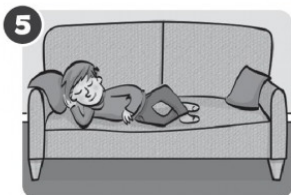
B: _____



(wait) (they / all day)

A: _____

B: _____



(sleep) (he / all afternoon)

A: _____

B: _____

- 1 Look at the pictures. Who does Liza draw?
- 2 Read the story.

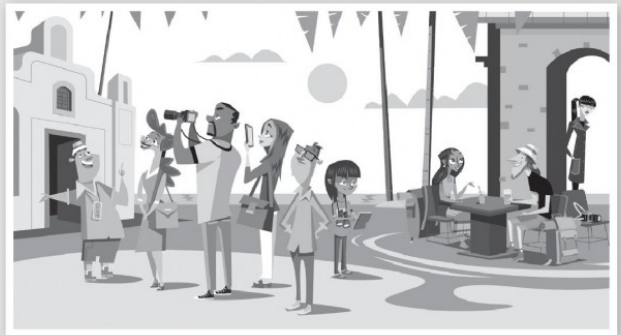
A problem on the island

- 1 Liza was on holiday with her family. They were going to an island for the day. In the waiting room, Liza was sitting next to some backpackers.
 “Hi, we’re Carla and Mike,” they said.
 “You’ve got a lot of luggage!” said Liza.
 “We’ve been travelling for six weeks,” said Carla.
 Liza smiled at a woman in a brown jacket opposite her, but she wasn’t friendly.



- 2 On the island, the family went around the city with a tour guide. They looked at lots of old buildings. Then they went to a café for lunch.
 The waiter said, “Be careful. Someone on this island has been stealing things.”
 “I’m going to find the thief!” thought Liza. “Mum and Dad have been taking photos of buildings all afternoon. They haven’t been looking at anything else!”
 Liza looked around. The backpackers were walking past, and the woman in the brown jacket was following them.
 “What’s she doing?” thought Liza.

- 3 Later, on the tour, Liza looked around, and saw Carla and Mike again. They were sitting outside a café. The woman in the brown jacket was looking at Mike’s camera.
 “Something’s not right,” thought Liza. “How long has that woman been following them?”
 She drew a picture of the woman in her notebook.
 Suddenly, Mike shouted, “Someone’s taken my camera!”
 Liza looked up. The woman in the brown jacket wasn’t there.



- 4 Liza showed her picture to the police.
 “Thank you for your help,” they said. “We’ve been looking for the thief for a long time.”
 Later that day, the police caught the woman.
 Before they left the island, Liza and her family met Carla and Mike again. Mike had his camera.
 “Thank you so much!” said Mike. “You did a great job!”

3 Read the story again. Circle.

- 1 Liza and her family travelled **by sea** / **by air** to the island.
- 2 Liza and her family had **a meal** / **accommodation** on the island.
- 3 The backpackers **were** / **weren't** friendly to Liza.
- 4 The woman in a brown jacket followed the **backpackers** / **tour guide**.
- 5 Liza took **a photo** / **drew a picture** which helped the police.



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

- 1 Liza met three backpackers in the waiting room. _____
- 2 Carla and Mike started travelling six weeks ago. _____
- 3 The woman in the brown jacket wanted to talk to Liza. _____
- 4 Liza drew pictures of the buildings the tour guide talked about. _____
- 5 Mike got his camera again. _____

5 Read. Who is thinking? Match a-e to 1-5.

- a Liza
- b Liza's mum
- c the backpackers
- d the woman in a brown jacket
- e the tour guide

1 We chatted with a nice girl in the waiting room. ☐

2 I've been following two backpackers. ☐

4 I've been carrying a notebook with me today. ☐

3 I've been talking about buildings all afternoon. ☐

5 My daughter hasn't been listening to the tour guide. ☐

6 Complete for you.

1

Write.

Which character do you like best? _____

2

Circle.

Which adjectives would you use to describe this character?

curious

kind

bored

shy

lonely

unhappy

3

Rate the story. I give this story



stars.

Reading and Writing

- 1 Read. What activities can you do in Yellowstone National Park?

Yellowstone National Park

Yellowstone National Park is in the west of the USA. It has mountains, canyons, forests, lakes, rivers and streams. It also has lots of interesting wildlife and some endangered species, like the Grey Wolf. Yellowstone covers an area of 8,992km², has more than 1,449 km of trails, and about four million people visit it every year.

What do travellers think?

★★★★★ We've been going to Yellowstone every summer for the last five years and we'll definitely go again. This year, we tried rock climbing for the first time. We loved it! *Monica and Jim, Australia*

★★★★★ It's good that people enjoy visiting the park, but unfortunately some of them haven't been taking their litter home with them. Also, some people haven't been following the trails, and this damages plants and other wildlife. *Julia, Wyoming*

★★★★★ The cabin I stayed in was next to a stream, and I went fishing every day. I've been fishing for many years, but I've never caught so many fish! *Leonardo, Italy*

★★★★★ The views are very beautiful. We were sad that we couldn't visit the Yellowstone Grand Canyon by air, and we couldn't go white-water rafting in the park, but we loved horse riding through the forest. *Kasia and Ali, California*

★★★★★ We loved it! We went on a hiking trip with a tour guide, Mikey. He's been working at the park for ten years, and he told us lots of interesting information about the wildlife. *Yan, China*



- 2 Read again. Answer the questions. Write short answers.

- How many people visit Yellowstone National Park each year?
- Have Monica and Jim been rock climbing for many years?
- What two things is Julia unhappy about at the park?
- Where did Leonardo sleep at the park?
- How did Kasia and Ali want to visit the Yellowstone Grand Canyon?
- Why does Mikey know a lot about Yellowstone National Park?

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 What activities would you enjoy doing in Yellowstone National Park?

- 2 Are there any endangered animals in national parks in your country?

1 Read. Who feels best about the public transport in their country? Why?

_____ feels best about public transport because _____.

Public transport in my country is clean and convenient. However, it's very expensive.



Yuma, Japan

Buses and trains in my country are expensive. In addition, they're never on time! I'd rather use my car.



Tom, UK

In my country, public transport is free for everyone to use. Therefore, I think people use the tram and don't use a car, so there's less pollution.



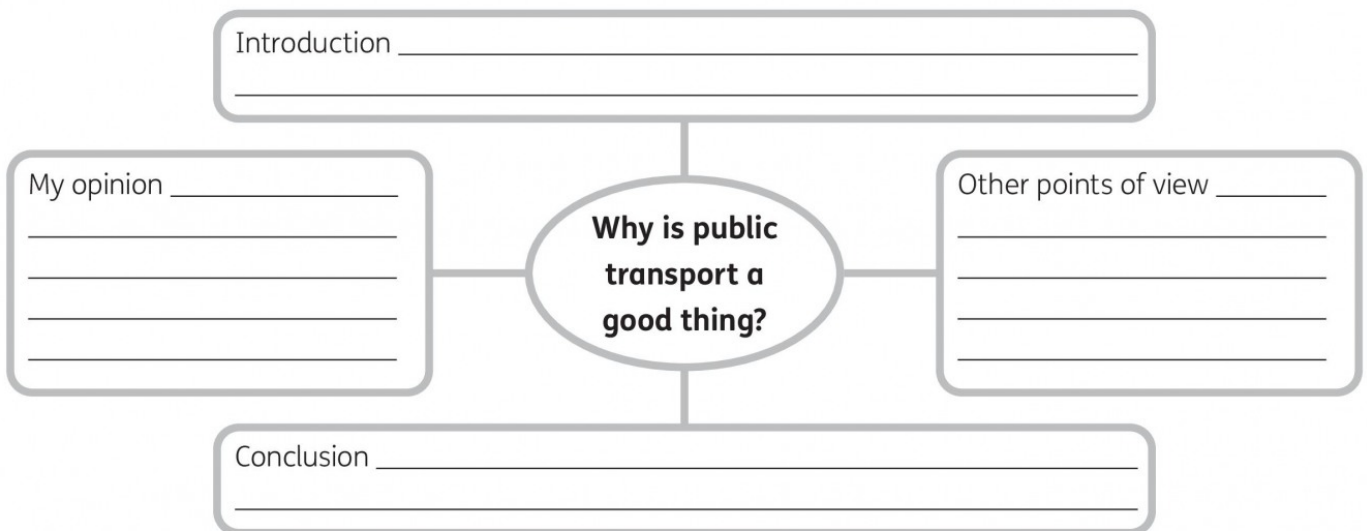
Zara, Luxembourg

2 Write the connecting words in the correct place.

however nevertheless in addition therefore consequently

- 1 introducing an idea: first of all
- 2 supporting an idea: _____
- 3 contrasting point of view: _____
- 4 conclusion: _____

3 Plan your ideas.



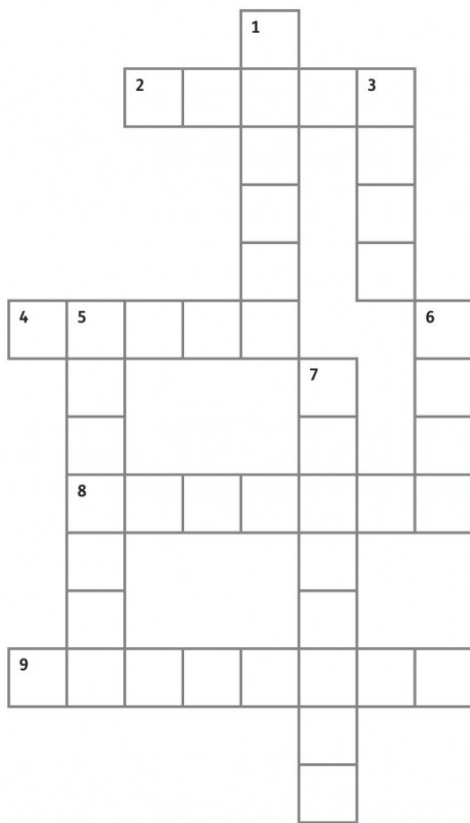
4 Write an opinion essay about using public transport. Use your notebook.

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

- 1 When you ride a bike, you travel **by sea**. _____
- 2 Your **destination** is the beginning of your journey. _____
- 3 When you **board** a plane, you find where to sit. _____
- 4 A **metal detector** checks your passport. _____
- 5 There are **waiting rooms** at airports and train stations. _____
- 6 Tourists listen to **brochures**. _____



2 Write.

**Across**

- 2 you can walk along this path in the countryside
- 4 a small house where you can stay in the countryside
- 8 you can take your hand ... on the plane with you
- 9 you go through a metal detector here

Down

- 1 a deep valley with a river running through it
- 3 when you travel by car or train, you travel by ...
- 5 a company that has a lot of planes
- 6 you go here to board your plane
- 7 you need a ... pass to get on the plane

3 Complete. Then circle the answers that are true for you.

- 1 What kind of holiday a _____ do you prefer? a hotel / a cabin / a tent
- 2 Which e _____ s _____ would you rather see? grey wolf / pangolin / rhino
- 3 When did you last travel by _____ on a train? never / not long ago / a long time ago
- 4 How do you feel about travelling by _____? I like / don't like being on the water.
- 5 How do you feel when a plane t _____ o _____? scared / excited / I've never flown

4 Complete. Use the present perfect continuous.

- 1 They _____ 've been playing _____ (play) tennis all day.
- 2 He's tired because he _____ (hike) in the national park all day.
- 3 We _____ (not chat).
- 4 How long _____ (you / look at) that brochure?
- 5 Jane _____ (not watch) the television for long.



5 Write statements and questions. Use the present perfect continuous and *for*, *since* or *all*.

- 1 (they / shovel / snow / 45 minutes) They've been shovelling snow for 45 minutes.
- 2 (you / live / here / 2019?) _____
- 3 (we / not sit down / a long time) _____
- 4 (it / rain / morning) _____
- 5 (Emma / pick up / litter / day?) _____

6 Complete the dialogue. Use the present perfect continuous.

Lewis: Hi, Lucia. Happy birthday!

Lucia: Thanks! What ¹ have you been doing (you / do) ? You look very hot.
² _____ (you / run) ?

Lewis: Yes, I have! I'm sorry I'm late.³ _____ (you / wait) for a long time?

Lucia: No, don't worry. I ⁴ _____ (not / wait) for too long. Where are Josh and Cara?

Lewis: Oh, they ⁵ _____ (shop) all morning.
 They ⁶ _____ (look for) a birthday present for you!



My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about being at the airport and holiday activities.

I can use the present perfect continuous.

I can ask and answer using the present perfect continuous.

I can read and understand a story.

I can write an opinion essay.

I can make and play a travel game.

My effort for Unit 3:

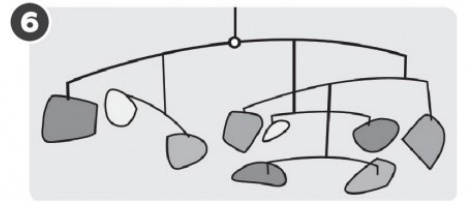
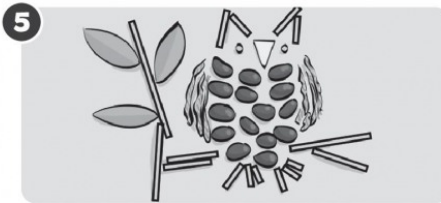
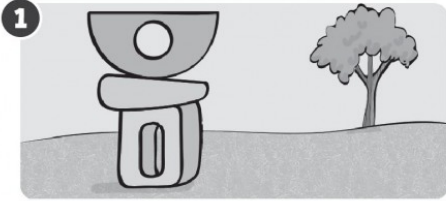


4

At the art gallery

Lesson 1 Words

1 Look and write. collage mural mobile sculpture sketch installation



2 Write. Use the words from activity 1.

1 "We're going to paint a large picture on the classroom wall."

a mural

2 "I made this picture with coloured paper and fabric."

3 "It's a lion made from stone."

4 "It moves! Look up and you'll see it!"

5 "I drew it with a pencil."

6 "It takes up the whole room. You can walk through it."

3 What are the students going to do during Art Week? Write.



Art Week



Monday



Tuesday



Wednesday



Thursday

1 On Monday, we're going to do a sketch.

(do)

2 _____ (make)

3 _____ (paint)

4 _____ (make)

4 Match.

- 1 You can carve wood, metal or stone to make a
- 2 There are lots of paintings and other artworks at an
- 3 A landscape is a
- 4 Some people like to have a picture on the wall in a
- 5 A picture made from different materials is a
- 6 A portrait is a

- a frame.
- b picture of a person.
- c exhibition.
- d collage.
- e picture of a place.
- f sculpture.

5 Complete.

Art Competition

Open to all students at Forest Lane School.

- 1 1st prize €30 to spend at artonline.com
- 2 2nd prize 10 pencils and a ¹sketch _____ book to draw in
- 3 3rd prize A ²f _____ for your painting

To enter, please make one of these things:

- a ³c _____ made from photos and old magazines
- a ⁴p _____ of someone in your family
- a ⁵l _____ painting of a place you have visited.

All the artwork will appear in an ⁶e _____ in the school library in June.



6 Complete the dialogues.



What do you think of this _____ portrait _____?

😊 I _____ really like it _____. It's _____ pretty _____.

☹️ I _____ don't like it _____. I think _____ it's strange _____.

pretty
strange



What do you _____?

😊 I _____ it. It's _____.

☹️ I _____ it. I think _____.

beautiful
the colours / too dark

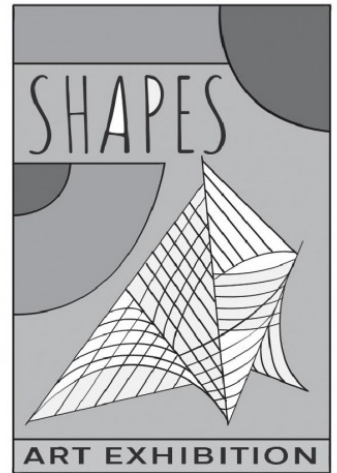


What do you _____?

😊 I quite _____.

☹️ _____.

the colours / too bright
pretty



1 Circle the correct words. Then underline all the past simple verbs.

- 1 You would see the installation if you go / went to the exhibition.
- 2 If I would buy / bought that mobile, I would hang it above my bed.
- 3 If Lu was a director, she made / would make documentaries.
- 4 I would / will take a paracetamol if I had a headache.
- 5 If you paint / painted a portrait of me, I would put it in a frame.
- 6 Your picture would be / was a collage if you stuck those photos on it.

2 Complete the second conditional sentences. Use the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I would put (put) that landscape on my wall if you gave it to me.
- 2 If you _____ (have) an operation, you would be in hospital for a few days.
- 3 If our teacher asked us to paint a mural, we _____ (paint) mountains.
- 4 If they visited the art gallery, they _____ (see) my painting.
- 5 Yusuf would be a diver if he _____ (can swim).
- 6 If you _____ (eat) ten chocolate cakes, you would have stomach ache!

3 Write. Use the second conditional. Add commas (,) where necessary.

1



(we / be / so happy / if / we / win / the art competition)

2



(if / he / be / an astronaut / he / visit / the moon)

3



(if / they / go / to the theme park / they / go / on the roller coaster)

4



(she / make / a sculpture / if / she / have / some wood)

4 Write *didn't*, *wasn't*, *weren't* or *wouldn't*.

- 1 You _____ like the sculptures if you saw them.
- 2 If we _____ have a TV, I'd listen to more music.
- 3 If I made an installation, I _____ use any plastic.
- 4 His paintings _____ be so expensive if they _____ have frames.
- 5 If you _____ tired, you _____ make mistakes.
- 6 The playground wall would be boring if there _____ a mural on it.



5 Write the sentences using the second conditional. Use commas (,) if necessary.

- 1 not be / hungry / in the afternoon / if / you / eat / your lunch
You _____ wouldn't be hungry in the afternoon if you ate your lunch _____.
- 2 (not go / to the art gallery / if / we / not like / art)
We _____.
- 3 (have / some pencils / I / do / lots of sketches)
If I _____.
- 4 (not be / an artist / he / not live / there)
If he _____.
- 5 (play / tennis / if / my ankle / not hurt / all the time)
I _____.
- 6 (not be / so expensive / Lisa / buy / them all)
If the paintings _____.

6 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

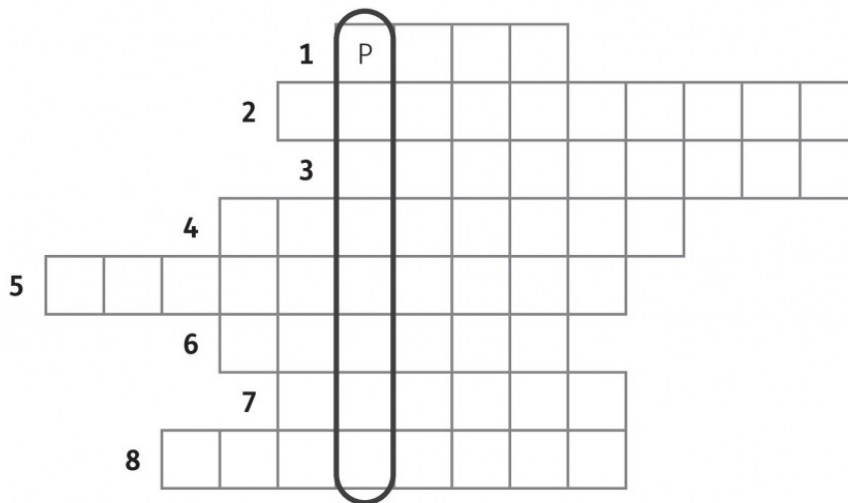
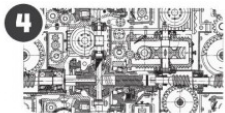
- 1 If I was an artist, I would _____
_____.
- 2 I wouldn't be happy _____
_____.
- 3 If someone in my family gave me €100, _____
_____.
- 4 If I didn't feel well, _____
_____.



1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 A circle is / isn't a *simple* shape.
- 2 Realistic paintings often look like **sketches** / photographs.
- 3 The background of a painting shows things that look **near** / far away.
- 4 If you stood outside on a sunny day, you **would** / wouldn't see shadows.
- 5 An abstract picture has shapes and colours which show
what something looks like / how the artist sees something.
- 6 The foreground of a painting shows things that look **near** / far away.
- 7 If you wanted to make pale blue colour, you'd need blue and **white** / black paint.
- 8 A detailed painting has a lot of / only has a few small parts in it.

2 Write. What's the mystery word?

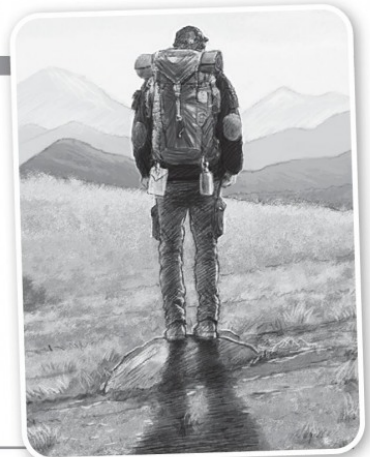


Mystery word =

3 Complete. Use the words from activity 2.

Annie's Art Corner

This is not an ¹ abstract picture, because we can clearly see a hiker in the ² _____ with a dark ³ _____ on the ground behind him. In the ⁴ _____ we can see hills. The artist has drawn the hills with ⁵ _____ shapes, and used a ⁶ _____ colour, but look at the drawing of the hiker. Look at his clothes and bag. They look very ⁷ _____ because the drawing is so ⁸ _____. What do you think?



4 Complete.

would you draw I would Would you say you saw
would you go I'd run I wouldn't draw I wouldn't



Questionnaire: What would you do?

- 1 What would you do if ¹ _____ a lion in the street?
A I'd take a photo. **B** ² _____! **C** I wouldn't move.
- 2 What ³ _____ if you had some pencils?
A an abstract **B** a sketch
C ⁴ _____ anything. I'd write a story.
- 3 If you had the chance, ⁵ _____ on a TV game show?
A Yes, ⁶ _____. Why not? **B** Maybe. **C** No way!
- 4 ⁷ _____ 'yes' if a famous artist offered to paint your portrait?
A Yes, definitely. **B** Maybe. **C** No, ⁸ _____. I don't like pictures of myself!

5 Complete the dialogue. Use the second conditional.

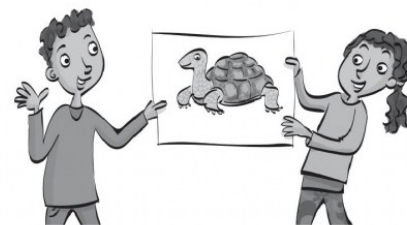
Amy: I like my picture, but ¹ would it look (it / look) better if
I ² _____ (paint) the background?

Tim: Maybe. ³ _____ (you / paint) a detailed background?

Amy: No, I ⁴ _____. I like simple lines.

Tim: ⁵ _____ (your parents / be) happy
if you ⁶ _____ (want) to be an artist?

Amy: Yes, they ⁷ _____. My parents love art.



6 Write two more questions for the questionnaire. Use the verbs in the box or your own ideas.

paint landscapes / an artist swim in the sea / see a jellyfish take / go to the moon

- 5 Would _____
A Yes, I would. **B** Maybe. **C** No, I wouldn't.
- 6 _____
A I'd _____. **B** I _____.
C I wouldn't _____.

7 Circle the answers that are true for you in activities 4 and 6.

- 1 Look at the pictures. How many pictures does Leo make?
- 2 Read the story.

Leo's picture

- 1 Leo was in a bad mood but he didn't know why. He liked doing art, but today he didn't know what to draw or paint. He took some paper, paint and brushes and went out into the garden. He put the paper on the grass. Then he took some orange paint and threw it on the paper. He started to feel a bit better. Then Leo did the same thing with some red paint. He looked at the colours and shapes on the paper. "I've painted an abstract," he thought. The picture dried quickly in the hot sun. Leo looked at it again. "That's an angry picture," he thought. "That's how I feel." He started to think about his grandma. "If Grandma wasn't ill, I wouldn't feel angry," he thought.



- 2 Leo put some more paper on the grass. This time, he painted some simple shapes with pale blue and yellow paint. When he looked at his painting, he thought, "That's a sad picture." "If Grandma wasn't ill, I wouldn't feel sad," he thought. He remembered all the times he went to the beach with his grandma. They were happy times.

- 3 In the house, Leo found a photo of him and his grandma. "Would Mum be OK if I used this in a collage?" he thought. "I'll ask her." Mum was happy for Leo to use the photo. He found some glue and scissors. He cut up his two paintings and he made a collage. It was a picture of a pale blue sky, the sea, an orange beach and a red sun. In the foreground, he stuck the photo of himself with his grandma.



- 4 Leo looked at his collage. He felt sad and happy at the same time. "I like it," he thought. "It shows all of my feelings."

3 Who is thinking? Write *L* (Leo), *LM* (Leo's mum) or *LG* (Leo's grandma).

- 1 "If the sun wasn't hot, my painting wouldn't dry quickly." _____
- 2 "If I wasn't ill, I would be on the beach with Leo now." _____
- 3 "If I didn't want Leo to use the photo for his collage, I would tell him." _____
- 4 "Grandma would be happy if she saw my collage." _____

4 Read the story again. Number the sentences in order.

- a Leo looks at his first painting. ☐
- b Leo makes a collage. ☐
- c Leo feels angry. ☐
- d Leo paints a pale abstract. ☐
- e Leo thinks about happy times with his grandma. ☐
- f Leo asks his mum about a photo. ☐



5 Answer the questions. Write short answers.

- 1 Where does Leo paint his two abstracts? _____
- 2 Why does Leo feel angry and sad? _____
- 3 What colour is Leo's angry picture? _____
- 4 What colour is Leo's sad picture? _____
- 5 Where in the collage are Leo and his grandma? _____

6 Complete for you.

1

Circle.

How does Leo feel in the story? Circle three.

sad

angry

nervous

confident

happy

2

Write.

What do you do to feel better when you are sad and angry?

3

Rate the story. I give this story



stars.

Reading and Writing

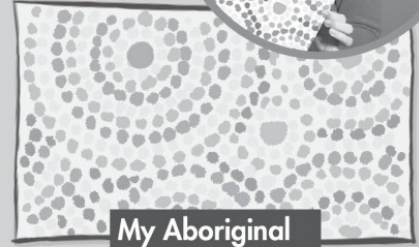
- 1 Read. What type of art did Layla do at the gallery?

Layla, Australia



The Art Gallery of Western Australia

Last summer, my parents took me and a friend to the Art Gallery of Western Australia, in Perth. There are some old paintings at the gallery, and lots of modern abstracts, installations and sculptures, too. The gallery is more than 100 years old and has more than 18,000 works of art. If I was an artist, I would love to have my work in this gallery.



My Aboriginal dot painting.

There's an exhibition at the gallery of modern Aboriginal dot paintings on canvas. They're very bright, with interesting patterns and strong colours. My favourite one was 'Bush Camp', by an artist called Pantjiti Mary McLean. Pantjiti Mary McLean is an Australian Aboriginal painter who was born in the Western Desert in about 1928. Here are some interesting facts about her.

- She worked on a big sheep farm before she became an artist.
- She started painting when she was 64!
- She has won awards for her art.



Pantjiti Mary McLean

In the afternoon, we did some art at the gallery. We drew ourselves with someone we love. If you did a sketch of yourself with someone you love, who would it be? The next day, I did my own dot painting.



Me and my brother.

If this art gallery closed, I'd be sad because I haven't seen everything. I really want to go there again!

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

- 1 All the paintings at the gallery are very realistic. _____
- 2 Layla enjoyed her visit to the art gallery. _____
- 3 Layla's favourite painting is called 'Bush Camp'. _____
- 4 The dot paintings at the gallery have pale colours. _____
- 5 Pantjiti Mary McLean has been painting since she was a young woman. _____
- 6 Layla wouldn't go to the gallery again. _____

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 Would you like to visit the Art Gallery of Western Australia? Why? Why not?

- 2 Can you name an artist from your country? What kind of art do they make?

- 1 Complete. **images bullet points text captions title introduction**

How to write a presentation

A presentation needs a ¹_____ (a name that says what the presentation will be about) and an ²_____ (writing which gives more information about the topic).

Presentations have ³_____ (longer pieces of writing) and also ⁴_____ (lists of short pieces of information), too. Most presentations have ⁵_____ (pictures) with ⁶_____ (information about the pictures), too.

- 2 Does the presentation on page 48 have all the things listed in activity 1?
- 3 Prepare your presentation.

- 1 **Circle.** What are you going to write about?

an artist

a style of painting

an art gallery

- 2 **Write.** Research your topic and make notes. Which information can you present with bullet points?

- 3 **Find.** Find or draw images for your presentation. Write captions.

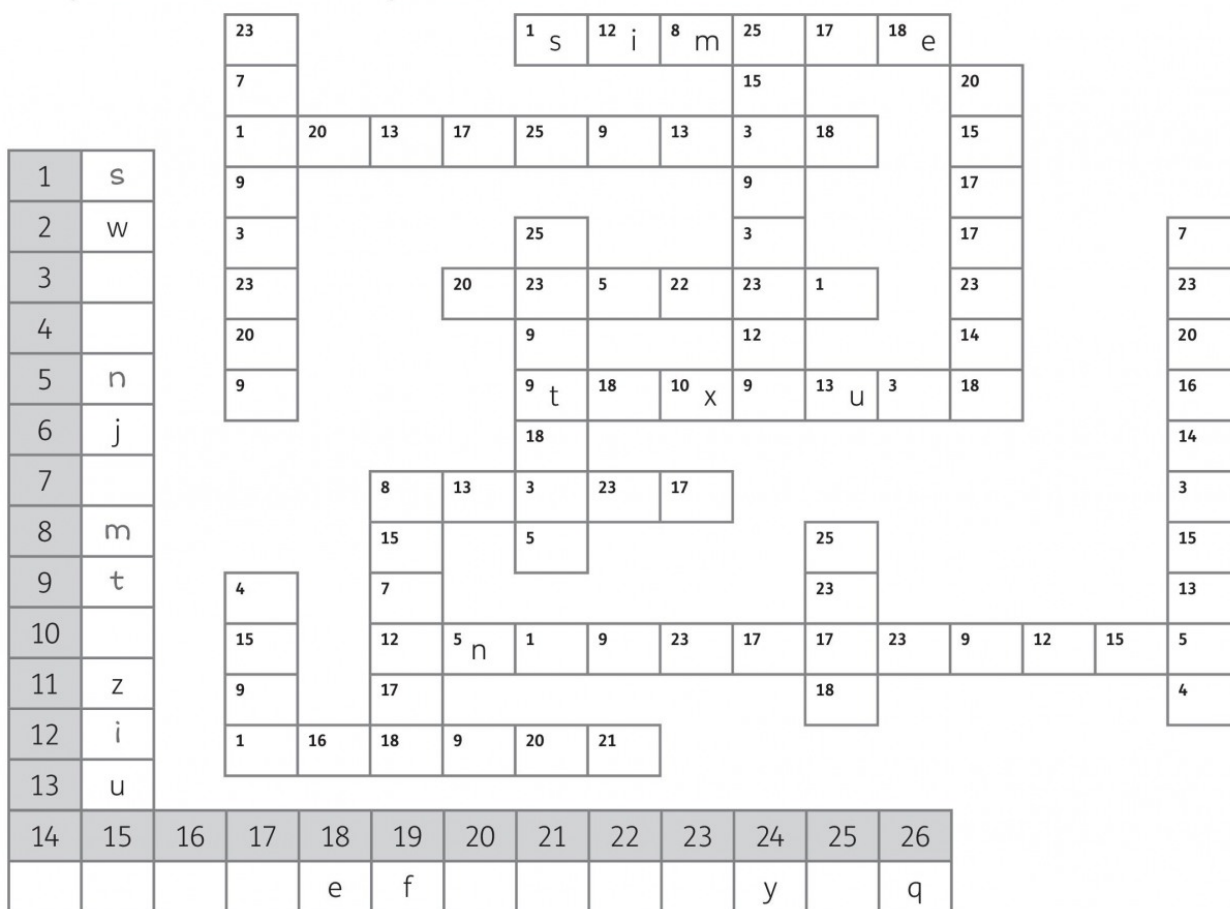
- 4 **Write.** Think of a title for your presentation.

- 4 Write a presentation about art. Use your notebook. 

1 Circle the correct words. Which ...

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 ONE is an image of someone's face? | sketch / landscape / portrait / abstract |
| 2 ONE is a small point of colour? | shadow / dot / collage / mural |
| 3 TWO are 3D? | drawing / mobile / sculpture / pattern |
| 4 TWO are in a landscape? | foreground / canvas / background |
| 5 TWO describe an exact and accurate picture? | detailed / realistic / pale |
| 6 THREE are 2D? | mural / sketch / installation / collage |

2 Complete the number code puzzle with words about art.



3 Circle the correct words.

- 1 If I had / would have some clay, I made / 'd make a cup.
- 2 The plane didn't / wouldn't take off if the weather was / would be really bad.
- 3 **A** Did / Would Lily make a collage if she had / would have some old magazines?
B No, she didn't / wouldn't.
- 4 If the paper didn't / wouldn't have a pattern, it didn't / wouldn't be so pretty.

4 Which sentences are correct? Tick ✓ or cross ✗. Add commas (,) where necessary.

1 If you had a superpower what would it be? ☐

2 What would you do if you sprained your ankle? ☐

3 If I didn't have homework I'd go to the park! ☐

4 If they didn't have a TV would they listen to more music? ☐

5 What would Tom do? Write questions and answers.



1 (do / have / paints and canvases?)

What would Tom do if he had paints and canvases?

2 (paint / beautiful landscapes)

If he had paints and canvases, he



3 (happen / paint / beautiful landscapes?)

4 (get / lots of money)



5 (do / have / lots of money?)

6 (buy / a jetpack)



7 (do / have / a jetpack?)

8 (fly / to Australia)

My progress and effort ✓



I can talk and ask about types of art and use words to describe art.



I can use the second conditional to talk about unreal present and future events.



I can read and understand a story.



I can write a presentation about art.



I can make a brochure for an art exhibition.



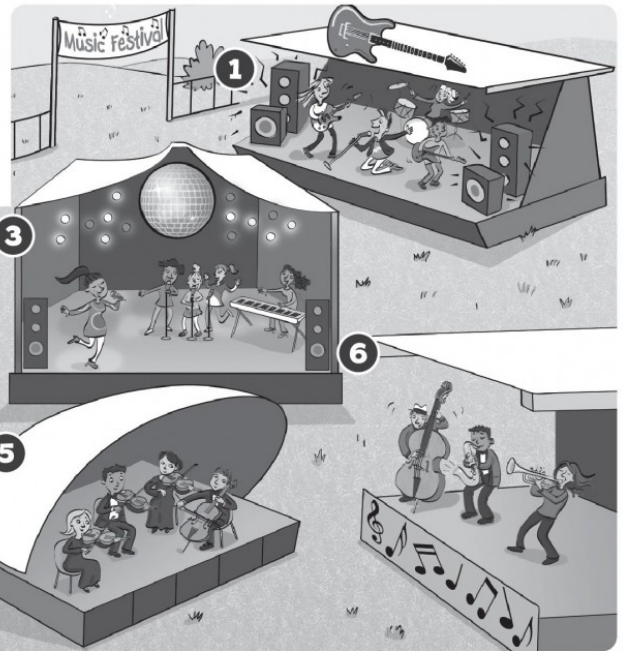
My effort in Unit 4:



5

Let's play music!

Lesson 1 Words

















1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 jazz / rock / pop
- 2 folk / pop / jazz
- 3 classical / pop / folk
- 4 pop / rock / country
- 5 folk / country / classical
- 6 rock / jazz / pop

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

- 1 You hear guitar, piano, drums and saxophone in jazz music. _____
- 2 Pop songs are popular songs from a long time ago. _____
- 3 You hear the electric guitar, drums and singing in rock music. _____
- 4 Folk music is usually very modern and loud. _____
- 5 Country music comes from the USA. _____
- 6 People have been playing classical music for many years. _____

3 Look and write. What type of music do they like?

	Anya 	Pete 	Oscar + Ali 	Tam 
				
				

- 1 Anya likes jazz music, but she doesn't like folk music. _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

4 What type of music do you like / not like? Write.

5 Match.

- 1 Paula loves classical
- 2 Ethan likes listening to pop
- 3 Liam plays the trombone in the school
- 4 Millie wants to make a recording
- 5 Anna is a jazz
- 6 Jake plays in a

- a orchestra.
- b music.
- c songs online.
- d rock band.
- e of her songs.
- f musician.

6 Complete.

**My musical family**

Everyone in my family likes music, but we all like different kinds of music. My dad loves listening to modern ¹p_____ music. My mum is a clarinet player, and she plays in a big ²o_____. Next week, they're travelling to New York City to give a concert. My brother plays the guitar and sings ³f_____ songs. He's in a ⁴b_____ with two friends. They're very good. I think they ought to make a ⁵r_____ so that other people can hear their music. As for me, I play the piano. I play ⁶j_____ and ⁷r_____ music. I'd love to be a famous ⁸m_____ when I'm older.

7 Complete the dialogue.

A: Do you fancy ¹joining the orchestra? (join the)

B: Sorry, but I'd rather do ²_____.

A: Do you ³_____ (start a)?

B: I'd ⁴_____!

A: What about ⁵_____ (make a)?

B: That's ⁶_____!



8 Write a new dialogue.

A: Do _____?

B: Sorry, _____.

A: What about _____?

B: _____

1 Tick ✓ the correct answer.

1 We ... join the orchestra, but there were too many musicians.

a was going to ☐ b were going to ☐ c are going to ☐

2 They were going ... the exhibition, but it was closed.

a to have seen ☐ b see ☐ c to see ☐

3 Yusuf ... going to be a musician, but then he decided to be an optician.

a was ☐ b were ☐ c is ☐

4 I was going to learn the piano, but then I ... to learn the violin.

a am deciding ☐ b decided ☐ c have decided ☐

SCHOOL ORCHESTRA

Join us to play every Monday after school

2 Complete. Use *was / were going to* and the verbs in brackets.

Have your plans ever changed? What happened?

I ¹ was going to learn (learn) the piano, but then I heard a jazz band and I decided to learn the saxophone instead. **Ella**My family and I ² _____ (fly) to a small island for a holiday, but the weather there was really bad. We had to stay at home! **Luis**I ³ _____ (go) to Mead Middle School, but then my mum got a new job and we moved house. **Sam**I got angry with my brother. He ⁴ _____ (give) me his old guitar, but then he gave it to his friend! **Nailah**My friends ⁵ _____ (sing) with me at the school concert, but they both got ill. I had to sing on my own! **Max**

3 Complete.

be a lawyer travel by sea go hiking make a recording
~~come to the concert with us~~ have her hair cut

1 He was going to come to the concert with us, but then he decided not to.

2 We _____, but there was a problem at the studio.

3 She _____, but the salon was closed.

4 _____, but then I sprained my ankle.

5 _____, but then we decided to travel by air.

6 _____, but then he became a folk singer.

4 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Brrr! Have you brought your hat today? Yes. I ¹weren't / wasn't going to bring it, but then I checked the weather forecast!
- 2 Where's Megan? She's at the music festival. She ²was / wasn't going to go, but then Ahmet bought her a ticket.
- 3 Are you in a pop band? Yes! We ³aren't / weren't going to tell anyone yet, but it's OK for you to know!
- 4 Wow! Your parents bought you a new trumpet! Yes! They ⁴weren't / wasn't going to buy it, but they gave it to me for my birthday

5 Complete. Use *wasn't* / *weren't* going to.

not / travel ~~not / invite~~ not / show not / get not / have

- They weren't going to invite anyone to join the band, but then the piano player left.
- We _____ a dog, but then Dad changed his mind.
- We _____ a party, but then we decided it would be fun.
- She _____ the letter to Dan, but then he found it and read it.
- They _____ by train, but there was a problem with their car.

6 Complete the dialogues. Use *was(n't)* / *were(n't)* going to and the same verb in A and B.

- A: Luke didn't go to the jazz concert!
B: No. He was going to go, but he didn't feel well.
- A: Did you buy the tickets?
B: No. I _____ them today, but I forgot. Sorry.
- A: Did Clare walk to the hospital? It's a long way!
B: Yes, she did. She _____, but there weren't any buses.
- A: You didn't stay at the beach!
B: We _____, but then it started raining.
- A: Did Max join the orchestra?
B: Yes. He _____, but then he decided it would be fun.



7 What were you going to do yesterday? What weren't you going to do?

1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 People listen to vocalists / conductors.
- 2 A DJ / busker plays music at discos and parties.
- 3 Musicians in an orchestra watch the conductor / sound engineer carefully.
- 4 A choir / guitarist is one person.
- 5 A busker / sound engineer works in a studio.
- 6 A guitarist / songwriter works with sounds and words.

2 Rewrite the sentences with the correct person.

- 1 A sound engineer writes songs. A songwriter writes songs.
- 2 A busker leads an orchestra. _____
- 3 A vocalist is a group of singers. _____
- 4 A DJ performs in the street. _____
- 5 A guitarist is a singer in a band. _____

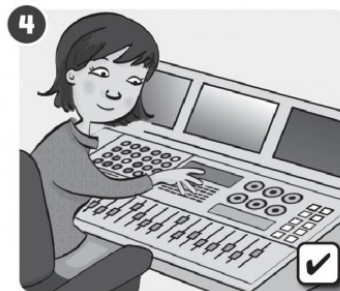
3 Look at the people who work with music. What are they?



Omar isn't a songwriter.

Martha _____.

He's _____.



Emir _____.

Jing _____.

4 Imagine you work with music. Which job would you like to do?

5 Circle the correct words.

- 1 **A:** Were you going to stay at the music festival until late?
B: Yes, we were / No, we weren't, but then it started raining.
- 2 **A:** Is he going to / Was he going to join the choir?
B: No, he wasn't. He says he can't sing.
- 3 **A:** Were they going to make a recording?
B: No, they weren't. / Yes, they were. They didn't want to.
- 4 **A:** Was Hana going to sing at the concert?
B: No, she wasn't / Yes, she was, but then she decided to write a song for someone else to sing.



6 Complete the questions. Use *was* / *were going to*. Then complete the short answers.

play go tidy listen

- 1 Were you going to play the drums this afternoon? No, I wasn't.
- 2 _____ Laura going to _____ to the concert? Yes, _____.
- 3 _____ you and Ben going to _____ to some folk music? No, _____.
- 4 _____ Jorge going to _____ his bedroom? No, _____!

7 Write the questions. Then write the short answers.

- 1 (you and Mia / be rock musicians?)
Were you and Mia going to be rock musicians? ✓ _____
- 2 (the musicians / form a band?)
 _____ x _____
- 3 (David / be the vocalist?)
 _____ ✓ _____
- 4 (the vocalist / ask the sound engineer for help?)
 _____ ✓ _____
- 5 (the children / sing in the choir?)
 _____ ✓ _____

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

A special song

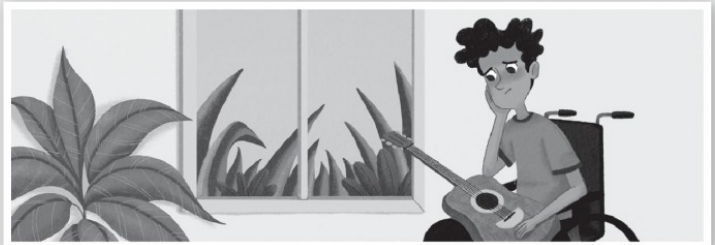
- 1 Alex was writing a song for his grandpa's 70th birthday, but he didn't know how to finish it.
"You ought to ask Grandpa's friend Bruno," said Mum.
"He was in a jazz band when he was younger, and he wrote all of their songs. I'm sure he could help you."



- 3 That evening, Alex said, "I really want to sing my song to Bruno, but it's too difficult."
"I believe you can do it," Mum said.
"Me too," said Dad.
At Bruno's house, Alex felt nervous again. His mouth was dry. It felt difficult to sing, but he really wanted to try. He drank some water and closed his eyes. Then, he sang the first part of his song.
"I like it!" said Bruno.
Alex felt better.



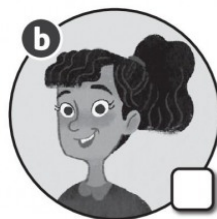
- 2 Alex and Mum visited Bruno. Soon, Bruno and Alex were talking about pop music and jazz music, and they were laughing at Bruno's funny stories.
Alex was going to ask Bruno about his song, but he didn't know what to say. Then, Bruno played some old recordings of his music. "What an amazing singer and songwriter!" thought Alex.
"Are you going to play your song to Bruno?" asked Mum.
Alex thought about Bruno's wonderful music, and then he thought about his own simple song. Suddenly, he felt hot. It was difficult to speak. He couldn't sing.
"Not today," he said, and he felt sad.



- 4 "I was going to finish it like this," said Alex, and he sang some more, "but I'm not sure it sounds right. I might finish it like this instead."
He sang again.
"Which do you prefer?" asked Bruno.
"The second one," said Alex.
"Then you must follow your heart. You're a wonderful musician!"
"Thanks!" Alex said, with a big smile.
Alex sang his song at the party. Everyone loved it, especially Grandpa.



3 Who is speaking? Match.



1 I believe you can do it.

2 You're a wonderful musician!

3 Not today.

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

- 1 Alex was going to write a song, but he didn't have time.
- 2 Bruno was a songwriter and vocalist when he was younger.
- 3 It was easy for Alex to sing his song to Bruno.
- 4 Alex played a recording of his song at Grandpa's party.
- 5 Alex wasn't confident, but he was determined.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

5 Complete. Write ONE word in each gap.



FROM Alex

TO Bruno

Dear Bruno,

It was great to talk about pop music and ¹_____ music with you last week. I loved hearing your stories about being in a ²_____, and listening to the old ³_____ of your music. I felt nervous about singing to you, and I decided that I ⁴_____ going to ask you for help. But the next day I felt different. Thank you again for your help. You're a great ⁵_____, and you've helped me believe that I can be one too!

Alex

6 Complete for you.

1

Write.

My favourite character in the story is _____ because _____.

2

Write.

My favourite part of the story is _____.

3

Rate the story. I give this story



stars.

Reading and Writing

- 1 Read. What kinds of music does the writer mention?

Alice



Alice's Blog

About

New posts

Photos

Alice at The Istanbul International Music Festival, Turkey

Welcome to my blog! I'm a harp player, and I love music from many different countries.

I want to tell you about when I played at the Istanbul International Music Festival with my orchestra. This festival of classical and traditional music happens every summer, and last year we had the chance to perform there. Why? Well, one of the Turkish orchestras was going to play with an orchestra from Italy, but most of the Italian musicians got ill and couldn't travel. So they invited us to play instead! What I loved most was meeting the Turkish musicians. We arrived on Tuesday morning, and practised with them all afternoon. They were so friendly, and the conductor was really funny. The cymbals player was very good. I was sitting near her, and I jumped because the cymbals were so loud! In the evening, we performed in a big theatre, and it went really well.



I made friends with Bahar, a flute player from the Turkish orchestra. She invited me to explore Istanbul with her family. It was fantastic! We walked around the city and went to some excellent music events, including a jazz festival.

Spending time in Turkey was amazing and I'd really like to go again!

- 2 Read again. Match.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Alice | a plays a wind instrument. |
| 2 The Italian orchestra | b plays a string instrument. |
| 3 Alice's orchestra | c has a funny conductor. |
| 4 The Turkish orchestra | d wasn't going to travel to Turkey. |
| 5 The cymbals player | e was going to travel to Turkey. |
| 6 Bahar | f made the writer jump. |

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.






- 1 Which of the instruments in the text would you like to play? Why?

- 2 Would you like to go to the Istanbul Music Festival or another music festival? Why? Why not?

- 3 Which musical instruments are used in popular music in your country?

1 Match the phrases to the correct description.

Remember these points when writing
a personal account for a blog.

-  A personal account describes an experience from your point of view, so use ¹... ☐ **b**
-  The event happened in the past, so use ²... ☐
-  Use time phrases like ³... to explain when things happened. ☐
-  Use ⁴... to talk directly to the reader. ☐
-  Use phrases like ⁵... to give more information about the experience. ☐

- a** *What I really enjoyed was ... and ... were brilliant!*
- b** *I or we*
- c** *the past simple and past continuous*
- d** *A few hours later ... and Just before we left ...*
- e** *informal language*

2 Circle the time phrases in the text on page 60. Underline the informal language.

3 Circle the types of events you have been to. Add your ideas.

play festival school concert outdoor theatre

4 Make notes for an account of an event you went to.

I want to tell you about ...

Where did I go? _____

What did I do? _____

What happened? _____

How did I feel about it? _____

What different things happened at the event? _____

When did they happen? _____

What I really liked was ...

the place / music / food / activities _____

Why? _____

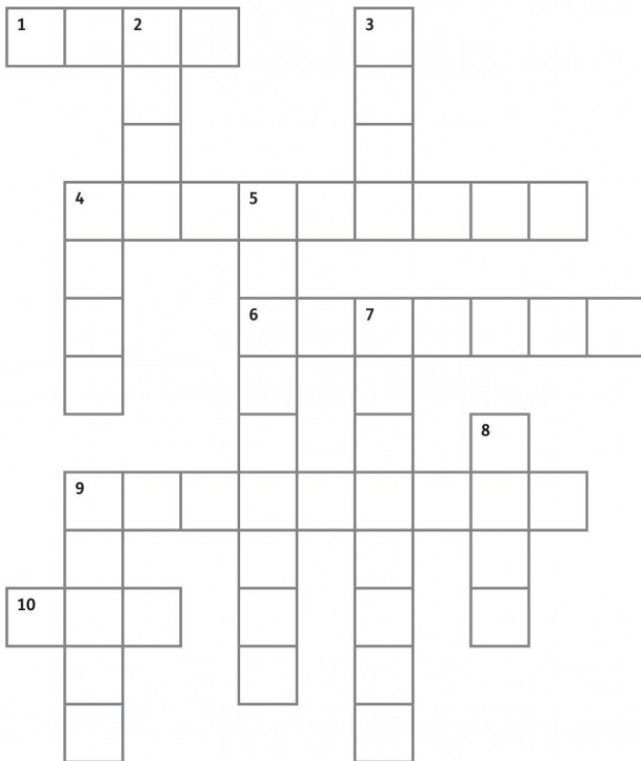
5 Write a personal account of an event for a blog. Use your notebook. 

1 Complete the table.

guitarist wind instruments sound engineer vocalist
band country busker harp jazz choir rock

Types of music	String instruments	
<u>jazz</u>	violin	flute, clarinet
Groups of musicians	Musicians	A person who works with music

2 Write.



Across

1 You often hear a guitar, a flute and a vocalist in this traditional type of music.

4 A sound engineer makes this in the studio.



9 This type of music is hundreds of years old.

10 a type of modern music

Down



3 A saxophone is a ... instrument.

4 There are drums, electric guitars and a vocalist in this type of music.

5 a big musical group where people play different instruments

7 a guitarist, a busker or a vocalist, for example



9 a group of people who sing together

3 Read and write.

1 "I write songs."

2 "I tell an orchestra how to play."

3 "I play my violin in the streets for people."

4 "I play music at parties or discos."

4 Rewrite the sentences Use *was(n't)* / *were(n't) going to*.

- 1 He didn't plan to be a vocalist. The band asked him to be their singer.

He wasn't going to be a vocalist, but then the band asked him to be their singer.

- 2 I didn't plan to go out. Harry got me a ticket for the concert.

I _____, but Harry got me a ticket for the concert.

- 3 We wanted to buy him a harp. We didn't, because it was too expensive.

We _____, but it was too expensive.

- 4 I wanted to be a pop singer. I became a country singer.

I _____, but then I became a country singer.

- 5 We planned to have a DJ at the party. We couldn't get one.

We _____, but we couldn't get one.

5 Complete the questions and short answers. Use *was(n't)* / *were(n't) going to*.

you / go you and Tom / join ~~you / play~~ they / make he / become

- 1 _____ Were you going to play _____ the cymbals?

No, I wasn't. I don't know how to play them!

- 2 _____ a classical musician?

_____, but then he became a conductor.

- 3 _____ a recording?

_____, but the sound engineer was ill.

- 4 _____ the orchestra?

_____. We wanted to form a band.

- 5 _____ to the folk concert?

_____. I don't like folk music.



My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about music and people who work with music.



I can use *was* / *were going to* to talk and ask about plans that have changed.



I can read and understand a story.



I can write a personal account for a blog.



I can make a factfile and poster about a band.



My effort for Unit 5:



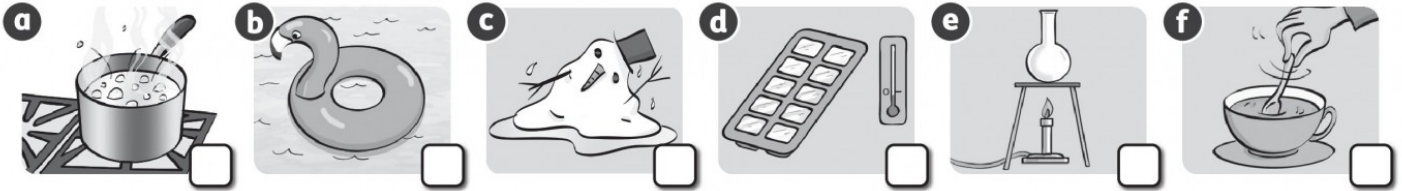
6

Science and inventions

Lesson 1 Words

1 Write the number.

1 melt 2 boil 3 stir 4 float 5 heat 6 freeze



2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 If you heat food, you make it warmer / colder.
- 2 Keys / Apples float in water.
- 3 When water freezes, it becomes ice or snow / rain.
- 4 You can stir drinks / chairs.
- 5 Water that's boiling is very cold / hot.
- 6 Metal / Ice cream melts quickly in hot weather.

3 Complete. Use words from activity 1.

- 1 We need to boil the water to 100°C.
- 2 Water will _____ when it's less than 0°C.
- 3 The snow will _____ in this warm weather.
- 4 We can _____ water over a fire.
- 5 I need a spoon to _____ the soup.
- 6 These plastic balls will _____ in the bath.

4 What's happening? Write.



- 1 (he / the food) He's heating the food.
- 2 (the wood) _____
- 3 (the water) _____
- 4 (the woman / the coffee) _____
- 5 (the ice cream) _____
- 6 (the water) _____

5 Tick ✓ the correct answer.

1 You might use this to put chemicals in when you do an experiment.

a beaker ☐ b vapour ☐ c liquid ☐

2 Orange juice, water and coffee are all ...

a solids. ☐ b liquids. ☐ c hot. ☐

3 A table is an example of a ...

a liquid. ☐ b vapour. ☐ c solid. ☐

4 This is something that floats in the air.

a beaker ☐ b vapour ☐ c solid ☐



6 Complete.

The different states of water



Water is usually a

1 _____.



When water freezes,
it becomes a

2 _____.

An experiment

We did an experiment to see water
in another state. We boiled water
in a 3 _____. Some of the
water became a 4 _____.

We put a mirror over it, and it
changed to a 5 _____ again
on the mirror because it cooled.



7 Look and write. Use the words in the boxes.

Finally, you ~~First, you~~
Then you Then you

take the solid chocolates eat the chocolates
pour the liquid chocolate melt the chocolate

Let's make chocolates



(1) First, you

_____.



(2) _____

into the shapes.



(3) _____

out of the shapes.



(4) _____

_____!

1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Stars aren't see / seen in the daytime. 4 Prescriptions isn't / aren't written by lawyers.
 2 Is the water heat / heated in a beaker? 5 Where are / do these cakes made?
 3 A solid is / are created when you freeze the liquid. 6 The water isn't / doesn't boiled for a long time.

2 Complete. Use the present simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Wind turbines

Why ¹ are wind turbines seen (wind turbines / see) in so many places these days?

How do they work and why ² _____ (they / use)?

A wind turbine has three arms and these arms ³ _____ (turn) by

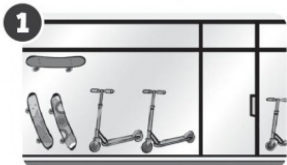
the wind. Energy ⁴ _____ (create) by this movement. This energy

⁵ _____ (change) into electricity by a machine inside the wind turbine.

Wind turbines ⁶ _____ (not / like) by everyone, because they aren't very beautiful, but they are good for the environment.



3 Complete the dialogues. Write questions and answers.



A: _____ Are bikes repaired (bikes / repair) here?

B: No, _____ bikes aren't repaired here.



A: _____ (a prize / give) to the winner?

B: Yes, _____.



A: Where _____ (the recordings / make)?

B: _____ in the studio.



A: Why _____ (the house / decorate)?

B: _____ because it's Sara's birthday.

4 What sports are played at your school? Use the present simple passive.

5 Complete.

wasn't heated cars invented weren't picked were thrown away were planted was made

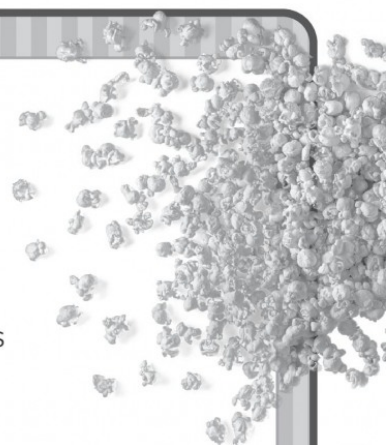
- 1 My watch _____ in Japan.
- 2 Were _____ more than 100 years ago?
- 3 Fifty trees _____ in the forest last year.
- 4 The food _____ completely and some people got ill.
- 5 Those oranges _____ this morning.
- 6 The magazines _____ by the teacher yesterday.

6 Complete. Use the past passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Popcorn

Popcorn is eaten by people all around the world, but how much do you know about this popular snack?

- 1 When _____ (corn / pop) for the first time? Well, the oldest pieces of popped corn ² _____ (find) in a cave in New Mexico in 1948. Scientific tests showed they were about 5,600 years old.
- 3 Over 2,000 years ago, popcorn ³ _____ (use) by Aztec Indians to decorate clothes.
- 4 Popcorn was very popular in the USA in the 19th century, but it ⁴ _____ (not / eat) in cinemas. People ate it for breakfast!
- 5 The first popcorn machines ⁵ _____ (invent) in the USA by Charles Cretors in 1885.



7 Write questions and statements. Use the past simple passive.

- 1 (the water / boil / for ten minutes?)
Was the water boiled for ten minutes?

- 2 (the first space station / launch / in 1971)

- 3 (these files / not downloaded / yesterday)

- 4 (plastic packaging / not recycle / before the 1970s)

- 5 (why / the lights / turn off / at eight o'clock?)

1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 I need a compass / light bulb / battery to find out which way East is.
- 2 The invention of the wheel / virtual reality headset / light bulb helped people see in the dark.
- 3 A submarine / wheel / battery moves easily on the ground.
- 4 I often use a submarine / calculator / 3D printer in maths.

2 Complete. **compass 3D printers wheel submarines batteries**

A History of Inventions

5,500 years ago ←

Where would we be without
the ¹_____?

1620 ←

People first travelled underwater
in ³_____.

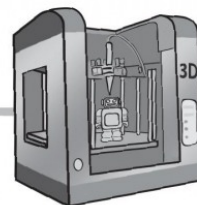
1983 ⁵_____ make things from
plastic or metal. They've become popular
recently, but the first one was invented more
than 30 years ago.

→ 2,000 years ago

The ²_____ was
invented in China. Without it, people
didn't know where North, South,
East and West were.

→ 1800

The invention of ⁴_____
helped scientists understand electricity.



3 Complete. Use words from activities 1 and 2.

- 1 Lamps and torches use _____s.
- 2 Cars, bikes, buses and trains have _____s.
- 3 You'll need a map and a _____ to find your way home.
- 4 With a _____, you can visit amazing places without leaving your home!
- 5 You can use this _____ to help you with your maths, but it might need a new _____.

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 Which invention do you think is the most important?

- 2 What would you invent?

5 Match. Write *has been*, *hasn't been*, *have been*, or *haven't been*.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1 ✓ The solar system | a _____ picked up. |
| 2 ✗ The environment | b _____ eaten for more than 2,000 years. |
| 3 ✓ The houses | c _____ turned off properly. |
| 4 ✗ The litter | d _____ studied for hundreds of years. |
| 5 ✓ Fried rice | e _____ looked after. |
| 6 ✗ The taps | f _____ designed by a famous architect. |

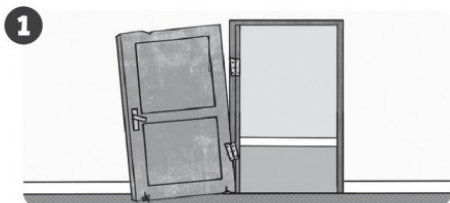
6 Complete. Use the present perfect passive.

sow build buy paint check clean put

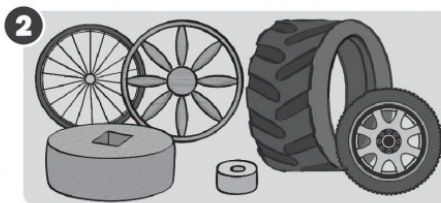
- My bedroom has just _____. It's blue.
- Our homework has already _____ today.
- The sculpture hasn't _____ in the art gallery yet.
- I've never _____ a mobile phone.
- The seeds have already _____.
- The hair salon hasn't _____ yet. There is hair all over the floor!
- The new hospital has already _____. It's made of bricks and glass.

7 Look at and write. Use the present perfect passive and the prompts.

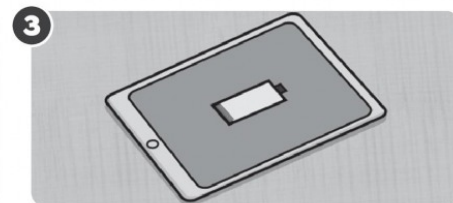
already / give just / launch never / charge not / repair yet not / play use



This old door hasn't been
repaired yet.



Wheels _____
_____ for thousands of years.



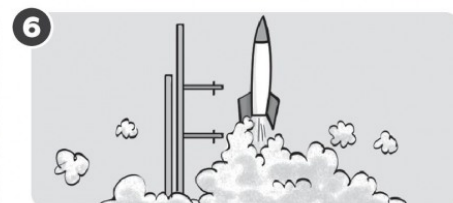
The battery _____
_____.



Calculators _____
_____ to the children.



These saxophones _____
_____ since 1937.

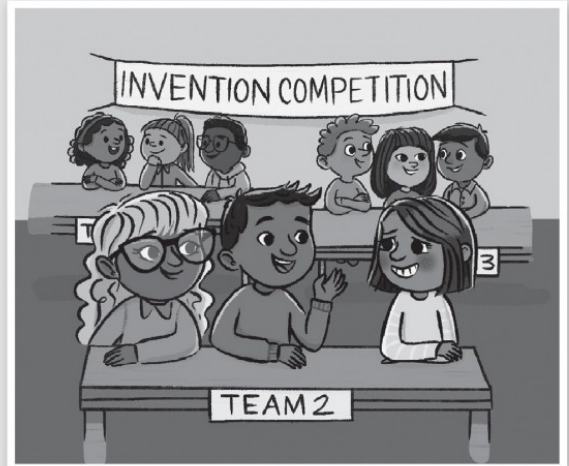


The rocket _____
_____!

- 1 Look at the pictures. What forms of transport can you see?
- 2 Read the story.

A challenge for Luna

- 1 “I’m so excited we’re in a team together for this year’s invention competition!” said Josh to Kate and Luna.
“Me too!” said Luna.
Kate looked at Luna. “Will you be our team leader?”
Luna’s face turned red. “OK, I guess so,” she said quietly.
At home, Luna told her family about the competition. “I’ve been asked to be team leader in a competition at school.”
“Wow, Luna!” said Mum. “You’ve been given a great chance. I think you’ll make something amazing.”
Luna wasn’t sure. She didn’t feel happy being the team leader.



- 2 The next day, the team started working.
“We need to work quickly,” said Kate.
“The competition’s next week!”
Josh and Kate tried to make a submarine.
“It’s difficult!” said Josh.
Luna looked for information about other ideas.
“Let’s try again tomorrow,” said Josh.



- 3 The next day, Josh and Kate weren’t at school. They were both ill. Luna wasn’t sure what to do.
Then she thought, “Maybe I can do something on my own.”
So first, she made a plane. It didn’t fly! Then she made a boat, but it didn’t float. Finally, she made a car from a cereal packet. She was very happy with it.



- 4 The day before the competition, Josh and Kate were back at school. Luna looked at her friends.
“Watch this!” She put the car on the ground, pressed a button and it moved forwards.
“The wheels are moved by a motor, which is powered by batteries,” she explained.
“That’s fantastic, Luna!” said Josh and Kate. “Wow! It looks like it was made by a real engineer. Let’s make the poster and prepare a presentation!”

3 Read the story again. Number the sentences in order.

- a Three vehicles were made by Luna.
- b A competition was organised by the school.
- c Josh and Kate got better and they finished the project together.
- d Josh and Kate didn't come to school.
- e Luna was asked to be team leader.
- f Josh and Kate tried to make a submarine.

☐
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☐


4 Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Luna was happy to be team leader. _____ | 4 Luna's boat floated well. _____ |
| 2 Luna had to work without her friends. _____ | 5 Luna didn't stop trying. _____ |
| 3 Luna didn't look for or try many ideas. _____ | 6 Josh and Kate were proud of Luna. _____ |

5 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Luna have to work without Josh and Kate?

- 2 How many different models did Luna and her team make?

- 3 How did Luna feel about being the team leader at the beginning of the story?

- 4 Do you think Luna did a good job at being a team leader? Why? Why not?

6 Complete for you.

1

Write.

My favourite character in the story is _____ because _____
_____.

2

Write.

- 1 It was good when _____.
- 2 It was sad when _____.

3

Rate the story. I give this story



stars.

Reading and Writing

1 Read. Circle all the jobs in the text.

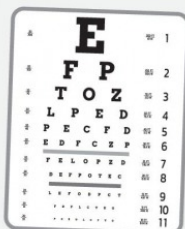
Let's find out...

Inventions from the Netherlands

The Netherlands is a small country with some big ideas. Only 17 million people live there, but many important things have been invented by the Dutch.

 Sight

- The microscope was invented in the 1590s by Hans Jansen and his son Zaccharias, who both made glasses for people.
- In 1608, the telescope was invented by Hans Lippershey, who was also a glasses-maker. A year later, the famous scientist Galileo Galilei improved the design and used his telescope to study the stars.
- Have you ever had your eyes tested? If you have, you'll know this chart with letters going from big to small. It was created by Dutchman Herman Snellen in 1862 and the chart is still used by opticians today!



Water

- The first submarine was built by Dutchman Cornelius Drebbel. In around 1620, Drebbel and other sailors sailed the submarine five metres below the surface of the river Thames in London.
- In 2019, the Great Bubble Barrier was opened in the Amsterdok canal in Amsterdam. This device uses air to push rubbish to the side of the canal, where it is caught and taken out of the water.



Communication

- Did you know that DVDs, Wi-Fi and Bluetooth were invented by Dutch people? Victor Hayes and Cees Links introduced Wi-Fi, and Dutch engineer Dr Jaap Haartsen created Bluetooth, which connects electronic devices. The name was chosen because of a 10th-century king, called Harald Bluetooth.



2 Read again. Complete with ONE word or a number.

- 1 The microscope and telescope were invented by people who made _____.
- 2 Eye tests with letters have been used since _____.
- 3 The first submarine was sailed in a river in _____.
- 4 The Great Bubble Barrier catches _____ in water.
- 5 Bluetooth is named after a _____ from many years ago.

3 Answer the questions. Write.

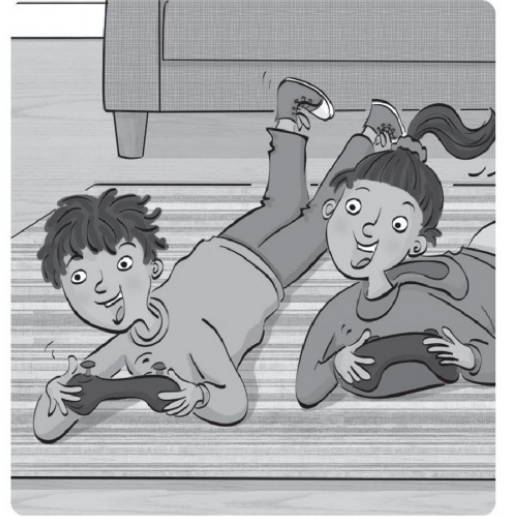
- 1 Which Dutch invention do you think is the most important? Why?

- 2 Which of these inventions have you used at home or school?



- 1 Number the sentences in order. Write A (advantage) or D (disadvantage). Then underline the words and phrases introducing ideas.

- a All in all, video games are probably one of the most important inventions in the world. ☐ _____
- b Firstly, video games are a great way to relax. ☐ _____
- c In contrast, some people spend too much time sitting down when they play. ☐ _____
- d Another reason video games are important is that you can play them with your friends. ☐ _____



- 2 Write a list of inventions that you think are important.

- 3 Choose the invention you think is most important. Plan your ideas.

**An invention
I think is important:**

Advantages _____

Disadvantages _____

My overall opinion _____

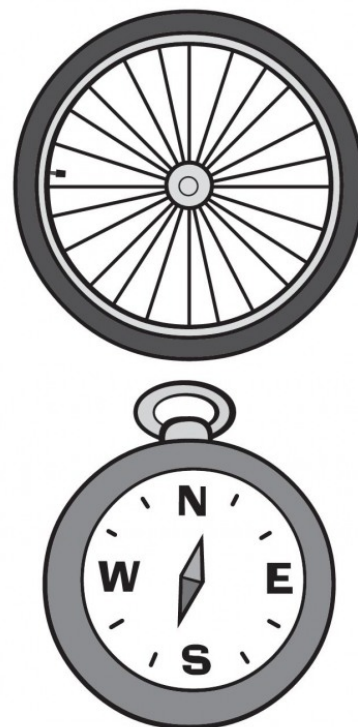
Introduction: Facts about the invention _____

- 4 Write an opinion essay about an invention. Use your notebook.

1 Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 When water **freezes**, it becomes ice. _____
- 2 A **current** is a movement in water. _____
- 3 3D **printers** print pictures on paper. _____
- 4 The **surface** is the inside part of something. _____
- 5 Metal and wood are **liquids**. _____
- 6 **Rubbish** isn't good for the environment. _____
- 7 A **light bulb** moves quickly. _____
- 8 A **sensor** is used to collect information _____

2 Complete the number code puzzle with words about science and inventions.



14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
			e			l		g	k	y	j	x

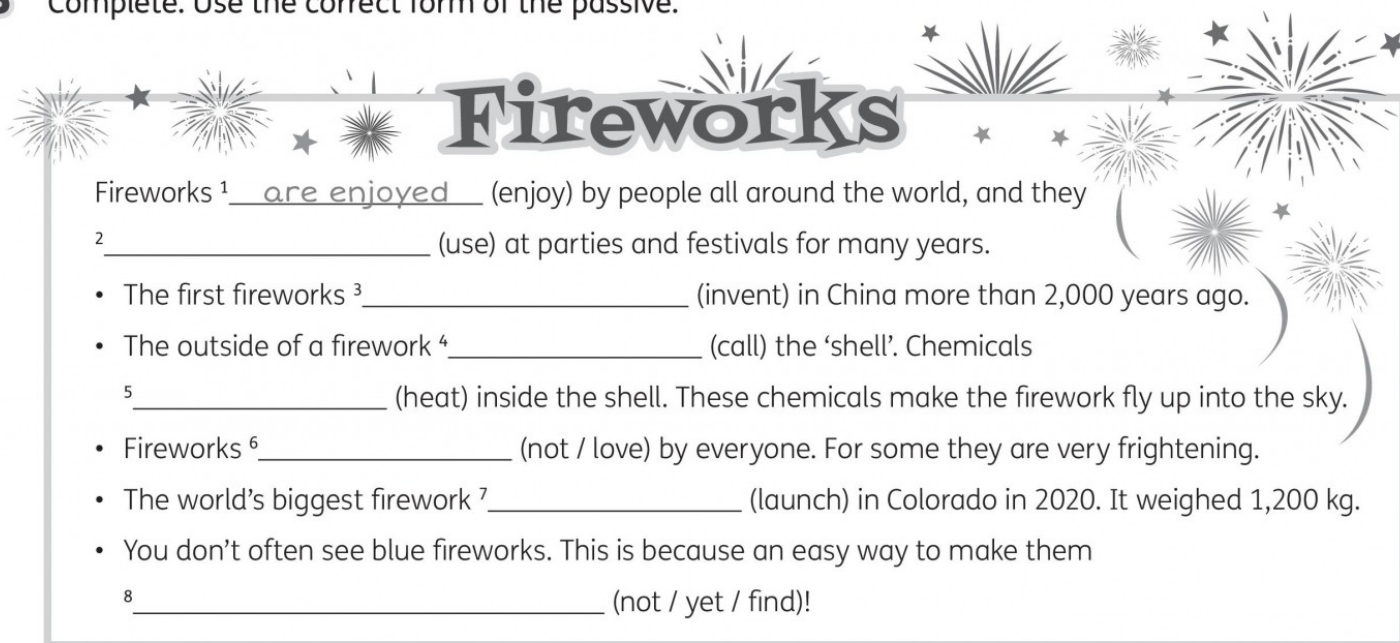
3 Write. **water beaker submarine virtual reality headset ice**

- 1 It doesn't need wheels to travel.
- 2 You can see imaginary places that look real with this.
- 3 It becomes a vapour when it boils.
- 4 You can heat liquids in it.
- 5 It's a solid that floats and melts.

4 Rewrite the statements and questions. Use the correct form of the passive.

- 1 Someone stirred the liquid every ten minutes. → The liquid was stirred every ten minutes.
- 2 Did they invent sunglasses a long time ago? → _____ a long time ago?
- 3 They don't change the battery every day. → _____ every day.
- 4 They've grown tomatoes in Spain since the 16th century.
→ _____ in Spain since the 16th century.
- 5 The teacher collects our homework every morning.
→ _____ the teacher every morning.
- 6 Have they already eaten all the dumplings?
→ _____ eaten?

5 Complete. Use the correct form of the passive.



Fireworks

Fireworks ¹ are enjoyed (enjoy) by people all around the world, and they
² _____ (use) at parties and festivals for many years.

- The first fireworks ³ _____ (invent) in China more than 2,000 years ago.
- The outside of a firework ⁴ _____ (call) the 'shell'. Chemicals
⁵ _____ (heat) inside the shell. These chemicals make the firework fly up into the sky.
- Fireworks ⁶ _____ (not / love) by everyone. For some they are very frightening.
- The world's biggest firework ⁷ _____ (launch) in Colorado in 2020. It weighed 1,200 kg.
- You don't often see blue fireworks. This is because an easy way to make them
⁸ _____ (not / yet / find)!

My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about science and inventions.

I can use the present simple, past simple and present perfect passive.

I can read and understand a story.

I can write an opinion essay.

I can plan and present a science experiment.

My effort for Unit 6:



7

Let's go shopping!

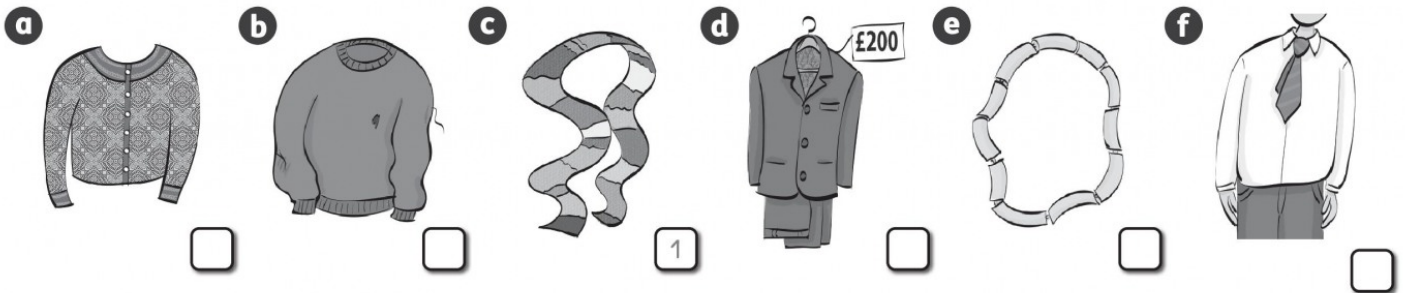
Lesson 1 Words

1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 A necklace / tie is often part of a school uniform.
- 2 You wear a suit / scarf around your neck.
- 3 Necklaces / scarves are often made of silver or gold.
- 4 A jumper / tie keeps you warm.
- 5 A blouse / suit is a shirt for women.
- 6 People often wear a suit / jumper to work or on important days.

2 Complete. Then match.

- 1 I've got a long _____ that I made when I was nine.
- 2 When my uncle got married, my parents bought me an expensive _____.
- 3 I've got a beautiful, colourful _____ which my parents bought me from India.
- 4 I've got an old _____ that I wear with jeans at the weekends.
- 5 My school _____ is too short, but I wear it anyway.
- 6 I made this _____ out of pasta!



3 Write about Lara's school uniform.

School uniform

✓	x
tie	necklace
blouse	striped socks
jumper	jeans



- 1 She has to wear _____.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____.
- 4 She can't wear _____.
- 5 _____.
- 6 _____.

4 What are you wearing right now? Write.

5 Write the correct name. Who is wearing ...?



Zara



Jess



Ali



Kim



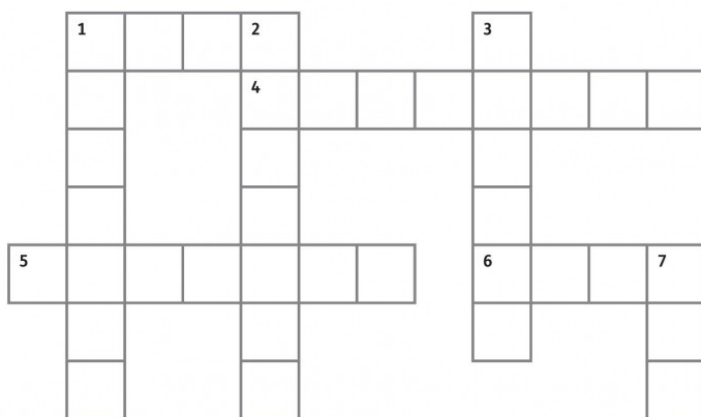
Lea



Dan

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 a striped silk scarf? _____ | 4 a striped silk dress? _____ |
| 2 a striped knitted scarf? _____ | 5 a striped tie with a suit? _____ |
| 3 a spotted blouse and a necklace? _____ | 6 a spotted blouse but no jewellery? _____ |

6 Write.



Down

1 It's .

2 It's .


3 Women wear this shirt with trousers or a skirt.

7 This can be many different colours, and is often worn with a suit.

Across

1 An expensive material that's very soft and smooth to touch.

4 You wear this piece of jewellery around your neck.

5 It's . 6 A ... has trousers and a jacket.

7 Complete the dialogues. Use the words in brackets.

1 A: Does this necklace look nice?

B: ✓ Yes, _____. (beautiful)



2 A: Does _____?

B: ✓ Yes, _____. (suits)



3 A: Do you like this _____?

B: ✗ No, I think _____. (too)



1 Match.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 This is the playground | a who lives across the street? |
| 2 Do you know the girl | b which hurt my feet. |
| 3 Have you seen my striped jumper | c where the younger children play. |
| 4 That's the day | d when we have an English test. |
| 5 Janet is the girl | e whose hair is really long. |
| 6 These are the shoes | f that I was wearing yesterday? |

2 Write *who, which, that, when, whose* or *where*.

- This is the scarf which Suzy made for me.
- A busker is someone _____ plays music in the street.
- I know a great place _____ we can have lunch.
- We visited a castle _____ was built 600 years ago.
- Thursday's the day _____ I meet Joe after school.
- That's the girl _____ dad has a salon in town.
- The price is the amount _____ you pay for an item.
- That's the hair salon _____ I have my hair cut.

**3 Rewrite the sentences. Use a defining relative clause.**

- We met some people. They work at the market.
→ We met some people _____ who work at the market _____.
- She put on the jumper. The jumper was in the wardrobe.
→ She put on the jumper _____.
- There's the café. I had lunch at that café yesterday.
→ There's the café _____.
- That's the student. The student's bag is blue.
→ That's the student _____.
- Winter is a season. We wear knitted jumpers to keep warm.
→ Winter is a season _____.

4 Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Use defining relative clauses.

- I like people _____.
- I like wearing clothes _____.
- I like days _____.

5 Underline the non-defining relative clauses. Add commas (,) where necessary.

- 1 White lab coats, which are worn by doctors, were first used in the 1800s.
- 2 Padstow where we go on holiday every year is really nice.
- 3 Zehra whose mother is an English teacher doesn't like English!
- 4 London which has some fantastic buildings is the capital city of England.
- 5 Her grey suit which she bought from the new department store was very expensive.



6 Complete.

**A where I keep all my clothes, B which made me feel better
C when I wanted to wear it ~~D who is really annoying,~~
E which they were going to put in Anna's garden F whose name is Anna,**



My little sister, Emma, ¹ D took my favourite T-shirt last Saturday morning, ² _____. Without asking, she took it out of my wardrobe, ³ _____ and wore it to her friend's house. Emma and her friend, ⁴ _____ decided to make an insect hotel, ⁵ _____. While they were working on it, Emma cut my T-shirt with the scissors. It was an accident and Emma felt really bad. She said she would buy me a new T-shirt with her pocket money, ⁶ _____.



7 Complete the sentences with the information in brackets. Use non-defining relative clauses.

- 1 The portrait, which was in a silver frame, _____ was of a young prince.
(The portrait was in a silver frame.)
- 2 The old man _____ started to sing.
(The old man was very tired.)
- 3 This hat comes from Campeche _____.
(Campeche is a small town in Mexico)
- 4 Lily wants to live in the mountains _____.
(She can go skiing in winter.)
- 5 The necklace _____ was bought for \$20,000.
(The necklace was made in 1876.)
- 6 Paul Walker _____ won a fashion design competition.
(Paul Walker's sister is in my class.)

1 Number the sentences in order.

- a She gets a receipt and goes home. She finds a scarf online.
- b The jumper is a good price. She decides to buy it.
- c She orders the scarf.
- d Sarah goes to the department store to look for a bargain.
- e The company delivers the scarf. It looks really nice with the jumper!
- f She finds a jumper she likes and looks at the label.
- g She pays for the scarf.
- h She gives cash to the shop assistant for the jumper.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
2 Complete. **receipt bargain label order pay for**

- 1 When you _____ something, you give money to the person who is selling it.
- 2 When you _____ something, you have to wait to get it for a few days or weeks.
- 3 Everything in a shop has a _____ which gives information about it.
- 4 A _____ shows you have bought something.
- 5 A _____ is something which is cheap but also good.

3 Complete the dialogues. Use words from activities 1 and 2.



- 1 **A:** Did you carry the TV home from the shop?
B: No, I ¹ordered it online and had it ²d_____.
- 2 **A:** Do you want to ³p_____ it now?
B: Yes, please. I'll pay in ⁴c_____. Can I have a ⁵r_____, please?

- 3 **A:** What's it made of?
B: I don't know. Look at the ⁶l_____.
- 4 **A:** This tie's only £5!
B: That's a good ⁷p_____! What a ⁸b_____!

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 What do your parents order online?

- 2 What's been delivered to your home recently?

5 Complete.

**myself himself herself itself ourselves
themselves yourselves yourself**

- 1 They're looking at _____ in the mirror.
- 2 She's bought _____ a necklace.
- 3 I'm going to teach _____ to swim.
- 4 We enjoyed _____ a lot.
- 5 My brother's talking to _____!
- 6 Have you cut _____, Rino?
- 7 Bye, Samir! Bye, Angela! Enjoy _____!
- 8 I think that animal's hurt _____.

6 Write the correct reflexive pronoun.

- 1 My brother bought **herself** an ice cream.
- 2 Tim, Katie! Are you going to make **yourself** lunch?
- 3 My grandma taught **itself** to play video games.
- 4 We're ordering some new clothes for **themselves**.
- 5 Are you OK, Sami? Did you hurt **himself**?
- 6 My sisters have been taking photos of **herself** all day!

_____ himself _____



7 Order the words. Add the correct reflexive pronoun.



enjoyed / the / party / at / They

They enjoyed themselves at the party.



have / sandwich / made / I / a



drive / car / Our / can

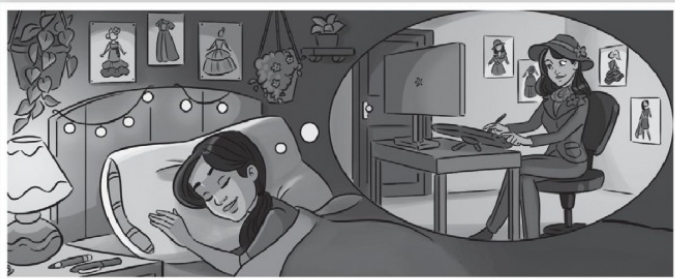


Mark / Japanese / teaching / is

- 1 Look at the pictures. What is Maya wearing?
- 2 Read the story.

Maya and the silver buttons

- 1 Everyone at school was talking about the end-of-year party, and the suits and dresses they were going to wear. Maya, who wore things like spotted skirts, striped jumpers and knitted hats when everyone else was wearing trousers, hoodies and caps, sat quietly. She noticed a small silver button that was on the floor and picked it up. It felt warm in her hand. She put it in her pocket. "What are you going to wear?" asked her friend Matt, who was going to wear a black suit to the party. "I'm making a dress for myself from some old silk blouses I ordered online," Maya answered. "They were a bargain." "Why would you want to wear something made from old clothes?" asked Matt. "How can you be sure it will look nice?"



- 2 At bedtime, Maya began to worry. She was good at making clothes, but could she make something that was special enough for the party? She put the silver button under her pillow and fell asleep. That night, she had a dream. She was a famous fashion designer, and people all over the world ordered clothes from her. When they paid for them, they didn't pay in cash. They paid in silver buttons.



- 3 When Maya woke up the next morning, she felt better about herself. It was Saturday, so she worked on her dress. Suddenly, a square of the silk flew out of the window. It landed in the garden. When Maya went to get it, she saw a small bag next it. Inside it were hundreds of silver buttons, which felt warm in her hands. She finished the dress and made a necklace from the buttons.



- 4 At the end-of-year party, Maya wore the dress and the necklace she made. "They're beautiful! They really suit you!" everyone said, and soon they were all asking Maya to make clothes for them.

3 Read the story again. Match.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Maya likes clothes | a who sometimes designs and makes clothes. |
| 2 She has a friend | b that she bought online. |
| 3 She is someone | c which are different. |
| 4 She had some blouses | d whose clothes were bought by lots of people. |
| 5 She dreamed she was a fashion designer | e that she found in her garden. |
| 6 She made a necklace from buttons | f who wears jeans, hoodies and caps. |

4 Complete. Write T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Maya was going to buy a new dress for the party. | _____ |
| 2 The blouses that she bought online were expensive. | _____ |
| 3 She felt good about herself at bedtime. | _____ |
| 4 She dreamt that people gave her money for the clothes she made. | _____ |
| 5 She felt better the next day. | _____ |
| 6 Maya's friends liked the dress she wore to the party. | _____ |



5 Complete. Write ONE, TWO or THREE words in each gap.

- Matt was planning to wear a black suit to the party.
- The button Maya found at school felt _____ in her hand.
- The blouses she bought were made of _____.
- She put _____ under her pillow.
- Maya dreamed that she was a famous _____.
- The piece of silk flew out of her window into _____.

6 Complete for you.

1

Write.

Which clothes in the story do you like / not like? Why?

2

Circle.

How does the story make you feel? Why?

happy

sad

curious

surprised

proud

3

Rate the story. I give this story



stars.

Reading and Writing

- 1 Read. Find TWO places in Fez where you buy jewellery.

Come shopping in Fez!

Fez is Morocco's second largest city, and it's a wonderful place to shop, whether you want an experience that's modern or traditional!

Fez medina is the colourful and noisy heart of the city. The medina, which is the largest in the world, was built in the 9th century. It has 9,500 narrow streets which are car-free. There are 80,000 shops and stalls where you can buy a range of traditional handmade goods. Here are just a few suggestions:

Souk el Henna is a food market where the air smells wonderfully of spices. There's more than food for sale here. You can find clothes, silver jewellery, baskets and many other things.

The leather shops on Derb Chouara sell leather bags, slippers and jackets. From here, you can also get a view of the famous Chouara Tannery, where people have been dyeing leather for 500 years. If you want to treat yourself to a traditional scarf or kaftan, there are lots of clothes shops in the medina that sell beautiful silk goods. There are also silk weaving workshops where you can see the craftspeople making the fabric.



Borj FEZ offers a completely different shopping experience. This mall, which opened in 2013, has 80 shops, a large supermarket, 15 restaurants and a play area for children. It's a great place to buy modern fashion, furniture and jewellery.



- 2 Read again. Answer the questions. Write full sentences.

- 1 How many shops and market stalls are there in Fez medina?

There are about 80,000 shops and market stalls in Fez medina.

- 2 What can you smell at Souk el Henna?

- 3 Where is leather dyed in Fez?

- 4 Where can you see people making fabric?

- 5 What is Borj FEZ?

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 Which places would you visit if you went to Fez? Why?

- 2 Where can people go shopping in your country? _____

1 Look at the pictures. Read and write A, B or C.



1 With over 120 different shops, four cinemas and several restaurants, a mall is a place where you can buy anything you want. _____

2 How often do you go shopping in your town or city centre? Studies show that almost 80% of people shop online rather than in local shops. _____

3 Here, there are 50 stalls. It would be better if we bought handmade goods because it is better for the environment. _____

2 Match.

- 1 A persuasive essay tries
- 2 Use the title and first paragraph
- 3 Use numbers and information
- 4 Make suggestions with examples
- 5 Write a conclusion

- a about how to follow your ideas.
- b to give a summary of your ideas and repeat your opinion.
- c to introduce the topic and show your point of view.
- d to persuade the reader about something.
- e to give facts.

3 Think about a place you like to shop. Make notes.

Title: _____

Facts / Other information:

Where is it? When is it open?

How big / old is it?

What does it look / sound / smell like?

Suggestions:

What can you buy there?

What else can you do there? (e.g. eat)

Conclusion:

Why is it a good place to shop?

4 Write a persuasive essay. Use your notebook. 

1 Circle the correct words. There are TWO correct answers.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 It goes around your neck. | a tie / a jumper / a scarf |
| 2 You can buy things here. | cash / a stall / a department store |
| 3 It's got words and numbers on it. | a label / a jumper / a receipt |
| 4 People make things here. | a factory / a workshop / a bargain |
| 5 It's made of fabric. | a suit / a necklace / a blouse |

2 Order the letters and complete the sentences.

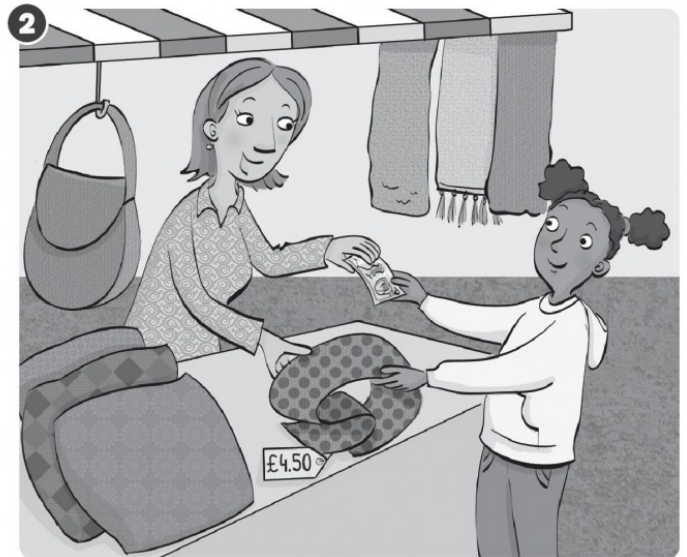
- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1 A _____ is something that women wear. | s u b o l e |
| 2 A _____ is cheaper than usual. | g a r a n b i |
| 3 _____ is a type of fabric. | k i s l |
| 4 Scarves and jumpers are often _____. | d i n t k e t |
| 5 When you order online, the shop _____. | v e d l i e s r |

3 Write.

price label cash paying for ~~suits~~ blouse handmade receipt stall scarf striped



There are lots of ¹ suits for sale in this shop. A man is looking at a ² _____ on a ³ _____ jumper. The sales assistant is giving a ⁴ _____ to a customer who has just bought a ⁵ _____.



This is a market ⁶ _____. There are lots of different ⁷ _____ goods for sale. The girl's giving some ⁸ _____ to the woman because she's ⁹ _____ a spotted ¹⁰ _____. We can see that the ¹¹ _____ is £4.50.

4 Write *who*, *which*, *that*, *when*, *where* or *whose*. Then write *D* (defining) or *ND* (non-defining).

- 1 A market is a place where there are lots of different stalls. D
- 2 Coco Chanel, _____ was a famous fashion designer, lived from 1883 to 1971. _____
- 3 The afternoon is the time of day _____ I feel most tired. _____
- 4 I have a friend _____ father works in another country. _____
- 5 Harrods, _____ is a famous department store, is in London. _____
- 6 The suit should have a label _____ you can find information about the fabric. _____

5 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Doctors don't usually take X-rays of **herself** / **themselves**.
- 2 People who are happy and confident usually think, 'I like **yourself** / **myself**!'
- 3 It's easy for you to take a photo of **yourself** / **itself** with a mobile phone.
- 4 We taught **ourselves** / **himself** to read when we were children.
- 5 A baby can't take care of **yourselves** / **itself**.
- 6 My sister can make pancakes all by **himself** / **herself**.



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

- 1 The label, that was very small, was difficult to read. which
- 2 My aunt Rosa, who installations are in the art gallery, is quite famous. _____
- 3 I taught me to play the guitar. _____
- 4 A sales assistant is someone which works in a shop. _____
- 5 Ties, who are often made of silk, were first worn 400 years ago. _____
- 6 Have you hurt you, Sanjay? _____

My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about clothes and shopping.



I can use defining and non-defining relative clauses.



I can use reflexive pronouns.



I can read and understand a story.



I can write a persuasive essay.



I can make and play a shopping game.



My effort in Unit 7:



- 1 Look and write. hurricane thunderstorm earthquake flood volcanic eruption drought



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

- 2 Write. Use the words from activity 1.

1 It's been raining for four weeks.

There's a flood.

2 There's so much rain and the wind is so strong I can't stand up!

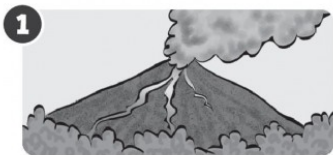
3 It's raining, and it's very noisy!

4 It hasn't rained for two months.

5 Look! There's smoke and liquid rock coming out of the mountain!

6 The ground is moving - I'm frightened!

- 3 What happened where and when? Write.



Indonesia / 2020



UK / 2015



the USA / 2017



Kenya / 2011

1 There was a volcanic eruption in Indonesia in 2020.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

4 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Floods happen when there's a lot of rain / snow.
- 2 Japan and Kenya / Asia and Africa are continents.
- 3 Volcanic eruptions are hot / cold.
- 4 Blizzards are hot / cold.
- 5 Sunset is when the sun goes up / goes down.
- 6 Sunrise is when the sun goes up / goes down.

5 Complete.

Did you know?

Antarctica is the world's coldest ¹c_____. In summer, there are 24 hours of daylight, so in the evening there's no ²s_____ and in the morning there's no ³s_____. Did you know that Antarctica is also a desert? It's so cold that it never rains, it only snows. So you might get caught in a ⁴b_____ but there would never be a ⁵f_____.



6 Complete the dialogues.

snow rain noise fire wind

exciting amazing horrible frightening unusual



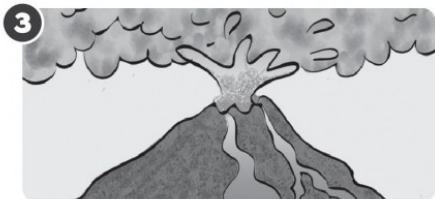
A: *What happens when there's a blizzard?*

B: There's a lot of _____ and _____.
It's _____!



A: What happens in a _____?

B: There's a lot of _____ and _____.
It's _____!



A: _____?

B: There's a lot of _____ and _____.
It's _____!

7 Answer the questions.

1 When did you last see the sunrise?

2 Where have you seen the sunset?

1 Underline the past perfect and circle the past simple.

- 1 When I arrived in the city, the blizzard had stopped.
- 2 We picked fruit from the trees that we'd planted.
- 3 After they'd been to Antarctica, they went to South America.
- 4 We'd gone through security, so we sat in the waiting room.

**2** Complete. Use the past perfect.

- 1 After everyone had left (leave), I took a photo of the sunset.
- 2 Paul and Emma sowed the seeds their grandfather _____ (give) them.
- 3 We _____ (hear) about the hurricane so we stayed inside the hotel.
- 4 I started reading my book after the plane _____ (take off).
- 5 When Hannah _____ (finish) the painting, she put it in a frame.
- 6 We picked up all the litter that people _____ (drop).

3 Write. Use the past perfect and the past simple.**1**

have / an X-ray

After I'd had an X-ray, I went home.



go / home

2

visit / the exhibition

After we _____



make / a sculpture

3

wear / the jumper once

After Jayden _____



give / it to his brother

4

heat / the chocolate

After Mia and John _____



pour / it over the fruit

4 Complete. Use the past perfect.

- 1 We _____ (not / eat) since breakfast, so we were hungry.
- 2 Rick couldn't check in because he _____ (not / bring) his passport with him.
- 3 I was tired because I _____ (not / sleep) well the night before.
- 4 I _____ (not / fly) before I flew to New Zealand. It was really exciting!
- 5 They didn't deliver the sofa because we _____ (not / pay) for it.

5 Complete. Use the past perfect negative.

put ~~bring~~ take turn off

the tap ~~my trainers~~ it in the freezer their water bottles

1



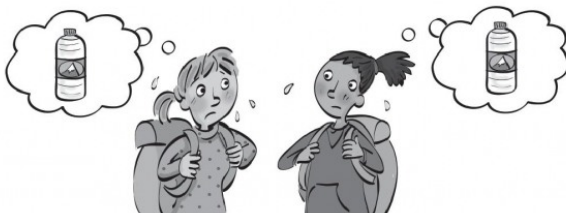
I couldn't play tennis yesterday because I hadn't
brought my trainers.

2



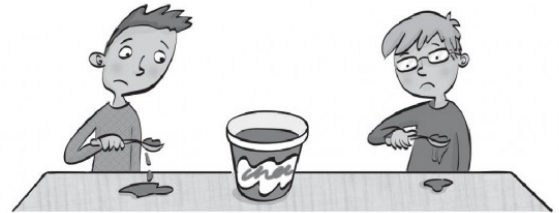
There was a flood in the bathroom because you
_____!

3



_____,
_____ so they were thirsty.

4



The ice cream melted because we _____
_____.

6 Complete. Use the past simple or the past perfect.

My trip to Greenland



Last summer, my mum and I ¹_____ (go) to Greenland, which is the country furthest north on our planet. I ²_____ (not / go) there before, but Mum ³_____ (want) to show me the places she loved. We ⁴_____ (land) in Nuuk at midnight. Of course, the sun ⁵_____ (not / set) because it never sets completely in summer in Greenland. Over the next few days, we ⁶_____ (go) for walks on the beach, where we saw big pieces of ice that ⁷_____ (break) off icebergs. We ⁸_____ (hike) and went on some great boat trips. I ⁹_____ (not / realise) how many whales we would see!

1 Tick ✓ the correct words.

1 Tick ONE place you would see a river.

desert ☐ monument ☐ valley ☐ seaside ☐

2 Tick TWO things you would see in the countryside in a cold country.

scenery ☐ desert ☐ valley ☐ sand dune ☐

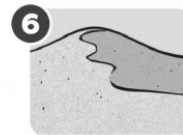
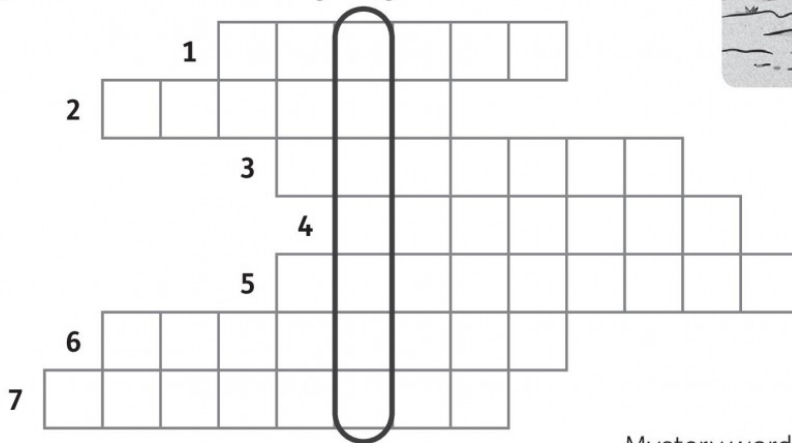
3 Tick THREE places you would see a boat.

river ☐ monument ☐ seaside ☐ harbour ☐

4 Tick ONE thing you would see in a desert.

valley ☐ harbour ☐ sand dune ☐ riverbank ☐

2 Write. What's the mystery word?



Mystery word = _____

3 Complete.

Dear Ali,

Our cabin is in a ¹v_____ and the
²s_____ all around us is beautiful. There's a
 river near our cabin, and this morning we walked along
 the ³r_____ to the ⁴s_____,
 where we played on the beach. Later, we walked round
 the ⁵h_____ and looked at the boats.

Your friend,

Max

Dear Ali,

It's really hot and dry here! Today, we drove
 round the city with a tour guide who showed
 us all the old ⁶m_____. Tomorrow,
 we're going to the ⁷d_____,
 and we're going to ride up and down the
⁸s_____ d_____ on
 special bikes!
 Lydia

4 Answer the questions.

1 What's the scenery like in your country? _____

2 What monuments have you seen? _____

5 Match.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Lily was tired. | Had you been out in the blizzard? | No, I hadn't. |
| 2 I was hungry. | Had they been in the desert? | No, he hadn't. |
| 3 We were cold. | Had he been there before? | Yes, she had. |
| 4 They had sand in their shoes. | Had you had breakfast? | Yes, we had. |
| 5 Max thought Tokyo was amazing. | Had she worked hard? | Yes, they had. |

6 What had happened before Jane left her hotel room? Write questions and answers.



- (Jane / write / a letter) Had Jane written a letter?
Yes, she had.
- (unpack / her suitcase) _____

- (close / the window) _____

- (use / the kettle) _____

- (take / her sunglasses with her) _____

7 Write the questions. Answer them for you.

Before you started learning English, ...

- (see / some English words) Had you seen some English words?

- (listen to / songs in English) _____

- (visit / an English-speaking country) _____

- 1 Look at the pictures. What weather and natural disasters can you see?
- 2 Read the story.

Adventures with friends by Will Perry

- 1 Did I ever tell you about the time I went to Asia with my friends, Liam and Alice? We'd been so excited about the trip before we went, but things didn't go well at all. And it was all my fault! I'd decided to plan everything on my own, so I hadn't listened to anything my friends had said. A big mistake!



- 2 First, we flew to China. I'd planned a visit to the Great Wall, but when we landed at Beijing Airport it was cold and there were blizzards. Had we packed any cold weather clothes? No, we hadn't. We spent our time reading books in the hotel and we watched a lot of films. Two weeks later, we travelled to Vietnam, where I'd planned a trip to Cat Ba National Park. But when we arrived in Vietnam, it was the rainy season. There were terrible floods, and we couldn't travel anywhere! So, we read more books, and we watched more films.

- 3 Our next stop was Indonesia. "Do you think we should check the news before we leave Vietnam?" Alice had said. "We must get home in time for my mum's birthday party. She's going to be 60!" "No," I'd said, "it will be OK." But when we arrived on Lombok Island, we saw pale smoke in the air. At the hotel, they told us there'd been a volcanic eruption. The smoke got thicker and darker, and planes couldn't take off. After five days, the air was clear again, but we'd missed our flight – and the party.



- 4 We made a lot of mistakes on that trip, but this year's going to be different. We're planning a seaside holiday in Scotland together and I'm listening carefully to everyone's ideas and advice. Liam wants to walk in the sand dunes and watch the sunset over the harbour. I'm happy with that. And I'll check the weather forecast every day!

3 Read the story again. Number the sentences in order.

- a Will and his friends flew to Indonesia.
- b Will and his friends decided to go to Scotland.
- c Will and his friends travelled to China.
- d Will planned a trip to Asia.
- e There was a volcanic eruption.
- f Will and his friends read books because it rained a lot.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐


4 Complete.

- 1 Will and his friends were very excited about their trip to Asia.
- 2 Will hadn't checked the _____ in China before he packed his suitcase.
- 3 Will and his friends couldn't travel to Cat Ba National Park because there were _____ in Vietnam.
- 4 They didn't know about the volcanic eruption because they hadn't checked the _____.
- 5 Will has learned to listen carefully to everyone's _____ for their next holiday.

5 Who is speaking? Circle the correct name.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1 I can plan this trip to Asia without help. | Will / Liam |
| 2 I'm sorry I got things wrong and we can't do very much here. | Will / Alice |
| 3 I'm a bit worried about going to Indonesia. | Alice / Will |
| 4 I'm sorry I got things wrong and we can't go to the party. | Will / Alice |
| 5 I'd like to go to the seaside and see some boats. | Will / Liam |

6 Complete for you.

1

Write.

Which places in the story would you like to visit? Why?

2

Write.

Who is your favourite character in the story? Why?

3

Rate the story. I give this story



stars.

Reading and Writing

- 1 Read. How did the weather change on the day that Ellie was rescued?

Ellie



Rescued by Mitzi

by Ellie Lawrence

I'd never been so cold before. An hour earlier, I'd seen the peaks up above me. Now, there was so much snow around me, it was difficult to see my hands in front of my face. I was in Switzerland, on a glacier in a valley high up in the mountains, with my dad, some other tourists and a tour guide. It was spring, but it felt like winter.

We'd started our trek that morning, when it was bright and sunny. Our guide, Matt, knew that a blizzard was coming, but he thought we could get back to the hotel before it arrived. But things change quickly in the mountains – now we couldn't move and we didn't know when help would arrive.

After an hour, I heard a noise.

'Is that a dog?' I asked my dad.

Before he could answer, a brown shape appeared through the snow, barking noisily. A dog! Had it come to rescue us? It had. Then, the rest of the rescue team arrived and took us to safety.

Later, I found out the dog was called Mitzi and that before she helped us, she'd rescued more than thirty people in her life.

Did Mitzi save our lives that day? Maybe. One thing I know for sure is that I'll never forget the feeling of her warm body, and knowing that everything was going to be OK.



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

- 1 Ellie visited a Swiss glacier in the spring. _____
- 2 Matt hadn't known that a blizzard was coming. _____
- 3 When Mitzi arrived, Ellie and the others hadn't moved at all. _____
- 4 When Mitzi found Ellie and the others, they'd been stuck in the blizzard for an hour. _____
- 5 Ellie and the group weren't the first people that Mitzi had rescued. _____

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 Would you rather go hiking or skiing in the Swiss mountains? Why? _____

- 2 Are there mountains or glaciers in your country? What is the climate like? _____

1 Read paragraphs A–D from a travel brochure. Match them to the headings.

Place _____ **Attractions** _____ **Accommodation** _____ **Transport** _____

A The park is 90 minutes from Tokyo Station by car. Or, take the high-speed train from Shinagawa Station to Katsuta Station (1 hour, 15 mins), and then a bus (15 mins).

B There are colourful flowers in the flower fields all year. The small theme park has over 25 rides, and a big Ferris wheel which has great views. The 'Rock in Japan' rock music festival takes place in the park every August.

C Hitachi Seaside Park is a great place for the whole family to visit. It is 125 km north east of Tokyo and the park has grass, flower fields and sand dunes.

D There are lots of places to stay near the park, from expensive hotels to cheaper campsites.



2 Think about a place to write a travel brochure about. Make notes.

Name of place and information (What and where is it?)

Attractions

Accommodation

Transport


3 Write a travel brochure. Use your notebook. 


- 1** Circle the correct words. There are TWO correct answers.
- 1 A glacier / drought / blizzard is cold.
 - 2 There's lots of water in the desert / at a harbour / at the seaside.
 - 3 A volcanic eruption / hurricane / monument is dangerous.
 - 4 If you trek in the mountains, you'll see continents / valleys / peaks.
 - 5 If you trek in the desert in the evening, you'll see sand dunes / floods / the sunset.
 - 6 You can walk on a riverbank / sand dune / sunrise.


2 Complete.


Profile
Wall
Friends
Photos


What would you like to do on our amazing planet before you're 25?



Lara I'd like to see the ¹s_____t on Hawaii Island and then sleep under the stars.



Mikey I want to visit every ²c_____! I'll start in South America and finish in Antarctica.


Vicky I'd love to do a ³t_____ in New Zealand. The Routeburn Track has lakes, waterfalls and mountains. The ⁴s_____, looks fantastic.


Ryan I'd like to walk along the ⁵r_____ of the Nile or the Mississippi.


Polly I want to sail a boat out of Sydney ⁶H_____ in Australia.


Marta I'd like to help people whose lives are difficult because of things like floods, droughts or ⁷e_____.



3 Match.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 The tour guide knew the area well because | a people hadn't taken their litter home with them. |
| 2 A glacier had melted | b she hadn't looked at the label. |
| 3 When we got to the harbour, | c so the valley flooded. |
| 4 The park looked bad after the festival because | d she'd lived there all her life. |
| 5 She didn't know the price because | e the boat had left. |

4 Complete. Use the past simple and the past perfect.

- We saw (see) a monument for a woman who had helped (help) many animals in her lifetime.
- After we _____ (eat) lunch, we _____ (walk) along the riverbank.
- They _____ (be) happy that the earthquake _____ (not / damage) their house.
- We _____ (need) to rest because we _____ (hike) through the desert.
- I _____ (not / visit) Australia before, but I really _____ (love) it.
- The climate _____ (get) warmer, so the glacier _____ (melt).

5 Complete. Use the past perfect.

Strange events in the USA

The travelling alligator

In July 1843, a small alligator was found in the middle of a city in South Carolina. ¹ _____ (it / walk)

there? No, ² _____. ³ _____ (it / fall) from the sky?

Yes, ⁴ _____! A strong wind ⁵ _____ (carry) it from a lake or river, then dropped it over the city.



'Ice apples'

In February 2019, a farmer in Michigan found that the apples hanging on his apple trees were made of ice. ⁶ _____ (people / put) them there?

No, ⁷ _____. The rain ⁸ _____ (freeze) over the apples and created icy shells. The apples ⁹ _____ (fall out) of the shells, leaving 'ice apples' on the trees. Brrr!



My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about weather, natural disasters and places around us.

I can use the past perfect to talk and ask about events and past experiences.

I can read and understand a story.

I can write a travel brochure.

I can make a quiz about my country.

My effort for Unit 8:



9

At the wildlife park

Lesson 1 Words

1 Tick ✓ the correct answer. Then match.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 A parrot is usually | a brown and black. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b colourful. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 A squirrel ... trees. | a runs up and down | <input type="checkbox"/> | b flies over | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 A chameleon lives in | a a lake or river. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b a rainforest or desert. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 A seagull is usually | a grey and white. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b colourful. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 A leopard is a big | a cat. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b bird. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 A deer lives | a in the forest. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b on the beach. | <input type="checkbox"/> |



2 Write. Use the words from activity 1.

Animal Clues – Part 1



- A They're both birds, but a **1** eats fruit and vegetables and a **2** eats fish.
 B They both live in trees, but a **3** eats nuts and a **4** eats insects.
 C They both run fast, but a **5** can jump higher than a **6**.

1 _____

3 _____

5 _____

2 _____

4 _____

6 _____

3 Complete.

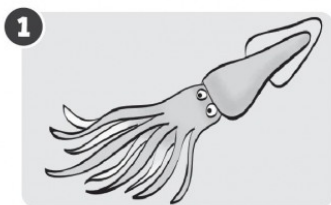
Ella If I could be any animal, ¹ I'd be a deer. I'd live quietly in the forest and eat grass.

Pascal ² _____ with lots of colourful feathers. Or
³ _____, and I'd change the colour of my skin every day.

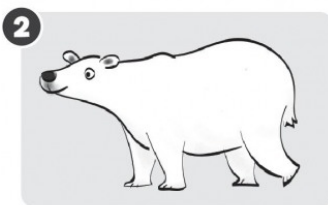
Sophie ⁴ _____. I'd fly over the sea, and eat people's food at the seaside!

Nishi ⁵ _____. I'd run fast and catch other animals!

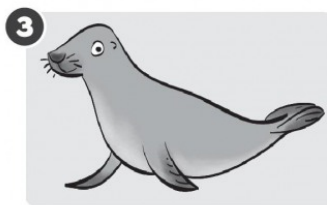
4 Circle the correct words.



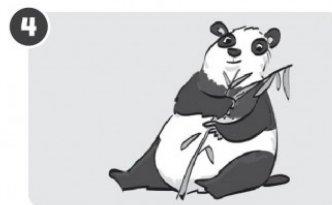
seal / squid



polar bear / panda



seal / squid



polar bear / panda

5 Write. Use the words from activity 4.

Animal Clues – Part II



D They're both bears, but a 7 eats vegetables and a 8 eats meat.

E They both live in the sea. A 9 is always in the water but a 10 can also be out of the water.

7 _____ 9 _____

8 _____ 10 _____

6 Write questions and answers. Tick ✓ the answer you're sure about. Write ? if you're not sure.



☒ fish ☐ crabs

What do squid eat _____? (squid / eat)

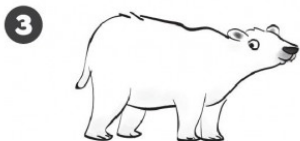
I'm sure they eat fish.

I think they eat crabs.



☐ China ☐ zoos

_____? (pandas / live)



☐ seals ☐ penguins

_____? (polar bears / eat)



☐ rainforest ☐ desert

_____? (chameleons / live)

1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 "We've seen a parrot!" → Leo and Millie said they **'ve seen** / **'d seen** a parrot.
 2 "Sam's buying a suit." → Maya said Sam **had bought** / **was buying** a suit.
 3 "It snowed in the night." → Harry said it **had** / **has** snowed in the night.
 4 "I'm not going to pay for it." → I said I **won't** / **wasn't** going to pay for it.
 5 "I'll order some books." → Mum said she **would** / **could** order some books.



2 Write the missing pronouns.

he they you she we

1 I loved the squirrels.

John said _____ had loved the squirrels.

2 I'm going to make a sculpture.

You said _____ were going to make a sculpture.

3 We need to leave.

Eva and Gabe said _____ needed to leave.

4 I'll pay for the ice creams.

Anna said _____ would pay for the ice creams.

5 You can go home, everyone.

The teacher said _____ could go home.

3 Write the reported speech.

- 1 "I'm watching a film about polar bears."

My brother said _____.

- 2 "I'm not angry."

My sister said _____.

- 3 "We ate lunch at midday."

Mum and Dad said _____.

- 4 "I won't tell anyone."

You said _____.

- 5 "I'm going to wash my bike."

I said _____.

4 Write one thing each person has said today.

- 1 My teacher said _____.

- 2 My friend said _____.

5 Write *said* or *told*.

- 1 The teacher _____ me to finish my project. 3 Sara _____ she'd drawn a picture of a seal.
2 Oliver _____ he was going to the seaside. 4 You _____ her to bring her bike.

6 Complete.

- 1 "Open the window." → She told me _____ the window.
2 "I need some help." → Dad said _____ some help.
3 "We didn't want to see the seals." → They said _____ to see the seals.
4 "Don't talk in the library." → Max told us _____ in the library.
5 "Use your dictionaries." → The teacher told us _____ our dictionaries.

7 Write the reported speech.



Open your mouth.

The doctor / him



Tidy the living room.

Dad / us



A seagull took my sandwich!

He said



Draw a panda.

My sister / me



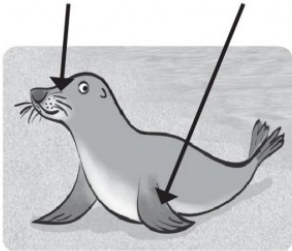
Don't stir the liquid.

The teacher / the class

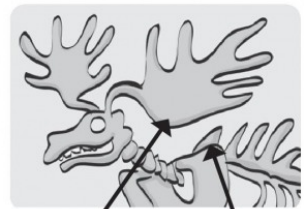
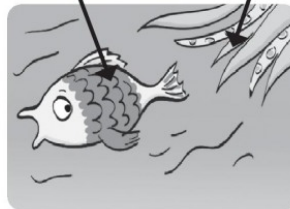
1 Match.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1 A dolphin has | a whiskers and paws. |
| 2 A leopard has | b antlers. |
| 3 A squid has | c flippers. |
| 4 A deer has | d bones but no claws, flippers, antlers, tentacles or scales! |
| 5 A parrot has | e tentacles. |
| 6 A person has | f claws but no paws or whiskers. |

2 Look and write.

1 whiskers 2 _____

5 _____ 6 _____



3 _____ 4 _____

7 _____ 8 _____

3 Complete. Use the words from activity 2.

Under the sea: Did you know?

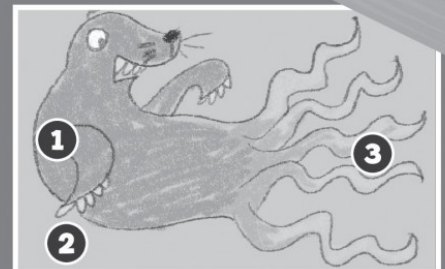
- Fish have ¹ _____ to keep them safe. They can also be beautiful colours!
- Squid can have ² _____ up to 10m long! They use them to catch food.
- Seals have strong ³ _____ and can swim up to 25mph! They use their ⁴ _____ to find food, then use their sharp ⁵ _____ to hold their prey while they eat.

4 Complete. Then create an animal and describe its features. Use your notebook. 

This amazing animal lives in the ocean. It has got

¹ _____, ² _____ and³ _____. It can swim very fast and it

catches a lot of fish to eat. It's called a squeal!



5 Circle the correct words.

- 1 She asked if / when squid had scales. The teacher said, 'No.'
- 2 We asked where they'd seen / had they seen the penguins.
- 3 I asked do squirrels have / if squirrels had whiskers.
- 4 They asked what / if I was OK. I said I was.
- 5 You asked if pandas could / could pandas swim.
- 6 He asked deer had / if deer had antlers.



6 Complete.

- 1 Why do seals have whiskers? We asked _____ whiskers.
- 2 Where are the parrots? She asked _____.
- 3 Do chameleons have scales? He asked _____.
- 4 Are pandas from China? Ellie asked _____.
- 5 Who will answer our questions? We asked _____.

7 Write the reported questions.



We asked _____







- 1 Look at the pictures. What kind of animal can you see?
- 2 Read the story.

Helping hands

- 1 Last month, a man from an animal sanctuary came to talk to my class about snow leopards. He said they were an endangered species, and there were only about 4,000 of them left in the wild. He explained how the sanctuary helped snow leopards.



- 2 That evening, I said to my parents, "There's a sanctuary that helps snow leopards, and I want to adopt one." Dad nearly fell off his chair. "What do you mean by 'adopt', Sophia?" he asked. "We can't have a snow leopard in the house!" "No, Dad," I said, "it won't live here. The man from the sanctuary said £75 would help the people who work there look after a snow leopard for a year." "Oh" he said. "That's good. Have you got £75?" "Erm... no," I said. I looked at them both. "Don't ask us for the money," Mum said. "You'll have to earn it," she said. "How?" I asked. "Do some jobs for us. We'll pay you."

- 3 The next day, I washed Mum's car. She said I'd done a good job and gave me £5. In the afternoon, I picked some apples for my grandparents and raked the leaves in their garden. They gave me £10. Soon, people on my street heard about my goal. "Can you sow these vegetable seeds for us?" asked Mr and Mrs Reed at Number 12. "Can you cut my dog's claws?" asked Lucy at Number 4. "Can you look after our parrot while we're on holiday?" asked the family at Number 59. I worked hard, and soon I had £75.



- 4 I adopted a snow leopard at the sanctuary. It felt great! They sent me a photo of 'my' snow leopard which I put on my bedroom wall. She's beautiful!

3 Read the story again. Tick ✓ the correct answer.

- 1 There ... snow leopards left in the wild.
 a are lots of ☐ b aren't any ☐ c aren't many ☐
- 2 If you adopt a wild animal, you ...
 a buy it and take it home. ☐ b give money to help people look after it. ☐ c get money to look after it at home. ☐
- 3 Sophia helped ...
 a animals. ☐ b people and animals. ☐ c people. ☐
- 4 Sophia ... to adopt a snow leopard.
 a got enough money ☐ b decided she didn't want ☐ c told her parents ☐

4 Number the sentences in order.

- a Mum told Sophia to speak to the neighbours. ☐
- b Sophia's grandparents gave her £10 to help with the garden. ☐
- c A wildlife expert told Sophia's class about snow leopards. ☐
- d Sophia earned enough money to adopt a snow leopard. ☐
- e Dad asked Sophia what she meant by 'adopt'. ☐
- f Sophia said she wanted to adopt a snow leopard. ☐



5 Complete.

- 1 Sophia's _____ thought Sophia wanted to have a snow leopard in the house.
- 2 With £75, the sanctuary can look after a snow leopard for _____.
- 3 Mum told Sophia _____ them for the money.
- 4 Sophia earned _____ pounds on the first day that she did jobs for other people.

6 Complete for you.

1

Write.

My favourite part of the story is when _____.

2

Write.

Would you like to adopt a snow leopard? Why? Why not?

3

Rate the story. I give this story



stars.

Reading and Writing

- 1 Read. In which habitat do all three unusual animals live?

Endangered animals in Thailand

Most people know about the elephants, tigers and gibbons in Thailand, but some more unusual animals live there too, and they are all endangered species because of damage to their habitat.

Fea's muntjac

These small deer, which are about one metre long and weigh about 20kg, live in Thailand's mountain forests and grasslands. They have brown coats, black legs and faces, and short antlers. They're also called 'barking deer', because they make a sound like a dog when they know a predator is near.



Black giant squirrel

The black giant squirrel, which is actually brown, black and white, is one of the largest species of squirrels in the world. They live in Thailand's forests, high up in the trees. They eat fruit, leaves, insects and birds' eggs.



Pangolin

Pangolins live in Thailand's grasslands and forests. They aren't reptiles, but they have hard scales all over their bodies which protect them from tigers and other predators. If a pangolin thinks it's in danger, it will roll up like a ball. Pangolins eat insects, and they use their claws to dig their prey out of trees and other plants. They hunt for insects at night, and sleep in trees or holes in the ground during the day.



All of these amazing animals need the forest. We must stop deforestation now!

- 2 Read again. Answer the questions. Write short answers.

- What are unusual about Fea's muntjacs' antlers?
- What do Fea's muntjac do when they're afraid?
- What do both giant black squirrels and pangolins eat?
- What do pangolins use to find their food?
- What is causing the habitat of all three animals to disappear?

They're short.

- 3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 Which animal from Thailand would you like to see? Why?

- 2 Which habitat does your animal live in? **forest desert mountain grassland**

- 3 Which interesting or unusual animals live in your country?

- Read the report on page 108 again. What's the title? How many photos are there? Underline the subheadings. Title _____ Photos: ☐
- Read. Match A-H to the correct report section.

Title	Introduction	Subheadings	Facts	Photo
_____	_____	_____	_____	E

A Giant squid have eyes as big as footballs!

B Habitat

C This report is about squid.

D All about squid



F Squid are found in oceans all around the world.

G Interesting information

H Squid can change colour.

- Think of an animal to write a report about. Find out information online and make notes.

Title of report _____

Subheading 1: _____
Which continent is it found in? _____

Subheading 2: _____
How much does it weigh? _____
What does it eat? _____
What eats it? _____
How long does it live? _____

Introduction
What is your report about? _____
Features of animal _____

Interesting facts
What can it do? _____
Why does it have the features it has? _____

Name of animal

- Write a report about an animal. Use your notebook.

1 Write the correct animal.

1 A deer is a big white animal that lives in the Arctic. _____

2 A chameleon is a black and white bear that lives in Asia. _____

3 A seagull is a small animal that lives in the sea and has fur. _____

4 A parrot lives in the sea. It can change colour. _____

2 Write. **squid and seals parrots and polar bears leopards and polar bears**
squirrels and parrots chameleons and squid sharks and fish

1 Which animals have got paws? _____

2 Whose habitat is trees? _____

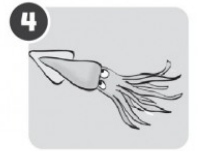
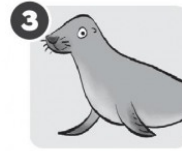
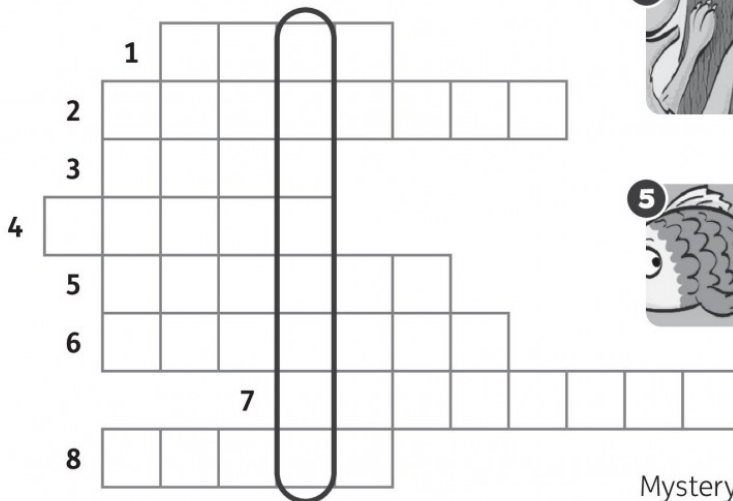
3 Which animals have got claws? _____

4 Which animals can change colour? _____

5 Whose prey is fish? _____

6 Which animals have scales? _____

3 Write. What's the mystery word?



Mystery word =

4 Match.

1 She told me

2 He said

3 She asked

4 He asked where

5 I told you to

6 We told

a if chameleons had scales.

b sit down.

c to do my homework.

d them not to talk.

e it was raining.

f the wildlife park was.

5 Rewrite the sentences using *said*, *told* or *asked*.

1 "We'll be home at one o'clock."

We said we'd be home at one o'clock.

2 (Martha → me) "Take a photo of me!"

Martha _____.

3 "I like parrots."

You _____.

4 "Why are zebras black and white?"

Bella _____.

5 (Mum → him) "Don't ride your bike on the grass!"

Mum _____ bike on the grass.

6 Read the conversations. Complete the reported speech.



"I watched a film about a squid."



"Where are you going?"



"Did you enjoy it?"



"I'm going buy something at the gift shop.
Do you want anything?"



"Yes, I did it. I'll watch it again one day."



"No, thanks. Don't spend too much money!"

Lisa said she ¹ had watched
a film about a squid. I asked her
² _____ it.
She said she had, and that she
³ _____ it again one day.

Dad asked me ⁴ _____. I said
⁵ _____ something at the gift shop,
and I asked ⁶ _____ anything. He said he
didn't. He told me ⁷ _____ too much money!

My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about animals and animal features.



I can use reported speech to talk about the things somebody said.



I can read and understand a story.



I can write a report about an animal.



I can make a leaflet about an animal sanctuary.



My effort for Unit 9:



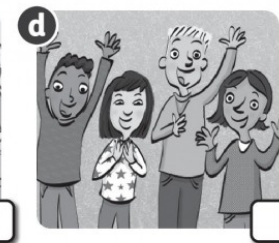
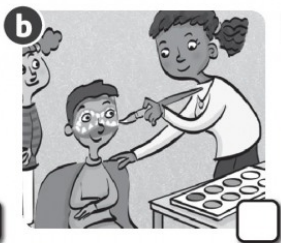
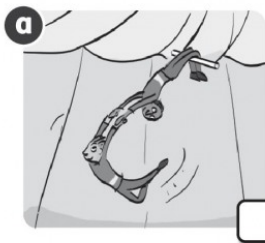
1 Circle the correct words.

There's a ¹carnival / face painting this week in town and there are lots of things to do! Here's a picture of me after I'd visited the ²face painting / acrobats stall. Do you like it? Last night, we went to the ³circus / fireworks. We sat with the other ⁴spectators / acrobats and watched the show. The ⁵acrobats / face painting were amazing! Later, when it got dark, there were lots of ⁶fireworks / spectators. They made beautiful patterns in the sky!



2 Complete. Then match.

- 1 There were lots of children at the f_____ p_____ stall.
- 2 Wow! Look at those f_____s! The colours are amazing.
- 3 Did the s_____s enjoy the show?
- 4 The c_____s has come to town. Let's go and see the a_____s!
- 5 There's a c_____l in our town every summer.



3 What are they talking about? Write.

- 1 "We sat inside a big tent. It was an amazing show!" _____
- 2 "I don't know how they do the things they do!" _____
- 3 "They looked beautiful in the night sky, but they were very noisy." _____
- 4 "There were lots of different things to see and do." _____
- 5 "Albie looks like a parrot and Clare looks like a panda!" _____
- 6 "There were about 25 people in the audience." _____

4 Have you ever been to one of these celebrations? What did you see and do?

5 Tick ✓ the correct answer.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Spectators usually ... when they watch a parade. | a stand up | <input type="checkbox"/> | b sit down | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Lanterns look brightest | a in the day. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b at night. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 People usually give presents | a on special days. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b every day. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 People put wrapping paper ... presents. | a inside | <input type="checkbox"/> | b around | <input type="checkbox"/> |

6 Order the words. Then match.



1 put / lanterns / They've / up

2 been / He's / given / presents

3 lot / There / wrapping paper / is / of / a

4 have / the / tickets / I / to / circus

7 Complete the dialogues.



A: I wish I could carry a lantern.

B: I think that would be _____.



A: _____ go to the circus.

B: So do I. I think that _____ fun.



A: _____ have my face painted.

B: Yes! It looks _____!



A: _____ do that!

B: I think that _____!

1 Read and circle Yes or No.

1 "If it hadn't rained, we would have gone to the parade."

Did they see the parade? Yes / No

2 "Eleni wouldn't have been so exhausted if she had slept better."

Is Eleni tired? Yes / No

3 "If he hadn't sprained his ankle, the acrobat would have been in the show."

Did the acrobat hurt himself? Yes / No

**2** Match.

1 I wouldn't have become a diver

a the plane would have taken off three hours ago.

2 If I'd gone to the studio,

b if I hadn't seen that film about a squid.

3 Lisa wouldn't have hurt her wrist

c if she hadn't tried to copy the acrobats!

4 If there hadn't been a blizzard,

d I would have met my favourite singer.

3 Write *had*, *hadn't*, *would have* or *wouldn't have*.

1 The lanterns _____ looked better if the room had been darker.

2 If I _____ seen the leopard, I would have taken a photo of it.

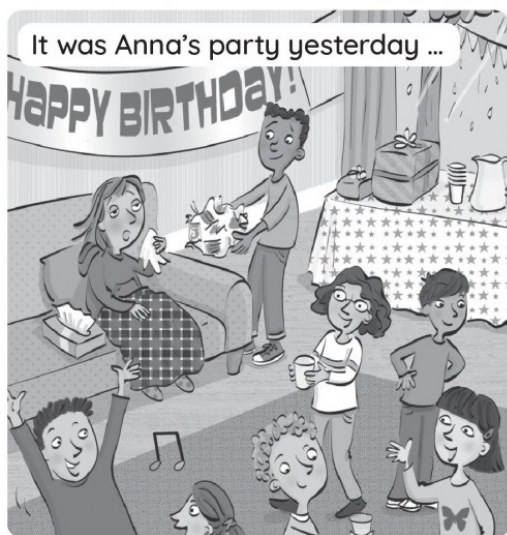
3 I _____ bought the scarf if it hadn't been so expensive.

4 They _____ got lost if they had taken a compass.

5 If there _____ been a drought, the plants would have grown.

4 Complete. Use the third conditional and the verbs in the box.

look not / sit enjoy ~~not / suggest~~ not / rain



1 Anna wouldn't have had a party if her friends

hadn't suggested it.

2 If it _____ all day, the party would have been in the garden.

3 Marco's present _____ better if he'd had some wrapping paper.

4 Anna _____ the party more if she hadn't felt ill.

5 If Anna had felt OK, she _____ on the sofa at the party.

5 Complete the dialogues. Use the third conditional.

- 1 **A:** If you'd gone to the festival, would you have had (have) your face painted?
B: Yes, I would.
- 2 **A:** _____ (there / be) more spectators if hadn't started raining?
B: Yes, _____.
- 3 **A:** _____ (get) lost if they'd had a map?
B: No, _____.
- 4 **A:** What _____ (do) if you'd forgotten your passport?
B: I _____ ! (not go / on holiday)

6 Write questions. Use the third conditional.

- 1 (what / you / do / if / you / see / a pangolin / on holiday?)
What would you have done if you had seen a pangolin on holiday?
- 2 (what / you / wear / if / the weather / be / different / this morning?)

- 3 (if / your friends / ask you to play football / last weekend / what / you / say?)

- 4 (what / you / do / if / you / feel / ill / this morning?)

- 5 (if / someone / give / you / a free plane ticket / last year / where / you / go?)

7 Answer the questions in activity 6 for you.

- 1 If I'd seen a pangolin on holiday, I'd have taken a photo!
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

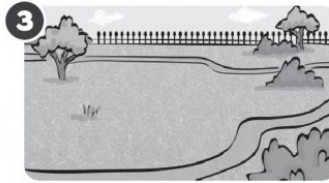
1 Look and circle the correct words.



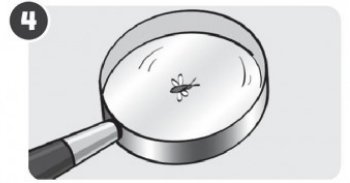
The sound was
deafening / enormous.



Billy's stories are always
crowded / hilarious!



The park I usually go to
was deserted / tiny.



We found lots of
tiny / enormous insects.



The waiting room was
crowded / deserted.



We were terrified / deserted
when we watched the film.



The carnival was
enormous / exhausted!



They must be
exhausted / crowded.

2 Complete. Use the words from activity 1.

1 Was the ride frightening?

Yes, I was terrified!

2 Was it busy in town?

Yes, it was very _____.

3 Were you tired after the party?

Yes, I was _____.

4 Were his jokes funny?

Yes, they were _____!

5 Was the music loud?

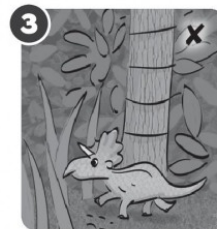
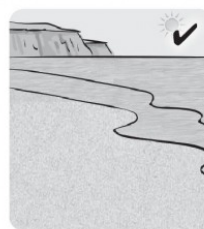
Yes, it was _____!

6 Are the batteries small?

Yes, they're _____.



3 Look and write. Use the words from activity 1.



1 Sam wasn't _____ . He was _____ !

2 The beach _____ .

3 _____ .

4 Circle the correct words.



Hoi An, City of Lanterns

Hi, I'm Tam from Hoi An, Vietnam. I'm very proud ¹of / about my beautiful city. If you visit, you'll be ²surprised / surprising at how many lanterns you see! The city is famous ³about / for them, and people often call Hoi An 'The City of Lanterns'. My favourite part of the city is the Old Town, where there are lots of ⁴interested / interesting old buildings. People in my city are very good ⁵in / at making fabric and clothes, so you can buy some beautiful presents to take home with you. Don't worry ⁶of / about the price – they're not too expensive!



5 Complete. Use the -ed or -ing form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 The teacher told us some _____ (worry) news.
- 2 Are you _____ (excite) about the carnival?
- 3 This book's really _____ (interest).
- 4 Jack was _____ (terrify) of the fireworks.
- 5 The acrobats were _____ (exhaust) after the show.

6 Rewrite the sentences. Use the adjective in brackets and a preposition.

- 1 The presentation is getting boring. (BORED)
→ I'm bored of _____ the presentation now.
- 2 We think the hurricane is worrying. (WORRIED)
→ We _____ the hurricane.
- 3 My little brother finds fireworks terrifying. (TERRIFIED)
→ My little brother _____ fireworks.
- 4 They think art is interesting. (INTERESTED)
→ They _____ art.



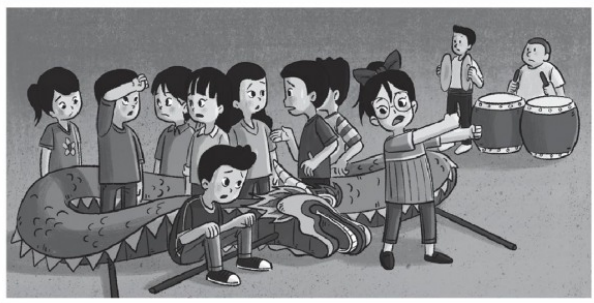
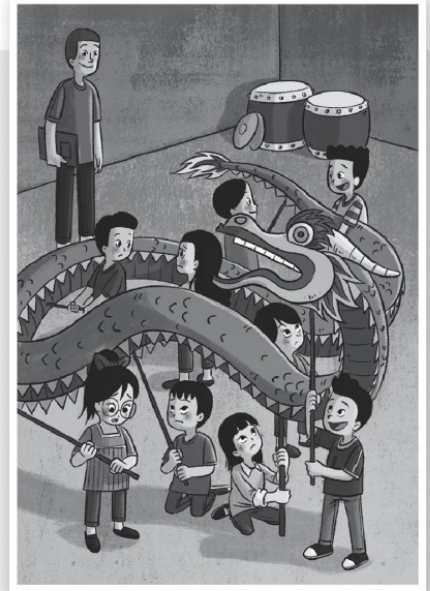
7 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 My country is famous _____.
- 2 My family is proud _____.
- 3 I'm scared _____.

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

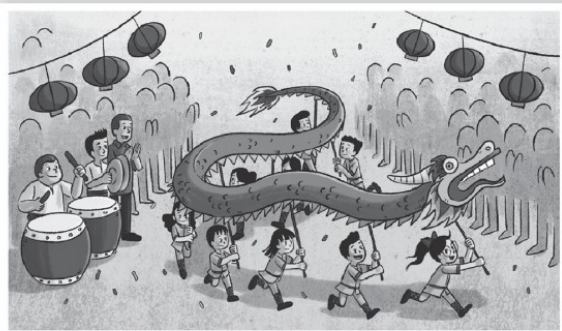
The dragon dance

- 1 It was a month before the Lunar New Year celebration. At the dance school, Chen and his friends were excited because they'd been asked to perform the dragon dance. Everyone wanted to do it, but only nine people were chosen each year. An enormous dragon had been made of fabric and bamboo, and the friends were going to use long sticks to make it dance. "We'll need to work together," said Yan. "If anyone makes a mistake, the whole dance will look awful."
"Can I move the head?" asked Chen. "It's really heavy, and I'm strong."
"I want to move the head!" said Yan.
"That's the most important job," said Anna. "I'd like to do it, too."
In the end, the group agreed that Chen, who was the tallest, could do it.



- 2 For the next three weeks, the friends practised many times every day. They had to listen to the drums and cymbals and move together. It was exhausting and Chen made a lot of mistakes.
"Do it like this!" Anna said. She showed Chen what to do. Everyone could see she was really good.
"If I'd known it was going to be so difficult, I wouldn't have asked to be at the front," thought Chen.

- 3 That night, Chen couldn't sleep.
"I'm not as good as I thought," he said to himself. "What should I do?"
The next day Chen said, "I've been thinking. Anna should be at the front, not me."
So Anna and Chen swapped places, and the dance got better.
"I'm sorry," said Chen. "If someone else had done it from the beginning, we wouldn't have had so many problems."



- 4 On the day of the celebration, the crowded streets were decorated with lanterns. Chen and his friends did their dance, and the spectators loved it.
As they watched the fireworks that evening, Chen said, "I'm exhausted, but I'm proud of our team and our dance!"
"Me too," said Anna, and everyone agreed.

3 Who is speaking? Tick ✓ the correct answer.

1 I want to move the head!

Anna ☐ Yan ☐ Chen ☐

2 Do it like this!

Yan ☐ Chen ☐ Anna ☐

3 I'm not as good as I thought.

Chen ☐ Yan ☐ Anna ☐

4 Read the story again. Complete with ONE, TWO or THREE words in each gap.

The dragon dance is performed at the ¹ Lunar New Year celebration. There are ² _____ dancers, and they use ³ _____ to move a dragon which is made of ⁴ _____. The heaviest part of the dragon is the ⁵ _____. The music for the dance is played on ⁶ _____. Spectators watch the dance in the ⁷ _____. There are many other things to see at the Lunar New Celebration, and in the evening ⁸ _____ light up the sky.

5 Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1** Chen and his friends were bored of performing the dragon dance every year. _____
- 2** Chen wouldn't have been at the front of the dragon if his friends hadn't told him to do it. _____
- 3** Chen was good at moving the dragon's head. _____
- 4** Chen's friends were worried about the mistakes he made. _____
- 5** The dance would have been better if Chen had been at the front. _____
- 6** Chen made a difficult decision about the dance team. _____

6 Complete for you.

1

Write.

himself

the team

the dragon

At the start of the story, Chen thinks about _____. At the end, he thinks about the _____.

2

Write.

Would you like to move the head in the dragon dance? Why? Why not? _____

3

Rate the story. I give this story



stars.

Reading and Writing

1 Read. How many people were in the parade?

Dear Grandma,

My holiday was amazing! Have you ever heard of Ilminster? Not many people have - it's a small town in the southwest of England, and it has a carnival every year. People dress up in wonderful costumes, and after sunset, there's a big parade through the town with bright lights and fireworks.

Guess what? I performed in the parade! It wouldn't have happened if my cousin Oscar hadn't invited me. He said he was going to be in the parade and that I could join in too. If I'd known how big the parade was going to be, maybe I wouldn't have said yes!

On the evening of the parade, we put on our costumes at Oscar's house and Oscar's mum painted our faces. I've put a photo of us in with your letter! Then, we went into the town centre and joined the parade. It was enormous and the music was deafening! There were about 200 people in the parade, and the streets were crowded with spectators. I was terrified of losing Oscar, but that didn't happen! Afterwards, I was exhausted, but I was also really proud of having been part of it all. It was spectacular, and my favourite performers were the dancers. I was so interested in them that I've joined the dance club at school!

Lots of love,

Katie



2 Read again. Answer the questions. Write short answers.

- 1 Where is Ilminster?
- 2 How often does Ilminster have a carnival?
- 3 Where did Katie and Oscar have their faces painted?
- 4 How would Katie have felt if she'd lost Oscar?
- 5 How did Katie feel after the carnival? Write two adjectives.
- 6 What did Katie do after she'd seen the carnival dancers?

In the southwest of England.

3 Answer the questions. Write.

- 1 Would you rather be a performer or a spectator at the Ilminster carnival? Why?

- 2 When did you last wear a costume or have your face painted?

- 3 Do you like celebrations in the open air, like a parade, or do you prefer to be inside a venue?

1 Read and tick ✓.

1 Where might you read a review of an event?

☐

in a newspaper

☐

in an online magazine

☐

in both of these

2 What would you read in a review summary?

☐

the ticket price

☐

the reader's opinion

☐

the writer's opinion

2 Write *Fact* or *Opinion*.

1 The carnival acrobats did terrifying things!

2 Concert performances are 90 minutes long.

3 Tickets cost £10 for adults and £3 for children.

4 The costumes in the musical were spectacular.

5 I would definitely recommend this show.

6 The exhibition is on until 19th August.

7 The puppet theatre was hilarious.

8 The festival takes place in four open-air venues.

9 I loved this play.

10 There were five short dances, and then a longer dance after the break. _____



3 Circle the different events in activity 2. Have you been to any of those events?

4 Choose an event to review. Make notes.

Event: Where? When? _____

Facts _____

Event

Opinions _____

Summary _____

5 Write a review of an event. Use your notebook. 

1 Circle the correct words. Which ...

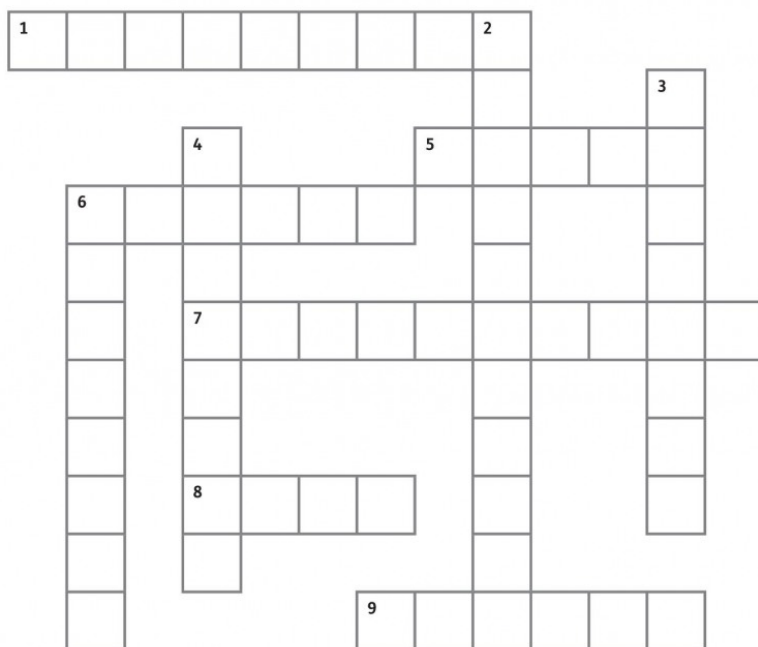
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 ONE means very loud? | tiny / deafening / deserted / enormous |
| 2 ONE can be crowded? | a venue / a lantern / wrapping paper / spectators |
| 3 TWO are people? | fireworks / face painting / spectators / acrobats |
| 4 TWO look bright at night? | lanterns / fireworks / acrobats / presents |
| 5 TWO describe good things or feelings? | hilarious / exhausted / spectacular / terrified |
| 6 THREE do people watch? | a performance / a venue / a parade / a circus |

2 Complete.

wrapping paper deserted exhausted present performance open air

- The children were _____ after the parade.
- She gave me a _____ in beautiful _____.
- They performed the play in several _____ venues around the city.
- The acrobats gave a spectacular _____.
- I thought there would be lots of people there, but it was completely _____.

3 Write.



Across

- very funny
- a place where performances happen

6



- people who watch a performance

- very small

9



Down

- amazing, beautiful, exciting
- empty of people
- gifts
- an event with music and dancing in the streets

4 Complete the statements and questions. Use the third conditional.

there / be ~~we / see~~ he / buy I / not / wear we / do they / open

- 1 We'd have seen more of the parade if there hadn't been so many spectators.
- 2 If I'd gone to the carnival, _____ a costume.
- 3 Would they have heard the fireworks if _____ the window?
- 4 If _____ a face painting stall, I would have had my face painted.
- 5 What _____ if the lake had frozen?
- 6 If Josh had had enough money, _____ the suit?

5 Circle the correct words.

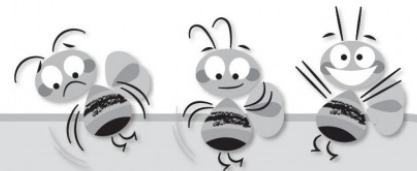
- 1 Were you **bored** / boring at the party?
- 2 The music was **deafened** / deafening!
- 3 I'm **terrified** / terrifying of snakes.
- 4 The film was quite **amused** / amusing.
- 5 The blizzard was **frightened** / frightening.
- 6 I was very **surprised** / surprising to see you!



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

- 1 I hadn't been angry if you hadn't thrown away my homework! wouldn't have
- 2 Are you exciting about the carnival? _____
- 3 I'd have been terrified if I would have seen a leopard. _____
- 4 She's very interesting in sculpture. _____
- 5 Josh is very good in dancing. _____

My progress and effort ✓



I can talk about celebrations and use adjectives to describe an event.

I can use the third conditional to talk about events in the past.

I can use adjectives and prepositions.

I can read and understand a story.

I can write a review of an event.

I can give a presentation about family festivals.

My effort in Unit 10:



Grammar reference

1 Lesson 2

Statements with *be going to*

We use **be going to** for plans we have already made for the future.

Luca **is going to** travel to Italy this summer.
They **aren't going to** visit Grandma next week.

Affirmative

I	'm / am	going to	cook tonight.
He / She / It	's / is		
We / You / They	're / are		

Negative

I	'm not / am not	going to	cook tonight.
He / She / It	isn't / is not		
We / You / They	aren't / are not		

Statements with *will*

We use **will** for decisions and offers we make at the time of speaking.

Will is always followed by the infinitive without **to** and is often shortened to **'ll**.

I'm at the shop, so I**'ll get** some drinks for the party.
It's raining! We**'ll collect** you from school in the car.

The negative **will not** is usually contracted to **won't**.

She **won't** go to the party, she's too tired.
It's sunny – I **won't** wear my coat today.

Affirmative

I / He / She / It / We / You / They	will	run.
-------------------------------------	------	------

Negative

I / He / She / It / We / You / They	won't	run.
-------------------------------------	-------	------

Look! We use *I think* before a decision with *will*.
For negative decisions, we use *I don't think*....

I **don't think** I'll have coffee, I **think** I'll have tea.

Questions with *be going to*

We can ask yes / no and *Wh-* questions about the future.
We use **be going to** to ask about plans.

Am I	going to	study French next year?
Is he / she / it		
Are we / you / they		

Short answers

Affirmative		Negative	
Yes,	I am.	No,	I'm not.
Yes,	he / she / it is.	No,	he / she / it isn't.
Yes,	we / you / they are.	No,	we / you / they aren't.

Questions with *will*

We use **will** to ask about decisions, offers and also to ask someone to do something.

Will	I / he / she / it / we / you / they help him carry his bags?
------	--

Short answers

Affirmative		Negative	
Yes, I / he / she / it / we / you / they will.		No, I / he / she / it / we / you / they won't.	

1 Lesson 3

Future with present continuous and present simple

We use the present continuous for future plans that we have already decided to do.

She's **playing** tennis with Jo tomorrow.
What are you doing tomorrow afternoon?

We use the present simple for things that will happen at a fixed time, or events on a timetable.

The bus **leaves** at half past nine.
My appointment **is** at 10.30.
What time **does** your train arrive?

2 Lesson 2

ought to / ought not to

We use **ought to / ought not to** to tell someone what they should and shouldn't do. We don't often use *ought to* in questions.

She **ought to** sit down.

You **ought not to** sit in the sun all day.

Look! We use the same form of *ought to* for all speakers.

Affirmative

I / he / she / it / we / you / they	ought to	take a nap.
-------------------------------------	----------	-------------

Negative

I / he / she / it / we / you / they	ought not to	take a nap.
-------------------------------------	--------------	-------------

Question tags

We use question tags to check that somebody understands or agrees with what we're saying.

You did have an X-ray, **didn't you?**

It was cold yesterday, **wasn't it?**

To make a question tag, we use an auxiliary verb (*be, have, can, should, etc.*) + pronoun.

First part of sentence			Question tags	
subject	auxiliary verb	main verb	auxiliary verb	pronoun
You	can	swim,	can't	you?
James	shouldn't	eat nuts,	should	he?
They	didn't	help,	did	they?

Look! The question tag is in the opposite form to the first verb. Look out for contracted verbs in the first part: 've = *have*, 'll = *will*.

You've hurt your shoulder, **haven't you?**

They'll be here soon, **won't they?**

With present and past simple affirmative verbs we use the auxiliary verbs *do, does* and *did*.

subject	main verb		auxiliary verb	pronoun
She	plays	tennis,	doesn't	she?
They	run	every day,	don't	they?
I	finished,		didn't	I?

2 Lesson 3

The causative

We use *have* + object + past participle to talk about things that somebody else does for us.

He's **going to have** his ankle **checked**.

We **had** the kettle **repaired**.

subject	have	object	p. participle
They	're having	their photo	taken.
We	had	the car	cleaned.
She	's had	her hair	cut.

We can also say *get* + object + past participle, but this is more informal.

I'm **getting** this bandage **changed** tomorrow.

They **got** the classroom **painted**.

Grammar reference

3 Lesson 2

Present perfect continuous with time expressions

We use the present perfect continuous to talk about actions that started in the past and are still happening in the present.

Joe's **been studying** since 9.30am.

PAST ——— 9.30am ——— NOW ———> FUTURE
Joe started studying. Joe's studying now.

We often use the present perfect continuous with **time expressions** such as *for, since, all morning, all day* and *all week* to say how long an action has been going on.

We use **for** with amounts of time, e.g. *one minute, three hours, two days, four weeks, six months, ten years*

We haven't been waiting here **for a long time**.

She's been watching videos **for two hours**.

We use **since** with points of time, e.g. *six o'clock, Wednesday, March 5th, October, 2020*.

It's been raining **since Saturday morning**.

You haven't been studying **since four o'clock!**

We use **all** with periods of time, e.g. *morning, afternoon, evening, day, week, month, year*.

She's been dancing **all evening**.

He's been painting the house **all week**.

Present perfect continuous

We can also use the present perfect continuous to talk about something that started in the past and has recently stopped.

Kara **has been studying**. She **hasn't been watching** TV.

PAST ——— x ——— X ——— NOW ———> FUTURE
Kara started studying. Kara stopped studying.

Look! We use *because* with the present perfect continuous to explain a situation.

I've got a headache **because I've been reading all day**.

Lucy's happy **because she's been chatting** with her friends.

3 Lesson 3

Present perfect continuous questions

We use present perfect continuous questions to find out about actions that started in the past and might still be happening.

Have you been watching planes all morning?

Have you been tidying your bedroom?

Question

Has	he / she / it	been reading?
Have	I / you / we	

Short answers

Affirmative		Negative	
Yes,	he / she / it has.	No,	he / she / it hasn't.
	I / you / we / they have.		I / you / we / they haven't.

Look! We can use *How long ...?* to find out the length of time an action has been happening.

How long have you been looking at that brochure?

How long has Jasmine been sitting there?

We can also use *who, what* and *why*.

What have you been doing all morning?

Why have you been wearing my T-shirt?

Who has been using my mobile phone?

4 Lesson 2

Second conditional affirmative statements

We use the second conditional to talk about events in the present or future that are unreal or unlikely to happen.

- If I had a plane, I would fly to Hawaii.
- I would go to Tom's concert if he was a pop star.

We use the past simple in the *if* clause and *would* + verb in the result clause.

- If I **knew** the answer, I **would tell** you!
- My friends **would help** them if I **asked** them.

Look! Remember that you can change the order of a conditional sentence. We use a comma after the *if* clause when it comes first.

Second conditional negative statements

In second conditional sentences, we can make the verb negative in the *if* clause, in the result clause, or in both clauses.

We use the past simple negative (*wasn't*, *weren't* or *didn't* + verb) in a negative *if* clause.

- Martha would draw all day if she **didn't go** to school.
- We'd go to the party if we **weren't** tired.

We use *would not* + verb in a negative result clause.

- If it rained, we **would not go** to the beach.
- You **would not be** late if you got up early.

We use past simple negative (*wasn't*, *weren't* or *didn't* + verb) and *would not* + verb to make both clauses negative.

- I **would not listen** to music on the bus if I **didn't have** headphones.
- If the exam **wasn't** important, I **would not worry** about it.

Look! *wouldn't* = *would not*

- I **wouldn't** be cold if I had my coat.
- If I went to the USA, I **wouldn't** travel by sea.

4 Lesson 3

Second conditional questions

We use second conditional questions to ask about unreal or unlikely situations.

- How much would** you **sell** your painting for **if** someone **wanted** to buy it?
- I'd sell it for £100.

We can ask *yes / no* questions.

- Would Kira come to the party if we invited her?**
- Yes, she would.

We make the question form with the result clause. The *if* clause doesn't change.

Question

Would	I / he / she / it / you / we / they	be	OK in a tent	if it rained?
-------	--	----	--------------	---------------

Short answers

Affirmative		Negative	
Yes,	I / he / she / you / it / we / they would.	No,	I / he / she / you / it / we / they wouldn't.

We can use question words in second conditional questions.

- What** would you do if you had a toothache?
- Where** would you go if you had lots of money?

Look! You can change the order of the question. Remember to use a comma after the *if* clause.

- If you were an artist, would you paint abstract pictures?
- If you were an artist, what would you paint?

Grammar reference

5 Lesson 2

was / were going to

We use **was / were going to** to talk about plans we made in the past which then changed.

My friend **was going to** come to the park, but now she has to stay at home.

We **were going to** swim in the sea, but then we saw a jellyfish in the water!

the plan

I / He / She / It	was	going to	go to the concert,
You / We / They	were		

what happened

but I / he / she / it / you / we / they / got ill.

Look! The verb after *but* can be in the present or the past tense.

I was going to sing, but now **I don't want to**.

We were going to come home before six o'clock, but **we got lost**.

wasn't / weren't going to

We use **wasn't / weren't going to** to explain something in the past that we didn't plan to do, but then changed our mind.

I **wasn't going to** eat anything, but then I found some sandwiches in the fridge.

Sam and Millie **weren't going to** meet today, but now they're at the library.

the plan

I / He / She / It	wasn't	going to	walk home,
You / We / They	weren't		

what happened

but I / he / she / it / you / we / they / missed the bus.

Look! Remember to use a comma before the word *but*.

5 Lesson 3

was / were going to questions

We can ask questions about plans in the past using **was / were going to**.

Were you going to join the choir? No, I wasn't.

Was your dad going to be a conductor? Yes, he was.

Questions

Was	I / he / she / it	going to	write a song?
Were	you / we / they		

Short answers

Affirmative		Negative	
Yes,	I / he / she / it was.	No,	I / he / she / it wasn't.
	you / we / they were.		you / we / they weren't.

Look! We can ask *Wh-* questions, too.

What were you going to eat?

Who were you going to meet?

6 Lesson 2

Present simple passive

We use the passive when we don't know who does an action or it isn't important. We often use the passive in formal writing.

For the present simple passive use *is / isn't* or *are / aren't* + past participle.

The floors **are cleaned** every day.

Rice **isn't grown** in Europe.

Is honey **sold** here? (=Do people sell honey here?)

Look! If we want to say who did the action, we add *by* after the past participle.

Sculptures are made **by artists**.

Past simple passive

We use the past simple passive for completed actions in the past when we don't know who did the action or it isn't important.

For the past simple passive use *was / wasn't* or *were / weren't* + past participle.

Planes **were invented** more than 100 years ago.
(= Someone invented planes over 100 years ago.)

This email **wasn't sent** yesterday.

(= Someone didn't send the email yesterday.)

Was this hat **made** in a factory?

(= Did someone make this hat in a factory?)

Were you **helped** by someone?

(= Did someone help you?)

Look! We can use *by* after the past participle in the past simple passive, too.

The cake was made **by** my sister.

6 Lesson 3

Present perfect passive

We use the present perfect passive for actions that started in the past and continue in the present. We use *has / hasn't been* or *have / haven't been* + past participle.

The light bulbs **have been changed**.

This beaker **hasn't been cleaned** for a long time.

Affirmative

The battery	has been	used	in class.
The calculators	have been		

Negative

The battery	hasn't been	used	in class.
The calculators	haven't been		

Look! We can use *ever, never, just, yet* and *already* with the present perfect passive.

I've **just** been told about the exam.

Have you **ever** been given flowers?

Has the liquid been stirred **yet**?

Grammar reference

7 Lesson 2

Defining relative clauses

We use defining relative clauses to give information that we need to know about a person, thing, time or place.

This shop doesn't have any jackets **which / that** suit me.
I have a friend **who / that** makes jewellery.

The form of the verb in the relative clause matches the form of the object in the main clause.

This shop doesn't have any **blouses** that **suit** me.
This shop doesn't have a **blouse** that **suits** me.

We usually use a relative pronoun to start a defining relative clause, e.g. *who, which, that, when, whose, where*.

people	things	time	possession	place
who / that	which / that	when	whose	where

August is the month **when** most people go on holiday.
I know a girl **whose** dad is a famous fashion designer.
We need to find a café **where** we can have lunch.

Non-defining relative clauses

We use non-defining relative clauses to give extra interesting information about a person, thing, time or place. We start a non-defining clause with *who, which, when, whose* or *where*, but not *that*.

Peter Henlein, **who was a German clockmaker**, invented the first watch in 1505.
They gave me a scarf, **which I wore all winter**.
2018, **when I went to Australia**, was an amazing year!
This American singer, **whose pop songs are very popular**, was born in 1993.
We're travelling to Madrid, **where my aunt and uncle live**.

Look! We use a comma before and after a non-defining relative clause.

Miss Jones, who is my maths teacher, is really funny.

7 Lesson 3

Reflexive pronouns

We use reflexive pronouns to focus on the person or thing that is the subject of the sentence.

My sister's teaching **herself** to cook.
The cat looked at **itself** in the mirror.

We can use reflexive pronouns to emphasize the subject of the sentence.

A: Did you buy that hat? B: No, I made it **myself**.
We didn't make the cake **ourselves**. Our mum made it.

Look! Reflexive pronouns can be singular or plural.

Subject pronoun	Reflexive pronoun
I	myself
he	himself
she	herself
it	itself
you	yourself / yourselves
we	ourselves
they	themselves

8 Lesson 2

Past perfect affirmative

We use the past perfect to talk about actions in the past. We form the past perfect affirmative with *had* + past participle.

subject	had	past participle
I/You/We/He/She/It/They	had	finished.

We use the past perfect for the action that happened first, and the past simple for the action that happened after that.

When they **arrived** in Portugal, there **had been** a flood.

1. There was a flood. 2. They arrived in Portugal.

When I **woke up**, Ryan **had made** breakfast.

1. Ryan made breakfast. 2. I woke up.

Look! 'd = *had*.

I'd learned to swim when I started school.

I talked to Lisa after she'd done the exam.

We often use *when* and *after* with the past perfect.

After we'd eaten lunch, we went to the park.

When she'd finished the painting, she put it in a frame.

Past perfect negative

We use the past perfect negative for an action that wasn't done or wasn't finished when the past simple action happened.

It was time to get up. I **hadn't slept** well.

The weather was hot and dry. It **hadn't rained** for six months.

We form the past perfect negative with *hadn't* + past participle.

subject	hadn't	past participle
I/You/We/He/She/It/They	hadn't	finished.

Look! Use *before* or *so* to join the past perfect to the past simple. Use *because* to join the past simple to the past perfect.

I **hadn't slept** well, **so** I felt tired.

There was a drought **because** it **hadn't rained** for six months.

8 Lesson 3

Past perfect questions

We use past perfect questions to ask about an action that happened before the past simple action.

Had she **read** the book before she saw the film?

Yes, she had.

Had you **eaten** breakfast when we met this morning?

No, I hadn't.

Where **had** you **been** before I met you at the seaside?

Questions

Had	I/he/she/it/we/you/they	finished?
-----	-------------------------	-----------

Short answers

Affirmative		Negative	
Yes,	I/he/she/it/we/you/they had.	No,	I/he/she/it/we/you/they hadn't.

Look! We can use *before* or *when* to ask about the past simple action.

Had you read about the monument **before** you **saw** it?

Had they left the city **when** the earthquake **happened**?

We often also use *before* at the end of past perfect questions.

A: Had you seen the film **before**?

B: Yes, I had. I'd seen it three times!

Grammar reference

9 Lesson 2

Reported speech statements

We use reported speech to talk about the things somebody said. We change different things when we use reported speech:

1 We change the tenses:

Present simple and **continuous** → **past simple** and **continuous**

“We **work** / **are working** at the wildlife park,” they said.
→ They said they **worked** / **were working** at the wildlife park.

Past simple and **present perfect** → **past perfect**

“We **saw** / **have seen** a deer,” she said.
→ She said they **had seen** a deer.

can, will, am / is going to → *could, would, was / were going to*

“I **can’t** hear the birds,” you said.
→ You said you **couldn’t** hear the birds.
“We’ll see some squirrels,” they said.
→ They said they’d see some squirrels.
“Tom’s **going to** be late,” she said.
→ She said Tom **was going to** be late.

2 We change the pronouns.

Mum said, “**I**’ve never seen a squid.” →
Mum said **she**’d never seen a squid.
You said, “**I** understand.” → You said **you** understood.

3 We often need to change possessive adjectives, too.

Dad said, “I’ve lost **my** camera.” →
Dad said he’d lost **his** camera.
Cody and Iris said, “You can meet **our** sister.” →
Cody and Iris said I could meet **their** sister.

Reported speech *said* and *told*

We use **said** to report general speech.

You **said** you would sing with me.
Kira **said** she was going to use the 3D printer.

We use **told** to report commands or instructions and we don’t change the tense. We use *to* + verb.

“Sit in the waiting room!” →

Mum **told** me to sit in the waiting room.

“Answer the questions!” →

The teacher **told** us to answer the questions.

We need an object after *told* but not after *said*.

“It’s late,” said Dad. → Dad said it was late.

“Go to bed,” Dad said. → Dad told **me** to go to bed.

Look! If we want to give a command not to do something, we put *not* after the object.

“**Don’t jump** on the sofa!” → Mum told me **not to jump** on the sofa.

9 Lesson 3

Reported Yes / No and Wh- questions

When we report questions, the direct question changes to a statement form. We put the words in a different order.

“Did you hear them?” → She asked me if **I’d heard them**.

“When are they leaving?” →

He asked me **when they were leaving**.

In Yes / No questions, we use *if* to report the question.

“Have you ever seen a seal?” →

Vicky asked me **if** I’d ever seen a seal.

“Do you want a drink?” →

Sam asked me **if** I wanted a drink.

In Wh- questions, we repeat the question word.

“Where are the leopards?” →

He asked me **where** the leopards were.

“Why is the sky blue?” →

I asked them **why** the sky was blue.

Look! We usually use *asked* to report questions.

I **asked** what time it was.

We often use an object after *ask*.

She asked **the children** if they’d had lunch.

10 Lesson 2

Third conditional statements

We use the third conditional to talk about imagined actions in the past that didn't happen.

I would have played the piano if you had asked me.

(I didn't play the piano because you didn't ask me.)

If you hadn't thrown the magazines away, I would have given them to Clare. (I didn't give the magazines to Clare because you'd already thrown them away.)

We use the past perfect in the *if* clause, and *would / wouldn't have* + past participle in the result clause.

If we **had checked** the weather forecast,
if clause

we **would have known** about the storm.
result clause

She **wouldn't have got** wet *result clause* if she'd **taken** an umbrella. *if clause*

Remember: Use a comma when the *if* clause goes first!
Look! 'd = *had* and 'd = *would*

If I'd seen you, I'd have said 'hello'.

They'd have gone to the circus if they'd bought tickets.

Third conditional questions

We use third conditional questions to ask about imagined actions in the past. We make the question form with the result clause. The *if* clause doesn't change.

Question					
Would	I/he/she/ it/you/ we/they	have	bought	a ticket	if they had been cheaper?

Short answers

Affirmative		Negative	
Yes,	I/he/she/it/you/ we/they would.	No,	I/he/she/it/you/ we/they wouldn't.

Look! You can change the order of third conditional questions, too.

If they had been cheaper, would you have bought a ticket.

If you'd seen me, would you have said 'hello'?

10 Lesson 3

Adjectives and prepositions

Adjectives can also be used with different prepositions to give more information.

He's **worried about** the operation.

My sister's **scared of** fireworks.

about	of	for	in	at
excited	scared	famous	interested	good / bad
angry	proud			surprised
worried	terrified			
	bored			

Look! When an adjective ends in *-ed*, it often tells us how somebody feels.

I'm **excited**. I really like carnivals.

I'm **bored**. I don't like this TV programme.

When an adjective ends in *-ing*, it often tells us about the thing that causes that feeling.

Carnivals are **exciting**.

This TV programme is **boring**.

Wordlist

Unit 1

cleaner _____
director _____
diver _____
engineer _____
hairdresser _____
lawyer _____
mechanic _____
optician _____
programmer _____
receptionist _____

clinic _____
court _____
department store _____
factory _____
hair salon _____
laboratory _____
newsroom _____
studio _____

application form _____
currency _____
meeting _____
uniform _____

Unit 2

allergy _____
ankle _____
heart _____
neck _____
painful _____
rash _____
shoulder _____
sprain _____
wound _____
wrist _____

appointment _____
bandage _____
cast _____
emergency _____

get better _____
operation _____
prescription _____
X-ray _____

canopy _____
chemicals _____
organs _____
shades _____

Unit 3

airline _____
board _____
boarding pass _____
check-in desk _____
destination _____
gate _____
hand luggage _____
metal detector _____
security _____
take off _____

accommodation _____
backpacker _____
brochure _____
by air _____
by land _____
by sea _____
tour guide _____
waiting room _____

cabin _____
canyon _____
endangered species _____
trail _____

Unit 4

collage _____
exhibition _____
frame _____
installation _____
landscape _____
mobile _____

mural _____
portrait _____
sculpture _____
sketch _____

abstract _____
background _____
detailed _____
foreground _____
pale _____
realistic _____
shadow _____
simple _____

canvas _____
dots _____
pattern _____
texture _____

Unit 5

band _____
classical _____
country _____
folk _____
jazz _____
musician _____
orchestra _____
pop _____
make a recording _____
rock _____

busker _____
choir _____
conductor _____
DJ _____
guitarist _____
songwriter _____
sound engineer _____
vocalist _____

cymbals _____
harp _____
lute _____
wind instrument _____

Unit 6

beaker _____
boil _____
float _____
freeze _____
heat _____
liquid _____
melt _____
solid _____
stir _____
vapour _____

3D printer _____
battery _____
calculator _____
compass _____
light bulb _____
submarine _____
virtual reality headset _____
wheel _____

current _____
rubbish _____
sensor _____
surface _____

Unit 7

blouse _____
jumper _____
knitted _____
necklace _____
scarf _____
silk _____
spotted _____
striped _____
suit _____
tie _____

bargain _____
cash _____
deliver _____
label _____
order _____

Wordlist

receipt _____
pay for _____
price _____

fabric _____
handmade _____
stall _____
workshop _____

Unit 8

blizzard _____
continent _____
drought _____
earthquake _____
flood _____
hurricane _____
sunrise _____
sunset _____
thunderstorm _____
volcanic eruption _____

desert _____
harbour _____
monument _____
riverbank _____
sand dune _____
scenery _____
seaside _____
valley _____

climate _____
glacier _____
peak _____
trek _____

Unit 9

chameleon _____
deer _____
leopard _____
panda _____
parrot _____
polar bear _____
seagull _____

seal _____
squid _____
squirrel _____

antlers _____
bones _____
claws _____
flippers _____
paws _____
scales _____
tentacles _____
whiskers _____

deforestation _____
habitat _____
predator _____
prey _____

Unit 10

acrobats _____
carnival _____
circus _____
face painting _____
fireworks _____
lanterns _____
parade _____
presents _____
spectators _____
wrapping paper _____

crowded _____
deafening _____
deserted _____
enormous _____
exhausted _____
hilarious _____
terrified _____
tiny _____

open air _____
performance _____
spectacular _____
venue _____

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