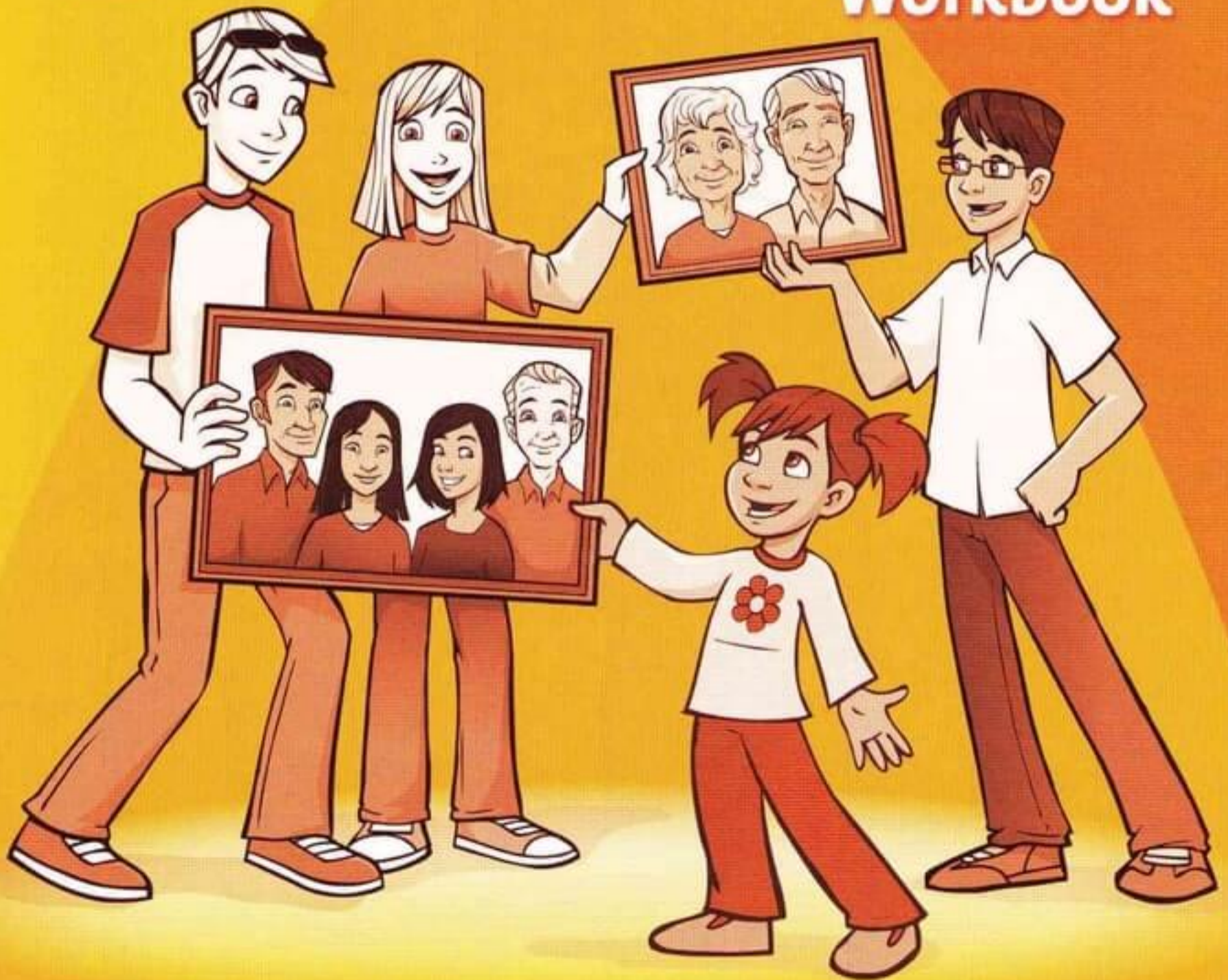


Family and Friends 4

Workbook



Naomi Simmons

OXFORD

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Workbook



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Lesson One


1 Find and circle the countries in red, the animals in blue, the food in green and the seasons in orange. Write four lists.


1 


2 


3 


4 


5 


6 


7 


8 


9 


10 


11 

12 

13 

14 

15 

16 

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

Countries

Russia _____

Australia _____

Spain _____

USA _____

Animals

crocodile _____

camel _____

zebra _____

lizard _____

Food

pasta _____

bread _____

meat _____

cucumber _____

Seasons

winter _____

autumn _____

summer _____

spring _____

2 Circle the odd one out. Write a sentence with the circled word.

- 1 mountain / ocean / camera / waterfall
- 2 wider / concert / higher / deeper
- 3 helicopter / motorbike / taxi / museum
- 4 actor / friendly / clever / worried
- 5 heavy / bridge / light / hard
- 6 path / flowers / shout / grass

I like taking photos with my camera.

(Student's own answers)

1 Read and underline the adjectives.

My name's Karen. I'm nine and I've got long hair. I'm usually friendly, but I'm sometimes shy. I like playing chess and drawing pretty pictures.

My dad is tall and handsome. He's also kind and generous. He likes reading funny books and listening to old music.

My mum is always cheerful. She is very clever and wears beautiful clothes.



2 Write about you and someone else from your family. Student's answer

beautiful funny kind cheerful relaxed generous pretty handsome
clever friendly tall short old young slim fat worried shy

Me

My name's _____

My _____

His/Her name's _____

3 Write.

a an some







Mum What would you like for breakfast?

Would you like ¹ some toast?Boy I'd like ² some cereal and ³ a banana, please.Girl I'd like ⁴ an egg, ⁵ some bread and ⁶ a pear, please.Mum Then can you get ⁷ some plates, ⁸ a bowl and spoon and ⁹ an apron, please!

Lesson Three

1 Look at the table. Answer the questions.

go / party go / cinema ~~visit / aunt~~ do / homework make / cake play / volleyball

	Katie	Carmen and Stuart	Bobby
morning			
evening			

1 What is Katie going to do tomorrow morning?

She's going to visit her aunt.

2 What is she going to do tomorrow evening?

She's going to go to the cinema.

3 What are Carmen and Stuart going to do tomorrow morning?

They're going to make a cake.

4 What are they going to do tomorrow evening?

They're going to go to a party.

5 What is Bobby going to do tomorrow morning?

He's going to do his homework.

6 What is he going to do tomorrow evening?

He's going to play football.

2 Find the words that rhyme. Write.

sound toy shark ~~down~~ oil horse paw tall

1 clown brown down

2 house cloud sound

3 boy Roy toy

4 coin soil oil

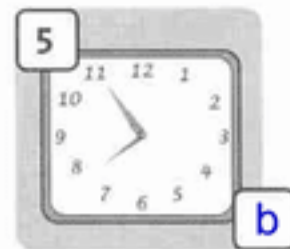
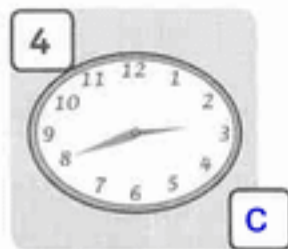
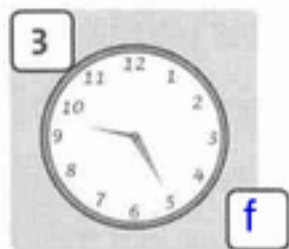
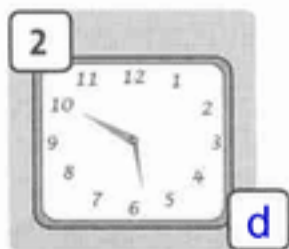
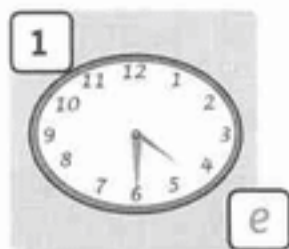
5 fork sport horse

6 straw yawn paw

7 ball fall tall

8 park farm shark

1 Match the times with the clocks.

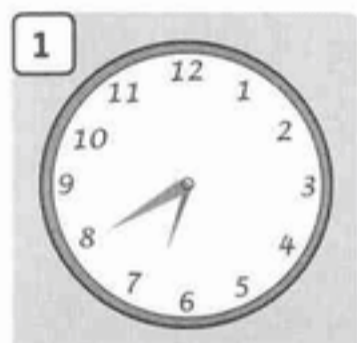


a It's quarter past two.
d It's ten to six.

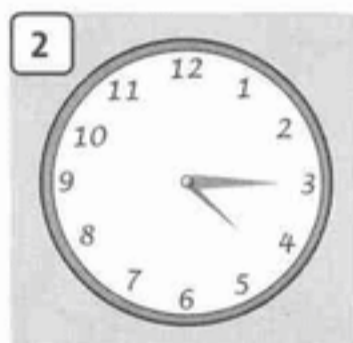
b It's five to eight.
e It's half past four.

c It's twenty to three.
f It's twenty-five past nine.

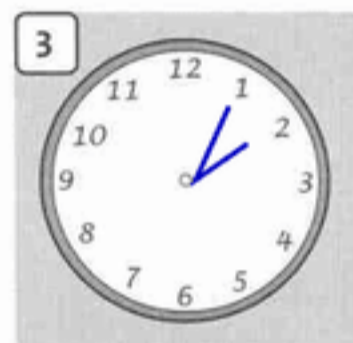
2 Draw or write the time.



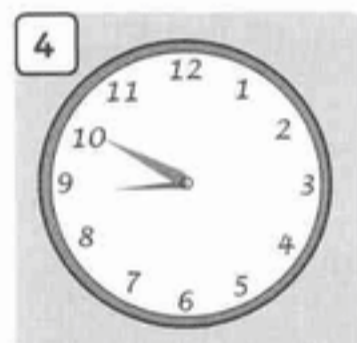
It's twenty to seven.



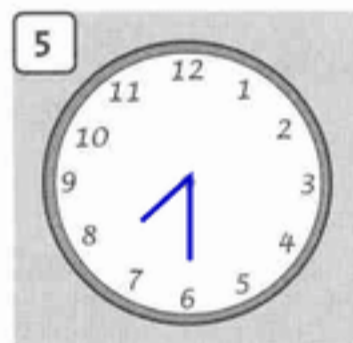
It's quarter past four.



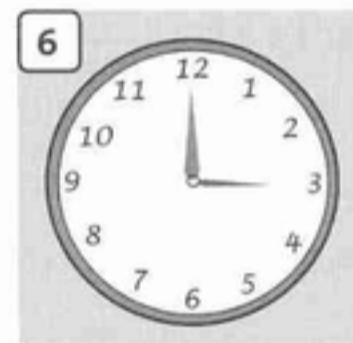
It's five past two.



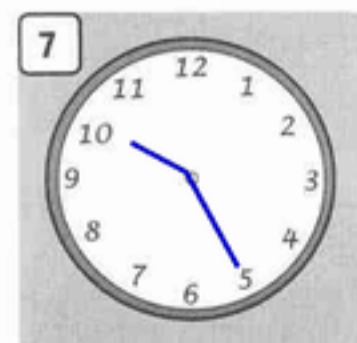
It's ten to nine.



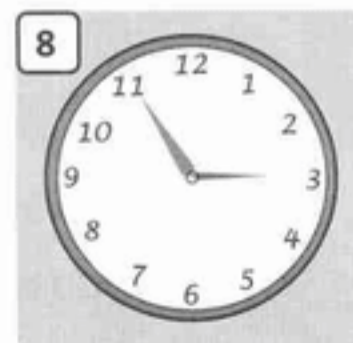
It's half past eight.



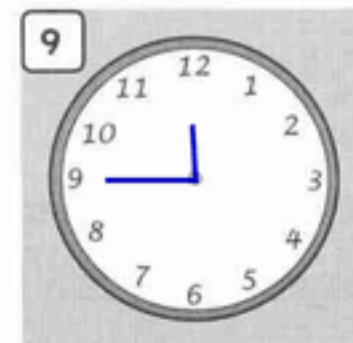
It's three o'clock.



It's twenty-five past ten.



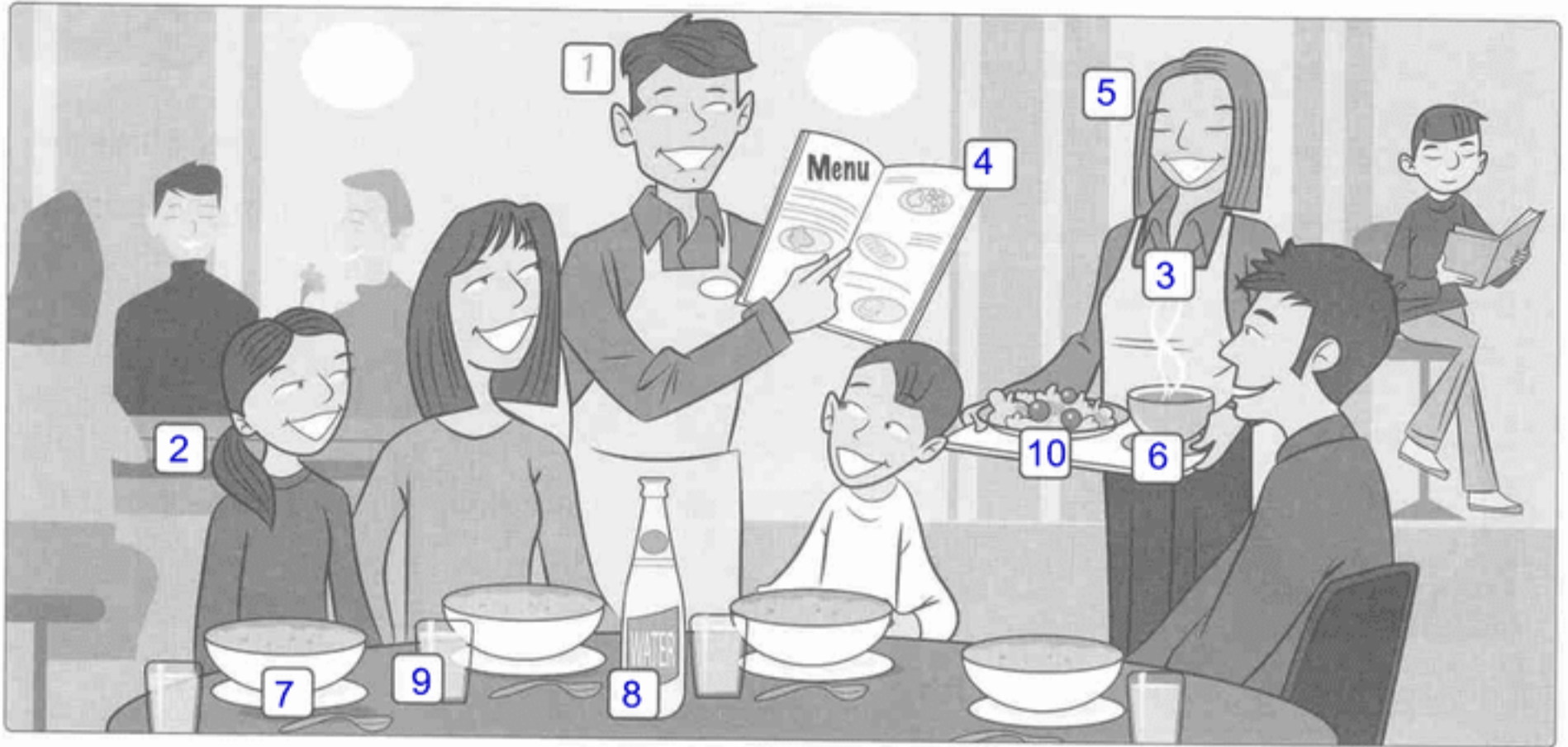
It's five to three.



It's quarter to twelve.

Lesson One Words

1 Read the sentences and number the picture.



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 This man takes your order. waiter | 2 These people eat at the restaurant. customers |
| 3 The clothes that waiters wear. uniform | 4 You read this to choose your food. menu |
| 5 This woman brings your food. waitress | 6 Coffee comes in this. cup |
| 7 You eat soup from this. bowl | 8 Water comes in this. bottle |
| 9 You pour water into this. glass | 10 You eat your salad from this. plate |

2 Write.

bottle customer bowl ~~uniform~~ waiter menu waitress cup glass plate

My parents have got a restaurant and they both wear green ¹ **uniforms**. My mum is the ² **waitress** and my dad is the ³ **waiter**. Lots of ⁴ **customers** are children and they really like the food. They look at the ⁵ **menu** and decide what to order. They can have a ⁶ **bowl** of soup or a ⁷ **plate** of pasta. They usually order a ⁸ **bottle** of juice or a ⁹ **glass** of water. After dinner, the adults usually have a ¹⁰ **cup** of coffee.



1 Write, using the present simple and present continuous.  Grammar Time page 108

Waitress You come here every week. You usually ¹ eat (eat) pasta and salad.
But today you ² are eating (eat) sandwiches and cake.

Girl Yes, that's right.

Waitress And you always ³ drink (drink) water with your meal. Now you ⁴ are drinking (drink) orange juice.

Girl Yes...

Waitress And you usually ⁵ wear (wear) trousers and a T-shirt. Today you ⁶ are wearing (wear) a pretty dress.

Waitress And you normally ⁷ sit (sit) at that small table by the window. But today you ⁸ are sitting (sit) at the biggest table in the restaurant. Let me guess... Is it your birthday today?

Girl Yes, it is. I'm ten today!

Waitress Happy birthday!



2 Read again. Write the sentences.

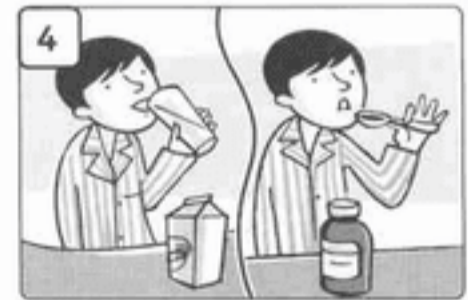
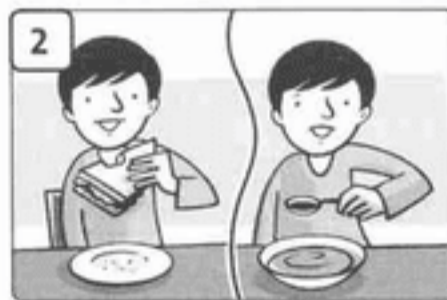
Today

- 1 (eat) She is eating sandwiches and cake.
- 2 (drink) She is drinking orange juice.
- 3 (wear) She is wearing pretty dress.
- 4 (sit) She is sitting at the biggest table in the restaurant.

Usually

- She drinks water.
- She wears trousers and a T-shirt.
- She sits at the small table by the window.

3 Look at the pictures and write.



Harry is ill today.

- 1 He usually plays football. But today he's reading.
- 2 He usually eats a sandwich. But today he's eating a bowl of soup.
- 3 He usually does his homework. But today he's staying in bed.
- 4 He usually drinks a glass of milk. But today he's taking medicine.

Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Circle the time markers. Write *PC* (present continuous) or *PS* (present simple).

1 I sometimes visit my cousins. PS

2 She's working at the moment. PC

3 Today we're eating at a café. PC

4 I never go to school by car. PS

5 They're watching TV right now. PC

6 He always wears a hat. PS

2 Write sentences using the present simple and present continuous.

1 (right now / play volleyball)

Sally is playing volleyball right now.

2 (visit my grandma / always / on Fridays)

We always visit my grandma on Fridays.

3 (read new book / today)

I'm reading a new book today.

4 (now / walk to school)

He is walking to school now.

5 (in the mornings / listen to radio / rarely)

Peter and Sue Sue rarely listen to the radio in the mornings.

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

1 Read the words. Write them in the correct box.

~~Monday~~ train happy Spain feet tray
leaves cake tree please key race

long e

Monday

key

happy

feet

tree

leaves

please

long a

train

Spain

tray

cake

race

Monday

2 Write a sentence using each word.

1 (train) _____

2 (key) _____

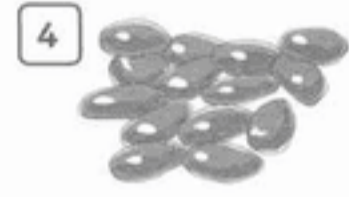
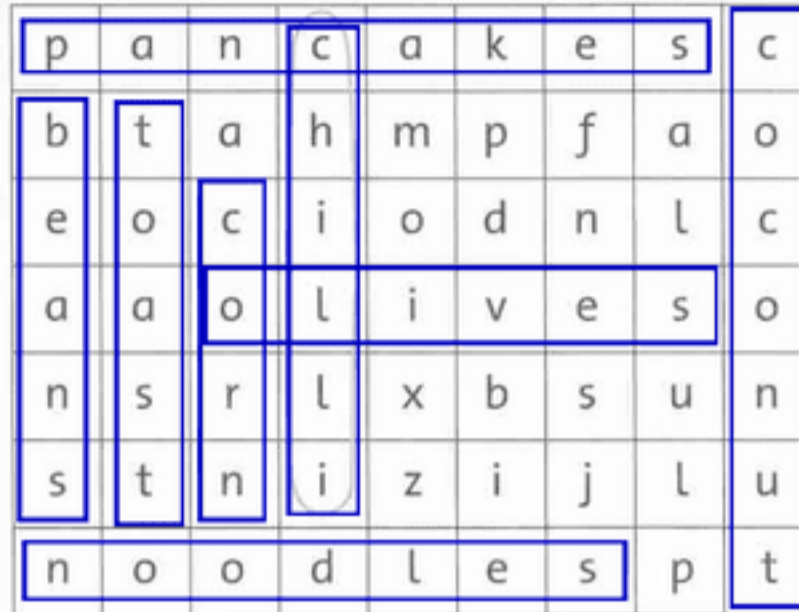
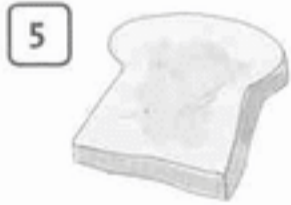
3 (cake) _____

4 (tree) _____

Student's own answers

Reading

1 Find and circle the words.



2 Write, using the words above.

- This hot vegetable is green or red. chilli
- Fuul* is made from these. beans
- They are green or black. They are used to make olives oil.
- You find this in cereals and Mexican tortillas. corn
- They are round and flat. pancakes
- They are long and thin. noodles
- This fruit is brown and hard on the outside and white on the inside. coconut
- This is hot, hard bread. toast

3 Read the Class Book. Circle the wrong word. Write the correct word.

- Fuul* is mashed bread. beans
- Noodle soup is very popular in Mexico. Vietnam
- Pete eats lunch at home. school
- Mariana eats a small breakfast. big
- Abdel usually eats bread with rice. beans
- Xoi* are balls of rice with eggs. beans



Writing

1 Read the words. Complete the table.

umbrella toast coffee calculator noodles ~~soup~~ customer supermarket
plate fuul waiter breakfast cereal volleyball vegetable helicopter

one syllable	two syllables	three syllables	four syllables
<u>soup</u>	coffee	umbrella	calculator
toast	noodles	customer	supermarket
plate	waiter	cereal	vegetable
fuul	breakfast	volleyball	helicopter

2 Read the text. Add full stops, capital letters, commas and question marks.

Remember!

- Put a capital letter at the beginning of each sentence and in names, days of the week and the names of places.
- Put a full stop at the end of each sentence.
- Put a comma between the words in lists.
- Put a question mark at the end of a question.

My name's Sasha. My favourite foods are pasta,
pizza, salad and chicken. I love pizzas with olives.
I always eat lunch at school. I usually have cheese
and tomato sandwiches then fruit or a yogurt.

During the week my grandma usually cooks dinner
at home. On Wednesdays my grandma goes out
and my dad cooks. I always help. I like cooking. D
you like cooking?

At the weekend we often go to a restaurant for
lunch. The restaurant is called the Food Garden.

What food do you like?



3 Answer the questions.

Student's own answers

What are your favourite foods? _____

Where do you eat lunch? _____

What do you usually eat for lunch? _____

Who usually cooks at home? _____

Do you help? _____

Do you sometimes go to a restaurant? _____

When do you go? _____

What is your favourite restaurant called? _____



My writing

4 Write about your food. Use your answers from Exercise 3 to write a paragraph.

My favourite foods are

Now check your punctuation . , ? Aa

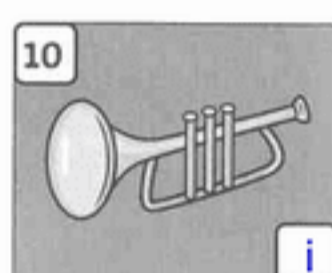
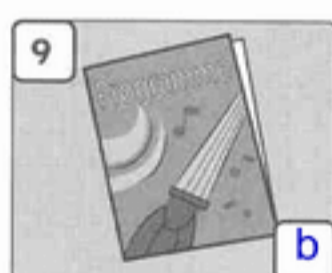
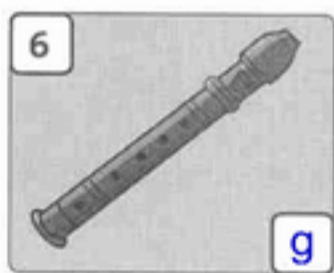
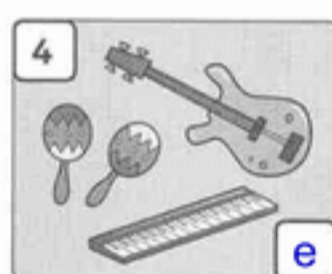
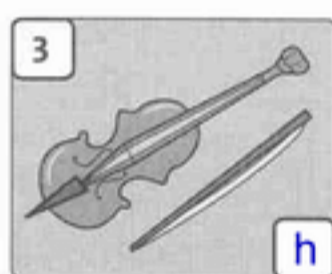
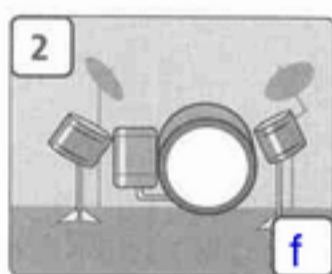
2

We had a concert

Lesson One Words

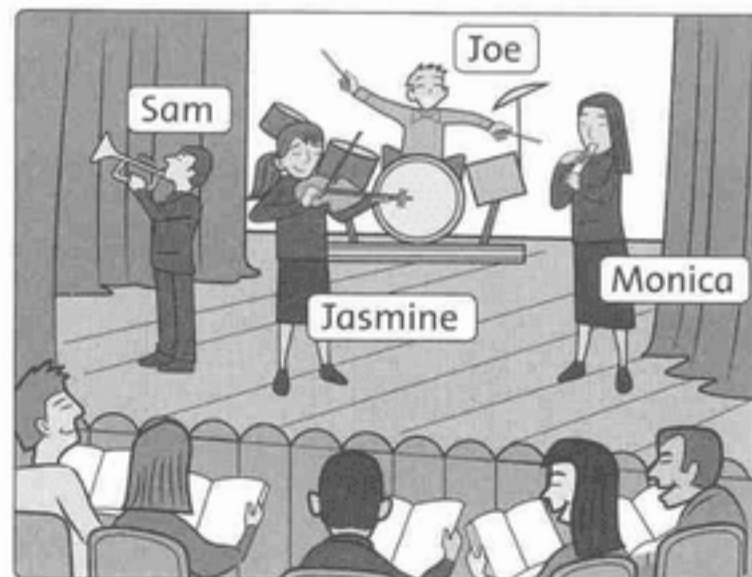
1 Circle the correct word. Then match the words with the pictures.

- a People go to hear music at a concert / audience.
- b You read the instrument / programme to find out about the concert.
- c At the concert, the children play their instruments on a stage / violin.
- d The parents come to the concert. They are the audience / instruments.
- e You play these to make music. They are programmes / instruments.
- f Henry hits his instrument with sticks. He plays the recorder / drums.
- g Kate blows this long, thin instrument. She plays the drums / recorder.
- h Sandra puts her instrument on her shoulder. She plays the violin / trumpet.
- i Anna loves her trumpet / violin. When she blows it it makes a very loud sound.
- j At the end of the concert, all the parents instrument / cheer.



2 Write, using the words above.

My name is Jasmine. We had a ¹ concert at our school. The parents were the ² audience. Each parent had a ³ programme to read. We were on a ⁴ stage. Each child had a musical ⁵ instrument. I played the ⁶ violin and Sam played the ⁷ trumpet. Monica played the ⁸ recorder and Joe played the ⁹ drums. The parents ¹⁰ cheered at the end.



1 Look and match the sentences. Underline *was*, *were* and words with *ed*.



1 I normally have breakfast in the kitchen. **c**

2 My mum usually cooks breakfast. **d**

3 We usually walk to school. **b**

4 I am usually well. **e**

5 I usually go to school. **a**

6 I usually play sports after school. **f**

a But yesterday we were at home all day.

b But yesterday we walked to the doctor's.

c But yesterday, I stayed in bed.

d But yesterday my grandpa cooked it.

e But yesterday I was ill.

f But yesterday I played chess with my grandpa.

2 Write, using the past simple. **G** Grammar Time page 108

Jamie's Saturday

On Saturday, Jamie and his friend Mike ¹ played (play) football in the park for two hours. After the game, they ² were (be) hungry. They ³ had (have) their lunch at the park.

After lunch, Jamie ⁴ was (be) tired. They ⁵ finished (finish) their lunch and ⁶ walked (walk) home together.

At home, Jamie ⁷ had (have) a shower and ⁸ washed (wash) his hair. Then he ⁹ watched (watch) TV and ¹⁰ tidied (tidy) the living room.



Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Read and circle the time markers. Write Sonia's diary.

It was Sonia's birthday last Saturday. Four days ago, she had her party and it was great fun. Two days ago she played in a basketball game at school. Yesterday she was at school and last night she had dinner in a restaurant with her family. Today she's tired but happy.

Friday	
Saturday	<u>My birthday!</u>
Sunday	
Monday	<u>Party</u>
Tuesday	
Wednesday	<u>basketball</u>
Thursday	<u>school, dinner in the restaurant.</u>
Friday	<u>today</u>

2 Where were you at these times? Write sentences.

- (Yesterday) _____
- (Two days ago) _____ **Student's own answers**
- (Last Saturday) _____
- (Last summer) _____
- (Last night) _____

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

1 Circle the correct spelling.



igh y i_e



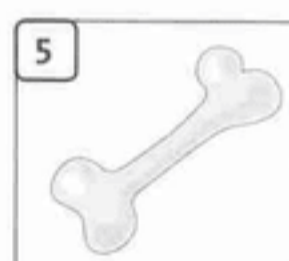
oa ow o_e



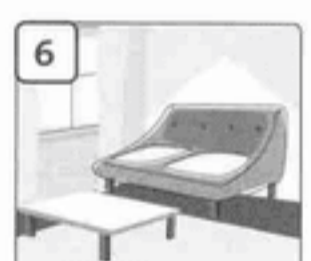
oo ue u_e



igh y i_e



oa ow o_e



oo ue u_e

2 Write a sentence using each word.

- (bike) _____
- (cry) _____
- (blow) _____ **Student's own answers**
- (blue) _____
- (light) _____
- (room) _____

Reading

1 Order the letters and write the words.



(e s a r p k l)
sparkle



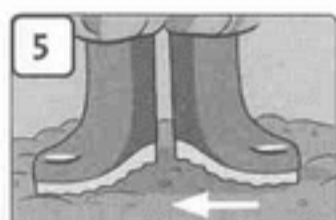
(r m y h t h)
rhythm



(p t a)
tap



(i g w s n)
wings



(r o d u g n)
ground



(y c m l s a b)
cymbals



(s e c h e k)
cheeks



(n t e h u d r)
thunder

2 Write, using the words above.

My dad plays the trumpet. When he blows it his ¹ cheeks go red. I love watching his band. There is a loud drum that sounds like ² thunder! It plays a ³ rhythm that keeps the whole band in time and when you listen it makes you ⁴ tap your feet. Sometimes the band plays in town. A woman at the back goes crash on the ⁵ cymbals. And they always ⁶ sparkle in the sun. The ⁷ ground shakes when the band walks past. Sometimes it seems that even the birds move their ⁸ wings in time with the music!

3 Read the Class Book. Write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 The boy can see the festival from his window. T
- 2 There are drums and cymbals. T
- 3 People are not moving their feet. F
- 4 The music is very fast. F
- 5 The trumpet players puff their cheeks. T
- 6 The birds sit still and listen. F



Writing

1 Write each word with *ing*. Use the double consonant rules.1 walk walking2 sit sitting3 read reading4 get getting5 draw drawing6 swim swimming7 shout shouting8 shop shopping9 listen listening

2 Look at the picture and write the labels.

~~at the top~~ on the left on the right at the bottom↓ 1 at the top→ 2 on the left← 3 on the right↑ 4 at the bottom3 Read the description and write *at the top*, *on the left*, *on the right*, *at the bottom*.

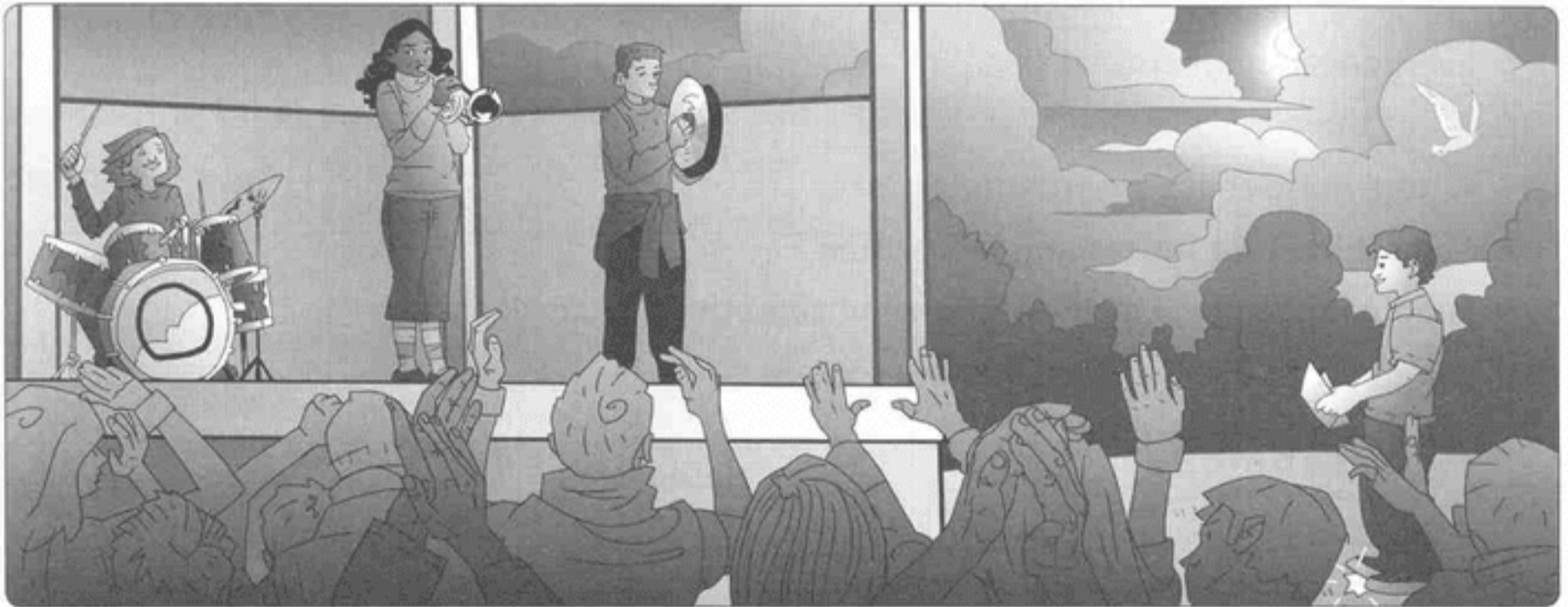
This is a picture of an outdoor concert. ¹ At the top of the picture you can see the sun. It's a very sunny and warm day. There is a stage in the picture.

² On the left is a boy. He's wearing trousers and a jumper and he's playing the drums. ³ On the right is a girl. She's sitting on a chair and she's playing the guitar. In the middle of the stage is another girl. She's singing.

⁴ At the bottom of the picture you can see the audience. They are clapping and cheering. And look, there is a little boy running in front of the stage. His mum is trying to catch him.

4 Look at the picture and write *T* (at the top), *B* (at the bottom), *L* (on the left) or *R* (on the right) of the picture.

cloudy	<u>T</u>	audience	<u>B</u>	band	<u>L</u>	trumpet	<u>T/L</u>	clap	<u>B</u>
cymbals	<u>L</u>	bird	<u>T/R</u>	boy	<u>R</u>	tap his feet	<u>R</u>	cheer	<u>B</u>
stage	<u>L</u>	drums	<u>L</u>	sun	<u>T/R</u>	programme	<u>R</u>	parents	<u>B</u>



My writing

5 Now describe the picture. Use the words in Exercise 4 and your own ideas.

Student's own answers

Now check your *ing* spellings!

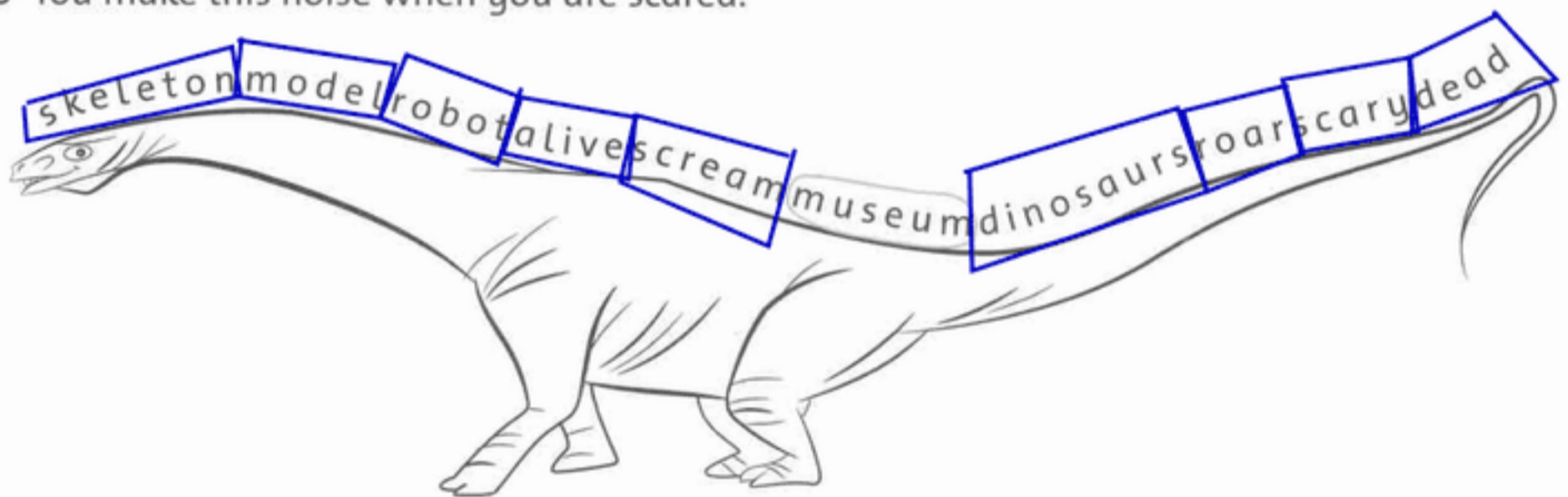
3

The dinosaur museum

Lesson One Words

1 Read and circle the words below.

- 1 You can go to this place to see things from the past.
- 2 The bones inside your body are this.
- 3 These animals lived on earth 46 million years ago.
- 4 A kind of computer that can move and work.
- 5 Everyone in your class is this.
- 6 All of the dinosaurs are this.
- 7 A loud noise that some animals make.
- 8 Something that makes you feel scared.
- 9 People make these to show you what something looks like.
- 10 You make this noise when you are scared.



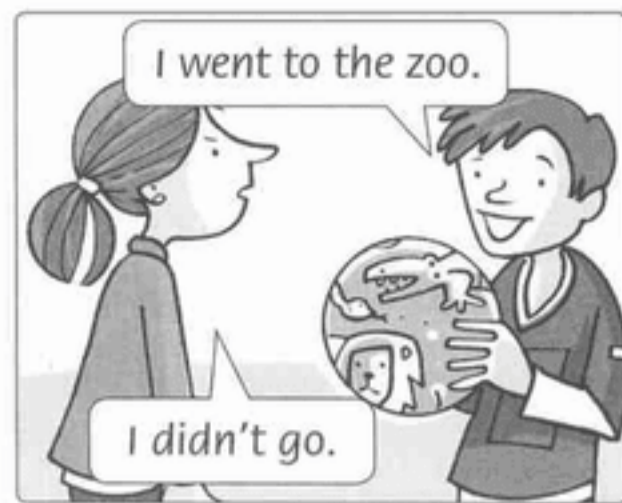
2 Write, using the words above.

Last week my class went to a ¹ museum. We learnt how ² dinosaurs lived. Once there were lots of dinosaurs but now they are ³ dead. My friend Emma bought a ⁴ model of a dinosaur. There were some very big dinosaur ⁵ skeletons. The teacher pressed a button to make the dinosaur ⁶ roar. It was very ⁷ scary. All the children ⁸ screamed. But the dinosaur wasn't ⁹ alive. It was only a ¹⁰ robot.



1 Read and match.

- 1 I went to the zoo. **b**
- 2 I bought a ball. **d**
- 3 I saw some giraffes. **a**
- 4 I ate an ice cream. **e**
- 5 I heard the lions. **c**
- 6 I drank orange juice. **f**
- a I didn't see any.
- b I didn't go.
- c I didn't hear any.
- d I didn't buy one.
- e I didn't eat one.
- f I didn't drink any.

2 Look at the table and complete the sentences.  Grammar Time page 109*Our school trips*

	Class 4L	Class 4P
go	museum	theatre
see	Roman things	a play about dinosaurs
buy	pictures	postcards
make	models	theatre programmes
hear	Roman songs	dinosaur robots roaring
eat	fruit	ice cream

Class 4L

- 1 (go ✓) Class 4L went to a museum.
- 2 (buy X) They didn't buy postcards.
- 3 (hear ✓) They heard Roman songs.
- 4 (make X) They didn't make theatre programmes.
- 5 (eat X) They didn't eat ice cream.

Class 4P

- 6 (go X) Class 4P didn't go to a museum.
- 7 (hear X) They didn't hear Roman songs.
- 8 (make ✓) They made theatre programmes.
- 9 (buy ✓) They bought postcards.
- 10 (eat ✓) They ate ice cream.

Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Match the questions and answers.



1 Did you go out yesterday?

a

a Yes, I did.



2 Where did you go?

d

b No, we didn't. We went home.

3 Which one did you go to?

e

c I bought a new coat and hat.

4 What did you buy?

c

d I went to a clothes shop.

5 Who did you go with?

f

e The one called *Style*.

6 Did you eat in a restaurant?

b

f I went with my grandma and my cousins.

2 Complete the questions and answers.

~~Who~~ What Can Where Which Did

be park I play you ~~see~~

- Who did you see yesterday?
- Where did you see them?
- Which park was it?
- What did you do?
- Did you have a good time?
- Can I go with you next time?

- I saw Robbie and Simon.
 I saw them at the park.
 It was Sunnyside Park.
 We played basketball.
 Yes, I did.
 Yes, you can.

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

1 Circle the correct spelling.



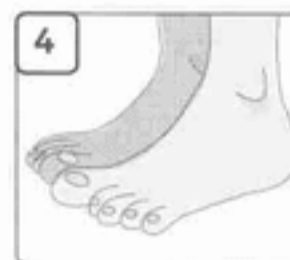
ph f



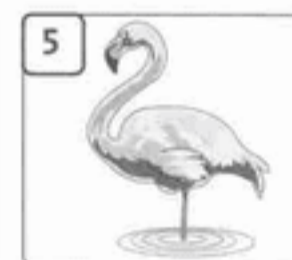
ph f



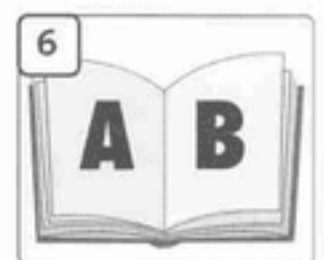
ph f



ph f



ph f



ph f

2 Write a sentence using each word.

1 (photo)

Student's own answers

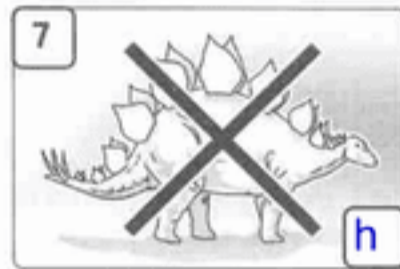
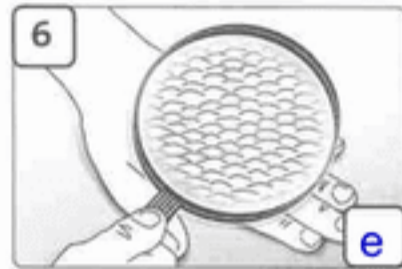
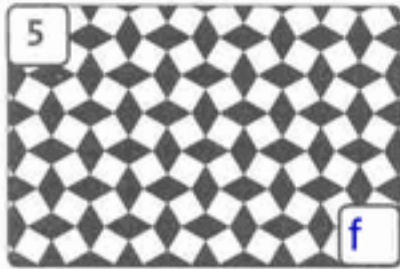
2 (elephant)

3 (flamingo)

4 (phone)

Reading

1 Match the words with the pictures.



a Earth b fall / fell c rock d asteroid e skin f pattern g scientist h disappear

2 Then write the words in alphabetical order.

asteroid disappear earth fall / fell
 pattern rock scientist skin

3 Write, using the words above.

Some ¹ scientists study space. They look for ² patterns made by the stars.
 Sometimes ³ rocks fall from other planets and fly through space. These rocks are
 called ⁴ asteroids. A big one ⁵ fell on planet ⁶ Earth 65 million
 years ago. Some people think this is why the dinosaurs ⁷ disappeared. Scientists have
 found dinosaur skeletons, but haven't found any dinosaur ⁸ skin.

4 Read the Class Book. Answer the questions.

- 1 What did dinosaurs eat? Meat or plants.
- 2 When did they disappear? 65 million years ago.
- 3 How long was a T-Rex? 14 metres.
- 4 How many types of dinosaurs were there? more than 700.
- 5 No one knows what colour the dinosaurs were. Why not? Because there is no dinosaur skin left to study.



Writing

1 Write a full stop or an exclamation mark.

- 1 Gill shouted, "Hurry up !" I
- 2 Mike said, "It was a good day ."
- 3 The man was angry. He said, "Don't touch the models !" I
- 4 Sally said, "I watched TV yesterday ."
- 5 "Mum, Mum I passed all my tests !" Louise said. F
- 6 "Don't be late !" Dad said. I

2 Read the four sentences with exclamation marks again. Write F for feelings or I for important instructions.

3 Write these verbs in the past simple. Verb list page 115

sit	<u>sat</u>	be	<u>was/were</u>	wash	<u>washed</u>	sing	<u>sang</u>
find	<u>found</u>	go	<u>went</u>	talk	<u>talked</u>	walk	<u>walked</u>
learn	<u>learnt</u>	see	<u>saw</u>	sleep	<u>slept</u>	eat	<u>ate</u>

4 Read the webpage and write, using verbs from Exercise 3.

Home

Friends

School

My pictures

Last Tuesday, class 4A ¹ went on a school trip to a farm. Early in the morning we got on a bus outside our school and I ² sat next to my friend James. On the way to the farm, everyone ³ sang songs together. It was very noisy but lots of fun!

When we arrived at the farm, the farmer ⁴ talked about where our food comes from. First we ⁵ saw the cows and watched the farmer make cheese from the milk. Next we collected eggs from the chickens. I ⁶ found six! That was great!



At lunchtime we ⁷ ate outside. I had sandwiches and crisps. After lunch, we ⁸ walked in the fields and saw vegetables and corn. Then we went back to school and I ⁹ slept on the bus. It was a great day!

By Simon. 4A

- 5 Look at the words about different school trips.
Write *M* for museum, *F* for farm and *C* for a concert.

sheep F audience C history M field F stage C
skeleton M model M farmer F music C cows F
drums C pictures M instruments C vegetables F photos M

- 6 Answer the questions about your school trip.

Student's own answers

When did you go? _____
Where did you go? _____
Did you go by bus? _____
What did you see? _____
What did you learn? _____
What did you eat? _____
What did you like? _____

My writing

Student's own answers

- 7 Now write about a school trip for your school website. Use the ideas above.

Home

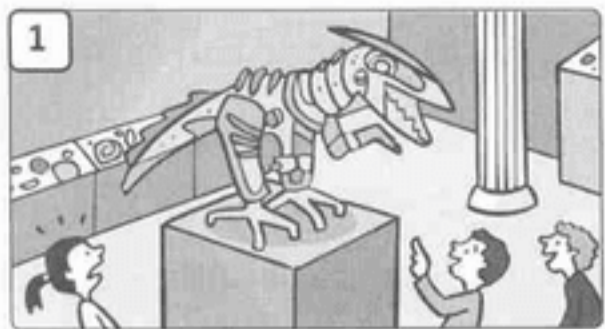
Classes

Sport

News

Now check your past simple verbs.

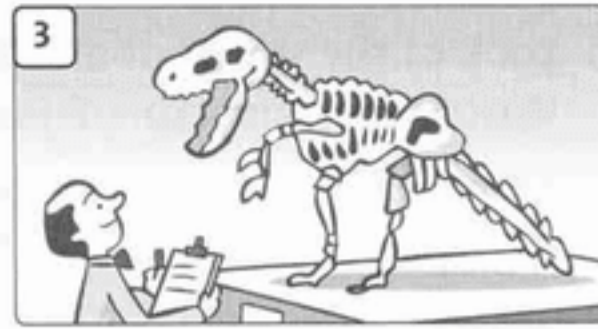
1 Read the underlined words. Write them in the correct box.



The dinosaur moved!



The audience cheered after the performance.



Scientists cannot find dinosaur skin.



Cymbals sparkle in the sun.



I bought a model at the museum.



The waiters always wear uniforms.

Verbs

moved

cheered

find

sparkle

bought

wear

Nouns

dinosaur

audience

skin

cymbals

model

waiters

2 Write, using the present simple, past simple or present continuous.

- 1 Yesterday she ate (eat) sandwiches but today she's eating (eat) pasta.
- 2 I usually go (go) to the cinema but today I'm going (go) to the park.
- 3 Last week we bought (buy) a kitten and this week we are playing (play) with it.
- 4 I always make (make) cakes with my mum, but today my brother 's helping (help).

3 Circle the odd one out.

- 1 rock asteroid Earth fall
- 2 yesterday concert last week two days ago
- 3 bottle salad cup bowl
- 4 toast coconut thunder chilli
- 5 plants usually never always
- 6 went saw made trumpet

4 Write.

eat noodles play piano go theatre help mum buy coat play volleyball



1 (always) He always helps his mum.



2 (today) Today she's eating noodles



3 (yesterday) Yesterday they went to the



4 (last year) Last year she bought a coat.



5 (sometimes) They sometimes play volleyball



6 (right now) She's playing the piano right now.

5 When did you do these things? Write sentences. **Student's own answers**



1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____

My work

My favourite story in Units 1-3 is _____

My favourite song in Units 1-3 is _____

My favourite unit in Units 1-3 is _____

I need to practise _____

My work in Units 1-3 is

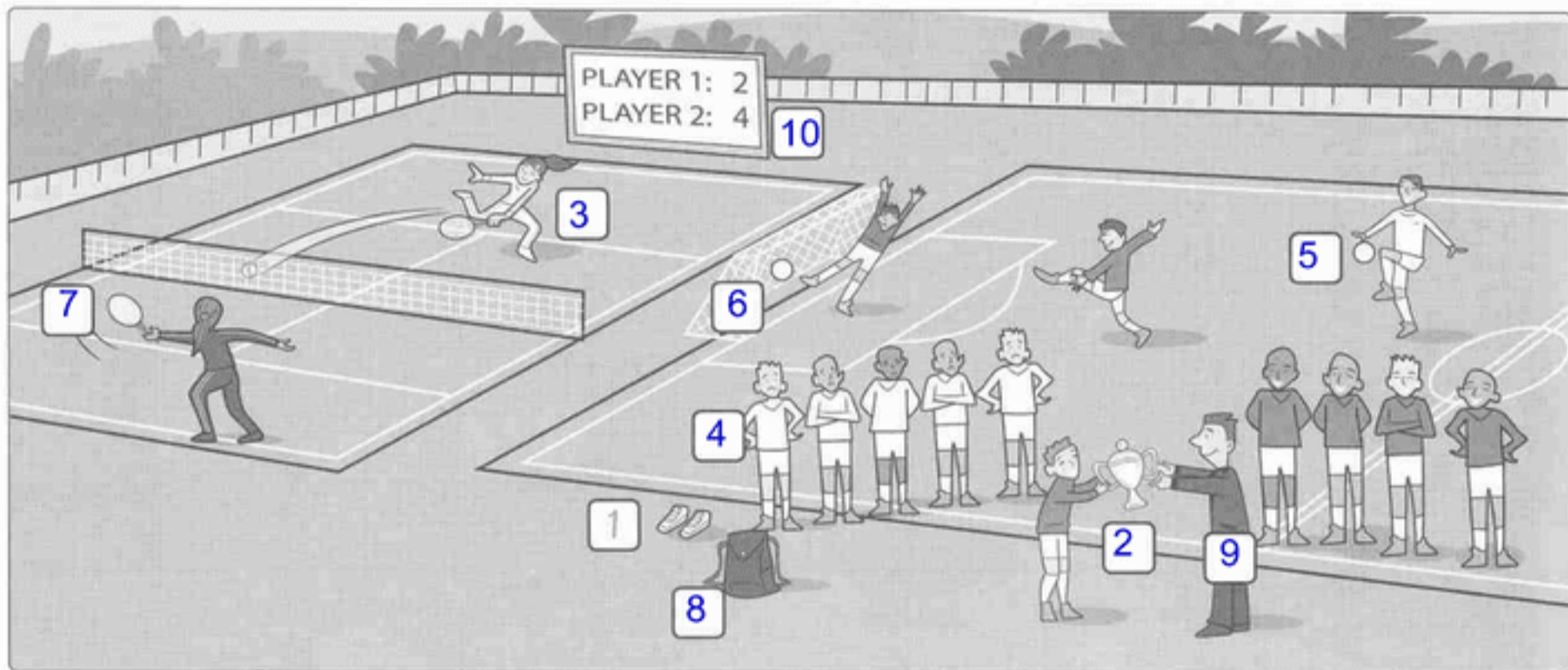


4

Whose jacket is this?

Lesson One Words

1 Read the sentences and number the picture.



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 You wear these to go running. trainers | 2 A prize for winning. trophy |
| 3 Someone playing a sport is a ... player | 4 A group of footballers who play together. team |
| 5 To move a ball with your foot. kick | 6 When the ball goes into the net you ... score a goal |
| 7 You hold this when you play tennis. racket | 8 This is a bag you wear on your back. rucksack |
| 9 You wear this over your T-shirt. jacket | 10 Player 2 has ... won |

2 Write, using the words from the picture above.

Yesterday we had a sports competition at school. I played football. There were two ¹ teams, red and blue. There were five ² players in each team. I played for the reds. I had my sports things in my ³ rucksack on my back. I took off my school shoes and put on my ⁴ trainers. It was cold, so we had to wear our sports ⁵ jackets.

The score was Red Team 1, Blue Team 0, so my team ⁶ won. I ⁷ scored a goal for the red team. My friend Jamie passed me the ball. Then I ⁸ kicked it hard and it went in the net.

We also played tennis and volleyball in the sports competition. But I didn't play tennis because I didn't have my tennis ⁹ racket. I left it at home.

At the end of the competition, the children in the red team got a ¹⁰ trophy.

1 Read and circle.

1 I can't find my / mine racket.3 Which rucksack is your / yours?5 Don't touch that! It's my / mine.2 Yes, she won. The trophy is her / hers.4 Her / hers jacket is red and white.6 That's not our ball. This one's our / ours.

2 Write, using a possessive pronoun.

1 This is your water bottle.

It's yours.

2 This is my jacket.

It's mine.

3 This is my dad's basketball trophy.

It's his.

4 This is Lucy's rucksack.

It's hers.

5 These are our trainers.

They're ours

6 These are their rackets.

They're theirs

3 Write, using possessive pronouns.



Abby, Liz, Sidney and Kate went to the park.

Abby took the trainers out of the rucksack. She put on the blue ones.

"These ones are ¹ mine," she said.

Then she gave the green ones to her sister Liz.

"These trainers are ² yours," she said.

"Now where's Sidney?" she said. "These white trainers are ³ his."

"And are these pink trainers Kate's?" asked Liz.

"Yes, they're ⁴ hers," said Abby.

Sidney and Kate were kicking a ball with some friends. "We haven't got a ball", said Sidney. "But this ball is ⁵ theirs. They say we can borrow it."

"That's great," said Abby. "Do they want a frisbee? They can borrow ⁶ ours."

Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Circle the adverb in each sentence. Underline the verb that goes with the adverb.

- The teams walked onto the court quiet / quietly.
- Henry's parents watched the match. They cheered loud / loudly.
- Henry punched the ball very carefully / careful.
- The other team played badly / bad. All the players were very tired.
- They didn't run fast. In fact they ran quite slow / slowly.
- Henry's team won the volleyball game. They played very good / well.

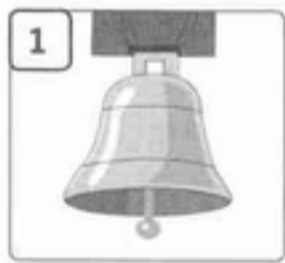


2 Now answer the questions, using adverbs.

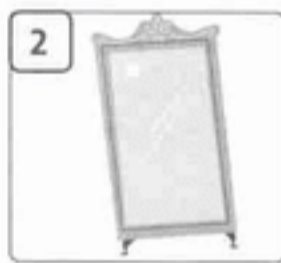
- How did the teams go onto the court? They walked quietly.
- How did the parents cheer? They cheered loudly.
- How did Henry punch the ball? He punched it carefully.
- How did Henry's team play? They played well.
- How did the other team play? They played badly.
- How did the other team run? They ran slowly.

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

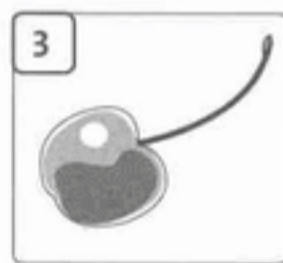
1 Complete the words with *ll* or *rr*.



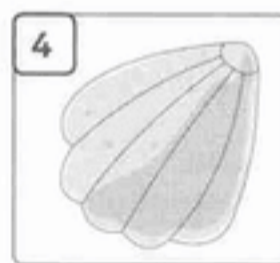
be ll



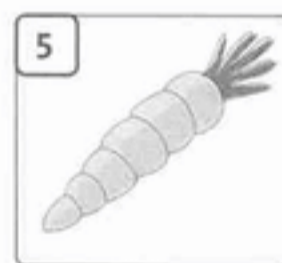
mi rr or



che rr y



she ll



ca rr ot



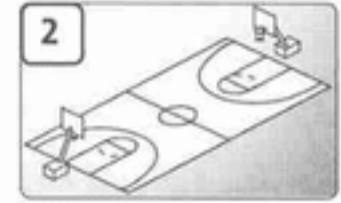
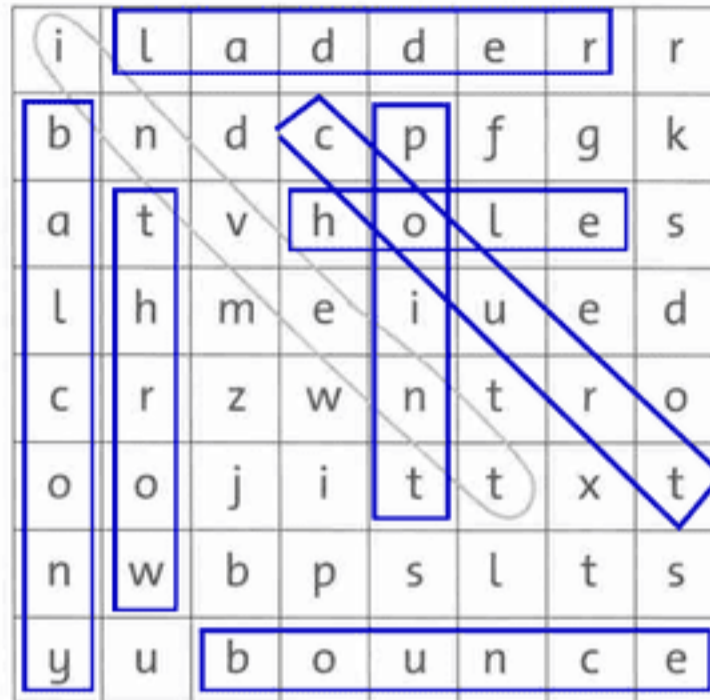
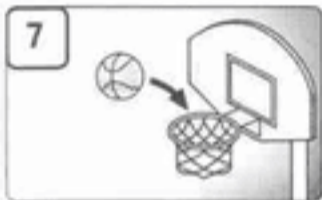
sme ll

2 Write a sentence using each word. **Student's own answers**

- (smell) _____
- (mirror) _____
- (carrot) _____
- (shell) _____
- (bell) _____
- (cherry) _____

Reading

1 Find and circle the words.



1 invent 2 court 3 throw
4 points 5 ladder 6 balcony
7 hole 8 bounce

2 Write, using the words above.

- We play basketball or tennis here. court
- When you are upstairs, you can go outside on this. balcony
- You climb up this. ladder
- In a basketball game, you score these when you put the ball in the basket. points
- You do this to the ball to get it into the basket. throw
- The ball falls through this to come back down to the ground. hole
- This is when a ball hits the ground and comes back up again. bounce
- When someone thinks of something that is completely new. invent

3 Read the Class Book. Circle the wrong word. Write the correct word.

- Football started in Canada. Basketball
- They threw the ball into boxes. baskets
- Naismith made a hole in the side of the baskets. bottom
- Basketball goals were invented in 1906. hoops and nets
- Muggsy Bogues is 160 metres tall. centimetres
- Sun Ming Ming is very fat. tall

Writing

1 Write ' in the correct places.

- 1 This player's bag is green.
- 2 Look at this bird. Its wings are really beautiful.
- 3 Janes' team won at basketball.
- 4 The schools new football team is playing tonight.
- 5 The boys' jacket is red and yellow.
- 6 Do you like my new bike? It's a racing bike.
- 7 James Naismith's new sport was called basketball.
- 8 Basketball hoops and nets were invented in 1906.

2 Read the instructions and write.

throw court basket trainers five outside
circle run minutes points

How to play basketball

- You wear sports clothes and ¹ trainers.
- You go to a basketball ² court.
- You make two teams of ³ five players.
Each team's T-shirts can be different colours.
- There is a basket at each end of the court with a semi-⁴ circle shape in front of it.
- You can ⁵ throw the ball to other players in your team.
But you mustn't ⁶ run with the ball.
- When the other team are throwing the ball, you try to catch it.
- You score ⁷ points, when you throw the ball into your ⁸ basket.
- If you are inside the semi-circle, you score 2 points. If you are ⁹ outside, you score 3 points.
- After 40 ¹⁰ minutes, the team with the most points is the winner.



3 Write the rules for football and volleyball in the correct boxes.

mustn't touch the ball with hands ball lands on other side of the court
 90 minutes court 11 players hit the ball ~~pitch~~

Football



pitch

11 players

kick the ball

mustn't touch the ball with hands

score goals: kick the ball in the net

game over after: 90 minutes

Volleyball



court

6 players

hit the ball, ball lands on other side of court.

mustn't catch the ball

score points: 25 points

game over after: 3 games

My writing

4 Choose a sport and write the instructions. You can use a sport in Exercise 3.

How to play _____

Student's own answers

Now check your punctuation.




5

Go back to the roundabout

Lesson One Words


1 Read and circle.

Woman Excuse me. Is Summerside Primary School this way?

Man Let me look at my ¹ **map** / **roundabout** .

No. It isn't this way. First you have to ² **go back** / **go right**  to the supermarket.

Then ³ **turn left** / **go straight on** .


When you get to the ⁴ **traffic lights** / **roundabout** ,

you must **turn right** / **go back** .

When you get to the ⁶ **roundabout** / **traffic lights** ,

then you have to ⁷ **turn left** / **go back** .

Look. Here's the school, opposite the

⁸ **petrol station** / **roundabout** .

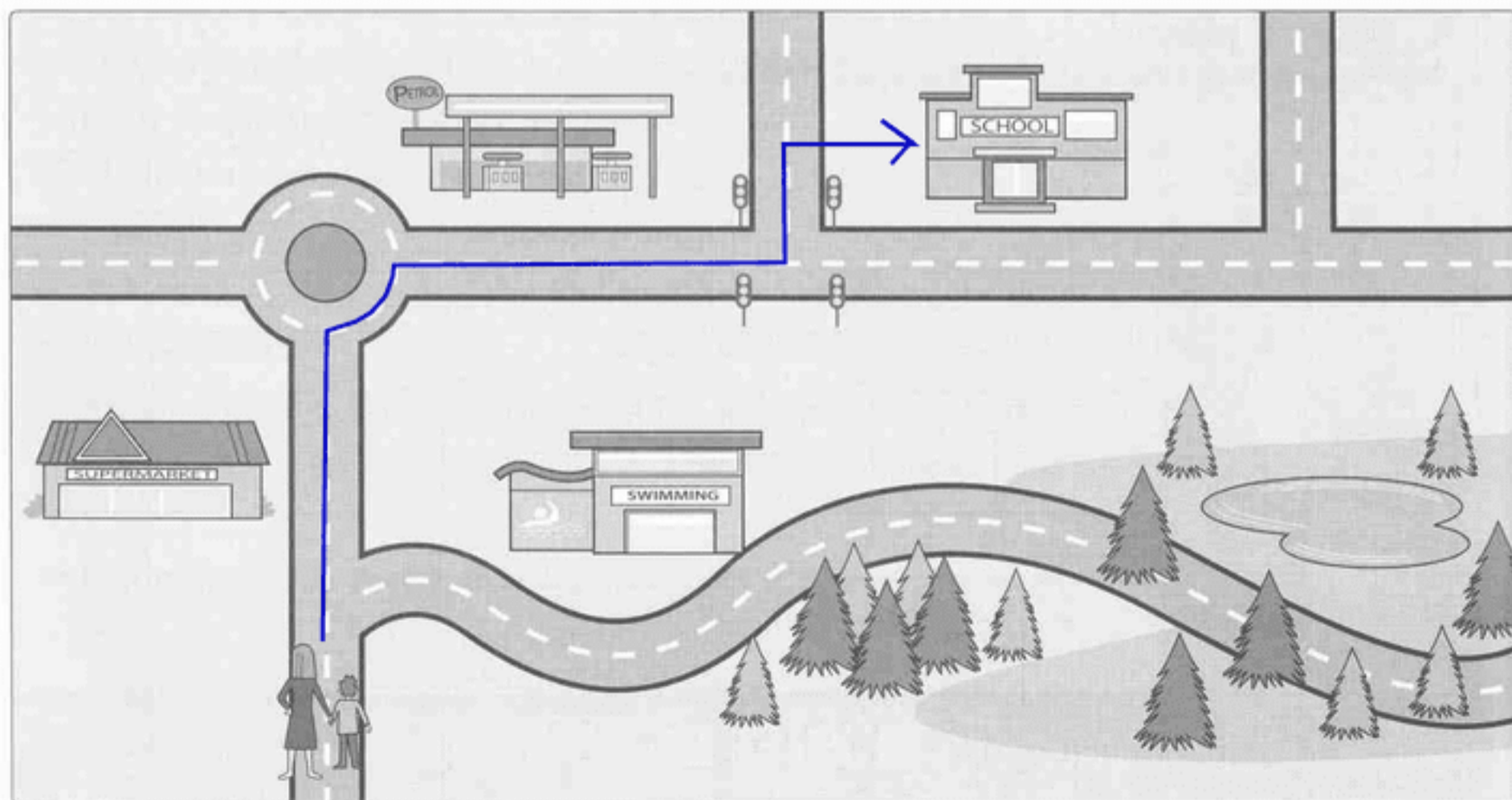
Woman Thank you. I must ⁹ **go back** / **hurry**.

I don't want to be late for the school concert.

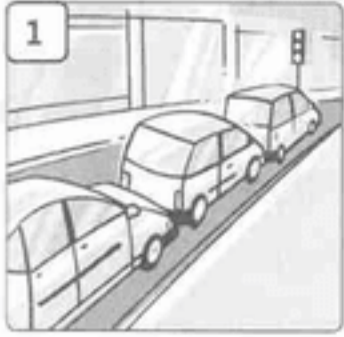
Man Goodbye. Don't ¹⁰ **get lost** / **turn left**.



2 Read again. Now draw the route on the map.



1 Write. have to has to had to



1 The light is on red.
The cars have to
wait.



2 When it rained,
we had to
put up umbrellas.



3 Now he is older, he
has to
help his granddad.



4 They have to
run fast if they want
to catch the bus.



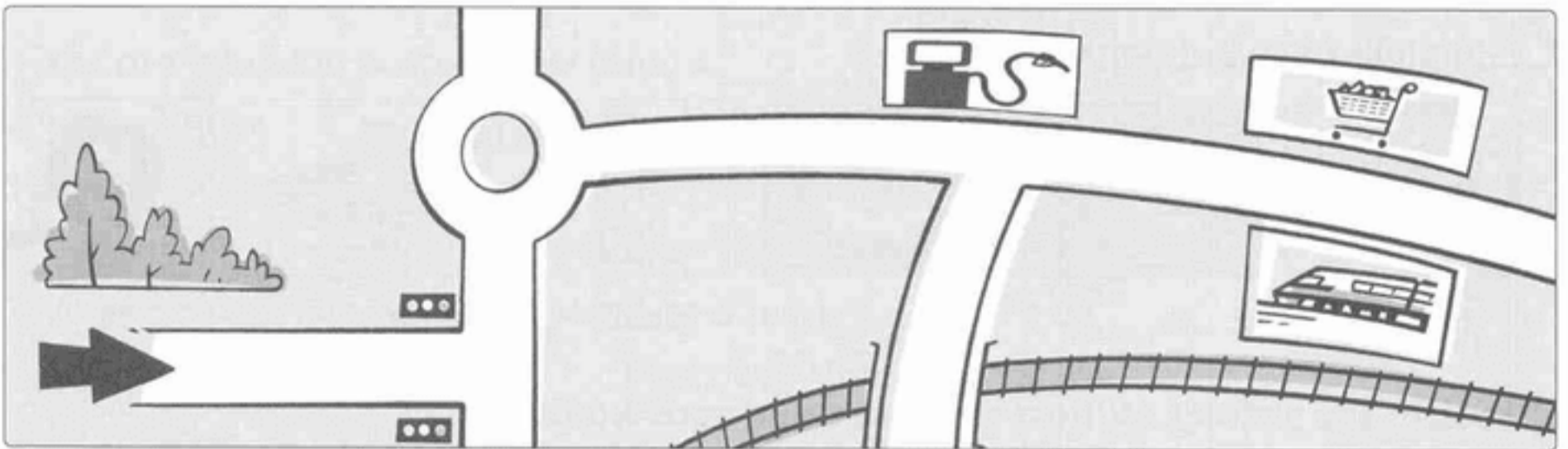
5 I don't have to
do any homework in
the holidays!



6 Yesterday she had to
take a test to go to the
new school.

2 Look at the map. Write four directions to explain how to get to the station.

straight on on your right go past turn right turn left in front



- 1 Go straight on.
- 2 Turn left at the traffic lights
- 3 Turn right at the roundabout.
- 4 Go past the petrol station.
- 5 The station is on your right

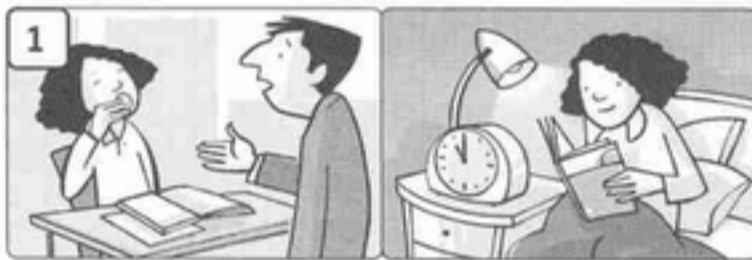
Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Match the questions and answers.

- 1 Why are you late? **b** → a Because I didn't buy any.
 2 Why didn't it ring? **d** → b Because my alarm clock didn't ring.
 3 Why didn't it have batteries? **a** → c Because the shop was shut.
 4 Why didn't you buy any? **c** → d Because it didn't have batteries.
 5 Why was the shop shut? **e** → e Because yesterday was a holiday.

2 Write a question with *Why* and an answer with *Because* for each picture.

happy won read tired



Why are you tired?

Because I was reading all night.



Why are you happy?

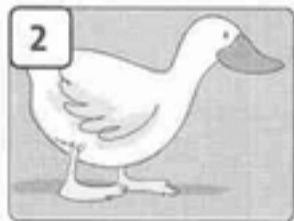
Because I won the race.

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

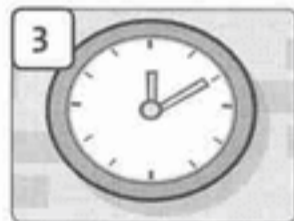
1 Complete the words with *c* or *ck*.



musi_c



du_ck



clo_ck



plasti_c



picni_c

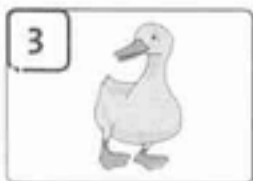


ne_ck

2 Look at the pictures. Write a sentence using each word. *Student's own answers*





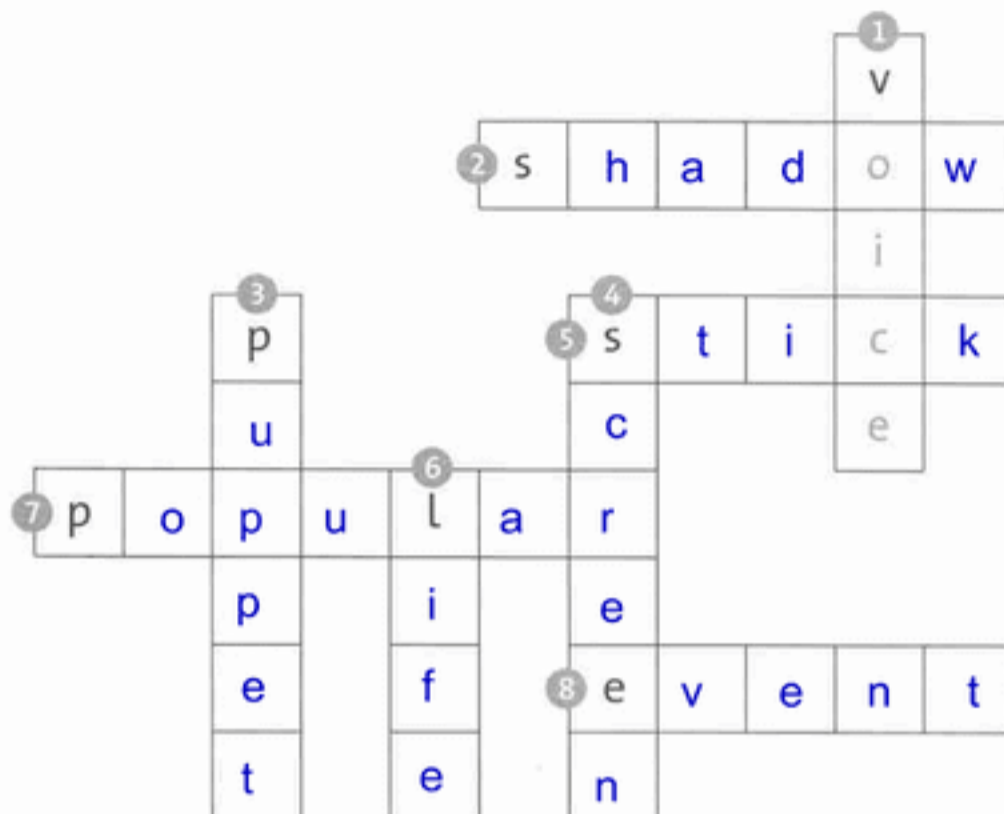
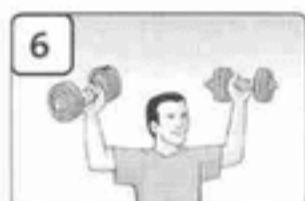
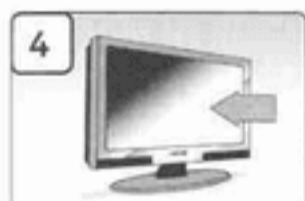




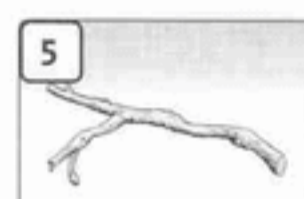
Reading

1 Complete the crossword.

Down



Across



2 Write, using the words above.

- You shouldn't touch the computer screen.
- The winners of the match lift(ed) their trophy high above their heads.
- You can make the puppet move using a stick on its back.
- You use your voice to talk or sing.
- You can make a shadow with your hands, a bright light and a white wall.
- We saw a play yesterday. There weren't any actors, just puppets.
- When something special happens, like a concert, we call it an event.
- This song is very popular right now. All my friends like it.

3 Read the Class Book. Circle the correct word.

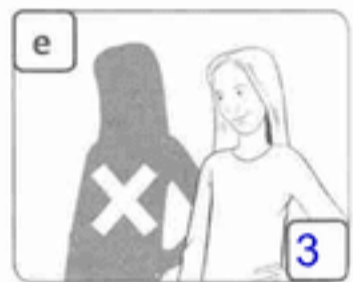
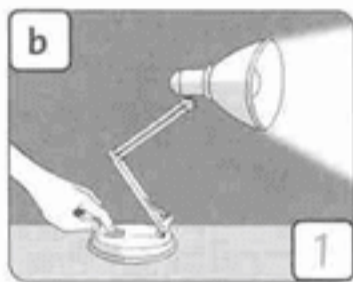
- The puppets move with a stick / straw / finger.
- The stick is on the puppet's legs / head / back.
- The theatre is cold / light / dark.
- You see the shadow on a puppet / screen / TV.
- You lift up your thumb to make the tiger's eyes / ear / mouth.



Writing

1 Underline the imperative verbs. Put the pictures in the correct order.

- 1 Turn on a bright light.
- 2 Stand in front of a white wall or screen.
- 3 Don't put your body in front of the light.
- 4 Put your hands in front of the light and make a shape with them.
- 5 Move your hands to make the shape move.



2 Read the invitation and underline the imperative sentences.

Dear *Thomas*,

Come to Jamie's party on Saturday 23rd April.

It is a shadow puppet party. We are going to watch a shadow puppet show. Then we are going to have a picnic lunch. After lunch, we are going to make our own shadow puppets. It's going to be lots of fun!

Come to the Central Theatre at 2 o'clock.

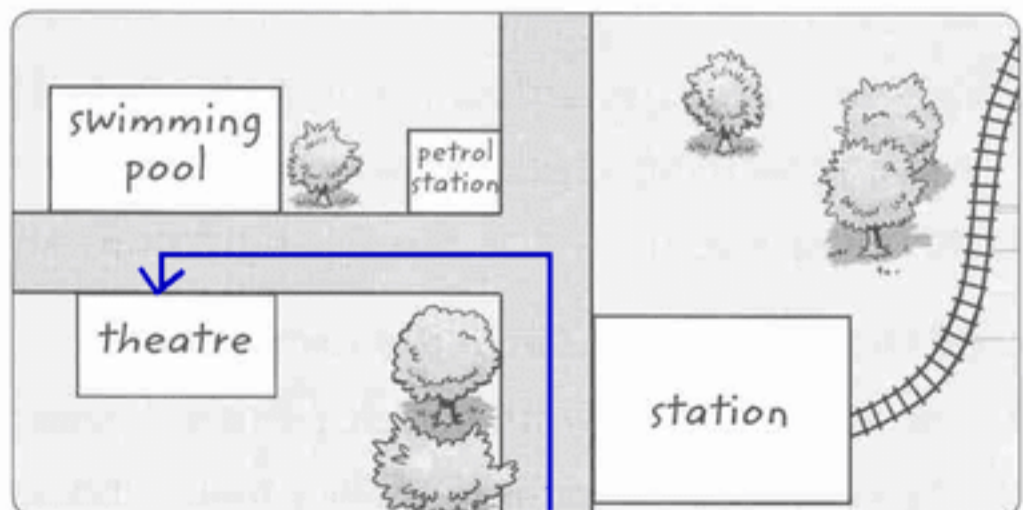
The Central Theatre is near the station. Go to the station. Go straight on.
Turn left at the petrol station.

The theatre is on the left,
opposite the swimming pool.

Bring this invitation to the party.

Please phone my mum to say
if you can come: 0287365.

Best wishes,
Jamie.



3 Now read the invitation again and draw the route from the station to the theatre.

6

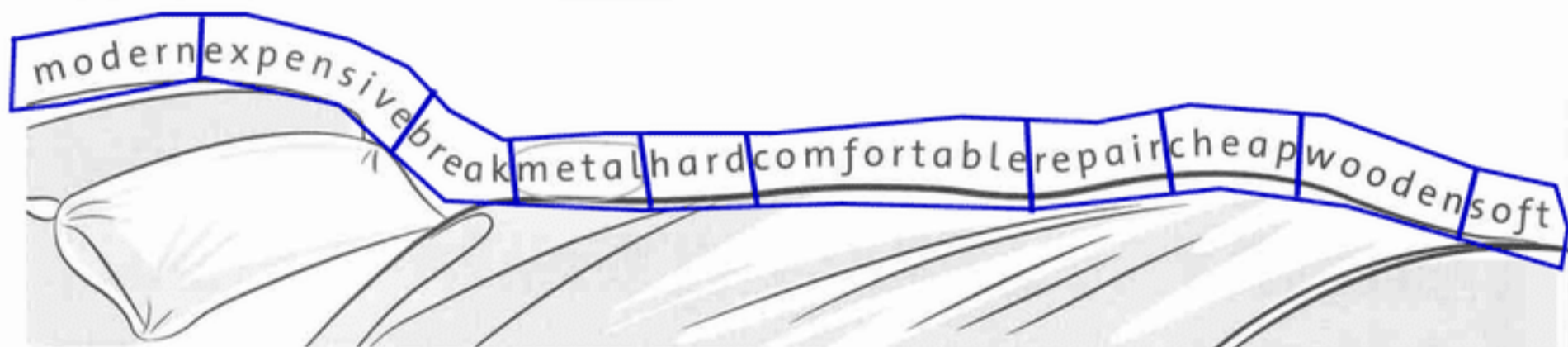
The best bed!

Lesson One Words

1 Read and circle the words below.

- 1 This is hard and shiny. Coins are made of this.
- 2 Things made from wood are this.
- 3 Metal is like this.
- 4 It changes its shape if you sit on it.
- 5 It doesn't cost a lot of money.
- 6 You need a lot of money to buy this.
- 7 When a bed or chair makes you feel relaxed, it is this.
- 8 Something that looks new.
- 9 When something is broken, you need to do this.
- 10 If you jump on a chair it can _____.

- 1 metal
- 2 wooden
- 3 hard
- 4 soft
- 5 cheap
- 6 expensive
- 7 comfortable
- 8 modern
- 9 repair
- 10 break



2 Write, using the words above.



Susanna has a desk and chair in her bedroom. Yesterday her chair ¹ broke. Her parents cannot ² repair it, so they are buying a new chair today. Susanna likes wood so she wants a ³ wooden chair. Her dad prefers ⁴ metal because it is stronger. But Susanna thinks that metal is too ⁵ hard. She thinks the wooden one will be more ⁶ comfortable. Susanna likes things that are new, so she wants a ⁷ modern chair. There is a wooden, modern chair, but it is £70 and her mum thinks this is too ⁸ expensive. There is a metal chair for £30, which is quite ⁹ cheap. Mum shows Susanna a cushion to put on the chair, to make the chair ¹⁰ soft. Susanna likes her new chair and cushion very much.

1 Circle the adjectives that have two or more syllables.

comfortable hard soft popular modern expensive big
generous relaxed young pretty difficult old dry

2 Read and circle.  Grammar Time page 110

The computer game is the ¹ most / least expensive toy. The MP3 player is ² less / more expensive than the computer game and ³ bigger / smaller than the computer game. But it is ⁴ less / more expensive than the frisbee. The frisbee is the ⁵ least / most expensive toy and also the ⁶ biggest / smallest.



3 Write.

My name's Billy and I have two brothers and two sisters: Sandy, Maria, Thomas and Henry. Sandy is ¹ older (old) than Maria. But Maria is ² more generous (generous) and always shares her toys. Henry is ³ younger (young) than Thomas. But Henry is ⁴ friendlier (friendly) than his brother and ⁵ more relaxed (relaxed). Thomas is ⁶ quieter (quiet) than his brother. They are all different, but I like them all in different ways.



4 Write about you.

My school subjects

1 (easy) My easiest subject is 2 (difficult) My most difficult subject is

My family

3 (tall) The tallest person is **Student's own answers** 4 (short) The shortest person is **Student's own answers**

My friends

5 (old) My oldest friend is 6 (kind) My kindest friend is

My toys

7 (expensive) My most expensive toy is 8 (new) My newest toy is

Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Write the teams in order, best first.

Greenfield school has six football teams. The blue team is good. The red team is better than the blue team. The green team is the best of all. The orange team is bad. The purple team is worse than the orange team. The yellow team is the worst of all.

Greenfield school football league

- 1 The green team
- 2 The red team
- 3 The blue team
- 4 The orange team
- 5 The purple team
- 6 The yellow team



2 Which DVDs would you like to watch? Write them in order.



- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1 (good) | Student's own answers | is good |
| 2 (better) | | is better |
| 3 (the best) | | is the best. |

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 4 (bad) | Student's own answers | is bad. |
| 5 (worse) | | is worse. |
| 6 (the worst) | | is the worst. |

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

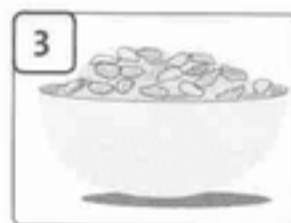
1 Complete the words with c or g.



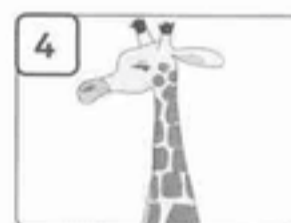
ci_ity



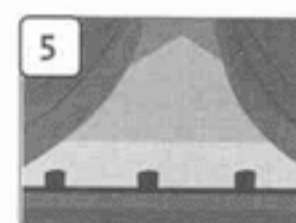
ca_g_e



ri_c_e



_g_iraffe



sta_g_e



dan_c_e

2 Write a sentence using each word.

Student's own answers

1 (city) _____

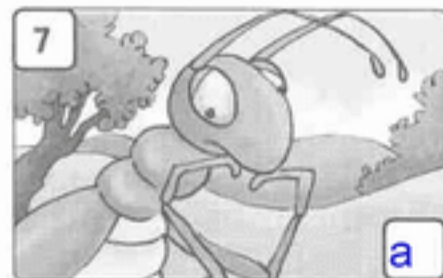
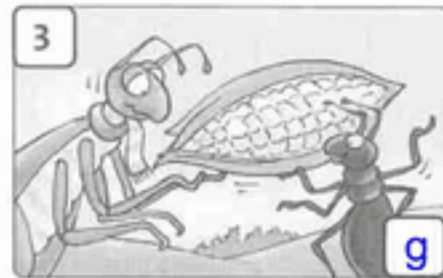
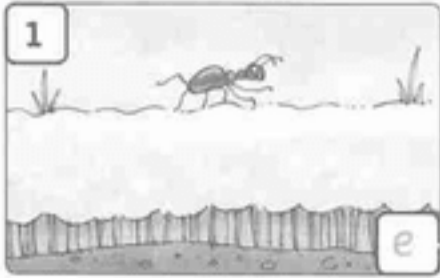
2 (page) _____

3 (giraffe) _____

4 (dance) _____

Reading

1 Match the words with the pictures.



a worry b dig c lazy d enormous e thick f share g generous h prepare

2 Write, using the words above.

- 1 When something is very, very big, it is enormous.
- 2 When someone doesn't want to work or study, the person is lazy.
- 3 It is important to share your toys so that everyone can play.
- 4 If something is under the ground, you have to dig to get it out.
- 5 When there are lots of pages in a book, the book is thick.
- 6 A child who gives their toys to others is generous.
- 7 When you worry about things, it's hard to sleep.
- 8 You have to prepare for school. For example, get your school bag ready.

3 Read the Class Book.

Circle the wrong word. Write the correct word.

- 1 It was a rainy day. sunny
- 2 The ant was tired and cold hot
- 3 The ant was preparing food for the summer winter
- 4 In winter, the grasshopper tried to find snow food
- 5 The snow was very thin thick
- 6 Next year, the grasshopper must prepare for spring winter



Writing

1 Write the plural words.

person woman ~~foot~~ tooth sheep fish

- 1 My shoes are too small for my feet. 2 I brush my teeth twice a day.
 3 I can see three fish in the river. 4 There are six people in my family.
 5 Wool comes from sheep. 6 There are two women in the shop.

2 Read the story of *The boy who cried wolf*.

¹ Once there was a boy. He didn't go to school, he looked after sheep every day. He worked in the mountains and saw nobody. Nothing much ever happened and he was very bored.

One day he ran down the mountain to the market in the nearby village and shouted, "Help! Help! Wolf, wolf! A wolf is going to eat the sheep!" The people ran up the mountain to help the boy. But there was no wolf.

"It's a joke! There isn't really a wolf," said the boy, laughing. The people from the village were very angry with the boy. ² They didn't laugh at his joke. The next day, a wolf really did come to the mountains. The boy was very scared, so he ran to the village to find help. Again he shouted, "Help! Help! Wolf, wolf! A wolf is going to eat the sheep!" But this time no-one helped the boy.

"There isn't really a wolf," they said, laughing. "You are telling lies!" No-one believed the boy and he started to cry. ³ The wolf ate all the sheep.



Remember!

A good story needs

A *beginning* – this describes the people and the place

A *middle* – this describes the action

An *end* – this describes how it finishes

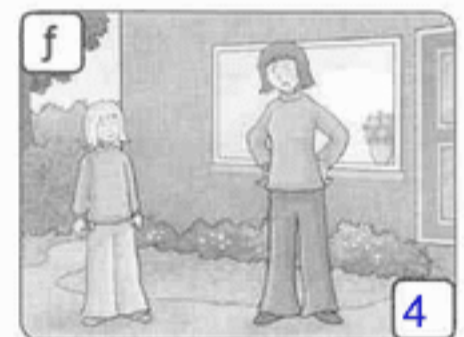
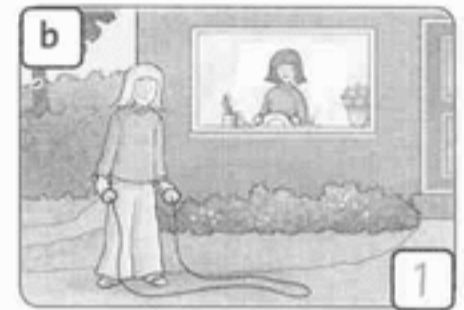
3 Where are these sentences from? Write them in the correct spaces above.

They didn't laugh at his joke. The wolf ate all the sheep. Once there was a boy.

4 Read and put the pictures in the correct order.

The girl and the snake

- 1 once a girl garden / girl bored / mum kitchen
- 2 girl shouted help / snake in garden
- 3 mum ran to garden / no snake
- 4 mum angry / didn't laugh
- 5 next day / saw real snake by feet / girl shouted help
- 6 mum stayed house / said no snake / don't tell lies



My writing

Student's own answers

5 Now write the story of *The girl and the snake*, using the words in Exercise 4.

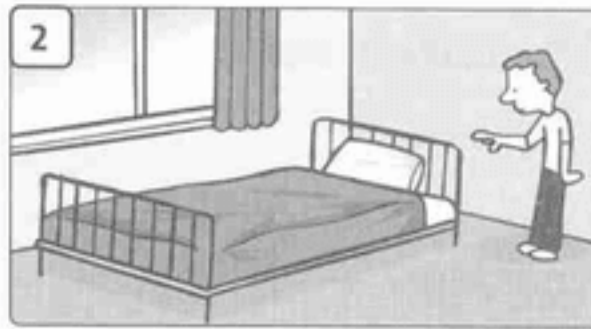
Once there was a girl in her garden. The girl was bored.

Remember you need a beginning, a middle and an end. Check your paragraphs too!

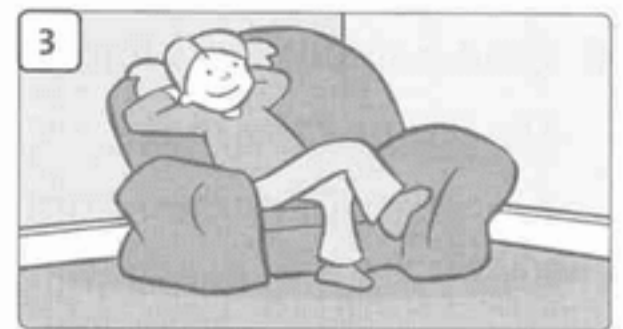
1 Read the underlined words. Write them in the correct box.



I won a trophy last week.



This bed is hard.



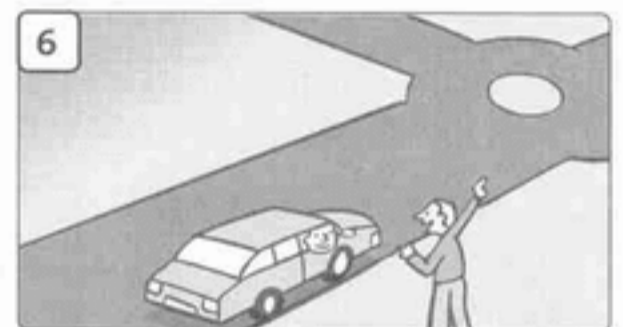
My new chair is very comfortable.



In basketball, you have to bounce the ball.



His toy broke, but it was very cheap.



Turn left at the roundabout.

Verbs

won

bounce

broke

turn

Adjectives

hard

new

comfortable

cheap

Nouns

trophy

bed

chair

roundabout

2 Circle the odd one out.

1 bounce ladder catch throw

2 left right straight on early

3 repair cheap expensive modern

4 map dig prepare move

5 traffic light petrol station lazy roundabout

6 shadow late puppet screen

3 Complete the sentences with *had to* or *have to*.

1 Yesterday I had to go home from school early because I was ill.

2 To get to the shop, you have to turn right at the traffic lights.

3 He didn't do well in his homework and had to do it again.

4 When they are at the roundabout, they have to turn left.

4 How do you do these things? Answer the questions using adverbs.

How do you play football? I play football well.

1 How do you run?

(fast / slow) I run fast/slowly.

2 How do you swim?

(good / bad) I swim well / badly

3 How do you sing?

(loud / quiet) I sing loudly/quietly.

4 How do you do your homework?

(careful / not careful) I do my homework carefully. /
I don't do my homework carefully

5 Read and complete.

ll ck rr c



1

I ate ca rr ots and
che rr ies.



2

I'm at the beach
looking for she ck s
on the ro ll s.



3

At one o'clo ck,
the teacher rang
the be ll .



4

Tomo rr ow, I will
read my comi c
after school.



5

The du ck had a
long ne ck .



6

There was musi c
at the picni c .

My work

My favourite story in Units 4–6 is _____

My favourite song in Units 4–6 is _____

My favourite unit in Units 4–6 is _____

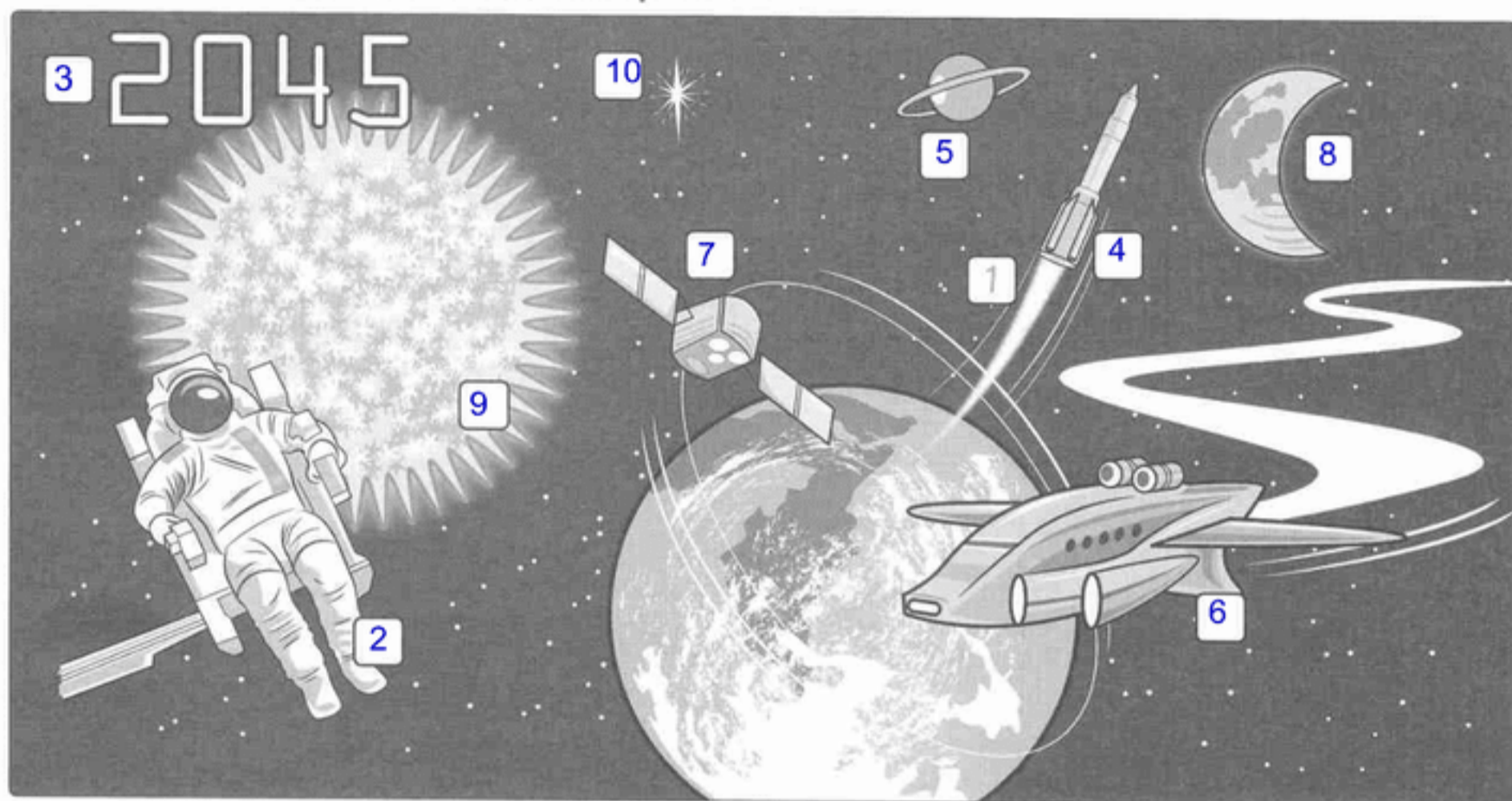
I need to practise _____

My work in Units 4–6 is



Lesson One Words

1 Read the sentences and number the picture.



- 1 Go from one place to another. **travel**
- 2 These people travel in space. **astronauts**
- 3 Things that will happen later, not now. **future**
- 4 It's long and thin and carries astronauts. **rocket**
- 5 The Earth is one. **planet**
- 6 A big ship that travels around in space. **spaceship**
- 7 These travel above the Earth. They help us to use mobile phones and TV. **satellites**
- 8 We can see this at night time from Earth. **moon**
- 9 It gives us light and keeps us warm. **sun**
- 10 They shine in the night sky. **stars**

2 Write, using the words from the picture above.

In the ¹ future, you won't have to be an ² astronaut to ³ travel in space. Long, thin ⁴ rockets will take off from Earth with people inside. Or some people will travel in big ⁵ spaceships. The people will look out of the windows and see the big round ⁶ planets, and lots of little shining ⁷ stars. But they won't go near the ⁸ sun. It's too hot.

Some people say that when the Earth is full, people will live on the ⁹ moon. There will be more ¹⁰ satellites to help with our mobiles and TVs.

1 Look and write.

Yes, she will. No, she won't.

Tomorrow's trip to the waterfall

Remember:



Don't take:

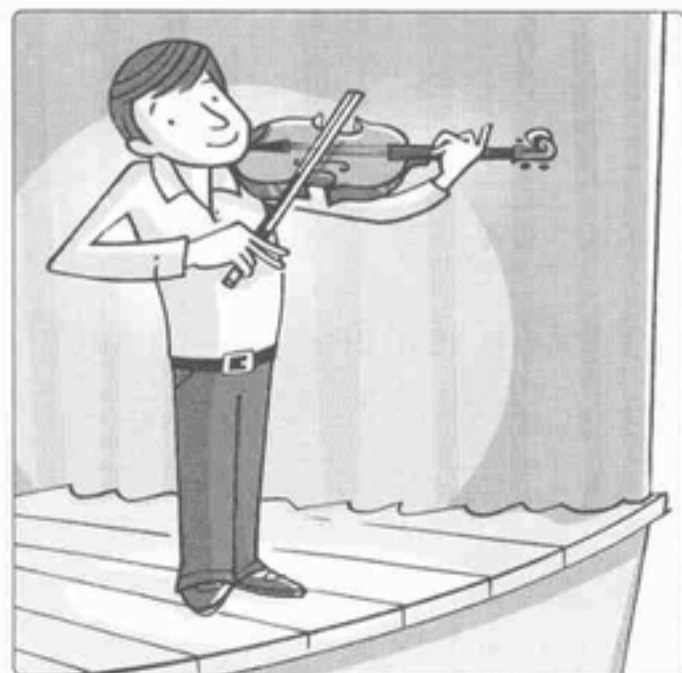


- 1 Will Lizzy take her lunch box to school tomorrow?
- 2 Will she take her school bag?
- 3 Will she take her rain coat to school?
- 4 Will she wear her school shoes?
- 5 Will she wear her school uniform?
- 6 Will she take an umbrella?

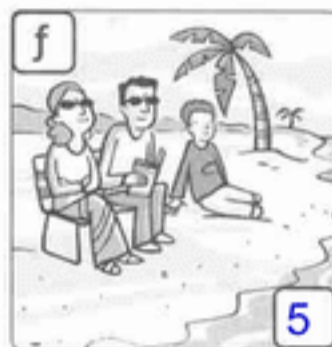
Yes, she will.No, she won't.Yes, she will.No, she won't.No, she won't.Yes, she will.2 Write *will* or *won't*.

Next Thursday, Philip ¹ won't go to school as usual. Instead he ² will play in an important concert. Philip ³ will play the violin in the concert. He ⁴ will stand on a stage with other children and play music. He ⁵ won't wear his normal school uniform. Instead he ⁶ will wear black trousers and a white shirt.

Philip enjoys music, and hopes that one day he ⁷ will play the violin in a proper orchestra.



1 Read and circle the time markers. Put the pictures in the correct order.



We are planning our holiday to the beach. Tonight, Dad will show us photos of the hotel where we will stay. We'll go to the shop to buy new swimsuits tomorrow. On Tuesday I'll choose what to pack. I'll start packing in three days' time. Then, next week, we'll be at the beach! We'll come home from the holiday in two weeks' time. I can't wait!

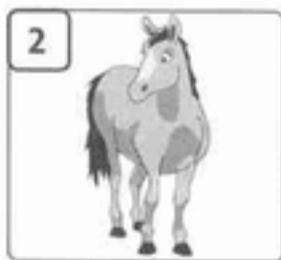
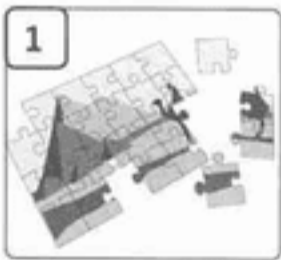
2 Write where you will be at these times. Student's own answers

Tonight, I will be ...

- 1 (Tonight) _____
- 2 (Four years' time) _____
- 3 (Tomorrow) _____
- 4 (Next school holiday) _____

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

1 Circle the correct spelling.



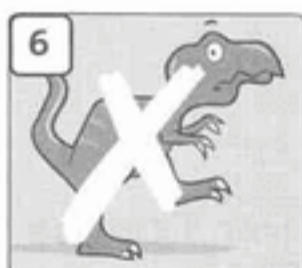
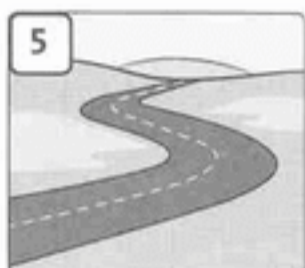
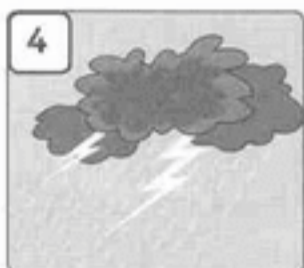
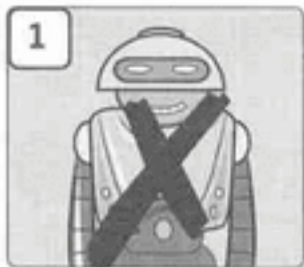
au aw or au aw or au aw or au aw or au aw or au aw or

2 Write a sentence using each word. Student's own answers

- 1 (sauce) _____
- 2 (paw) _____
- 3 (straw) _____
- 4 (horse) _____

Reading

1 Find and circle the words.



1 feelings 2 housework
3 illness 4 storm 5 road
6 extinct 7 crowded

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

2 Write, using the words above.

- None of these animals are alive any more. They are ... extinct
- You do this when you clean the floors and wash the clothes. housework
- When there are lots of people in a small space, the place is ... crowded
- Heavy rain and thunder. storm
- Robots do not have these. feelings
- Cars go along this. roads
- Doctors help us with this. illness

3 Read the Class Book. Write T (True) or F (False).

- Robots will do everything for us. T
- There will be roads in the sky. T
- People won't be healthier. F
- There will be fewer people on earth. F
- Polar bears will be safe because there will be more snow. F
- There will be more storms. T
- There will be a lot more water on Earth. T



Writing

1 Match the words to make compound nouns. Write the words.

1 class	b	a market	<u>supermarket</u>
2 space	e	b room	<u>classroom</u>
3 super	a	c castle	<u>sandcastle</u>
4 home	f	d ground	<u>playground</u>
5 sand	c	e ship	<u>spaceship</u>
6 play	d	f work	<u>homework</u>

2 Read and circle four compound nouns from Exercise 1.

What will life be like in 200 years' time?

In 200 years' time, there will be lots more people, so it will be too crowded on Earth. I think we will have to build new cities in space. People will live in space stations in very tall flats (a).

There will be schools on the space stations for children (b). Life on the space stations will be very different, so there will be special classrooms for children to learn more about their new life (c). But there won't be any playgrounds. Maybe children will have robots to help them with their homework and tell them when to go to bed (d).

I think that the way we travel around the space stations will also be different. We will all travel in mini spaceships which will be very fast (e). You won't be able to buy a spaceship because they will be very expensive. Instead, the spaceships will be like trains for everybody to use (f).



3 Read the notes.
Match them with the sentences above.

- children - school - space stations b
- robots - homework - bed d
- classrooms - new life c
- travel - mini spaceships - fast e
- 200 years - crowded - cities in space - flats a
- spaceships - expensive - trains f

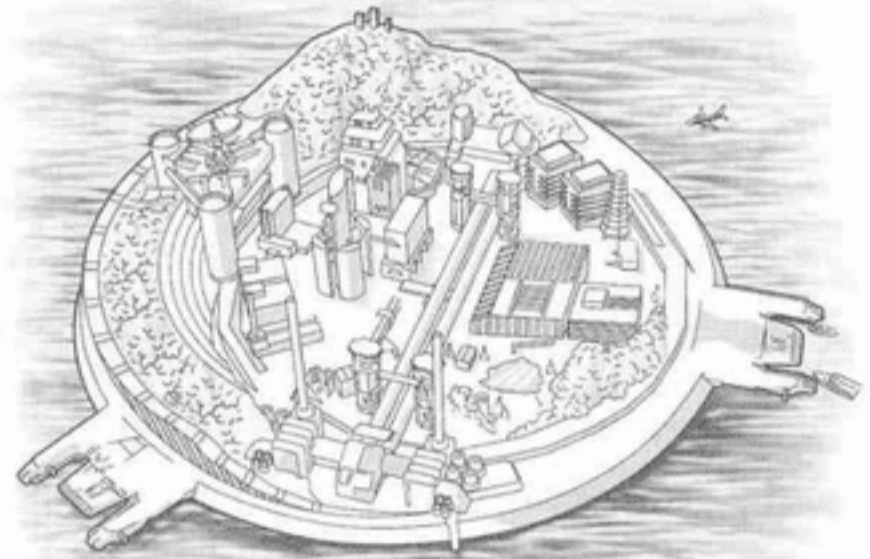
Student's own answers

4 Read these notes. Then write your own notes about schools in the future.

Floating cities of the future

200 years' time ...

- seas bigger
- new cities - lilypads -
on sea - move
- supermarkets - flats -
sports centres
- energy - sun -
wind - waves
- people eat more fish -
seafood
- schools - _____



My writing

Student's own answers

5 Now describe your own floating city of the future. Use the notes from Exercise 4.

In two hundred years' time, the seas will be bigger.

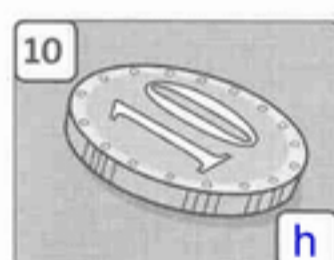
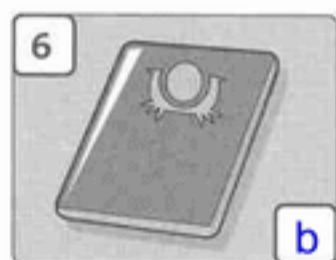
8

How much time have we got?

Lesson One Words


1 Circle the correct word. Then match the words with the pictures.

- a Passport / **Luggage** is all the bags you take on holiday.
- b Your **passport** / departures is a little book with your name, photo and information about where you are from.
- c You use **money** / magazines to buy things from shops.
- d You read a suitcase / **newspaper** to see what is happening in the world.
- e When you are going on holiday, you go through arrivals / **departures** at the airport.
- f When your plane lands, you go through **arrivals** / departures.
- g You pack your holiday clothes into a big bag called a coin / **suitcase**.
- h **Coins** / Magazines are money in the shape of circles.
- i You can read a passenger / **magazine** at the airport before you get on the plane.
- j A suitcase / **passenger** is a person who travels on a plane.



2 Write, using the words above.

We are at the airport and going on holiday. Dad is waiting in a line with our ¹ luggage. We've got four ² suitcases and two bags. I'm looking at my ³ passport. The photo is very funny as I was only four at the time. My mum is reading a ⁴ newspaper to check the weather. My grandma is changing ⁵ money to spend on holiday. My sister wants to buy a ⁶ magazine in the shop. She is counting her ⁷ coins. Soon we will go through ⁸ departures to go to the plane. I can see lots of ⁹ passengers getting off other planes. Then they come through ¹⁰ arrivals. When they see their family and friends they look very happy.

1 Write **C** for countable words and **U** for uncountable words.  Grammar Time page 111

- 1 passenger C 2 money U 3 time U 4 magazine C
 5 coin C 6 luggage U 7 suitcase C 8 food U

2 Write questions with *How much* or *How many*.

1 (suitcase) How many suitcases have you got?

I've got three.



2 (money) How much money have you got?

I've got £100. I want to change it.



3 (luggage) How much luggage have you got?

We've got two suitcases and three bags.



4 (passport) How many passports have you got?

I've got three.



5 (food) How much food have you got?

We've got four sandwiches and lots of fruit.



6 (magazine) How many magazines have you got?

I've got two. One for you and one for me.

3 Write. much many lots of

"Hurry up," says Dad. "We haven't got ¹ much time. The plane leaves in five minutes."

We all pick up our bags and suitcases. We've got ² lots of luggage.

There are some trolleys, but you need coins to use them. Dad looks in his pocket.

"I haven't got ³ much money," he says. Luckily, Mum has got ⁴ lots of

coins. Then we run to the departures gate. When we get there, there aren't ⁵ many

passengers. A man says, "Flight A387 will leave in two hours. Sorry for the delay."

Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Write *some* or *any*. Grammar Time page 111

Boy Have you got ¹ any bread?

Man It's very late. We haven't got ² any bread now. But we have got ³ some cakes.

Mum No, thank you. We don't want ⁴ any cakes.

Boy Have you got ⁵ any potatoes?

Man No. We haven't got ⁶ any now. But we have got ⁷ some carrots.

Mum OK. We'll have ⁸ some carrots please.

Boy Have you got ⁹ any meat?

Man We haven't got ¹⁰ any meat. It's all gone.

But how about ¹¹ some fish?

Mum No. We don't want ¹² any fish.

Have you got ¹³ any cheese?

Man Yes, we have got ¹⁴ some cheese.

Mum Great! We'll have ¹⁵ some, please.

Boy Have you got ¹⁶ any comics?

Man Yes, we have got ¹⁷ some comics.

Which one would you like?



Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

1 Read the words. Circle the correct end sound.

1 waited t id d

2 showed t id d

3 played t id d

4 tidied t id d

5 washed t id d

6 walked t id d

2 Write a sentence for each word. **Student's own answers**

1 (finished) _____

2 (painted) _____

3 (rained) _____

4 (walked) _____

5 (showed) _____

6 (waited) _____

Reading

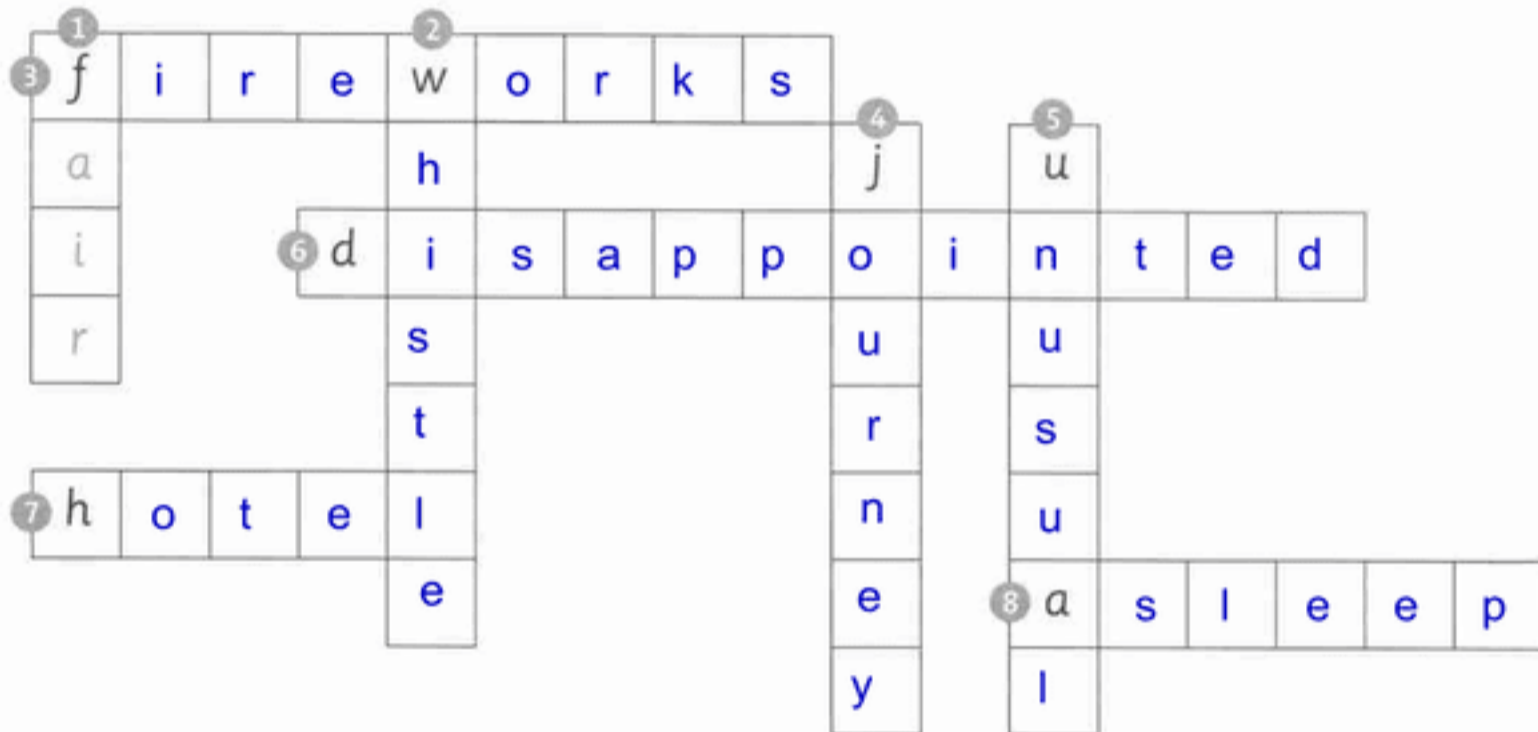
1 Complete the crossword.

Down

- At this place there are rides and games.
- You can blow this to make a loud noise. Trains have them.
- The time when you are travelling from one place to another.
- When something is different from what usually happens.

Across

- These make colours and light in the sky.
- You feel this if something isn't as good as you wanted.
- You stay here when you go on holiday.
- You get into bed, turn off the light and fall ...



2 Read the Class Book. Match the questions and answers.

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| 1 Where did they go for their holiday? | d | a 8 o'clock. |
| 2 Did they fall asleep on the train? | e | b No. |
| 3 Why did they wake up? | g | c At a hotel. |
| 4 What time was it? | a | d Cornwall. |
| 5 Were there any more trains? | b | e Yes. |
| 6 When was the next train? | h | f A festival and a fair. |
| 7 Where did they stay? | c | g They heard a whistle. |
| 8 What was at the town? | f | h Tomorrow morning. |



Writing

- 1 Write the lines in the correct order.
Draw a stamp in the correct place.

AL3 86B

Martha Lewis

Oxford

472

High Street

Stamp
Martha Lewis
472 High Street
Oxford
AL3 86B

- 2 Read the letter and write.

plane pool holiday hospital
beach head hotel

17 Cook Street
London
SW10 4EG
August 31st

Hi Susie,

Thanks for your letter. How are you? Did you have a good summer?

In the summer holidays, I went to the ¹ beach with my family.

We went by ² plane. It was my first time and I was really

excited. I loved it! We stayed in a ³ hotel near the beach.

It was really hot and we swam in the ⁴ pool and the sea

every day. I liked the sea the most because of the waves.

I tried surfing but it was difficult.

It was a brilliant ⁵ holiday, but there was one problem. My

little brother Pete fell over by the pool and hurt his ⁶ head.

We had to go to the ⁷ hospital. He cried a lot but after two

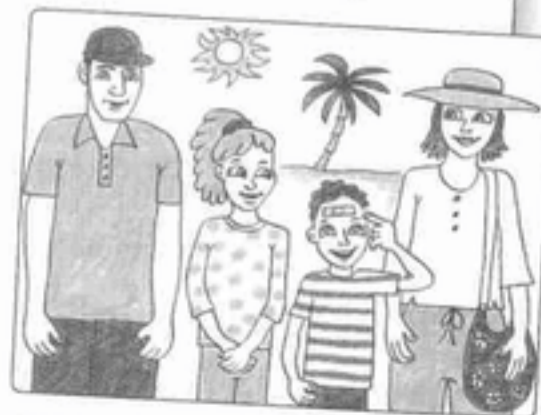
days he was OK and he started swimming again.

Did you go on holiday? Where did you go?

Please write soon and tell me all your news!

From,

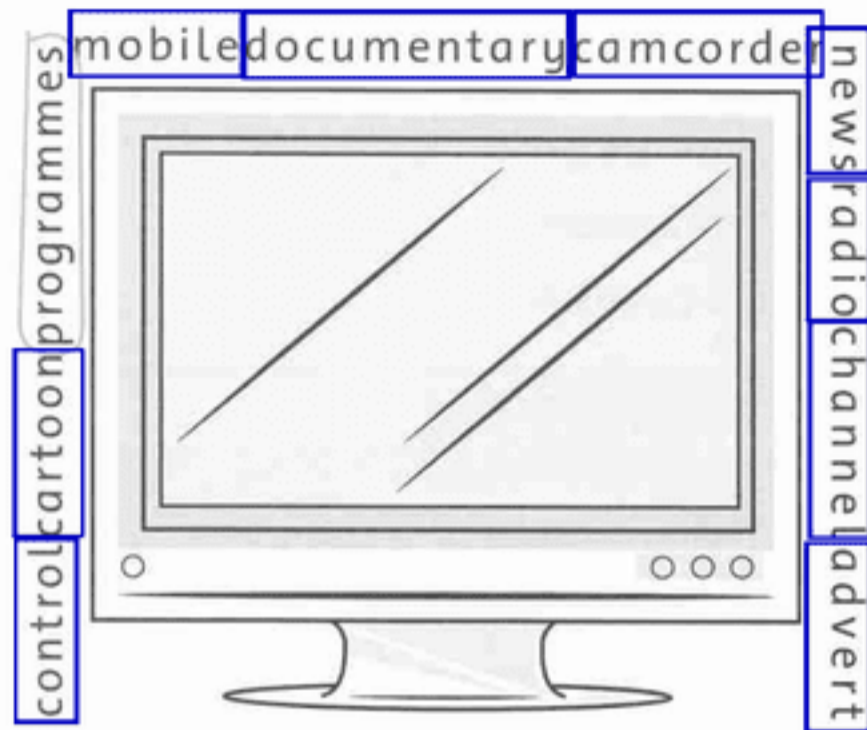
Alisa



Lesson One Words

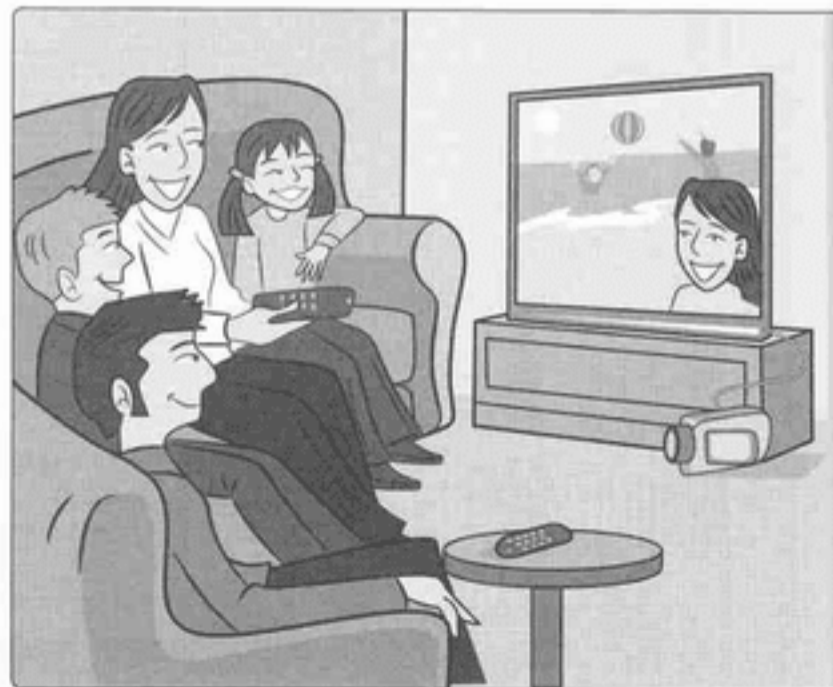
1 Read and circle the words.

- 1 When you switch on the TV, you can see lots of different ...
- 2 A programme for children with moving pictures.
- 3 This tells you about things you can buy.
- 4 To know what is happening in the world right now, you need to watch the ...
- 5 This TV programme gives you information.
- 6 You listen to music and news on this.
- 7 You can use your ... phone when you are out.
- 8 You can use this camera to make films.
- 9 To change the channel on the TV, you can use a remote ...
- 10 There are lots of these on your TV. You choose one to watch, using your remote control.



2 Write, using the words above.

Yesterday, we watched some different TV ¹ programmes. First my sister and I watched ² cartoons because my sister loves the funny drawings. When Mum came in, she picked up the remote ³ control and changed the ⁴ channel. We watched a ⁵ documentary about history. It was very interesting. My dad was out, but he phoned from his ⁶ mobile phone to say he was coming home soon. When Dad got home, he watched the ⁷ news, to see what was happening in the world. I went to my room and listened to the ⁸ radio. After dinner we all watched a DVD of our family holiday on our new ⁹ camcorder. Dad said this was the best TV to watch, because it doesn't have any ¹⁰ adverts!



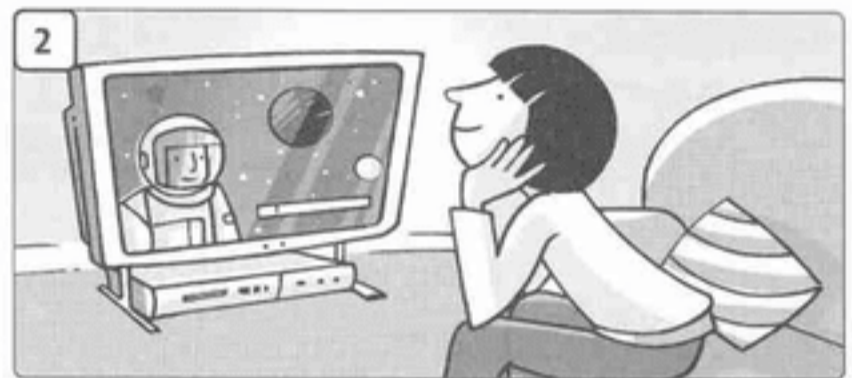
1 Circle the infinitive.

- 1 I went to the cinema to watch a film.
- 2 She went into the kitchen to eat some food.
- 3 My dad came into my room to help with my homework.
- 4 I put my books on the shelves to tidy my room.
- 5 I phoned my grandma to say 'Happy birthday'.
- 6 My dad used the camcorder to film our party.

2 Complete the sentences using an infinitive.



1 I went to the living room to watch TV.



2 She's watching this documentary to learn about space.



3 They went to the park to play football.



4 She used the dictionary to do her homework.



5 We're washing the vegetables to prepare dinner.



6 He went to the supermarket to buy food.

1 Read the answers. Write the questions. **G** Grammar Time page 112



How often does she go swimming?

She goes swimming once a week.



How often does he visit his

He visits his cousins twice a year.



How often do they study English?

They study English every day.



How often does he use a camcorder?

He never uses a camcorder. He hasn't got one.



How often do you play volleyball?

I play volleyball twice a week.



How often does she go on holiday?

She goes on holiday once a year.

2 Write about you. **Student's own answers**

1 How often do you have maths at school?

2 How often do you make your bed?

3 How often do you play basketball?

4 How often do you go on a plane?

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

1 Circle the odd one out. Write this word.

1 actor visitor mother mother

3 summer better mirror mirror

5 visitor number ruler visitor

2 October doctor sister doctor

4 author winter actor winter

6 father tiger actor actor

2 Write a sentence for each word. **Student's own answers**

1 (father)

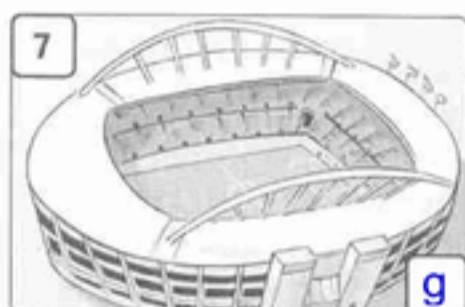
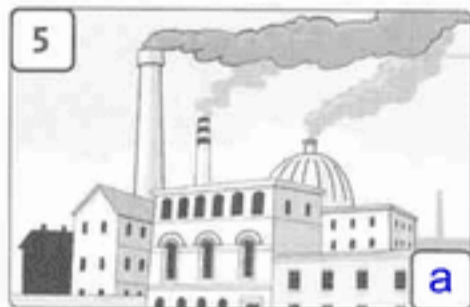
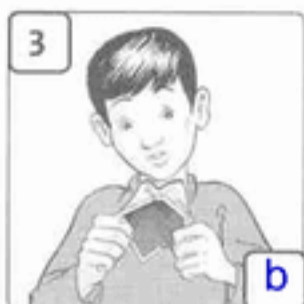
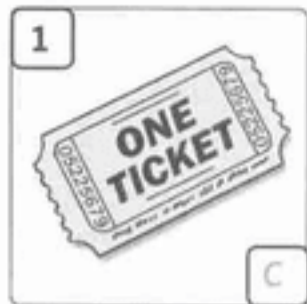
2 (doctor)

3 (October)

4 (author)

Reading

1 Match the words with the pictures.



- a factory
- b poor
- c ticket
- d be lucky
- e championship
- f kick-off
- g stadium

2 Write, using the words above.

Yesterday, we decided to watch a film. The film was about a boy called Charlie whose family was very ¹ poor. But Charlie was ² lucky. He won a golden ³ ticket and visited a chocolate ⁴ factory. After that, we watched the World Cup football ⁵ championship with Grandpa. The ⁶ kick-off was at twenty past six. The match was at the National ⁷ stadium and the result was 2:2.

3 Read the Class Book. Answer the questions.

1 Which two programmes started at the same time?

The football match and the documentary.

2 Where was the football match played?

At the National Stadium in Madrid.

3 Which two teams were playing football?

Spain and Egypt.

4 Which animals were in the documentary?

Dolphins, starfish and sharks.

5 Where were the golden tickets?

Inside Willy Wonka's chocolate bars.

6 Who is clever?

Jerry.

Writing

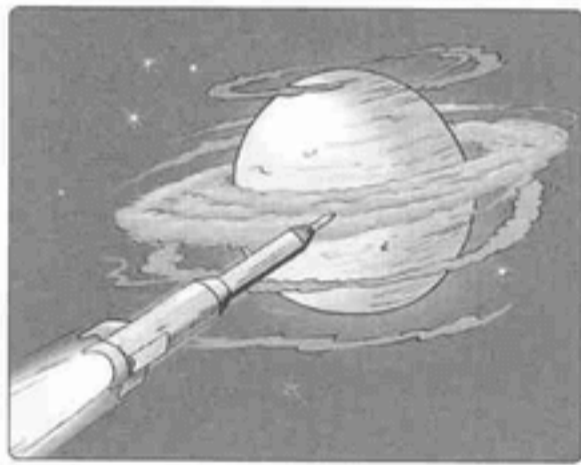
1 Write, using a word with the prefix *un*.

friendly comfortable ~~lucky~~ well known happy popular usual

- 1 I didn't find a golden ticket. I was unlucky.
- 2 My head hurts. I feel unwell.
- 3 This bed is very hard. It is uncomfortable.
- 4 I'm feeling unhappy because I've lost my favourite hat.
- 5 When a day is not like other days it is unusual.
- 6 The boy didn't want to speak to me. He was very unfriendly.
- 7 Something that no one has seen before is unknown.
- 8 A TV programme that people do not like is unpopular.

2 Read the TV guide and circle the words with the prefix *un*.

Saturday's TV Channel 3



10:00 *Cartoon: Sandy and Fido*

This week Fido and Sandy meet a new girl. At first she is unfriendly. Fido is angry about this and plays a trick on the girl. This makes the new girl unhappy but soon she starts to laugh and laugh. Who could this unusual girl be?

10:30 *Film: The Red Rocket*

The Red Rocket is lost in space and arrives on an unknown planet. Some of the astronauts are unlucky. They start to feel unwell and their skin turns blue. What will they do to survive?

12:30 *News*

Find out what events happened in the world today. Also includes a weather report.

1:00 *Documentary: Our History*

Find out about school life 100 years ago. Were all teachers scary? Were all school chairs uncomfortable? Do you think children were unhappier than children today?



3 Read the last line of each description again. Student's own answers Write the programmes in the order you would like to watch them. The best first.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

1 Read the underlined words. Write them in the correct box.

- 1 He will travel by rocket to planets far away.
- 2 Dinosaurs are extinct but scientists have found their bones.
- 3 In the cartoon, the mouse played a trick on the cat.
- 4 I was disappointed with the programme.
- 5 Last night, I fell asleep on the sofa.
- 6 The football stadium was very crowded.

Verbs

travel
played a trick on
fell asleep

Adjectives

extinct
disappointed
crowded

Nouns

rocket
cartoon
stadium

2 Look at the pictures. Write what Bill did at these times.



Four years ago Bill was on the beach.



Last year he watched the animals at the zoo.



One month ago he rode his bike in the park.



Yesterday he had a birthday party.

3 Circle the odd one out.

- 1 rocket astronaut satellite magazine
- 3 TV camcorder coin mobile phone
- 5 radio the sun the moon planets

- 2 passport robot luggage suitcase
- 4 kick-off poor championship stadium
- 6 cartoon documentary the news hotel

4 Write. every day three times a week never ~~once a week~~ twice a week

1 How often does Laura have music?

She has music once a week.

2 How often does she have English?

She has English every day.

3 How often does she have maths?

She has maths three times a week.

4 How often does she have science? She has science twice a week.

5 How often does she have Spanish? She never has Spanish.

Day 1: English, maths

Day 2: English, PE, science

Day 3: English, maths, art

Day 4: English, maths, science

Day 5: English, PE, music

5 Write. ~~to make~~ to read to watch to play to buy

1 I'm buying tomatoes and cucumber to make a salad.

2 I'm going to the shop to buy a newspaper.

3 Jack went to the park to play football.

4 I bought this book to read at home.

5 We went to the stadium to watch a match.



6 Circle the *ed* words that say *t* in red.
Circle the *ed* words that say *id* in blue.
Circle the *ed* words that say *d* in green.

Yesterday, after I finished my homework, I tidied my room. Then I walked to the park and played. Then it rained. At home, I painted a picture and showed it to my mum. She really liked it. Then we waited for Dad to come home.

My work

My favourite story in Units 7–9 is _____

My favourite song in Units 7–9 is _____

My favourite unit in Units 7–9 is _____

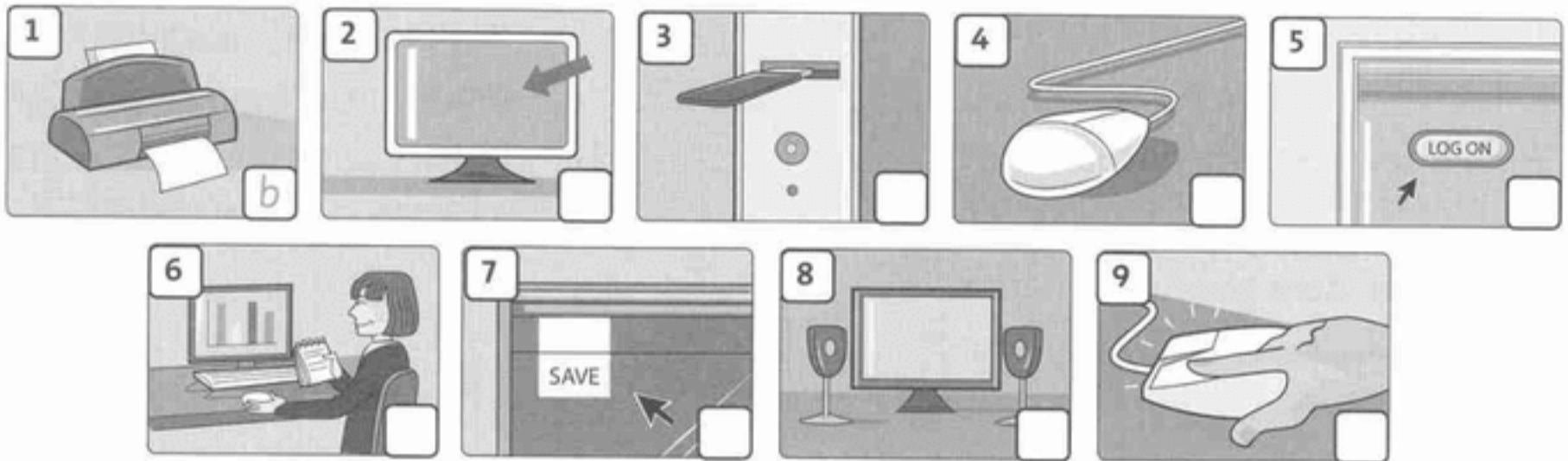
I need to practise _____

My work in Units 7–9 is _____



Lesson One Words

1 Match the sentences with the pictures.



- a You use these to listen to sound on your computer.
- b You use this to print out your documents.
- c You use this to click on things on the screen.
- d You can save your work onto this.
- e To use the computer, you must do this first. Usually you have a password.
- f With the computer mouse, you ... things to open and close them.
- g The part of the computer where you see words and pictures.
- h You do this so that you don't lose your work.
- i You do this to find the websites you need.

2 Write, using the words from the pictures above.

I often use the computer to do my homework. First I ¹ log on, writing my name and password. Today I need to find information for my homework, so I ² search the Internet, using a search engine. Soon I can see the page I want on the ³ screen. It has sound too, so I switch on the ⁴ speakers. I use my ⁵ mouse to find the things I want to see.



Then I use the computer to write my homework. I always ⁶ save the document, so that I don't lose anything. I save it on a ⁷ memory stick. Then I want to print my work, so I switch on the ⁸ printer. I find a picture of a little printer on the screen and ⁹ click on it with the mouse. Then I show my homework to my parents.

1 Circle the correct verb.

- 1 She's **turned off** / printed the computer.
- 2 We've saved / **put** our books on the shelves.
- 3 He's **made** / saved a model plane.
- 4 She's put on / **finished** her homework.
- 5 He's logged on / **put on** his coat.
- 6 We've printed / **tidied** the living room.



2 Write the verbs in the present perfect.  Irregular verb list page 115

save make ~~finish~~ print put tidy



Jane is doing her homework.
Now, she's finished her homework.



Simon is making his bed.
Now, he's made his bed.



Julia and Kate are putting away toys.
Now, they've put them away.



Thomas is printing a document.
Now, he's printed the document.



We are tidying our room.
Now, we've tidied our room.



I'm saving my document.
Now, I've saved my document.

Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Look and match the questions and answers.

	Do homework	Make bed	Tidy room	Help with dinner	Clean the table
Charlie	✓	x	✓	x	✓
Sasha	✓	✓	x	x	x

- 1 Has Charlie made his bed? **b** → a Yes, she has.
 2 Has Charlie cleaned the table? **d** → b No, he hasn't.
 3 Has Sasha made her bed? **a** → c Yes, they have.
 4 Has Sasha tidied her room? **f** → d Yes, he has.
 5 Have Charlie and Sasha done their homework? **e** → e No, they haven't.
 6 Have Charlie and Sasha helped with dinner? **e** → f No, she hasn't.

2 Write the questions in the present perfect.

- 1 (He / see / new / game) Has he seen the new game? Yes, he has.
 2 (She / turn off / printer) Has she turned off the printer? No, she hasn't.
 3 (They / finish / homework) Have they finished their homework? Yes, they have.
 4 (You / save / document) Have you saved the document? No, I haven't.

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

1 Write the words in the correct box.

Thursday shirt nurse circle girl hurt bird curtain

ur	
Thursday	nurse
hurt	curtain

ir	
shirt	circle
girl	bird



2 Write a sentence using each word. Student's own answers


- 1 (birthday) _____
 2 (curtains) _____
 3 (shirt) _____
 4 (nurse) _____

Reading

1 Find and circle the words.

1  2  3 

4  5 

6  7 

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

2 Write, using the words above.

- Before you send your email, it is good to check the spelling by using a spell checker.
- When you send an email, you click on *To* and type the person's email address.
- This is what you write in the email. subject
- When you go on the Internet, you can look at lots of different websites.
- You can attach a photo to your email.
- We type our documents using a keyboard.
- The message tells you what the email is about.

3 Read the Class Book. Circle the wrong word. Write the correct word.

- An email is a message from one TV to another. computer
- Use your printer to click on *To*. mouse
- Type your message using the mouse. keyboard
- Kate is going to have a swimming party. bowling
- The party starts at five o'clock. three
- Use the spell checker to check your maths. spelling

Writing

1 Read the sentences. Write *S* (subject), *V* (verb) and *O* (object) above the words.

^S I ^V often use my dad's ^O new computer.

^S Sometimes we ^V attach ^O photos too.

3 I like searching the Internet.

4 I've found a great website.

2 Write sentences using the words from the boxes. Student's own answers

Subject

Cleo
My brother
The scientist
I
The cat

Verb

surprised
found
cheered
saw
broke

Object

a computer
the band
his elbow
the dog
a skeleton

1 The cat surprised the dog.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

3 Read and write the adjectives and adverbs.

funny fast great easily ~~new~~ difficult quietly

I often use my dad's ¹ new computer. It's in the living room at home. I do my homework on it and play games. I can type very ² fast now.

I also like making photo albums on the computer. It was ³ difficult to learn at first but now I can create an album ⁴ easily. It's a good way to share my photos with friends.

I like searching the Internet too. I've found a ⁵ great website. It's called Games for Kids. There are even some games in English. My sister sometimes plays computer games with me. There is a ⁶ funny game we play together. It really makes us laugh and then Mum says we have to play ⁷ quietly !



4 How do you use a computer? Circle or write an answer for each question.

Student's own answers

1 Where do you use a computer?

at home at school at a friend's house other: _____

2 Where in your house or school is the computer?

bedroom lounge dining room classroom computer room other: _____

3 How often do you use it?

every day three times a week once a week other: _____

4 How long do you use it for?

half an hour one hour two hours other: _____

5 What do you do on the computer?

play games do homework listen to music print photos watch films

search the Internet send emails other: _____

6 Do you have a favourite website? _____

What is it? Why do you like it? _____

My writing

Student's own answers

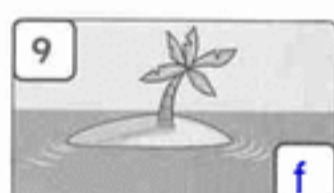
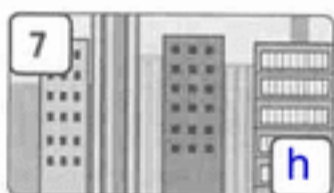
5 Write about how you use a computer. Use the ideas above to help.

Now check that all your sentences have the correct verb.

Lesson One Words

1 Circle the correct word. Then match the words with the pictures.

- a An oasis / ocean is a very big sea.
 b A cave / town is a hole in the rocks that you can get inside.
 c A rainforest / village is a hot, wet place with lots of trees.
 d A desert / village is smaller than a town.
 e It can be very hot near a volcano / cave, as hot gas comes out of the top.
 f An oasis / island is land with water around it.
 g In a rainforest / desert, there is lots of sand and people travel by camel.
 h London, Cairo, Madrid and Moscow are all island / capital cities.
 i A volcano / town is bigger than a village, but smaller than a city.
 j An oasis / island is a place in the desert where there is water and plants can grow.



2 Write, using the words above.



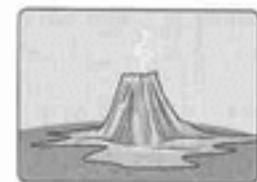
Maria lives in a small ¹ village in the Amazon – the biggest ² rainforest in the world. The weather is hot and wet there.

Ahmed lives in Cairo, the ³ capital city of Egypt. Cairo is near to a big ⁴ desert. Ahmed sometimes visits a place in the desert with water and trees. It is called Baharia ⁵ oasis.



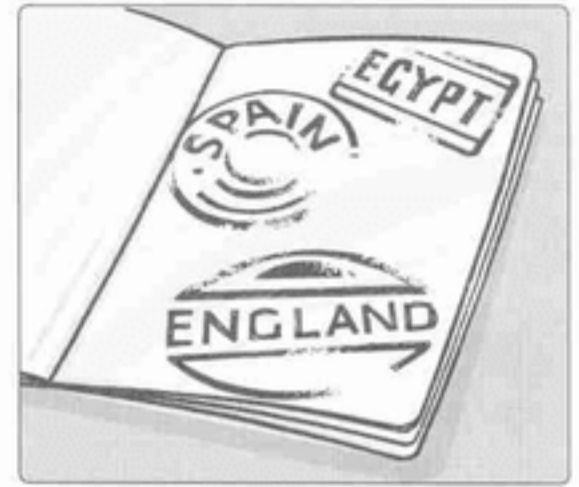
Sylvia lives in New Zealand, two ⁶ islands surrounded by the Pacific ⁷ ocean. She lives in a ⁸ town called Omata.

Sergio lives near a ⁹ volcano in Mexico. It is often hot and there is a lot of smoke. There are lots of ¹⁰ caves too, which are good for hiding in.



1 Look at Lulu's passport. Answer *Yes, she has.* / *No, she hasn't.*

- 1 Has Lulu ever been to England? Yes, she has.
- 2 Has she ever been to Russia? No, she hasn't.
- 3 Has she ever been to Spain? Yes, she has
- 4 Has she ever been to Egypt? Yes, she has
- 5 Has she ever been to Thailand? No, she hasn't.



2 Order the words to make questions. Then write the answers.  Grammar Time page 112



the moon / people / ever / ? / Have / been to
Have people ever been to the moon?
Yes, they have.



seen / you / Have / a rainforest / ever / ?
Have you ever seen a rainforest?

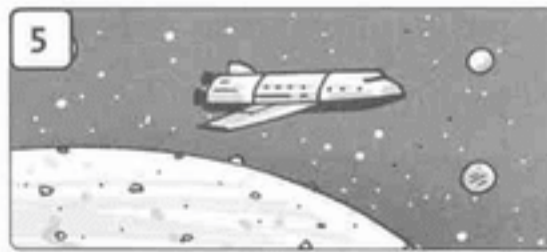
Student's own answers



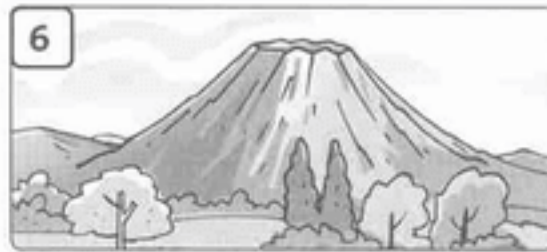
been to / ? / astronauts / other / ever / planets / Have
Have astronauts ever been to other planets?



a cave / ? / you / Have / ever / been in
Have you ever been in a cave?



ever / Has / Mat Jones / space / ? / been to
Has Mat Jones ever been to space?
No, he hasn't.



a volcano / ever / ? / Has / Mat Jones / climbed
Has Mat Jones ever climbed a volcano?
Yes, he has.

Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Look and write.

	Claire	Mark	Ruby
been to a desert	✓	X	X
seen a volcano	X	X	✓
been skiing	X	✓	X

- Claire has been to a desert, but she has never seen a volcano or been skiing.
- Mark has been skiing, but he has never seen a volcano or been to a desert.
- Ruby has seen a volcano, but she has never been to a desert or been skiing.

2 Write about you. Student's own answers

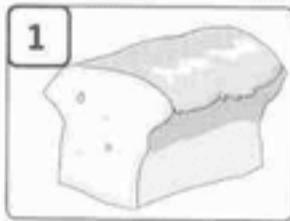


I've been to the UK, but I've never been to Thailand or the USA.

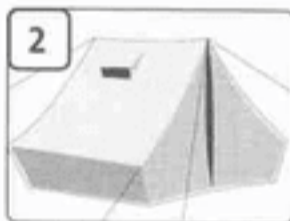
Egypt a desert the UK Spain Russia an oasis Brazil
Thailand Australia the USA a forest Vietnam Mexico

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

1 Complete the words with *ea* or *e*.



br ea d



t e nt



pr e sent



h ea vy



f ea ther



sp e nd

2 Write a sentence using each word. Student's own answers

1 (heavy) _____

2 (tent) _____

3 (bread) _____

4 (head) _____

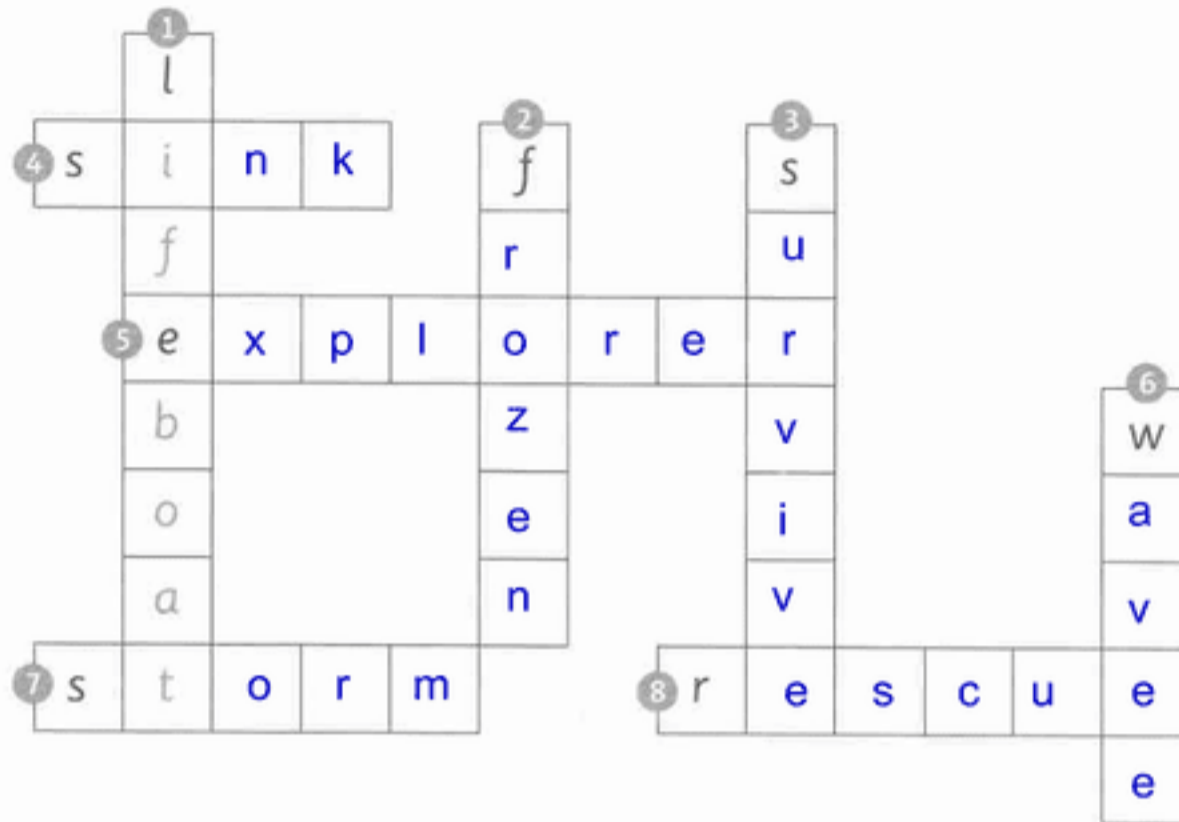
5 (spend) _____

6 (feather) _____

Reading

1 Complete the crossword.

Down



Across



2 Write, using the words above.

Jim is an ¹ explorer. Last year he went on a boat to the Arctic. At first, the weather was fine, but then there was a big ² storm. Soon, big ³ waves came over the boat and the ship started to ⁴ sink. Jim rang for help. Luckily, a very fast ⁵ lifeboat arrived. The men on the lifeboat had to ⁶ rescue Jim and the crew from the sinking boat. The lifeboat took Jim and the crew to an island, but there was lots of snow and ice. The sea was ⁷ frozen and the lifeboat couldn't move! Jim rang for help again. This time a plane came. Jim, the crew and the lifeboat men all ⁸ survived thanks to Jim and his mobile phone!

3 Read the Class Book. Write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 In August 1914, Shackleton left South Georgia. F
- 2 The ship was called *Endurance*. T
- 3 All the crew stayed on Elephant Island. F
- 4 The crew used a radio to get help. F



Writing

1 There are four topics in this text. Read and underline the four topic sentences.

Mat Jones is a 32-year-old photographer who has a very exciting life. He works for different magazines and takes photographs of special places in the world that most of us will never see. Mat has been to lots of different countries, but he has spent most of his time in South America. Here he has visited the rainforests of the Amazon and climbed the Andes mountains in Chile. These mountains can be very dangerous and very cold. He has just climbed some very different kinds of mountains: volcanoes! There are lots of volcanoes in the world which are not active and people can climb. But you have to take extra care, especially as it can be very hot at the top. Mat is very happy in his job. "I know I am lucky," Mat says. "My job isn't really like work because I am doing something I love."

2 Complete the paragraphs below with a topic sentence.

- Snowy loves to eat.
- Snowy likes to play.
- Snowy came to live with us when she was a kitten.
- ~~I've got a pet and her name is Snowy.~~



- I've got a pet and her name is Snowy. Snowy is a white cat with big ears and a small pink nose. She is white all over just like snow! But she has green eyes and the end of her tail is brown.
- Snowy come to Live with us when she was a kitten. My parents brought her home in a box. But I didn't know what was inside the box. Snowy was a surprise for my birthday! I was really happy with my little kitten.
- Snow Likes to play. At home she has different toys to play with but she also plays with paper and string. In the garden she likes chasing birds.
- Snow Loves to eat. She eats special cat food from a tin and she drinks a lot of water too. Her favourite food is fish. She loves having any kind of fresh fish, which we give her once a week for a treat.

3 Look at the pictures. Write the words under the correct picture.

~~turned over lifeboats~~ sang songs can't walk made a fire cooked food on fire
 fell over told stories went fishing cut holes for windows

Tuesday



turned over lifeboats
cut holes for windows
made a fire

Wednesday



went fishing
cooked food on fire
sang songs

Thursday



fell over
can't walk
told stories

My writing

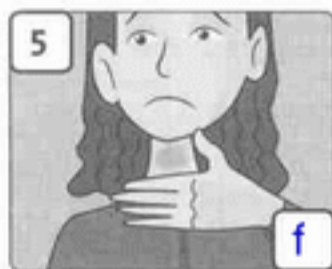
Student's own answers

4 Now write a diary about life on Elephant Island. Write what happened on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Check that you have three topic sentences.

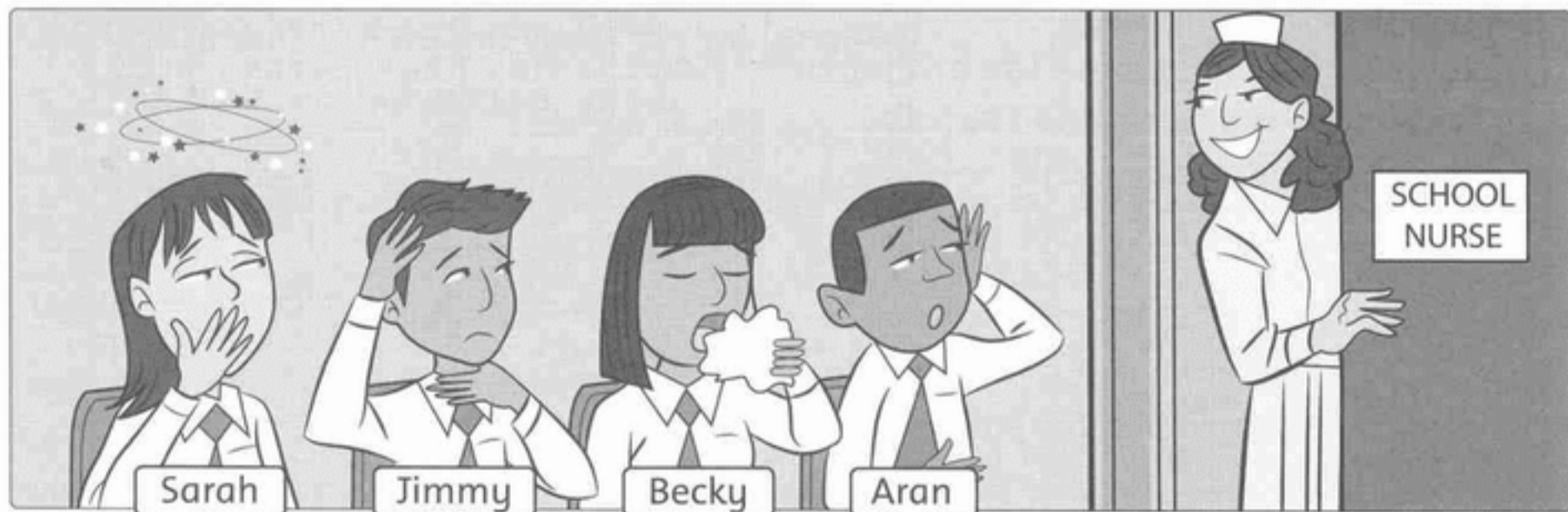
Lesson One Words

1 Match the sentences with the pictures.



- a I've got a headache.
- b She feels sick.
- c He's got a stomach ache.
- d I feel dizzy.
- e He's got a cold.
- f She's got a sore throat.
- g I've got a cough.
- h He's got an earache.
- i They're taking medicine.

2 Look and write.



Today, four children went to see the school nurse because they were feeling ill. Jimmy had a ¹ headache and a ² sore throat. Sarah felt ³ sick and ⁴ dizzy. Becky had a bad ⁵ cold and a ⁶ cough. Aran had a ⁷ stomach ache and an ⁸ earache. The nurse gave the children some ⁹ medicine and glasses of water. She phoned their parents so that they could go home.

1 Read and circle.

- 1 On school days, you **should** / shouldn't get up early.
- 2 You **should** / shouldn't get dressed quickly.
- 3 You **should** / **shouldn't** run in the kitchen.
- 4 You **should** / **shouldn't** be late for school.
- 5 You **should** / shouldn't listen to the teacher.
- 6 You **should** / **shouldn't** talk when the teacher is talking.
- 7 You **should** / shouldn't always try your hardest.



2 Look at the pictures. Write what each child *should* or *shouldn't* do to feel better.



Julia



Alex



Lizzy



James



Emily



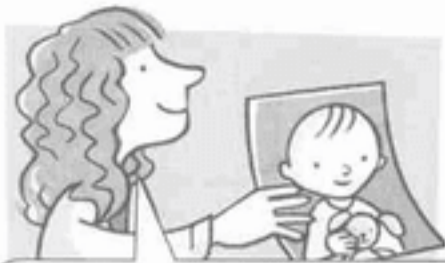
Ben

- 1 Julia has got a cold. She should drink orange juice.
- 2 Alex has got a stomach ache. He shouldn't eat.
- 3 Lizzy has got a headache. She should stay in bed.
- 4 James feels dizzy. He should sit down.
- 5 Emily has got a sore throat. She should take medicine.
- 6 Ben has got an earache. He shouldn't listen to music.

Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Write.

could couldn't can can't



Nine years ago,
I was a happy baby ...

When I was a baby, I¹ couldn't walk or talk.

But I² could sleep and play every day.

Now I have to go to school every day, so I³ can't play all day anymore. But now I⁴ can ride a bike, swim and speak two languages.

2 Write about what people *could* and *couldn't* do 200 years ago.

use a computer write with a feather watch TV go to school by horse and cart

1 What could people do 200 years ago?

People could write with a feather and go to school by horse and cart.

2 What couldn't they do 200 years ago?

They couldn't use a computer or watch TV.

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

1 Circle the correct ending. Write the words.



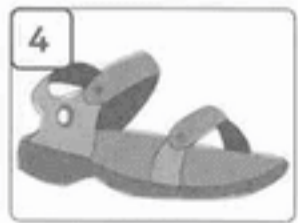
le al
castle



le al
walk



le al
cereal



le al
sandal



le al
candle



le al
people

2 Write a sentence using each word. Student's own answers

1 (sandal) _____

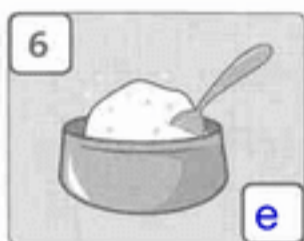
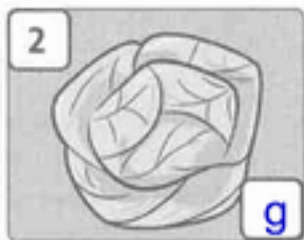
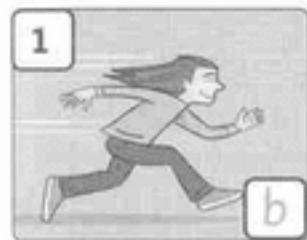
2 (table) _____

3 (people) _____

4 (hospital) _____

Reading

1 Match the words with the pictures.



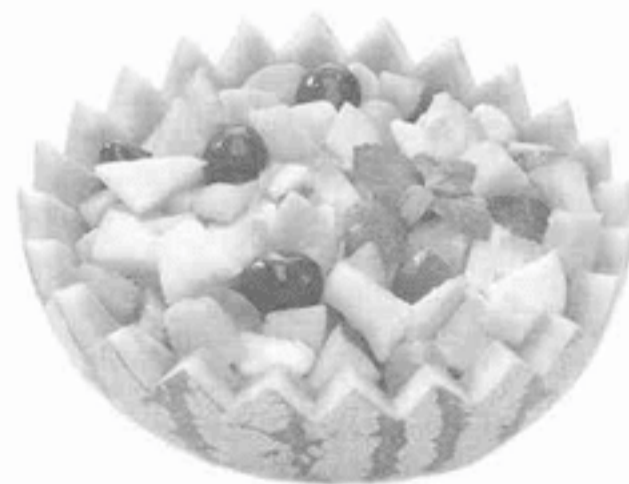
- a fit
- b** energy
- c healthy
- d crisps
- e sugar
- f calcium
- g cabbage
- h sardines

2 Write, using the words above.

- 1 People who exercise every day want to be fit.
- 2 Sardines are a type of fish that have a lot of calcium.
- 3 To be healthy, you have to eat a good diet and drink lots of water.
- 4 Crisps are made from potatoes. They have a lot of salt and fat.
- 5 When you can do things without getting tired, you've got lots of energy.
- 6 Chocolate and sweets have got a lot of sugar.
- 7 A cabbage is a big round vegetable.
- 8 You need calcium to help your bones grow.

3 Read the Class Book. Answer the questions.

- 1 What exercise can you do if you don't like team sports?
You can walk to school, go swimming or skating.
- 2 What types of food contain too much sugar?
Sweets, chocolate, crisps and fizzy drinks.
- 3 Which drinks are healthy?
Water, juices and milk.
- 4 Which drink has lots of sugar?
Cola.
- 5 Which has more calcium, yogurt or cabbage?
Yogurt.



Writing

1 Complete the sentences with *so* and *because*.

- 1 I always go to bed early because I don't want to be tired at school.
- 2 I was ill yesterday so I didn't go to school.
- 3 I drink milk with my breakfast because it has got a lot of calcium.
- 4 I go to my dance class because I want to be fit.
- 5 I woke up late yesterday so I missed the school bus.
- 6 I only eat chocolate once a week because I don't want to eat too much sugar.

I don't want to eat too much sugar	I didn't go to school
I don't want to be tired at school	I want to be fit
I missed the school bus	it has got a lot of calcium

2 Read the leaflet and circle *so* and *because*.

Don't catch a cold!

It's horrible to have a cold. You sneeze and cough. Your nose runs and you can feel very tired or have a headache.



What can you do to stop getting a cold?

- ◆ Fresh air helps, so open windows and go for walks outside.
- ◆ Wash your hands often because hands which are not clean can spread colds.
- ◆ Eat a healthy diet to keep your body strong. Fruit is especially important and scientists think oranges can help because they have a lot of vitamin C.
- ◆ Get lots of sleep because when you are tired you can get ill more easily.

If you are unlucky and do get a cold, what can you do to avoid giving it to others?

- ◆ Colds are passed on through the air, so don't cough or sneeze near other people's faces.
- ◆ Use tissues when you blow your nose or sneeze. Then put the tissue in the bin and wash your hands.
- ◆ Don't share cups because you can pass on a cold this way, too.

3 Complete the mind map.

walking fruit search the Internet swimming open windows listen to music
 help others read books water time with friends wash hands



My writing

Student's own answers

4 Write a leaflet about how to be healthy and happy. You can use the phrases from Exercise 3 or choose new ones.

How to be healthy and happy

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
---	---



1 Read and match.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1 I sent an e | → | a email address. |
| 2 He attached a f | → | b your document onto the memory stick. |
| 3 She's writing the a | → | c Internet. |
| 4 I'm searching the c | → | d "save". |
| 5 Don't forget to save b | → | e email. |
| 6 To save your document, click on d | → | f photo. |

2 Write the verbs.

~~have~~ blow have feel have take be be

Last night I was ill. I ¹ had a bad headache and I ² felt sick.

I also ³ had a sore throat and needed to ⁴ blow my nose all the time.

Mum said I ⁵ had a bad cold. I ⁶ took some medicine and rested.

I want to ⁷ be healthier, so I will eat lots of fruit. I want to ⁸ be fit too, so when I'm better I will do more exercise.



3 Circle the odd one out.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 website <u>cave</u> Internet email | 2 village town city <u>frozen</u> |
| 3 <u>sugar</u> desert ocean rainforest | 4 cabbage sardines <u>cough</u> crisps |
| 5 earache headache sore throat <u>message</u> | 6 printer <u>lifeboat</u> speakers keyboard |

4 Read and match.

- | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 They've tidied up. b | → | a They are all really tired now. |
| 2 He's never fallen off his bike. d | → | b The room looks great. |
| 3 They've climbed to the top of the mountain. a | → | c I can go outside now. |
| 4 I've done all my homework. c | → | d He's very good at cycling. |

5 Write, using the present perfect.

have has

wash eat ~~be~~ arrive put on finish

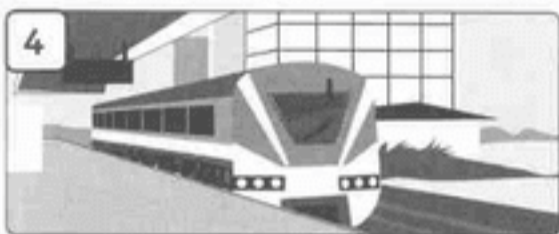
1 Katie has been to a rainforest.



2 Jack and Max have washed their hands.



3 I have eaten all my dinner.



4 The train has arrived at the station.



5 We have finished our homework.



6 They have put on their coats.

6 Write.

could couldn't should shouldn't

Last night, I was in bed but I ¹ couldn't sleep. I turned on the light so that I ² could read my book.

My mum came into my room.

"You ³ shouldn't read at night!" she said. "You've got school tomorrow, so you really ⁴ should sleep."

Mum put some calm music on my CD player and soon I fell asleep.



My work

My favourite story in Units 10–12 is _____

My favourite song in Units 10–12 is _____

My favourite unit in Units 10–12 is _____

I need to practise _____

My work in Units 10–12 is



OK



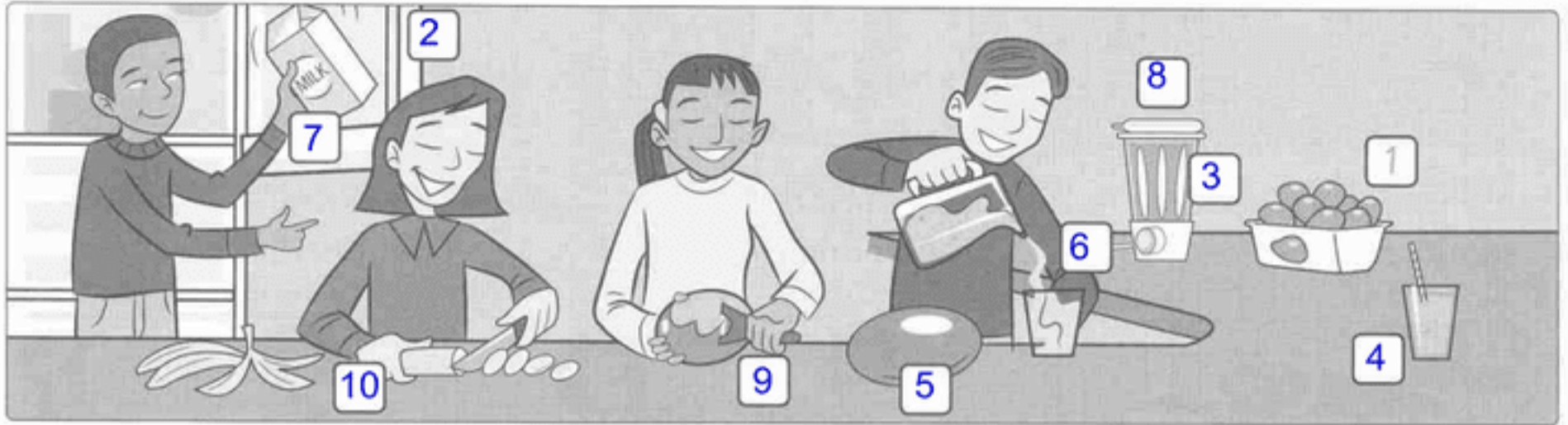
Good



Excellent

Lesson One Words

1 Read the sentences and number the picture.



- 1 A small red fruit with little seeds on the skin. **strawberry**
- 2 You put food and drink in here to keep it cold. **fridge**
- 3 This turns solid food into smooth liquids. You use it to make smoothies and soups. **blender**
- 4 A drink made from fruit and milk. Made in a blender. **smoothie**
- 5 A soft, orange fruit with green skin. **mango**
- 6 When you put a drink into a glass. **pour**
- 7 A drink which comes from cows. It has a lot of calcium. **milk**
- 8 The top of a blender. It stops things from coming out. **lid**
- 9 You do this when you take the skin off fruit or vegetables. **peel**
- 10 When you cut fruit or vegetables into small pieces. **chop**

2 Write, using the words from the picture above.

We like fruit and milk, so we often drink ¹ smoothies at home. We make our smoothies with a ² blender. My brother's favourite fruit are little red ³ strawberries. He ⁴ chops them with a knife when we make smoothies. I prefer ⁵ mangoes, but you have to take off the skin and it is hard to ⁶ peel them.

We put the fruit in the blender. Then I take a carton of ⁷ milk out of the ⁸ fridge. I carefully ⁹ pour it into the blender.

I always remember to put the ¹⁰ lid on the blender because we don't want to have smoothie all over the walls! I switch it on and in ten seconds we have our smoothies ready to drink!



1 Read and match.  Grammar Time page 114

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>A</p> <p>1 I can see Milly. c</p> <p>2 The apples are over there. e</p> <p>3 I'm going to help Dad. f</p> <p>4 I can't find my bag. a</p> <p>5 I need some help. b</p> <p>6 Ricky and I are in this photo. g</p> <p>7 Do you have a problem? d</p> | <p>B</p> <p>a I can't see it anywhere.</p> <p>b Please help me</p> <p>c I can see her over there.</p> <p>d Can I help you?</p> <p>e Can you put them on this plate?</p> <p>f I'm going to help him wash the car.</p> <p>g Can you find us?</p> |
|--|---|

2 Now circle the object pronouns in Column B above.

3 Write.

me us ~~it~~ him her them you



Lost

Boy We're looking for the station, but we can't find ¹ it. Can you help ² us, please?

Woman I'm going there too. You can follow ³ me.

Boy Thank you. We're going to meet my aunt and uncle at the station.

At the station

Woman Can you see your aunt and uncle?

Boy No, I can't see ⁴ them anywhere. There are a lot of people.

Woman That man is waving. Is he your uncle?

Boy Yes, that's ⁵ him!

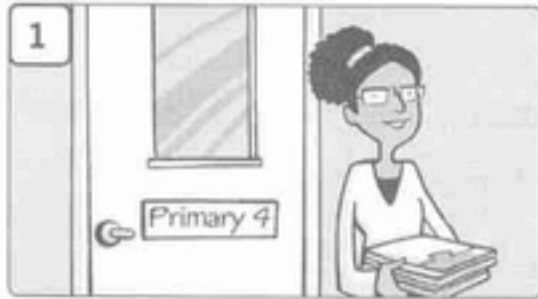
Woman And is that your aunt?

Boy Yes, that's ⁶ her. Thank ⁷ you so much for your help.



Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Read and circle *who* or *which*.



This is the teacher **who** / which teaches Primary 4.



These are the shoes **who** / **which** got wet in the rain.



This is the cup **who** / **which** broke.



This is the girl **who** / which helped me.



There is the bus **who** / **which** takes us to school.



This is a doctor **who** / which works in the hospital.

2 Write the sentences with *who* or *which*.

1 Jo is the girl. She won the competition. Jo is the girl who won the competition.

2 This is the pen. It was lost. This is the pen which was lost.

3 This is the T-shirt. It's too small. This is the T-shirt which is too small.

4 This is the boy. He bought the biscuits. This is the boy who bought the biscuits.

5 This is my uncle. He lives in the USA. This is my uncle who lives in the USA.

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

1 Circle the ending which is the odd one out.

1 tunnel **pencil** camel

2 April pupil **towel**

3 **travel** lentil pencil

4 camel tunnel **pupil**

5 camel **lentil** travel

6 **camel** pencil April

2 Write a sentence using each word. **Student's own answers**

1 (camel) _____

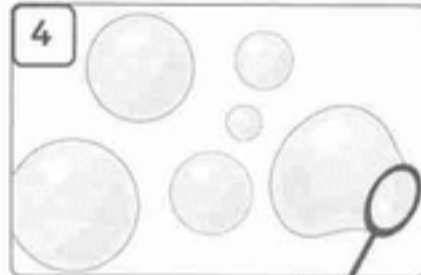
2 (pencil) _____

3 (towel) _____

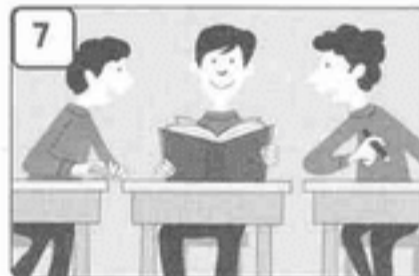
4 (April) _____

Reading

1 Find and circle the words.



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



2 Write, using the words above.

- 1 A special event for giving out prizes. ceremony
- 2 A reward for winning. prize
- 3 Another child in your class. classmate
- 4 When something falls down. collapse
- 5 A very brave person. hero
- 6 Round shapes with air inside. bubbles
- 7 To lift and move something. carry
- 8 When the Earth shakes and moves. earthquake

3 Read the Class Book and match.

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| 1 Lin Hao c | → | a at school. |
| 2 His school collapsed e | → | b arm. |
| 3 Lin hurt his b | → | c is ten. |
| 4 Tilly is from f | → | d to leave the beach. |
| 5 She learnt about underwater earthquakes a | → | e in an earthquake. |
| 6 Tilly told the people d | → | f England. |

Writing

1 Write each sentence with a sub clause.

which I've now read, ~~who lives next door~~, who works in a hospital,
 who is good at maths, which is very old,

1 My friend has a new baby sister.

My friend, who lives next door, has a new baby sister.

2 This umbrella broke last night.

This umbrella, which is very old, broke last night.

3 This book is very interesting.

This book, which I've now read, is very interesting.

4 My dad helped me do my maths homework.

My dad, who is good at maths, helped me do my maths homework.

5 Mandy's mum is a nurse.

Mandy's mum, who works in a hospital, is a nurse.

2 Read and circle the sub clauses.

People who help us **Firefighters**

Simon Cooper, who is a firefighter loves helping people.
 We asked Simon about his job.

Where do you work, Simon?

I work in a fire station. The people at the fire station are either
 firefighters or people who help them. The fire station, which is
near my house is not very big and I know everyone there.

What do you do each day?

We have to wait upstairs in the fire station. Usually, we are training when we wait. When
 there is a fire, which happens every day, there is a loud alarm and flashing lights. Then we
 slide down a pole and run to the fire engine. We have to drive quickly to the fire. We use long
 hoses, which we carry on the fire engine to put out the fire. My job, which can be dangerous,
 is also very exciting. I really love it.

What do you wear?

We wear a special uniform. The uniform, which is bright yellow, helps people to see us easily.



3 Teachers and doctors help us. Write the words for each job.

hospital ~~teach~~ accidents learn medicine subjects
 school ill white coat pupils lessons sick

Teacher

teachschoollearnpupilssubjectslessons

Doctor

hospitalillaccidentswhite coatmedicinesick**My writing**

Student's own answers

4 You are a teacher or doctor who helps people. A magazine wants to ask you the questions below. Write your answers.

What is your job?

Where do you work?

What do you do each day?

What do you wear?

Try to use a few sentences with sub clauses.

Lesson One Words

1 Read and circle.



- 1 When parents have a boy child, he is their son / daughter.
- 2 A married man is a husband / wife.
- 3 The son of your brother or sister is your niece / nephew.
- 4 When a man gets married, he has a new husband / wife.
- 5 The mother of your husband or wife is your mother-in-law / niece.
- 6 When parents have a girl child, she is their niece / daughter.
- 7 Your brother or sister's daughter is your niece / wife.
- 8 Your husband or wife's dad is your nephew / father-in-law.

2 Write, using the words above.

Martha is visiting her neighbour. Mrs Sanders is showing her some photos in a photo album. First she shows Martha her wedding photo. "This is my ¹ husband, Mr Sanders," she says.

Then she points to the bride. "And this is me, his new ² wife."

Mrs Sanders shows Martha another photo. "These are my husband's parents," she says.

"The man is my ³ father-in-law and the woman is my ⁴ mother-in-law"

Martha points to another picture. "Who are these people?" she asks.

"The man is my brother and his wife and

children. The boy is their ⁵ son.

His name is Jimmy. Jimmy is my ⁶ nephew.

The girl is their ⁷ daughter, Cathy.

She's my ⁸ niece."

"You have a lovely family," says Martha.



1 Read and circle.

Sue I tried to phone you two days ago, but there was no answer. I first tried at ten o'clock. What were you doing?

Louise I was ¹visiting / buying my grandma. We were ²taking / eating cake together.

Sue I phoned again at twelve o'clock and no-one answered.

Louise I was ³shopping / playing in the park with my brother and sister.

Sue Then I tried again at three o'clock.

Louise I was ⁴seeing / shopping with my parents at the supermarket.

Sue And at half past four?

Louise I was in a shop. We were ⁵eating / buying my birthday present. It was a new camera.

Sue And in the evening?

Louise I was outside. I was ⁶taking / riding photos with my new camera. Why were you phoning me?

Sue To wish you a happy birthday!



2 Write, using the past continuous.

was were

read make buy ~~watch~~ eat ride

My name's Louise and I've got a new camera. I took these photos of my family yesterday.



1 At nine o'clock, my brother and sister were watching TV.



2 At quarter past nine, my dad was reading a newspaper.



3 At ten o'clock, Jack and Lola were riding their bikes in the park.



4 At half past ten, my mum was buying ice creams for us at the park.



5 At half past one, we were eating lunch together at home.



6 At three o'clock, Jack was making a model robot.

Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Look and answer.

Billy	Sandra	Carmen	James	Ahmed
3rd June	27th August	1st November	23rd March	22nd May



1 When's Billy's birthday?

It's on the third of June.

2 When's Sandra's birthday?

It's on the twenty-seventh of August.

3 When's Ahmed's birthday?

It's on the twenty-second of May.

4 When's Carmen's birthday?

It's on the first of November.

5 When's James's birthday?

It's on the twenty-third of March.

2 Write *in* or *on*. Grammar Time page 114

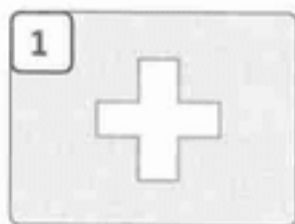
My sister was born ¹ in 2009. She was born ² on the third of July.

My brother was born ³ on the seventeenth of June, 1999.

My grandma was born ⁴ in 1950. Her birthday is ⁵ on the tenth of February.

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

1 Write *tion* or *shion*.



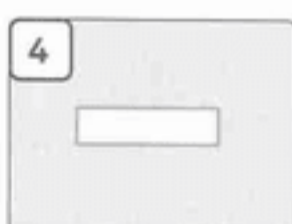
addition



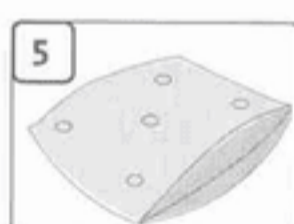
fashion



invitation



subtraction



cushion



question

2 Write a sentence using each word. Student's own answers

- 1 (question) _____
- 2 (cushion) _____
- 3 (addition) _____
- 4 (subtraction) _____
- 5 (fashion) _____
- 6 (invitation) _____

Reading

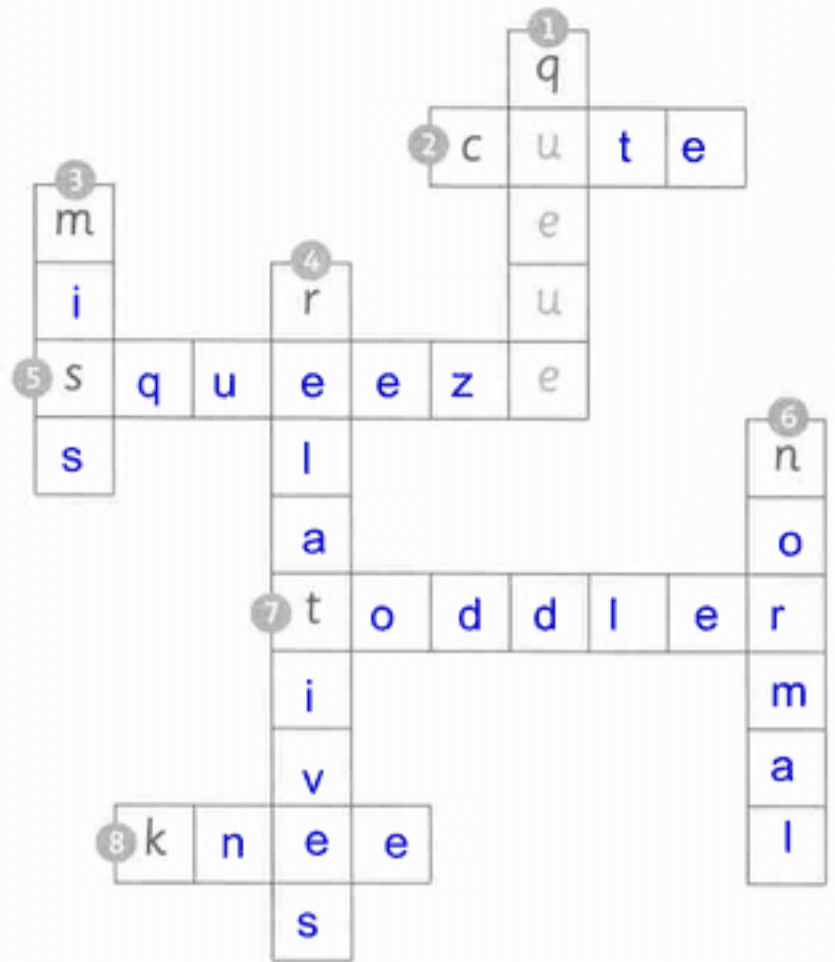
1 Complete the crossword.

Down

- 1 When people wait for a bus, they make a ...
- 3 When people you like go away you ... them.
- 4 All the people in your family.
- 6 What usually happens.

Across

- 2 A person who is sweet or pretty.
- 5 Do this to an orange to make juice.
- 7 A very young child who is learning to walk.
- 8 It's in the middle of your leg and you bend it when you walk.



2 Read the Class Book. Write *T* (True) or *F* (False).

- 1 Three cousins are coming. F
- 2 Bill is a normal toddler. T
- 3 Kate will sleep in the lounge. F
- 4 There will be eight people in the house. T
- 5 The girl lives in a big house. F
- 6 They are going to enjoy singing together. T
- 7 They will have a bathroom each. F
- 8 The house will be very noisy. T



3 Write about one of your relatives. Student's own answers

- Who is it? _____
- How old is he / she? _____
- How often does he / she come to visit? _____
- Does he / she sleep at your house? _____
- What does he / she do at your house? _____
- Do you like having visitors? _____

Writing

1 Find the words that rhyme. Write.

wait do day should ~~door~~ knees

1 floor door

2 stay day

3 two do

4 good should

5 squeeze knees

6 Kate wait

2 Read the poem again. Write the rhyme words from Exercise 1.

My relatives are coming!

We're getting ready
For a really special ¹ day.
My relatives are arriving
And this is where they'll ² stay.

My aunt and my uncle,
And my cousins Bill and ³ Kate
Will be here for a week,
And I just can't ⁴ wait.

My cousin Bill's a toddler
Who has just turned ⁵ two.
He likes to scream and shout,
Just like normal toddlers ⁶ do.

But he's really fun and cute
And he's learning to be ⁷ good,
And I'm going to help him
Do all the things he ⁸ should.

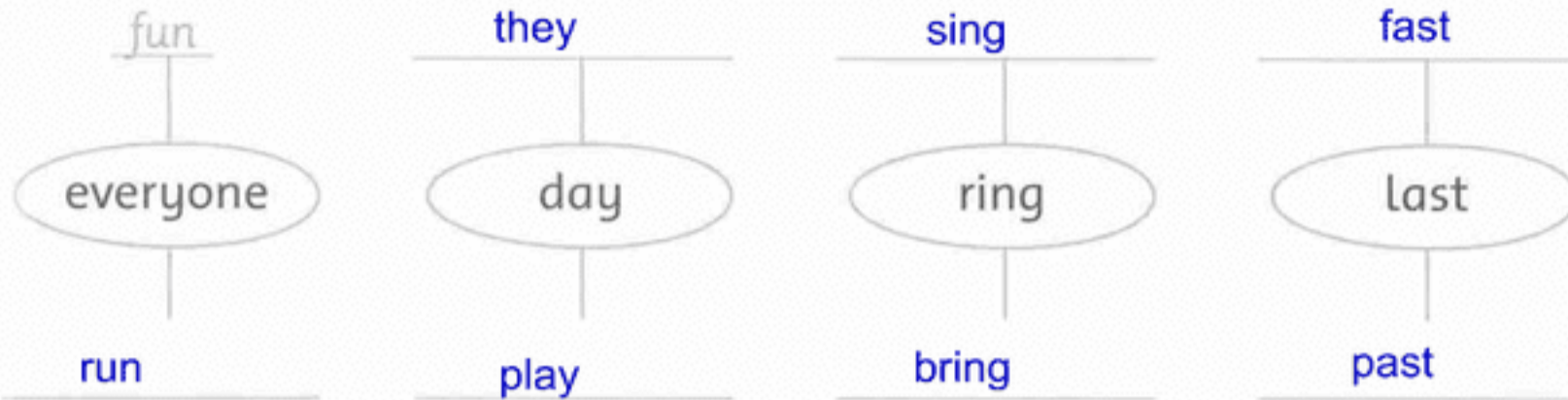
Kate will sleep in my room
On some cushions on the ⁹ floor,
Aunt and Uncle in the lounge,
On a camp bed by the ¹⁰ door.

But our house is quite small,
So it will be quite a ¹¹ squeeze.
There'll be eight around the table:
Sixteen elbows, arms and ¹² knees!



3 Complete the mind map with words that rhyme.

fast run they play sing ~~fun~~ bring past



My writing

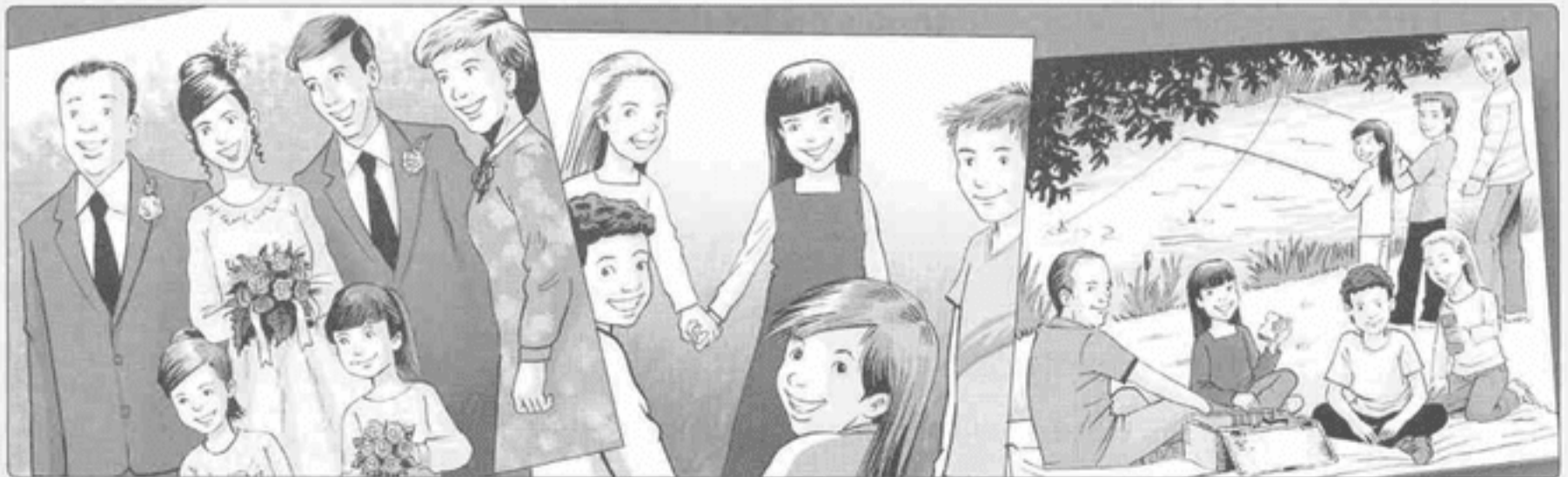
Student's own answers

4 Write the last word in each verse. Then write a verse of your own. You can use the pictures below and the words in Exercise 3.

Let's look at photos!
Come on everyone.
Photos of the family
Having lots of _____.

Here are Mum and Dad.
It's their wedding day!
Look at these children.
Who are _____ ?

Those children are our cousins.
They always like to sing.
They're listening to the music
And dancing in a _____.



Lesson One Words

1 Read and circle the words.

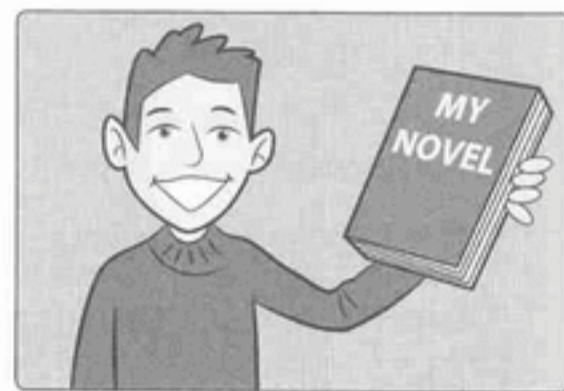
- 1 A person who writes books.
- 2 A person in an office or factory who gives instructions.
- 3 A person in an office who types and organizes things.
- 4 A place of work, with desks, computers and phones.
- 5 A person who writes for a newspaper or magazine.
- 6 A person who builds or repairs buildings.
- 7 The first person you meet when you enter a building.
- 8 This person looks after your teeth.
- 9 This person is a doctor for animals.
- 10 This person can fix your car.

- 1 author 2 boss 3 secretary
- 4 office 5 journalist 6 builder
- 7 receptionist 8 dentist 9 vet
- 10 mechanic



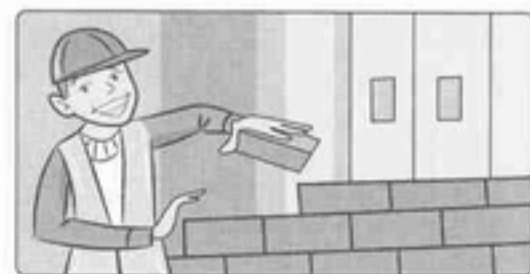
2 Write, using the words above.

We asked three children about the jobs their parents do. Both of Graham's parents work in the same ¹ office. His dad is the ² boss of the office and makes decisions. His mum is a ³ receptionist and welcomes people to the office. Graham loves writing stories, and wants to be an ⁴ author when he grows up.



Joanna's dad is a ⁵ dentist and he checks the teeth of all her friends. Her mum is a ⁶ journalist who writes for a newspaper. When Joanna grows up she wants to be a ⁷ vet as she really loves animals.

Robbie's dad is a ⁸ mechanic. He is very good at fixing cars. His mum works in an office. She is a ⁹ secretary, and is very good at typing. When Robbie grows up he wants to be a ¹⁰ builder as he loves building and making things.



1 Underline the verbs in the past continuous. Circle the verbs in the past simple. Then match the sentences with the pictures.



- a Mum was cooking when the children arrived home from school.
- b The children were doing their homework when the phone rang.
- c When everyone was eating, Grandma rang the doorbell.
- d Grandma was talking to mum when she dropped her glasses.
- e Mum was picking up the glasses when she saw a spider on the floor.
- f When the spider was walking towards her, Mum screamed.

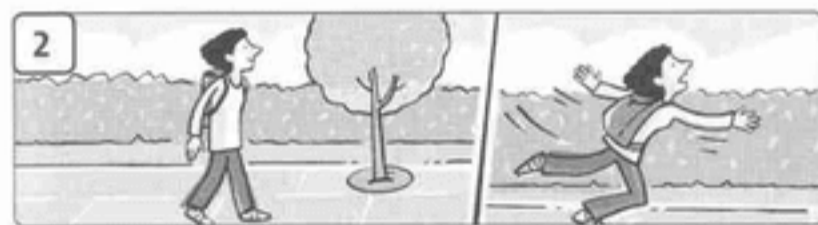
2 Look and write. **G** Grammar Time page 114 **V** Verb list page 115

walk to school watch TV
do homework play football

fall over ring
come in start to rain



He was doing his homework when the phone rang.



She was walking to school when she fell over.



They were playing football when it started to rain.



They were watching TV when Grandma came in.

Lesson Three Grammar 2

1 Read and circle. Grammar Time page 115



Look at the photo of my parents on **there** / **their** / **they're** wedding day. You can see that **there** / **their** / **they're** really happy.



Look over **there** / **their** / **they're**. I can see my friends. **There** / **Their** / **They're** flying a kite.



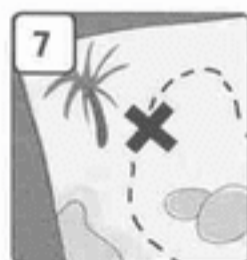
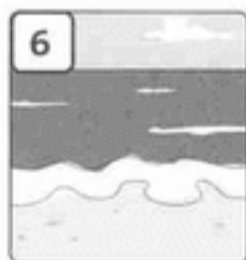
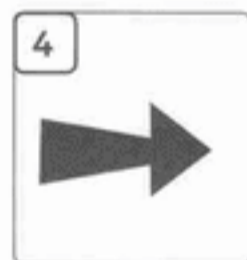
There / **Their** / **They're** are two beds in this bedroom, for my two daughters. Both of **there** / **their** / **they're** beds have got warm quilts.

2 Write a sentence using each word. **Student's own answers**

- 1 (there) _____
 2 (they're) _____
 3 (their) _____

Lesson Four Phonics and Spelling

1 Match the words with the pictures.



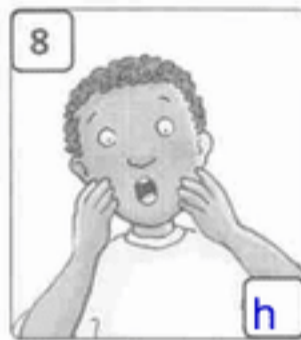
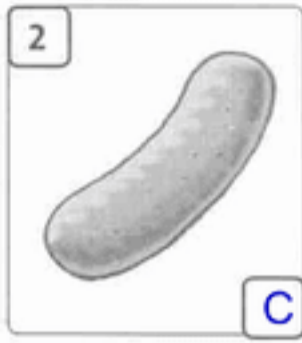
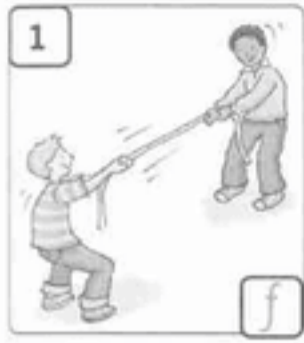
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a see <u>2</u> | b sea <u>6</u> |
| c hear <u>3</u> | d here <u>7</u> |
| e wear <u>1</u> | f where <u>5</u> |
| g write <u>8</u> | h right <u>4</u> |

2 Write a sentence using each word. **Student's own answers**

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 (see) _____ | 2 (sea) _____ |
| 3 (here) _____ | 4 (hear) _____ |
| 5 (wear) _____ | 6 (where) _____ |
| 7 (write) _____ | 8 (right) _____ |

Reading

1 Match the words with the pictures.



- a fisherman
- b spoke
- c sausage
- d delicious
- e wish
- f pull
- g silly
- h surprised

2 Write, using the words above.

A ¹ fisherman was out fishing one day, when he met a talking fish. It ² spoke to him and gave him three ³ wishes. He was ⁴ surprised because fish don't usually speak. First he wished for ⁵ sausages, as he was hungry. The man thought they were ⁶ delicious and wanted to eat them. His wife was angry. "You ⁷ silly man," she said. Then she wished for the sausages to be on the end of her husband's nose. They ⁸ pulled the sausages, but couldn't get them off. The man used his last wish to make the sausages go away.



3 Read the Class Book. Circle the wrong word. Write the correct word.

- 1 The wife was usually happy. angry
- 2 The fish wanted to go back in the house. pulled
- 3 The fisherman's dinner was bread and milk. water
- 4 The fisherman was thirsty. hungry
- 5 Some sandwiches appeared on the plate. sausages
- 6 There were sausages on the man's ears. nose

Writing

1 Write the sentences with speech marks, commas or question marks.
Write *said* or *asked*.

1 I like writing stories / Andy.

"I like writing stories," said Andy.

2 What's the time / Jimmy.

"What's the time?" asked Jimmy.

3 I'm really happy / Susie because I'm doing well at school.

"I'm really happy," said Susie, "because I'm doing well at school."

4 Have you finished your homework / Mum.

"Have you finished your homework?" asked Mum.

5 My schoolbag is very heavy / Jack and my shoulders hurt.

"My schoolbag is very heavy," said Jack, "and my shoulders hurt."

2 Read the story of *Cinderella* and write.

sad light lazy shoes ~~wife~~ invitation women expensive

Once upon a time, there was a young girl called Cinderella. She lived with her father, his new ¹ wife and her two ugly stepsisters. The new wife didn't like Cinderella because she was prettier than her own daughters. The stepsisters were also very ² lazy and Cinderella did all the housework.

"Make my dinner!" said one of the sisters.

"And then clean my ³ shoes," shouted the other.

One day, an ⁴ invitation arrived at the house.

The Prince was looking for a wife, and there was going to be a big party for all the young ⁵ women in the town. The stepsisters bought ⁶ expensive new dresses and went to the party. But they left Cinderella at home to clean the house. Cinderella was very ⁷ sad.

"I want to go to the party too!" she said to herself.

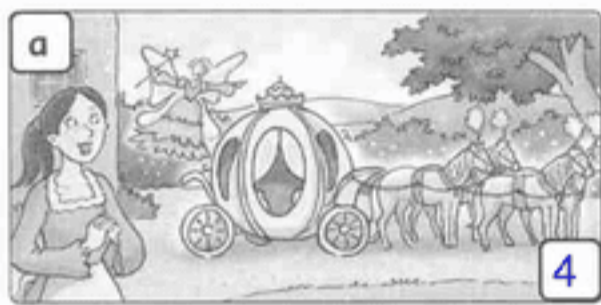
Suddenly, there was a bright ⁸ light and a fairy appeared.

"You will go to the party," said the fairy, "and I will help you!" ...



3 Read and number the pictures.

- 1 "This shoe is too small!" said the sisters.
- 2 "I must go now," said Cinderella, running from the party.
- 3 "The shoe fits," said the Prince, "and you will be my new wife!"
- 4 "Here is your carriage," said the fairy, "and four beautiful white horses."
- 5 "And this is your party dress," said the fairy, "but you must leave the party by 12 o'clock."
- 6 "Who is that girl?" asked the sisters angrily.



My writing

Student's own answers

4 Now finish the story of *Cinderella*. You can use the sentences in Exercise 3.

1 Read the underlined words. Write them in the correct box.



I poured the delicious smoothie out of the blender.



The girl chopped up some tomatoes.



This cute baby camel is scared of the fireworks.



I fell over and hurt my knee.



Some words are difficult to spell.



I miss my friends during the long school holidays.

Verbs

poured

chopped

fell over

miss

Adjectives

delicious

cute

difficult

long

Nouns

blender

camel

knee

words

2 Read and circle.

1 My birthday is in / on February.

2 My brother's birthday is in / on June 5th.

3 My mum was born in / on 1970.

4 My dad's birthday was last week in / on April 10th.

3 Circle the odd one out.

1 toddler pour chop peel

3 builder surprise dentist author

5 fridge blender vet lid

2 daughter husband mechanic nephew

4 strawberry mango sausages banana

6 smoothie speak collapse carry

4 Write, using the past continuous.

~~feed~~ make pull ride walk eat

Last week, I visited my grandparents at their farm.

- 1 When I got there, my grandma was feeding the chickens.
- 2 The cows were eating grass in a field.
- 3 My grandpa was riding a horse.
- 4 Some sheep were walking across a field.
- 5 A donkey was pulling a cart.
- 6 The animals were making a lot of noise!



5 Complete the sentences, using the past continuous or past simple.

- 1 (ring / alarm) When she was sleeping, the alarm rang.
- 2 (come / bus) When they were walking to school, the bus came.
- 3 (eat / dinner) When we were eating dinner, Dad arrived.
- 4 (watch / TV) When he was watching TV, the door opened.
- 5 (she / fall over) When she was playing in the park, she fell over.
- 6 (eat / a bag of sweets) When I was watching the film, I ate a bag of sweets.

6 Write words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings.

- 1 see sea
- 2 hear here
- 3 where wear
- 4 right write
- 5 There their/they're

My work

My favourite story in Units 13–15 is _____

My favourite song in Units 13–15 is _____

My favourite unit in Units 13–15 is _____

I need to practise _____

My work in Units 13–15 is



OK



Good



Excellent

Unit 1 Present simple and present continuous

present simple	present continuous
I play football after school.	I'm playing football right now.
You go to school by bus.	You're on the bus. You're going to school.
She reads magazines at the weekend.	She's reading a book for school.

1 Write.

- We usually play football on Wednesdays but we are playing volleyball today.
- You never drink orange juice.
- I must take an umbrella, it 's raining.

time markers: present simple
✓✓✓ always ✓✓ often ✓✓ sometimes ✓ rarely ✗ never

time markers: present continuous
now right now today at the moment

2 Rewrite the sentences, using the correct time marker.

- She plays tennis on Sundays (always / now). She always plays tennis on Sundays.
- They're cooking dinner (sometimes / right now). They're cooking dinner right now.
- We go to restaurants (rarely / today). We rarely go to restaurants.

Unit 2 Past simple: *have, be* and regular verbs

<i>have, be</i>	regular verbs
am / is = was	listen = listened
are = were	clap = clapped
have / has = had	tidy = tidied

1 Write.

have play work have be start

I ¹ had a good day today. At school, I ² worked hard. At break time, I ³ played tennis with Hassan. It ⁴ was fun! At lunchtime I ⁵ had my sandwiches outside. After break, we ⁶ started a new project in geography, all about the Arctic.

time markers: past simple
two weeks ago
last week
yesterday
last night

2 Choose the correct time marker.

It is Sunday, 22nd February 2009 at 4pm.

- Wednesday, 17th February 2009. last week
- Saturday, 21st February 2009. yesterday
- Saturday, 21st February 2009 at 10pm. last night
- 8th February 2009. two weeks ago

Unit 3 Past simple: with negatives

You **went** to the party. I didn't go to the party.

She **made** her bed, but he didn't make his bed.

We **read** a book together, but they didn't read a book together.

1 Rewrite the sentences in the negative.

1 I heard the music. I didn't hear the music.

2 We saw a robot. We didn't see a robot.

3 She bought a model. She didn't buy a model

Past simple: with questions

I **went** to the museum yesterday. **Did you go** to a museum yesterday?

He **saw** a street festival last night. **What did he see** at the festival?

They **wrote** letters to friends. **Which friends** did they **write** to?

2 Write the questions.

1 What / they / about the concert? What did they think about the concert?

They thought it was great.

2 What / she / at the party? What did she wear at the party? She wore a long red dress.

3 What / you / at the café? What did you buy at the cafe? I bought noodles and chilli.

Unit 4 Possessive pronouns

possessive adjectives	possessive pronouns
That's my jacket.	It's <u>mine</u> .
Whose team won? Your team won.	Whose team won? <u>yours</u>
Are these her trainers?	Are these trainers <u>hers</u> ?
It isn't his tennis racket.	It isn't <u>his</u> .
That's our trophy.	The trophy is <u>ours</u> .
This isn't their rucksack.	This rucksack isn't <u>theirs</u> .

1 Read and circle.

- Are these his / ours trainers?
- This isn't their / theirs football.
- Whose jacket is that?
It's my / mine.
- The trophy is our / ours.

Adverbs

adjectives	adverbs
slow	<u>slowly</u>
quiet	<u>quietly</u>
happy	<u>happily</u>
careful	<u>carefully</u>
good	<u>well</u>
fast	<u>fast</u>

2 Order the words. Use adverbs.

1 did / . / Adam / his homework (careful)

Adam did his homework carefully.

2 works / Charlie / . / in school (good)

Charlie works well in school.

3 play / Laura and Mona / . / together (happy)

3 Laura and Mona play happily together / together happily.

Unit 5 have to / had to

present	past
I'm going to be late. Sorry, I have to go now.	We forgot the map. We had to buy another one.
He's at the red light. He has to stop.	She had to stay late, because she didn't do her homework.

1 Write.

- We're lost. We have to read the map.
- I was at the theatre early, so I had to wait.
- We are going to play basketball. We have to wear trainers.

why / because

Why aren't you wearing your uniform? **Because** we went on a school trip today.

2 Match.

- Why are they late? **b** → a Because he forgot his umbrella.
- Why is he wet? **a** → b Because they got lost.
- Why are you going to the park? **c** → c Because I like playing outside.

Unit 6 Comparatives and superlatives with long adjectives

comparative	superlative
more expensive than	<i>the most expensive</i>
less expensive than	the least expensive
more comfortable than	the most comfortable
less comfortable than	the least comfortable

1 Write.

- Talking on the telephone is more modern than sending a letter, but sending an email is the most modern way to communicate these days (modern).
- A rabbit is more beautiful than a frog but a parrot is the most beautiful (beautiful).

Irregular comparatives and superlatives

adjective	comparative	superlative
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst

2 Write.

- A TV is better than a radio but a computer is the best (good).
- Thunder is worse than rain, but snow is the worst (bad).
- A car is better than a bike but a plane is the best (good).

Unit 7 The future with will

affirmative and negative	questions and short answers
The weather will get hotter in the future.	Will we travel more? Yes, we will .
There will be more people on Earth.	Will you be a pilot in the future? No, I won't .
Children won't go to school in 200 years' time.	Will we travel in cars in 200 years' time? No, we

1 Write.

- Will we have holidays in space in the future?
- Astronauts will soon visit other planets.
- Schools in the future won't be the same as schools now. They will change.

Time markers: the future
in a month's time this evening on Monday next year tomorrow

2 Choose the correct time marker.

It is Saturday, 21st February 2009. It is 4pm.

- Sunday, 22nd February 2009. tomorrow
- Monday, 23rd February 2009. on Monday
- Saturday, 21st March 2009. in a month's time
- Saturday, 21st February 2010. next year

Unit 8 Expressing quantity

countable nouns	uncountable nouns
How many coins has she got?	How much luggage have you got?
She hasn't got <u>many</u> coins.	We haven't got much luggage.
But he's got <u>a lot</u> of coins.	Look! They've got lots of luggage.

1 Read and circle.

- How many / much oranges would you like?
- My friend Danny hasn't got much / many money.
- How much / many luggage have you got?
- She still has lots of / much time before school starts.

some / any

countable nouns	uncountable nouns
Have you got any newspapers?	Have you got any butter?
We haven't got any newspapers, but we've got some magazines.	We haven't got any butter, we've only got some jam.

2 Write sentences. Use some or any.

- He's got / magazines. He's got some magazines.
- Is there / sun cream? Is there any sun cream?
- Have you got / pastries? Have you got any pastries?

Unit 9 Infinitive of purpose

I turned on the TV **to watch** a cartoon. We go to school **to learn** about the world.

1 Write. check understand ~~take~~ listen

- 1 She uses her mobile phone **to take** photos.
- 2 They turned on the radio **to listen** to some music.
- 3 He is learning English **to understand** English films.
- 4 They use a dictionary **to check** their spelling.

How often? Student's own answers

I brush my teeth **every day**.

He uses a computer **three times** a week.

She visits her grandma **twice** a month.

We go to the beach **once** a year.

They **never** eat noodles.

2 Answer the questions so they are true for you.

How often do you ...

- 1 ride a bike? _____
- 2 watch a film? _____
- 3 drive a car? _____

Unit 10 Present perfect affirmative

affirmative

I've **saved** the document.

You **'ve logged on**.

He's **cleaned** his teeth.

We _____ a mess.

1 Write. ~~tidy~~ put finish log on

- 1 The room looks great! She **'s tidied** it.
- 2 I **'ve finished** my homework.
Can I go out now?
- 3 You can use the computer now.
I **'ve logged on** for you.
- 4 Look, Mum, I **'ve put** all my books on the shelves.

Present perfect negatives, questions and short answers

negative

questions and short answers

I **haven't seen** your computer. **Have you seen** our computer? **Yes, I have.** / **No, I haven't.**

She **hasn't done** her homework. **Has she done** her homework? **Yes, she has.** / **No, she hasn't.**

They **haven't finished** the test. **Have** they **finished** the test? **Yes, they have.** / **No, _____.**

2 Write.

Andy Can I watch TV now, Dad?

Dad ¹ **Have** you **finished** all your homework?

Andy Yes, I ² **have** and I ³ **'ve put** all my books away.

Dad ⁴ **Have** you **turned** off the computer?

Andy No, I ⁵ **haven't**. Jane ⁶ **hasn't done** her homework so it's still on.

Dad OK then. You can watch TV until bedtime.

Unit 11 Present perfect: ever

questions	short answers
Have you ever fallen in a river?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Has he ever seen an elephant?	Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.

1 Complete the questions and then write short answers for you.

- climb / a mountain *Have you ever climbed a mountain?* _____
- go / to a rainforest **Have you ever been to a rainforest?** _____
- see / a bear **Have you ever seen a bear?** _____

Present perfect: never

questions
I've never seen an oasis.
She's never fallen in the mountains.
We've never been to space.

2 Write.

- He **'s never seen** a spaceship.
- You **'ve never been** (go) to a volcano.
- They **'ve never been** (go) to the bottom of the ocean.
- I **'ve never visited** (visit) an island.

Unit 12 should / shouldn't

affirmative	negative
You should stay in bed when you feel ill.	You shouldn't go to school when you feel ill.
He should wear a safety helmet when he's on his bike.	He shouldn't forget his lights when he cycles at night.

1 Write.

- You **shouldn't** go to bed late on a school night.
- He **should** help his mum because she has lots to do.
- We **should** eat vegetables with every meal.
- I **shouldn't** go swimming because I've got a cold.

could / couldn't Student's own answers

affirmative	negative
When I was four, I could paint pictures.	When I was four, I couldn't read.
On holiday, we could go to bed late.	On holiday, we _____ watch TV.

2 Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. (X = couldn't, ✓ = could)

- (X) When I was five, I _____
- (✓) When I was five, I _____
- (X) On holiday, I _____

Unit 13 Object pronouns

I	Can you help me with my homework?
you	I can show you the way
she	Give the book to her .
he	When Max arrives, ask him where he has been.
it	Here's the lid. Put it on.
we	Would you like to play with us ?
they	Lovely strawberries! Put them on the table.

1 Circle the correct word.

- Can I play with **you** / us / me?
- Where's my brother? I can't find you / **him** / it.
- Where are the cherries? Tommy ate **them** / us / you.
- Get the mango and chop **it** / her / them up, please.

Relative pronouns: who and which

This is the doctor who helped me.	This is the school which opened last week.
This is the teacher who is going to leave next year.	This is the book which I wanted to read.

2 Write sentences. Use who or which.

- boy / I met / yesterday This is the boy who I met yesterday.
- man / sold / the strawberries This is the man who sold the strawberries.
- model / I wanted / to buy This is the model which I wanted to buy.

Unit 14 Past continuous

affirmative and negative	questions and short answers
I was / wasn't making a smoothie.	Were you making a smoothie? Yes, I was . / No, I wasn't .
It was / wasn't raining.	Was it raining? Yes, it was . / No, it wasn't .
They were / weren't staying in a hotel.	Were they staying in a hotel? Yes, they were . / No, they weren't .

1 Write.

- Holly was doing (do) her homework quietly.
- Were Mum and Dad visiting (visit) Grandma?
- It wasn't raining (not rain), so we ate lunch outside.

Dates and I was born ...

I was born in November.	I was born on 30th November.
You were born in July.	You were born on 26th July.
She was born in 1996.	She was born on 26th January.

2 Write.

My mum was born ¹ in 1980 and her birthday is ² on 22nd July. My dad ³ was born on 25th January, 1979. My sisters ⁴ were born in 2003. And I was born ⁵ was born 2001.

Unit 15 Past simple and past continuous

They **were printing** their homework when the printer **broke**.

When it **started** to rain, we **were swimming** in the lake.

1 Circle.

- The boys **were playing** / played football when it **stopped** / was stopping raining.
- We **were waiting** / waited in the car when the author **was walking** / **walked** past.
- You **watched** / **were watching** a film when Grandma **arrived** / was arriving.

Grammar homophones: *there, they're and their*

A place, or what is present: **There** is a new stadium in our city.

A short form of *they are*: **They're** all photos from my website.

Shows possession of more than one person: My best friends are twins. **Their** names are Su and Jess.

2 Write *there, they're or their*.

Lots of children were at the party. Sam and Alex invited ¹ their friends, who brought lots of presents.

"Where are Jack, Alice and Olly?" asked Sam. "Olly is over ² there with Milly," said Mum.

"And Jack and Alice are in ³ their car," said Mum. "They're on the way."

Irregular verb list

Base form	Past simple	Past participle	Base form	Past simple	Past participle	Base form	Past simple	Past participle
be	was/were	been	grow	grew	grown	send	sent	sent
become	became	become	have	had	had	shake	shook	shaken
break	broke	broken	hear	heard	heard	show	showed	shown
buy	bought	bought	hold	held	held	sing	sang	sung
catch	caught	caught	hurt	hurt	hurt	sit	sat	sat
come	came	come	keep	kept	kept	speak	spoke	spoken
cut	cut	cut	know	knew	known	spend	spent	spent
dig	dug	dug	lay	laid	laid	stand	stood	stood
do	did	done	learn	learnt	learnt	stick	stuck	stuck
draw	drew	drawn	leave	left	left	swim	swam	swum
drink	drank	drunk	make	made	made	take	took	taken
eat	ate	eaten	mean	meant	meant	teach	taught	taught
fall	fell	fallen	meet	met	met	tell	told	told
feel	felt	felt	put	put	put	think	thought	thought
find	found	found	read	read	read	throw	threw	thrown
fly	flew	flown	ride	rode	ridden	try	tried	tried
forget	forgot	forgotten	ring	rang	rung	wake up	woke up	woken up
get	got	got	run	ran	run	wear	wore	worn
give	gave	given	say	said	said	win	won	won
go	went	gone/been	see	saw	seen	write	wrote	written

A

advert *noun* information on the TV, in a newspaper or a magazine about something you can buy

alive *adj* If a plant or animal is alive, it can move and grow. It isn't dead.

arrivals *noun* the first part of an airport that you see when you arrive by plane

asteroid *noun* one of the many very large rocks in space that go around the sun

astronaut *noun* a person who travels in space

attach a photo *verb* to put a photo with your email

audience *noun* the group of people who watch a show or concert

author *noun* a person who writes a book

B

balcony *noun* (*pl balconies*) a place built high up where you can stand or sit to watch sports

beans *noun* a small type of food from a plant that you cook and eat

blender *noun* you can put fruit or other food in this to make it into a liquid, such as a smoothie or soup

boss *noun* the most important person in an office

bottle (of water) *noun* this is usually made of glass or plastic, with a long, thin neck. You keep liquids such as water inside.

bounce *verb* When you bounce a ball, you make it touch the ground and come back up again.

bowl (of soup) *noun* similar to a plate but much deeper so that you can eat soup from it with a spoon

break *verb* (*pt broke, pp broken*) to make something go into pieces

bubbles *noun* clear round balls made from water and filled with air. You can find bubbles in a fizzy drink.

builder *noun* a person whose job is to help make houses and other buildings

C

cabbage *noun* a type of food with big green leaves that you cook

calcium *noun* something that is in some foods, for example cheese and milk

camcorder *noun* a small camera that you use for filming moving pictures

capital city *noun* the most important city in a country

carry *verb* to lift something up and take it somewhere

cartoon *noun* a TV programme that uses moving pictures, not real people

cave *noun* a large, deep hole in the side of a mountain that you can usually go inside

ceremony *noun* an important event that involves several people, for example a wedding

championship *noun* a sports competition for a lot of teams

channel *noun* Every TV channel has a different number and shows different programmes.

cheap *adj* If something is cheap, it doesn't cost much money.

cheeks *noun* the two parts at the sides of your face, next to your nose and mouth

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

chilli *noun* a small red or green plant that you cook with. Chilli feels very hot in your mouth.

chop *verb* to cut food into pieces

classmate *noun* a child who is in the same class as you at school

click on *verb* to press your mouse to make it do something on your computer screen

coconut *noun* a big nut that grows on trees in hot countries. It has sweet milk inside that you can drink.

coin *noun* a round piece of metal we use as money

cold *noun* When you have a cold, you don't feel well and you have to blow your nose.

collapse *verb* to fall down or break into lots of small parts

comfortable *adj* If you are comfortable, you feel good and your body has everything it needs.

concert *noun* People go to a concert to watch and listen to a band, or a singer, play music.

corn *noun* a type of food that grows on a tall plant. You can dry the small yellow pieces and use them to make bread or other foods.

cough *noun* a loud noise that suddenly comes from your mouth when you are ill

court *noun* a place where you play basketball, tennis and some other ball sports

crisps *noun* a type of food made of very thin, flat pieces of potato

crowded *adj* full of people

cup (of coffee) *noun* You drink from a cup.

customer *noun* a person who buys something from a restaurant or shop

cute *adj* pretty or funny, especially children

cymbals *noun* a very loud musical instrument. Cymbals are two flat, round pieces of metal that you play with your hands.

D

daughter *noun* a girl or woman who is someone's child

dead *adj* If a plant or an animal is dead, it isn't alive, and can't move or grow any more.

delicious *adj* If food is delicious, it is very, very nice.

dentist *noun* a person whose job is to look after people's teeth

departures *noun* the part of an airport that you leave from to get on a plane and fly

desert *noun* a large area of sand, with not much water and not many plants

dig *verb* (*pt, pp dug*) to make a hole in the ground

dinosaur *noun* a type of animal that lived a long time before people

disappear *verb* If something disappears, it is suddenly not there any more.

disappointed *adj* If you are disappointed, you feel sad because you wanted something to be good but it isn't.

documentary *noun* a television programme about real life, not with actors

drums *noun* a musical instrument which you hit with sticks to make the rhythm in a band

E

earache *noun* a bad feeling you have when one of your ears hurts

Earth *noun* the world; the planet that we live on

earthquake *noun* a time when the ground moves and shakes and sometimes buildings fall down

energy *noun* When you have energy, you feel strong and want to do lots of exercise.

enormous *adj* very, very big

event *noun* something that happens, especially something important

expensive *adj* If something is expensive, it costs a lot of money.

explorer *noun* a person who spends their life travelling to parts of the world that people don't know about

extinct *adj* If a type of animal becomes extinct, it means all of that type of animal die, so there are no more.

F

factory *noun* a big building where people work making things by using machines

fair *noun* a fair is outside. You can pay to ride on machines and play games to try to win something.

fall *verb* (*pt fell, pp fallen*) to go down suddenly and very fast. For example, leaves **fall** from trees to the ground.

fall asleep *verb* to close your eyes and start to sleep

father-in-law *noun* the father of your husband or wife

feel dizzy *verb* (*pt, pp felt*) When you feel dizzy, you feel bad, and your head feels like it's going round and round.

feel sick *verb* When you feel sick, your stomach feels bad and you feel that food from your stomach could come out of your mouth.

feelings *noun* When we say that people have feelings, we mean they can be happy, sad, excited, worried or scared.

fireworks *noun* small things that you send up into the sky to make loud sounds and different colours

fisherman *noun* a man who works catching fish in the sea

fit *adj* If you are fit, you can do a lot of exercise without getting too tired.

fridge *noun* a box with a door, where you put food and drink to keep it cold and fresh

frozen *adj* When water is frozen, it has changed to ice.

future, the *noun* the time that will come after now

G

generous *adj* If you are generous, you are happy to give something you have to other people who need it.

get lost *verb* (*pt, pp got*) to not know where you are

glass (of milk) *noun* something you can drink from and is made of glass

go back *verb* (*pt went, pp gone*) to return to the place where you were before

go straight on *verb* to go forward and not turn to the side

ground *noun* the floor under your feet

H

hard *adj* If something is hard, it does not move when you are touching it, and is not soft.

headache *noun* a bad feeling you have when your head hurts inside

healthy *adj* a person who looks after his, or her, body or something which is good for you

hero *noun* a person who does something very brave

hole *noun* a space that you make in something so that you can put something through it from one side to the other

hotel *noun* a building where people can pay for a room to sleep in when they visit a place

housework *noun* work that people do every day in their house, for example, cleaning, washing dishes and washing clothes

hurry *verb* to go quickly, for example because you are late

husband *noun* the man who a woman is married to

I

illness *noun* If you have an illness, you have a problem inside your body and you don't feel well.

instrument *noun* something that you play to make music with, for example a guitar, piano or trumpet

invent *verb* to have an idea for a new type of thing that nobody has thought of before

island *noun* a piece of land that has water on all sides of it

J

jacket *noun* a short coat

journalist *noun* a person who writes for newspapers or magazines

journey *noun* when you are travelling from one place to another

K

keyboard *noun* the part of a computer that you use to write

kick *verb* to hit something with your foot

kick-off *noun* the start of a football match

knee *noun* the part of your leg in the middle that bends

L

ladder *noun* a thing that you can use to climb up to get to a high place. You can move a ladder to where you need it.

lazy *adj* If someone is lazy, they don't want to do any work or exercise.

lid *noun* you put this on something to stop liquid coming out. For example, a lid on a pen stops ink coming out.

lifeboat *noun* a small boat that is carried on a ship, that you can use if the ship goes down

lift up *verb* to take something and move it to a higher position

log on *verb* to type your name and password before you use a computer or website

lucky *adj* If you are lucky, you get something very good that most people can't have.

luggage *noun* bags and suitcases that you carry with you when you travel

M

magazine *noun* a thin book, usually with lots of pictures and photographs and with a paper cover

mango *noun* a sweet fruit which you need to peel and is yellow or orange inside

mechanic *noun* a person whose job is to repair cars in a garage

melt *verb* When ice melts, it changes to water.

memory stick *noun* a small object that you can put work and photos on from your computer and carry them around

menu *noun* the list of food in a restaurant or café which you choose from

metal *noun* a hard, shiny, strong material that you use to make things, such as chairs and beds

milk *noun* the white liquid from a cow that you can drink

miss someone *verb* to be sad because someone is not with you

mobile phone *noun* a small telephone that you can carry with you

model *noun* a small copy of something, for example a plane or a building

modern *adj* If something is modern, its style is new, not old.

money *noun* notes and coins that you use for buying things, for example dollars, euros and pounds

moon, the *noun* the large object that shines in the sky at night

mother-in-law *noun* the mother of your husband or wife

mouse *noun* part of a computer you hold with one hand and use to move around the computer screen

museum *noun* a building where you can go to see interesting or old things

N

nephew *noun* the son of your brother or sister

news, the *noun* a TV or radio programme, or information in a newspaper, that tells you what is happening in the world

newspaper *noun* large folded sheets of printed paper telling you about events in the last few days

niece *noun* the daughter of your brother or sister

noodles *noun* a type of food in long thin pieces that become soft when you cook them

normal *adj* something that is usual

O

oasis *noun* one of the places in the desert where you can find water and plants

ocean *noun* the salt water that covers most of the earth; the sea

office *noun* a room with computers, chairs and desks, where people work

olive oil *noun* liquid used for cooking or putting on food. It is made from olives (a fruit that grows on trees in some warm countries).

P

pancake *noun* a type of flat, round and soft food that you cook in a frying pan

passenger *noun* a person travelling on a plane, in a bus or in a car

passport *noun* a small book with your photo and information about you, showing which country you are from

pattern *noun* lines, colours and shapes that are repeated in the same way

peel *verb* to take off the skin from a fruit or a vegetable

petrol station *noun* a place where people stop to put petrol in their car then pay for it

planets *noun* the large round objects that go around the sun. Earth is one of the planets.

plate (of salad) *noun* something which you put your food on and eat from

play a trick on *verb* to play a joke on someone to make them laugh. Sometimes tricks can make people angry.

player *noun* a person who plays a sport

points *noun* marks you get when you do something well

poor *adj* If someone is poor, they don't have much money.

popular *adj* If something is popular, a lot of people like it.

pour *verb* to let liquid fall from one container into another, for example from a bottle into a cup

prepare *verb* to get ready now so that you will have what you need in the future

printer *noun* you put paper in this to print things from a computer

prize *noun* something you get for winning a race or a competition, or if you have done well at something

programme *noun* a small book of information about a concert or a sports match

pull *verb* to use your hands to hold something and make it come to you

puppet *noun* a model of a person or an animal that you move by using your hands or sticks

Q

queue *noun* a line of people waiting for something

R

racket *noun* a thing which you use for hitting the ball in tennis

radio *noun* an electrical box which you switch on to listen to programmes

rainforest *noun* trees and plants which grow in hot countries where there is a lot of rain

read a map *verb (pt, pp read)* to use a map to find out how to get to somewhere you don't know

receptionist *noun* a person whose job is to help people who arrive in an office or a hotel

recorder *noun* a musical instrument that you play with your mouth, with holes for your fingers

relatives *noun* people who all belong in the same family

remote control *noun* a thing which you hold in your hand and use to change TV channels

repair *verb* When you repair something which is broken, you make it work again.

rescue *verb* to take someone away from a dangerous place to a safe place