

American English

Family and Friends

4

Student Book



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Hot and Friends 4

Student Book



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Scope and sequence

Starter: Back together!

Food words Telling the time Alphabetical order Countable and uncountable nouns
a / an / some be going to + verb Comparative and superlatives

page 4

Words

Grammar

Skills

1 The food here is great! page 8

The restaurant

Words in context:
breakfast time

Simple present and present progressive
They wear blue uniforms.
They're wearing green today
Time markers: simple present and progressive
always / usually / sometimes / rarely / never /
right now / today / at the moment

Long a and e sounds:
a: train, tray, cake
e: tree, leaves, key

Reading: a magazine article
Listening: identifying details about family meals
Speaking: talking about eating habits
Writing: recognizing syllables in words; writing about my eating habits (Workbook)

2 We had a concert page 14

The concert

Words in context:
"Festival Day"

Simple past: *have and be*
All our friends were there.
Simple past: regular verbs
The audience clapped and cheered.
Time markers: simple past
yesterday / last week / last night / two weeks ago

Long i, o and u sounds:
i: light, cry, bike
o: boat, blow, bone
u: room, blue, flute

R: a poem
L: identifying different musical activities
S: asking and answering questions about musical preferences and abilities
W: the double consonant rule, writing a description of a picture (WB)

3 The dinosaur museum page 20

The dinosaur museum

Words in context:
dinosaur data

Simple past: irregular verbs with negatives
We didn't go to school.
Simple past: irregular verbs with questions
Did they go to a museum?
What did you see?

b, v, w, and p:
best, vest, wet, vet, pig, big

R: a non-fiction text
L: identifying favorite things on a school trip
S: asking and answering questions about school trips
W: exclamation points, writing a webpage about my school trip (WB)

Review 1

page 26

Extensive reading and project: fossils

page 28

4 Whose jacket is this? page 30

Sports time

Words in context:
basketball

Possessive pronouns
Whose jacket is it?
It's mine / yours / his / hers / its / ours / theirs.
Adverbs: +ly and irregular
He ran slowly. They played well.

ll endings:
smell, bell, shell
rr words:
mirror, carrot, cherry

R: a magazine article
L: identifying children's favorite sports
S: asking and answering questions about favorite sports
W: It's or Its, writing instructions for a sport (WB)

5 Go back to the traffic lights page 36

Directions

Words in context:
shadow puppets

have to / had to
We have to go back to the traffic lights.
Giving directions
Go straight at the traffic lights.
why / because
Why are we at the gas station? Because we're lost

-s endings:
bikes, laughs, it's
zebras, he's, plays
sandwiches, watches, foxes

R: an informative webpage
L: understanding directions
S: giving directions
W: instructions, writing a flyer for an event (WB)

6 The best bed! page 42

Describing words

Words in context:
"The Ant and the Grasshopper"

Comparatives and superlatives: long adjectives
My bed is more comfortable than this one.
Irregular comparatives and superlatives
better / worse / the best / the worst

Soft c and g sounds:
c: city, ice, dance, rice
g: cage, page, giraffe, stage

R: a fable
L: identifying morals in a fable
S: telling a story from pictures
W: identifying irregular plurals, writing a fable (WB)

Review 2

page 48

Extensive reading and project: sports

page 50

7 Will it really happen? page 56

In space

Words in context:
life in 100 years

The future with *will*
People will travel in super-fast planes.
Will they go back to Australia?
Time markers: the future
on Monday / next week / in a month /
this evening / tomorrow / soon / later

au and aw spellings:
au: sauce, August
aw: jigsaw, straw

R: interviews in a magazine
L: identifying children's predictions
S: offering opinions about the future
W: compound words, expanding notes into a text (WB)

	Words	Grammar	Phonics	Skills	
8	How much				page 58
	At the airport Words in context: my vacation	Expressing quantity <i>How much money do you have? I don't have much money some / any Do you have any money?</i>	Simple past -ed endings: <i>walked, finished, washed, waited, painted, started, showed, played, rained</i>	R: a letter L: identifying details about vacations S: asking and answering questions about a vacation W: addressing envelopes, writing a letter about a vacation (WB)	
9	Something new to explore				page 64
	Audio-visual entertainment Words in context: TV shows	Infinitive of purpose <i>I turned on the TV to watch sports. He turned off the TV to play a video game. How often ...? I watch TV three times a week.</i>	er and or endings: <i>er: mother, father, September or: visitor, doctor, actor</i>	R: a TV guide L: identifying details about children's favorite TV shows S: talking about favorite TV shows W: the prefix <i>un-</i> , writing a TV guide (WB)	
	Review 3				page 70
	Extensive reading and project: travel				page 72
10	Let's open this present first!				page 74
	Birthdays Words in context: sending emails	Making suggestions <i>Let's put in the batteries now. Why don't you open your presents? How about making a cake? Ordinal numbers</i>	ur and ir spellings: <i>ur: hurt, Thursday, nurse, curtains ir: circle, girl, shirt, bird</i>	R: online instructions L: identifying children's parties S: talking about parties W: parts of speech, writing an invitation (WB)	
11	He fell off!				page 80
	Family Words in context: "My relatives are coming!"	Simple past: irregular extension <i>Leo put on your jacket. When did we last look at the photo album? Dates and I was born ... My dad was born in 1971. He was born on July 9th 1971.</i>	le and al endings: <i>le: candle, castle, table, people al: sandal, animal, hospital, cereal</i>	R: a poem L: identifying favorite memories S: talking about memories W: using quotation marks, writing the end of a story (WB)	
12	What's the matter?				page 86
	Illness Words in context: how to stay healthy	<i>should / shouldn't You should drink some water. You shouldn't eat lots of cupcakes. could / couldn't Max couldn't eat his dinner. But he could eat lots of cupcakes.</i>	el and il endings: <i>el: tunnel, camel, towel, travel il: lentils, pencil, April, pupil</i>	R: an information leaflet L: identifying details about children's healthy lifestyles S: describing what you do to be healthy W: connecting sentences using <i>because</i> and <i>so</i> , writing an information leaflet (WB)	
	Review 4				page 92
	Extensive reading and project: gold				page 94
13	Can you help me?				page 96
	Making smoothies Words in context: child heroes	Object pronouns <i>me / you / him / her / it / us / them</i> Relative pronouns <i>This is the boy who didn't put the lid on.</i>	tion and shion endings: <i>tion: addition, subtraction, invitation shion: fashion, cushion</i>	R: two factual accounts L: matching people with how they help others S: asking questions about jobs W: identifying and using sub clauses, writing an interview (WB)	
14	Have you ever been ...?				page 102
	Places Words in context: "The Amazing Escape"	Present perfect: <i>ever</i> <i>Has he ever been to a desert? Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.</i> Present perfect: <i>never</i> <i>I've never seen a volcano.</i>	Homophones <i>see / sea hear / here wear / where write / right</i>	R: an account L: identifying details about life in the Antarctic S: interviewing a survivor W: topic sentences, writing a diary entry (WB)	
	Review 5				page 108
	Extensive reading and project: exciting places				page 110
	Dictionary pages				page 112
	Word list				page 118

Lesson One

1 Listen and sing. 01

We're all back together

We're all back together with friends from before.
We're ready to work and learn some more.

It's time to show what we can do.
Vacation is over for me and you!

2 Listen and read. 02

1



Teacher Welcome to 4th grade. I'm your new teacher, Miss Wells. I'd like you all to tell me something about yourself. Who's first?

Max My name's Max. I like reading and learning about everything.

Teacher That's great, Max.

2



Max I have a younger sister. Her name's Holly and she's in 2nd grade. She likes listening to music and playing with her toys.

3



Max And my Australian cousins are here, too. Amy is in this class. Look!

Amy Hello, Miss Wells. I love taking photos and playing sports.

4



Max My other cousin is Leo. He's 12. He really loves skateboarding and we do lots of things together.

Teacher Great! And do you skateboard together?

Max Well, he skateboards and I read books about skateboards!

1 Ask and answer about Max, Amy, Holly, and Leo.

skateboard read play with toys take photos

What does Max like doing?

He likes reading.

2 Write.

can can't



Mike ¹ Can I play some games on the computer, please?

Dad Sorry. No, you ² _____. I'm working on the computer.



Dad But you ³ _____ listen to your new MP3 player. Or you ⁴ _____ watch this DVD.



Mike I'd like to watch the DVD. ⁵ _____ I watch it in here?

Dad No, you ⁶ _____. I'm working here. You ⁷ _____ watch it on the DVD player in the living room.

Mike OK, Dad.

3 Choose four foods you would like to buy. Ask and answer.

noodles bread onion meat
cheese egg melon
cucumber cereal lemon milk
potato grapes banana

What would you like?

I'd like a / some ..., please.



4 Now write about what your friend would like.

Leila would like ...

What does Max like doing?

Starter

5

Lesson Three

1 Ask and answer.

read a comic watch TV visit his grandma
play the guitar play volleyball play chess



What's he going to do on the weekend?

He's going to ...



What are they going to do?

They're going to ...

2 Write about what you are going to do on the weekend.

On the weekend I'm going to ...

3 Complete the words.

mp nt ld lt nd



There is a lamp next to my tent!



Next to the green fields is a beach with white sand.



There is a big plant growing in the pond.



I have a new belt.

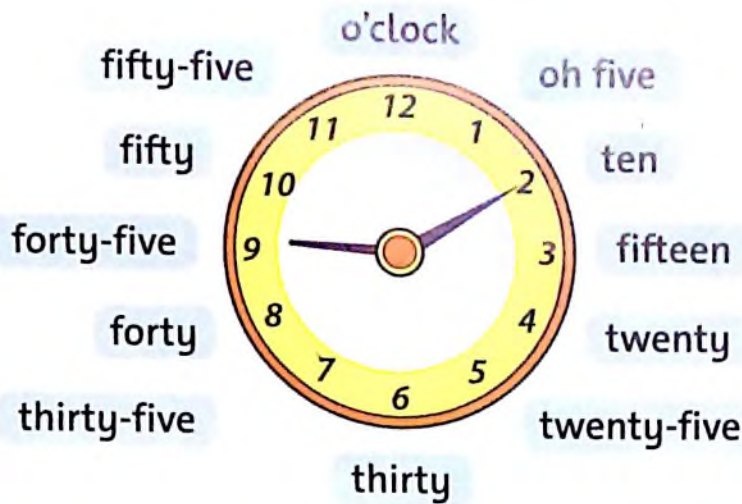


Look at this beautiful quiet.



"Tickets for six children and the adults please."

1 Listen, point, and repeat. Ask and answer.



What time is it?



It's nine o'clock.



2 Complete the sentences with *er* or *est*.

- Max is taller than Holly. But Leo is the youngest cousin. (tall)
- Leo's skateboard is faster than Amy's skates. But Holly's bike is the fastest. (fast)
- Holly is the youngest cousin. But Max is younger than Leo. (young)



3 Write the words in alphabetical order.

Words in a dictionary are in **alphabetical order**. We look at the **first letter** of a word but when two words have the same letter, look at the **second letter**.

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 monkey zebra camel | <u>camel</u> | <u>monkey</u> | <u>zebra</u> |
| 2 winter summer fall | <u>fall</u> | <u>summer</u> | <u>winter</u> |
| 3 Mexico Thailand Korea | <u>Korea</u> | <u>Mexico</u> | <u>Thailand</u> |
| 4 movie café museum | <u>café</u> | <u>movie</u> | <u>museum</u> |
| 5 bike taxi bus | <u>bike</u> | <u>taxi</u> | <u>bus</u> |

1 The food here is great!

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 04



2 Listen and read. 05

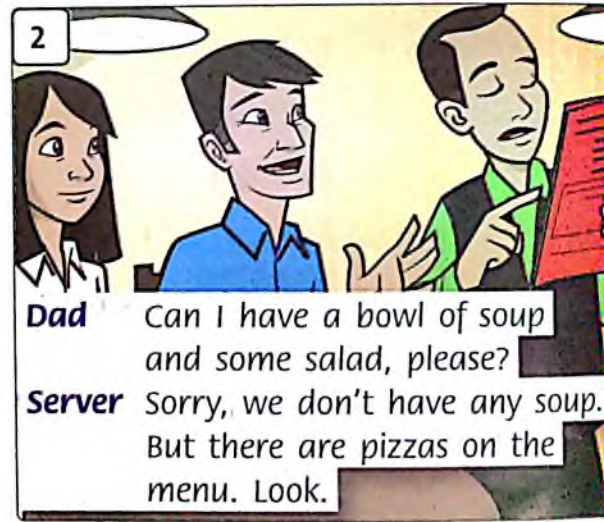
1



Max We always come to this restaurant. The food here is great!

Holly Look, Max. All the servers are wearing green today. They usually wear blue uniforms.

2



Dad Can I have a bowl of soup and some salad, please?

Server Sorry, we don't have any soup. But there are pizzas on the menu. Look.

3



Holly That's strange! You usually have soup.

Server Usually? But you're our first customers!

Max Really? But this is Ken's Café, isn't it?

4



Server No, this is The Pizza Place. It's new.

Dad So that's why it's different! Let's try it.

1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.

2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

They **wear** blue uniforms.

They're **wearing** green today.

Use the **simple present** for things you do **many times** or **all the time**.

Use the **present progressive** for things you are doing **at the time of speaking**.

We usually **have** soup.

We're **having** pizza now.



We usually eat at Ken's Café, but today we're trying The Pizza Place. It's great!

3 Read, circle, and say.

1 She's drink / drinking / drinks a glass of water now.

2 The family is sit / sitting / sits by the door today.

3 They usually sit / sitting / sits by the window.

4 He never have / having / has soup for dinner.

5 She's have / having / has soup today.



4 Write.

has playing having (x2) ~~play~~ shares have



At break time I usually ¹ play with my friend Beth and Alex. Alex isn't at school today, so I'm ² playing with Beth. We're ³ having fun today. At lunchtime, I always ⁴ have a sandwich and an apple. But there weren't any apples, so today I'm ⁵ having a banana. Alex usually ⁶ shares salad and cookies. Sometimes she ⁷ shares her cookies with us. She's a kind girl.

Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

1 Listen and repeat. 07

Let's learn!

always	●	●	●	●
usually	●	●	●	○
sometimes	●	●	○	○
rarely	●	○	○	○
never	○	○	○	○

now right now

today at the moment

He **usually** has noodles,
but he's **eating** pizza **now**.

These words go **before** the **verb**.
But they go **after** the verb **to be**.

2 Choose a girl. Say and answer.

				
Karen	now		sometimes	
Amy		usually		right now
Kai	today			sometimes
Sarah		always	today	

She usually has a bowl of salad. She's having ...

It's ...

3 Now write sentences about the girls.

4 Listen and sing. 08

At my friend's house

I'm at my friend's house to eat and play,
But the food isn't what I eat each day.
I rarely eat carrots, but I'm eating them right now.
I didn't know I liked them, but I really love them now.
I usually drink water, but I'm drinking juice today.
I didn't know I liked to have fruit this way.
I'm at my friend's house to eat and play.
The food is delicious, what a wonderful day.



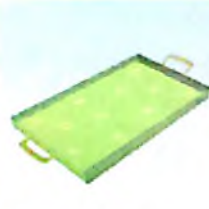
1 Listen, point, and repeat.

long a

train



tray



cake



long e

tree



leaves



key



2 Listen and read. 10



3 Read again. Circle the words with long a sounds and underline the words with long e sounds.

4 Circle the word that contains a different vowel sound.

1 train tray tree play

2 cake peas day rain

3 eating seeing playing dreaming

4 leaves key queen same

5 feet tray space rain

6 three please snake happy

7 case race sea lake

8 plane week mean sea

Reading

1 What do you eat for breakfast?

2 Listen and read. 11

What do you like for breakfast?

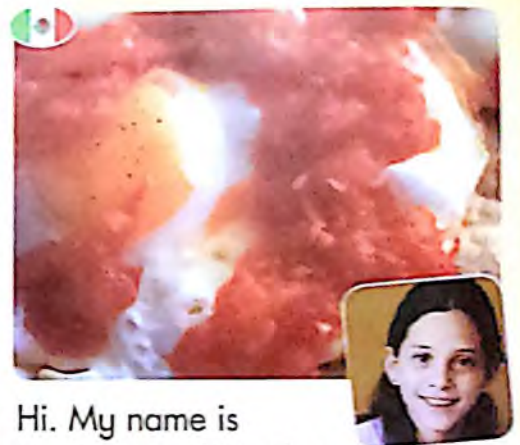
We asked three children about their favorite breakfast foods.



My name's Pete. I'm from the U.S.A. I usually have a bowl of cereal with milk, and then toast with butter. We have lots of different cereals at home, but my favorite is cornflakes. I don't have a very big breakfast because I eat lunch early at school.



Hi, everyone. I'm Huong and I come from Vietnam. For breakfast, I usually have noodle soup. My grandma makes it every morning. Sometimes I have xoi. These are balls of rice with beans. They are wrapped in coconut leaves.



Hi. My name is Mariana and I'm from Mexico. My favorite breakfast is *huevos rancheros*: eggs cooked in tomato and chilli sauce. We eat it with potatoes and a *tortilla*. This is Mexican corn bread. I always eat a big breakfast because we don't have lunch at school.

3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary on pages 112–117.

beans toast coconut chilli corn

4 Read again and write M (Mexico), V (Vietnam), or U (U.S.A.).

1 People have soup for breakfast. ☒ V

2 People eat toast and butter. ☐

3 Breakfast is corn bread with eggs. ☐

4 There are lots of different cereals. ☐

5 The children have a very big breakfast. ☐

6 Some people have rice balls. ☐

Listening

- 1 Listen and number.
- 2 Listen again and circle the correct word.



dinner / lunch



Saturdays / Sundays



chicken / salad

Speaking

3 Ask and answer.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 What do you usually eat for breakfast? | 2 What is your favorite meal? |
| 3 Do you go to restaurants with your family? | 4 Where do you eat your lunch? |
| 5 What time do you eat dinner? | 6 What's your favorite drink? |
| 7 Who cooks in your family? | 8 What can you cook? |

What do you usually eat for breakfast?

I usually have a bowl of cereal.

Writing

We can break words into small sounds called **syllables**.
There are **two** syllables in this word: **sal|lad** 2

4 Clap and count the syllables in these words. Then write.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|--|
| 1 dinner | 2 | 2 sit | |
| 3 server | | 4 coconut | |
| 5 customer | | 6 corn | |
| 7 restaurant | | 8 tomato | |

Complete writing pages 12-13 of Workbook 4.



Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 13



concert



drums



instruments



violin



audience



recorder



cheer



stage

2 Listen and read. 14

1

Amy Two years ago we had a concert at our house in Australia. All our family and friends were there.

Leo Look, I played the drums.

2

Holly I didn't know you played the guitar, Amy!

Amy I don't play the guitar. Why?

Holly Look.

Amy No. That isn't a guitar!

3

Holly So what instrument is it? It looks like a little guitar.

Amy It's a violin! Look. It's on my shoulder. It's much smaller than a guitar!

4

Leo Everyone was great. The audience clapped and cheered.

Max I have an idea. Let's have a concert here, for our family and friends!

Amy Great idea!

1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.

2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

We **had** a concert at our house.

All our friends **were** there.

Everyone **was** great.

Our mom play**ed** the piano.

The audience clapp**ed** and cheer**ed**.

Amy played the violin.



regular verbs – + **ed**

tidy – tidy**ed**

clap – clapp**ed**

be – **was / were**

have – **had**

3 Read and circle.

Amy and Leo ¹was / **had** a family concert. The concert ²were / was at home in Australia. The children and their parents ³were / played their instruments. Everyone in the audience ⁴listened to / was the music and ⁵enjoyed / had it. It ⁶was / were a really special day.

4 Write.

enjoy be (x4) play (x2) cheer

Yesterday there ¹ was a concert at school.

Kate and James ² _____ on stage first.

They ³ _____ their recorders.

Tom ⁴ _____ next on stage. He ⁵ _____

his violin.

The audience ⁶ _____ at the end. They all

⁷ _____ the concert. It ⁸ _____ great!



1 Listen and repeat. 16

Let's learn!

We had a concert **last week**. **Last night** I played my drums.

My birthday was **yesterday**. **Two weeks ago** they had a party.

These words can go at the **beginning** or the **end** of sentences.

2 Look at the calendar and write.

last week **four weeks ago** yesterday **five days ago**

Hi, my name is Lucy. Look, this is my calendar.

¹ Yesterday it was my birthday. I was ten.

We had a family concert ² _____.

I played my recorder. ³ _____ my friend

Jane had a party at her house. We had dinner at Grandma's house ⁴ _____. We visit her every month.

MAY						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5 Dinner at Grandma's house	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24 Concert	25	26 Jane's party	27
28	29	30 Birthday	31 TODAY			

3 Look at the calendar again. Talk about Lucy.

Yesterday was Lucy's birthday. She was ten.

4 Listen and sing. 17

What a busy week it is!

It was my birthday yesterday,
Yesterday, yesterday.

It was my birthday yesterday,
What a busy week it is!

I went to the movies last night ...

And today my friends are coming to play,
Coming to play, coming to play.

And today my friends are coming to play,
What a busy week it is!



1 Listen, point, and repeat.

long i

light



cry



like



long o

oa



blow



bone



long u

room



blue



flute



2 Listen and read. 19

It's a cold, cold night and I'm out in my boat.

The wind is blowing

And I'm wearing a coat.

The sky's dark blue, I can see the moon.

I can see a bright light

From a distant room.



3 Read again. Circle the words with long i sounds in green, the words with long o sounds in blue, and the words with long u sounds in purple.

4 Circle the word that contains a different vowel sound.

1 light smile soap cry

2 moon bone elbow snow

3 blue flute boot sky

4 dry boat like night

5 my fly blow high

6 room June soon stone

Reading

1 Describe what is happening in the picture.

2 Listen and read.  20

Festival Day

I run to the window,
Hear the sound of the beat.
Everyone is cheering
Outside in the street.

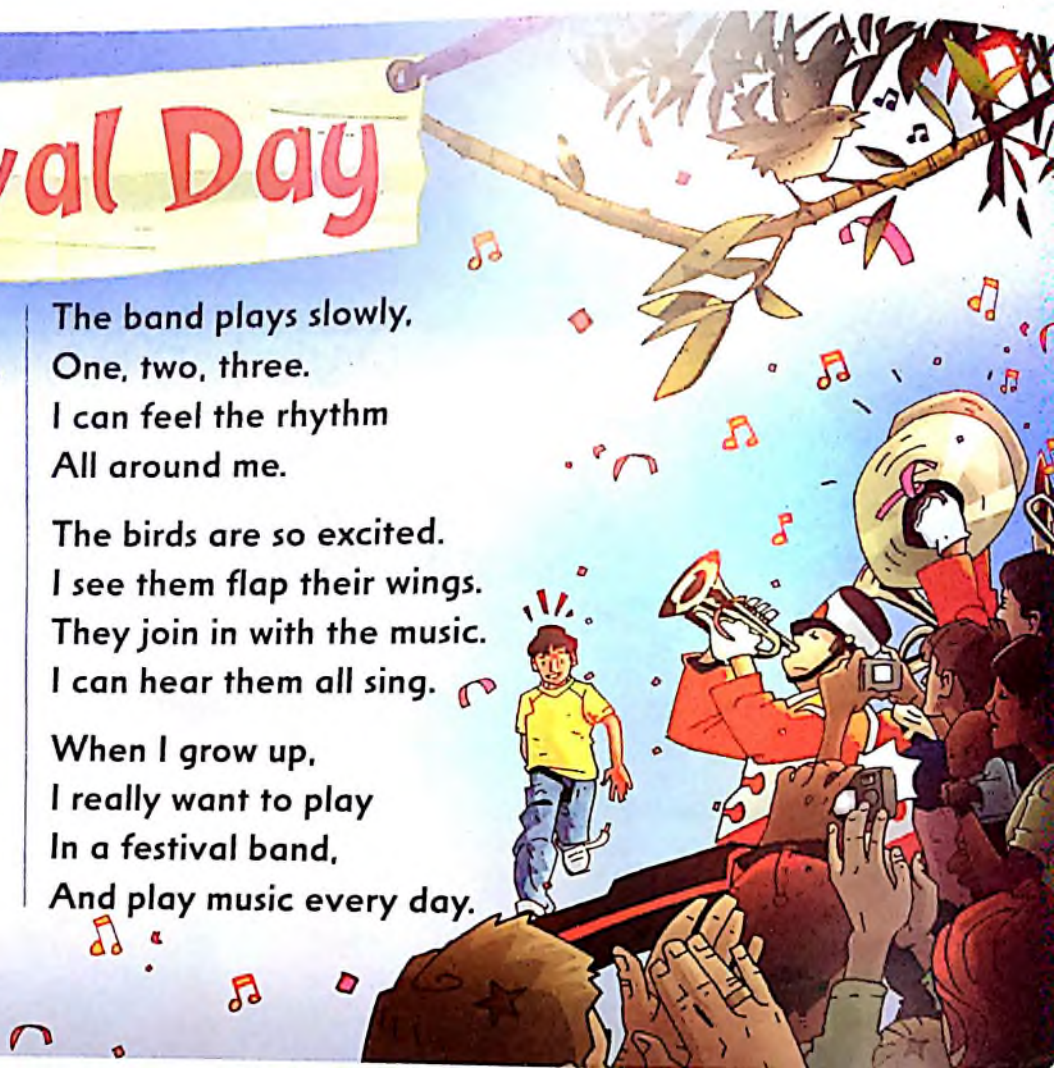
I hear the drums
That thump and bang.
I look at the cymbals,
Sparkling as they clang.

I run outside
And hear the sound
Of people tapping
Their feet on the ground.

The band plays slowly.
One, two, three.
I can feel the rhythm
All around me.

The birds are so excited.
I see them flap their wings.
They join in with the music.
I can hear them all sing.

When I grow up,
I really want to play
In a festival band,
And play music every day.



3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

cymbals sparkle tap your feet ground rhythm wings

4 Read again and match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1 Where are the people cheering? ☒ c | a The people's feet. |
| 2 What is making a clanging noise? ☐ | b The band. |
| 3 What is making the tapping sound? ☐ | c In the street. |
| 4 What is playing slowly? ☐ | d Singing. |
| 5 What are the birds doing? ☐ | e The cymbals. |

Listening

1 Listen and number.



2 Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The festival was last month. T 2 Pete and Lucy are going to a park. _____
 3 Sandy's piano lessons are on Fridays. _____ 4 The cousins played in a festival. _____

Speaking

3 Write notes about you. Ask and answer.

	You	Your friend
1 Can you play an instrument?		
2 If yes, what can you play?		
3 Do you like singing?		
4 Do you like music?		
5 What music do you like?		

Can you play an instrument?

Yes, I can.

Writing

To spell verbs in the **present progressive**, double the **last letter** when the word

- has one syllable
- ends in one consonant
- has one short vowel.

stop stop**ping**

4 Circle the verbs that follow the double consonant rules.

- 1 drink drinking 2 clap **clapping**
 3 sit sitting 4 watch watching
 5 tap tapping 6 open opening

Complete writing pages 18–19 of Workbook 4.



Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 22



dinosaur



museum



model



scary



scream



roar



alive



dead

2 Listen and read. 23

1

Max We didn't go to school today. We went to the dinosaur museum. It was fun.
Aunt Ooh, great! What did you do there?
Amy I bought this dinosaur model.

2

Holly We saw dinosaur bones.
Max And we learned all about how dinosaurs lived.
Aunt Wow! That sounds really interesting.

3

Amy But then something scary happened.
Max Yes, and we all screamed.
Aunt Why? What happened?

4

Max Suddenly, one of the dinosaurs roared really loudly. I thought it was alive and I screamed!
Aunt Alive?
Max Yes, but the dinosaur wasn't alive. It was a model.

1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.

2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

We **went** to the dinosaur museum.
We **didn't go** to school.

I **saw** dinosaurs.
I **didn't see** fish.



buy – bought	make – made
eat – ate	see – saw
go – went	think – thought
can – could	wear – wore
know – knew	write – wrote

3 Write.



We went (go) to the science museum together.



I _____ (not buy) a postcard.



My sister _____ (see) her friends.



We _____ (not eat) our sandwiches inside.

4 Write.

We ¹ went (go) to a museum to learn about the life of children 2,000 years ago. Most children then ² _____ (not go) to school and ³ _____ (not learn) to read. Many children ⁴ _____ (play) games in the street and had yo-yos and wooden toys. Boys ⁵ _____ (not wear) pants. They ⁶ _____ (wear) short tunics, like dresses.



Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

1 Listen and repeat. 25

Let's learn!

Did they **go** to a museum?

Yes, they **did**.

Did Amy **buy** a postcard?

No, she **didn't**. She **bought** a model.

Which museum **did** you **go** to?

We **went** to the dinosaur one.

What **did** you **see**?

We **saw** dinosaur bones.

2 Write notes about *you*. Ask and answer.

	You	Your friend
1 Where did you go on ... ?		
2 What did you see?		
3 What did you eat?		
4 Who did you see?		
5 Did you buy anything?		
6 Did you have a good day?		

Where did you go on Saturday?

I went to the park.

3 Write about what you and your friend did.

4 Listen and sing. 26

My school trip

Where did you go
When you went on your trip?
Did you go to a museum
Or a farm or a ship?

When it was lunchtime,
What did you do?
Did you buy a sandwich
Or take one with you?



I went to a museum
And saw paintings old and new.
I bought a jelly sandwich
And I bought this pin for you.



1 Listen, point, and repeat.

b and v

best

vest

v

w

p and b

pig

big



2 Listen and read. 28

It was a cold day, so I put on a warm vest and went out for a walk. We saw some pigs. Some were big, but one was really little. I liked the little one best. One pig was ill and a vet was looking after it. Then it started to rain and we got really wet.



3 Read again. Circle the words with the sounds from Exercise 1. Use red for b, blue for v, pink for w, and green for p.

4 Listen and circle the correct words. Match. 29

1 I really like pears / bears.

2 My favorite vest / best is blue.

3 Let's follow this bath / path.

4 Oh no! My school work is vet / wet.



Reading

1 What do you know about dinosaurs?

2 Listen and read. 30

Dinosaur data



Dinosaurs lived on Earth for millions of years and then they disappeared.

Scientists study dinosaur bones to find out how they lived and what they looked like.

There were more than 700 different types of dinosaur! Some dinosaurs ate plants and others ate meat. Some walked on two legs and others walked on four legs. Some could fly and others lived in the ocean.

We know dinosaurs were all different, but no one knows what color or pattern they were. This is because there is no dinosaur skin left to study.

The most famous dinosaur is the T-Rex (Tyrannosaurus Rex). It was bigger than a house! Its strong tail helped it move quickly. But no one knows how fast it could run. Its teeth were 36 centimeters long and it ate meat. You can see T-Rex bones in some museums.



3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

Earth scientist pattern skin disappear

4 Read again and match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 There were lots of ☐ b | a what color dinosaurs were. |
| 2 Some dinosaurs ☐ | b different types of dinosaur. |
| 3 No-one knows ☐ | c a strong tail. |
| 4 The T-Rex is ☐ | d lived in the ocean. |
| 5 The T-Rex had ☐ | e a very big dinosaur. |

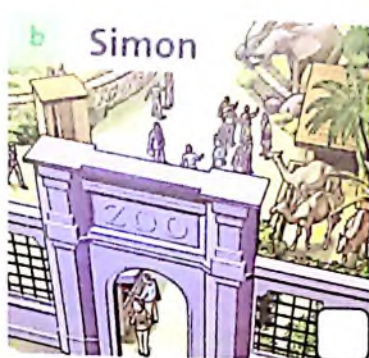
Listening

1 Listen and number.

2 Listen again and circle the children's favorite things.



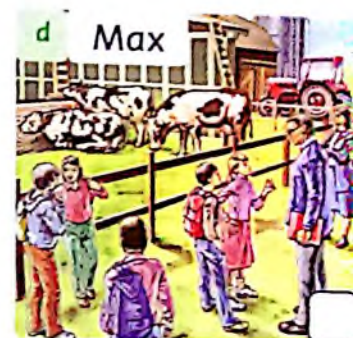
boat / plants



monkey / snake



car / bones



cows / a walk

Speaking

3 Ask and answer about the children above.

Jane Simon Lisa Max

beach zoo museum farm

Where did Jane go?

She went to a ...

What did she see?

She saw ...

What did she like?

She liked ...

Writing

We use **exclamation points (!)** to show **strong feelings**, for example, surprise or excitement, or after an **instruction**.

The dinosaur moved! [F]

Don't touch the bones! [I]

4 Read the sentences. Write **F** for 'feelings' or **I** for 'instructions'.

1 Open the window now! ☒ I

2 We were lost! ☐

3 Take your litter with you! ☐

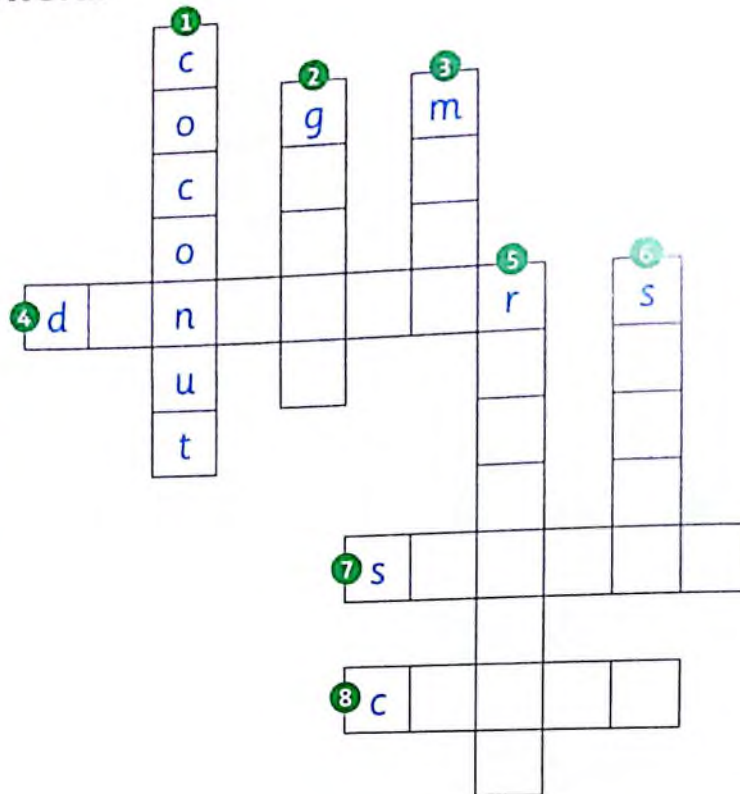
4 Don't walk on the grass! ☐

5 That's great news! ☐

Complete writing pages 24–25 of Workbook 4.



1 Complete the crossword.



2 Write.

cheered concert drums ~~violin~~ stage audience

Emily and Joe are both ten. On Wednesdays they go to music lessons. Emily is learning the ¹ violin and Joe is learning the ² drums. Last week they performed in a ³ concert at the music school. Emily went up on the ⁴ stage first. Then it was time for Joe. They were nervous but they played well. The ⁵ audience clapped and ⁶ cheered. Emily and Joe were very proud.



3 Read, then write what Mia did yesterday afternoon.



I am watching TV at the moment. It is about a dinosaur museum. Some of the dinosaur bones are really big. My brother is playing soccer outside.

Mia watched TV yesterday afternoon. It was about ...

4 Match the questions and answers.

- 1 Where did you go yesterday? ☒ b
- 2 What did you see? ☐ a
- 3 Did you buy anything there? ☐ c
- 4 Did you eat after the movie? ☐ d
- 5 What did you think of the movie? ☐ e
- a Yes, I ate dinner at home.
b I went to the movies.
c I thought it was great.
d I saw a movie about tigers.
e Yes, I bought a drink.

5 Write. Use the simple present and present progressive.

travel / walk eat / go go to bed / play ~~get up / read~~



I usually get up
at seven o'clock every
morning. But today
I am reading in bed.



I normally _____
to school by bus. But
now I _____ to
my friend's house.



I always _____
lunch at school.
But right now
I _____ to a
restaurant.



I usually _____ at
eight thirty. But today
I _____ computer
games. My school
vacation starts
tomorrow!

6 Write the words under the correct sound.

tray blue cake leaves key light train bike
coat sky nose room tree flute blow

long a

tray

long e

long i

long o

long u



Extensive reading: fossils

1 Describe the pictures. What do you know about fossils?

2 Read.

What are fossils?

Fossils are parts of animals that died a very long time ago. You can find fossils in rocks. You can see the shape of the animal. Some fossils are more than 500 million years old.



Why are fossils important?

Fossils tell us about the past. We can learn about types of rocks and we can learn about animals that lived a very long time ago.

Where can you find fossils?

You can find fossils in many places. You can find them on mountains and in lakes. You can find them in rivers and on beaches. You can find them under the ground too.

How can I see a fossil?

You can visit museums to look at fossils, or you can buy them in special fossil stores. You can also look for fossils on the beach. Sometimes you can see them on the sand or in the rocks.

This is a fossil of an *ammonite*. These animals lived in the sea about 400 million years ago. Today, you can find these fossils on beaches in England.



This is a fossil of a whale. Scientists found it in the Western Desert in Egypt. Millions of years ago the Western Desert was a sea.

3 Read again. Where did they find the fossils in the pictures?

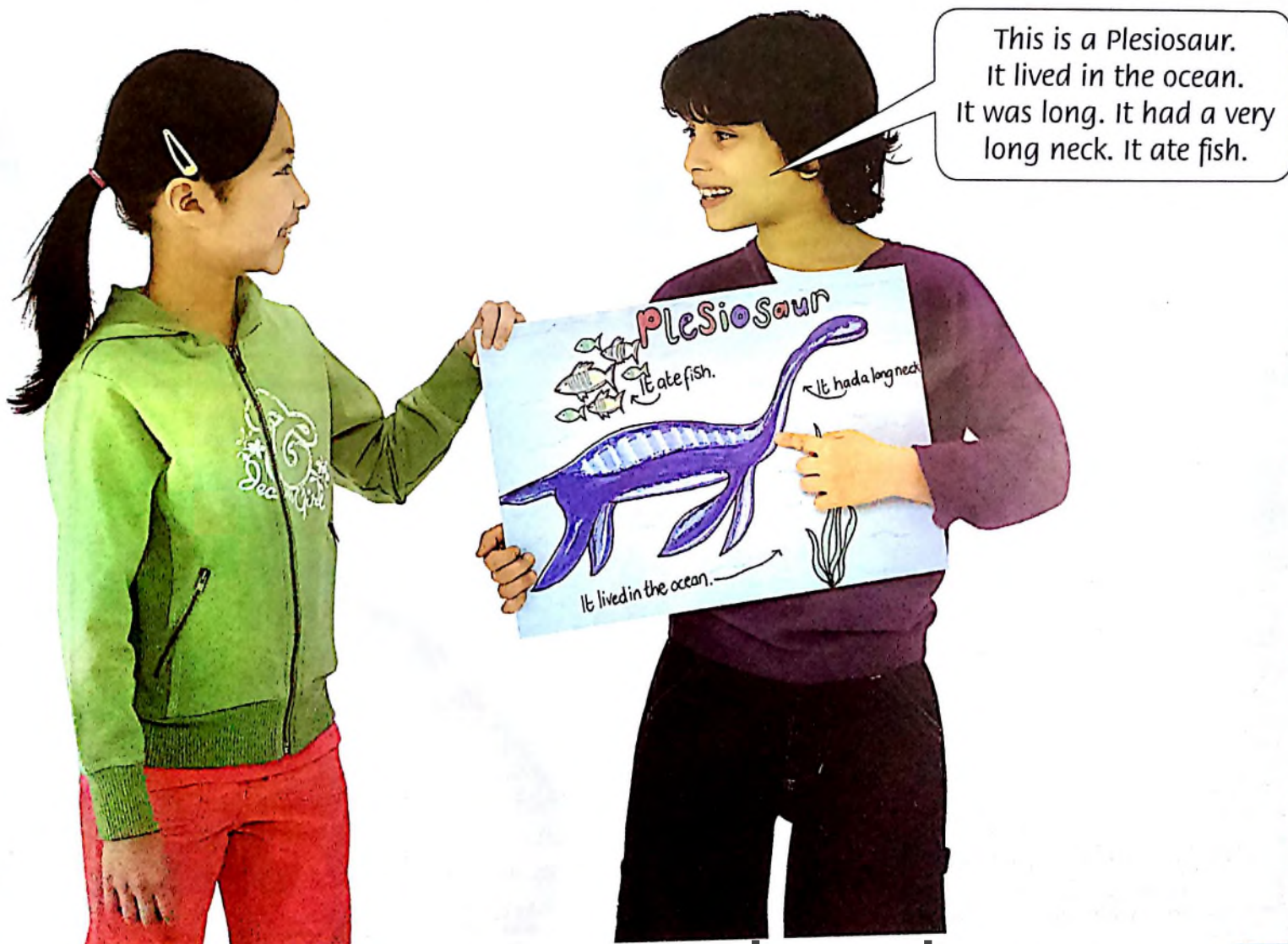
4 Read again and answer.

- 1 What are fossils?
- 2 How old are some fossils?
- 3 What can we learn from fossils?
- 4 Where can we find fossils?
- 5 When did ammonites live?
- 6 What was the Western Desert millions of years ago?

5 Ask and answer.

- 1 Would you like to find a fossil? Why?
- 2 Do you like learning about the past? Why?

6 Draw or find a picture of an animal that lived in the past. Talk about it.



4

Whose jacket is this?

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 32



team



jacket



sneakers



trophy



kick



score a goal



backpack



win (won)

2 Listen and read. 33

1

Leo Come on. Let's play soccer!
Max Great! Let's make two teams.
Leo and Amy against Holly and me.

2

Leo It's cold now. Let's put on our jackets.
Max Whose jacket is this? Is it yours, Amy?
Amy Yes, it's mine. Thanks.

3

Amy Is this one yours, Leo? It's blue.
Leo Yes, my jacket's blue.
Max This one is mine. And this blue jacket is hers. Here you are, Holly.

4

Holly That jacket is very small, Leo.
And mine is really big.
Leo Oh no! I have yours.
That's why it's so small for me!

1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.

2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

It's **my** jacket.

They're **your** sneakers.

It's **his** ball.

They're **her** sandwiches.

It's **our** trophy.

It's **their** backpack.

It's **mine**.

They're **yours**.

It's **his**.

They're **hers**.

It's **ours**.

It's **theirs**.

This jacket is hers!



Use **whose** for the question.
Whose jacket is it?

3 Read and circle.

1 This sandwich is **my** / **mine**.

2 The red sneakers are **her** / **hers**.

3 There are five players in **my** / **mine** team.

4 This is **our** / **ours** trophy.

5 That backpack was **their** / **theirs**.

6 Is this **your** / **yours** jacket?

4 Write.

mine ~~**his**~~ **hers** **yours** **ours** **theirs**



I think this
snorkel is his.



Is this _____?



Hurrah, we won!
It's _____.



These sneakers are _____.
They're new.



It's _____. Let's give it
back.



This backpack is _____.

1 Listen and repeat. 35

Let's learn!

slow He ran slowly.
quiet They talked quietly.
happy She smiled happily.
careful They did their homework carefully.

Adverbs tell you more about a **verb**.
Many adverbs end in **-ly** (e.g. slowly).
Some are a **different word** (e.g. well).

good They played well.
fast They ran fast.



2 Ask and answer.

slowly fast well badly quietly loudly



Who is running slowly?



Adam.



3 Now write sentences about the pictures.

Joe ran fast but Adam ran slowly.

4 Listen and sing. 36

At break time ...

At break we played baseball, baseball, baseball.
At break we played baseball. Our team played well.
We all cheered loudly, loudly, loudly ...
We didn't hear the bell.

The bell rang softly, softly, softly ...

The teacher said, "Run quickly, quickly, quickly."
The teacher said, "Run quickly. You didn't hear the bell."
She said, "Listen carefully, carefully, carefully."
She said, "Listen carefully. Listen for the bell."



1 Listen, point, and repeat.

smell

bell
shell



rr

rr
rr



2 Listen and read.

I'm waiting at the door, looking in the mirror and brushing my hair.
I'm going to the beach with my friend today!
I'm going to take my doll. Her name is Carrie.
We have a picnic: sandwiches, cheese, carrots, and cherries. We're going to look for shells and smell the ocean air. Oh! I can hear the doorbell.
My friend is here.



3 Read again. Circle the words with ll and underline the words with rr.

4 Match and write.

1



doll

2



3



ll

4



rr

5



6



Reading

1 What do you know about basketball?

2 Listen and read. 39



Can you jump really high and bounce a ball really fast? Then basketball is the sport for you!

Today people play basketball outdoors, too, and you can often find basketball courts in parks.

So try it! You just need a ball, some friends and a basketball hoop.

Basketball started in 1891 in Canada. It is very cold in the winter and students wanted a sport to play inside where it was warm. So, a P.E. teacher named James Naismith invented a new sport: basketball.



Naismith put fruit baskets at the ends of the court. The players scored points by throwing balls into the baskets.



One of the tallest basketball players is Sun Ming Ming, who is 236cm tall. But you don't have to be tall to play basketball. A very famous player, Muggsy Bogues, is only 160cm.

3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

bounce invent basket court point

4 Read again and complete the sentences.

1 Basketball started in Canada.

3 James Naismith was a _____.

5 Now people play basketball _____ as well as inside.

2 Winter in Canada is very _____.

4 The baskets were for _____.

6 Sun Ming Ming is one of the _____ basketball players.

Listening

1 Listen and circle the sports the children like. 40



swimming
gymnastics



basketball /
soccer



soccer /
riding a bike



basketball /
volleyball

2 Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Sara loves playing team sports. F 2 Liam plays his sport in the park. _____
3 Harry does his favorite sport at a sports field. _____ 4 Rosy likes playing in a team. _____

Speaking

3 Ask and answer about what you like doing. Remember to use the correct verb.

with playing	with doing	with -ing
soccer basketball volleyball running games	gymnastics	swim skateboard skate

What do you like doing?

I like playing soccer.

Where do you play / do ... ?

How often do you ... ?

Writing

Remember! **It's** shows the short form of is.
It's new. = **It** is new.

Its is a **possessive adjective**.

There is a horse on the farm. **Its** name is Star.
(the horse's name).

Look at the dinosaur. **Its** teeth are long.
(the dinosaur's teeth)

4 Write **It's** or **Its**.

- 1 The gym is great. It's big and there is a swimming pool.
2 We have a parrot. _____ wings are green and blue.
3 Oh no! _____ going to rain.
4 The T-Rex was very big, but we don't know the color of _____ skin.



Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 41



read a map



turn left



go back



traffic lights



get lost



turn right



go straight



gas station

2 Listen and read. 42

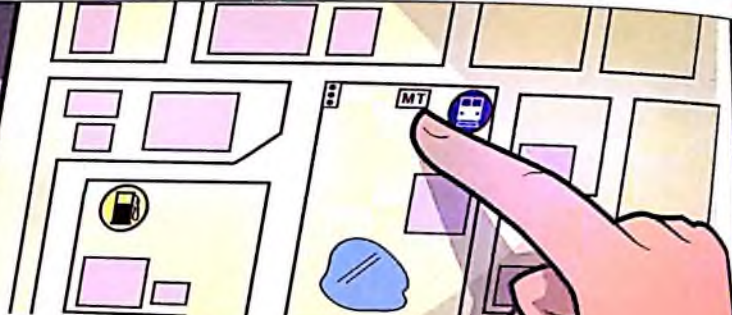
1



Mom Mmm, I don't think the movie theater is near here. Are we lost?

Max I think so, but I thought the movie theater was near the gas station.

2



Mom No, I said it's near the train station. Let's look at the map again. Here's the movie theater next to the station.

Max Oh no! Sorry, Mom.

Mom We have to go back to the traffic lights

3

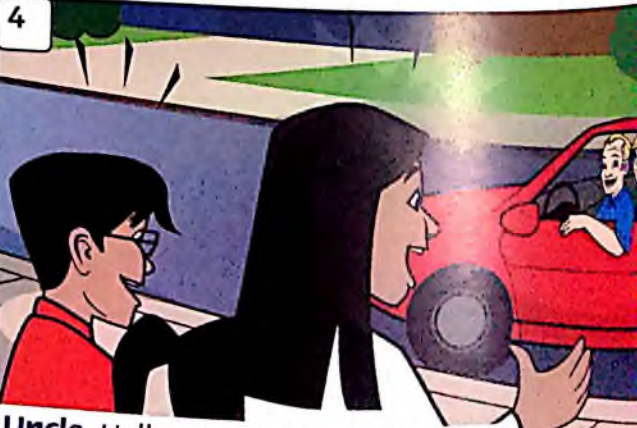


Mom Then we turn right

Holly But the movie starts in five minutes. We're going to be late!

Mom Yes, come on. We have to walk fast!

4



Uncle Hello. Are you going to the movie theater? We can take you!

Max Thank you! We got lost.

Holly But now we won't be late.

1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.

2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

We **have to** go back to the traffic lights.
We **have to** walk fast.

Use **have to** when something is necessary.
For the past tense, use **had to** e.g. They **had to** go back.



Turn left. ↩ Go straight **at** the traffic lights. ↑

3 Complete the sentences.

have to **has to**

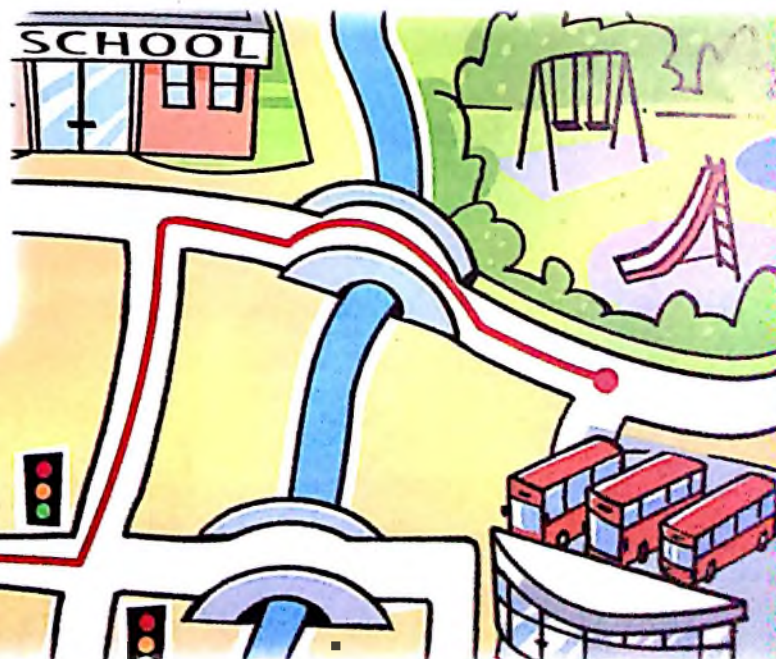
read the map ~~walk fast~~
wait stop

- 1 We're late! We have to walk fast.
- 2 They're lost. They _____ again.
- 3 The traffic light is red. He _____.
- 4 I'm at the movie theater early. I _____.

4 Write directions to the park.

right over left in front of ~~straight~~

- 1 Go straight.
- 2 Turn _____ at the traffic lights.
- 3 Turn _____ at the school.
- 4 Go _____ the bridge.
- 5 The park is _____ the bus station.



Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

1 Listen and repeat. 44

Let's learn!

Why are we at the gas station?

Because we're lost.

Why are we lost?

Because we didn't read the map carefully.

Use **why** for questions. Use **because** for answers.

2 Ask and answer.



late



get lost



couldn't read / map

Why were they late?

Because they got lost.

Why did they get lost?



get wet



forget / umbrella



late

3 Now write sentences about the pictures.

The woman and her son were late because they got lost.

4 Listen and sing. 45

Why are they lost?

Why are they standing
In the middle of the square?
Because they can't find the station
That they thought was there.

Why are they lost
In the middle of the town?
Because they're holding
Their map upside down!



1 Listen, point, and repeat.

s says s

bikes
laughs
it's



z

s
s
s



s says iz

sandwiches
watches
foxes



2 Listen and read. 47

It's Tony's birthday today and he's really happy. In the morning, he eats sandwiches and cake with his friend Carla. Then they ride their bikes in the park.

In the afternoon, he plays with his new toys. In the evening, he watches a TV show about zebras and foxes. The animals are very funny and he laughs a lot.



3 Read again. Circle the words ending in s from Exercise 1. Use green when they say s, use blue when they say z, and use purple when they say iz.

4 Listen to the words and circle the ending sound. 48

1



brushes

z

iz

2



boxes

z

iz

3



walks

s

iz

4



noses

z

iz

5



birds

z

iz

6



goats

s

iz

Reading

- 1 Have you seen any shadow puppet theater?
- 2 Listen and read.  49

Shadow puppet theater

Shadow puppet theaters first started in China thousands of years ago. But they are still popular today in many parts of the world.



The puppets are usually made from animal skins. These shadow puppets are camel skin and they come from Indonesia.

It is dark and a bright light shines on the puppets to make shadows on a screen

behind them. A person uses wooden sticks to make the puppets move. This person also does the talking. Sometimes there are other people singing or playing instruments.

Hand shadows

You can do shadow theater at home, using your hands! You will need a white wall and a bright light.

To make a tiger:

- Make a 'C' shape with your left hand.
- Put your right hand on top of your left hand.
- Lift up your right thumb a little for the tiger's ear.
- Make the tiger's mouth move by moving the fingers and thumb on your left hand.



- 3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

shadow puppet popular stick screen lift up

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

- 1 Shadow puppet theater started in Vietnam. F
- 2 The puppets are usually made from plastic.
- 3 The puppets can talk.
- 4 You can make shadows in a dark room with a bright light.
- 5 You can make the tiger's mouth move.

Listening

- 1 Listen and point to the route. Where is Leo going?
- 2 Listen again and draw the route to Leo's school.



Speaking

- 3 Give directions to a visitor at your school. Start at the school door.

go upstairs go downstairs turn left / right
go straight in front of behind next to

- 1 your classroom
- 2 school yard
- 3 art room
- 4 computer room

Where's your classroom?

Go straight. Go upstairs. Turn right.



Writing

We use **imperatives** to tell a reader to do something. Usually we **start a new line** for each **new instruction**.

- 4 **Underline the imperatives** in these instructions.

- 1 Turn left at the traffic lights.
- 2 Stop at the school.
- 3 Look at the map.
- 4 Draw a circle.

Complete writing pages 38–39 of Workbook 4.



6

The best bed!

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 51



break



repair



comfortable



hard



soft



expensive



cheap



modern

2 Listen and read. 52



Max My bed broke, Mom. I'm sorry.

Mom Don't worry, it was a very old bed. Let's go shopping for a new one.



Mom This bed is bigger than your old one.

Max But my old bed is more comfortable. This one is hard.

Dad Look, Max. This one is softer.

Max It's OK. But my old bed is better.



Max What about this one? It's a cool airplane bed. Please can I have this one?

Dad Sorry, Max. It's the most expensive bed in the store. Let's find something less expensive.



Assistant We can repair old beds, if you prefer.

Max Yes, please, Dad. My old bed is the best of all.

Dad OK. And it's cheaper than a new bed!

- 1 Listen to the story and repeat. Art
- 2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!



My bed is **more** comfortable **than** this one.
It's **less** expensive **than** a new bed.



This is **the most** expensive bed in the store.
This is **the least** expensive one.

Adjectives with 2+ syllables = **more / less than** and **the most / the least**.
2-syllable adjectives ending in -y = **-ier** and **the -iest**. (e.g. **happier, the happiest**).

3 Write.



1 The modern bed is less comfortable than (comfortable) the old one.



2 The old bed is _____ (expensive) the airplane bed.

3 The airplane bed is _____ (modern) the old one.



4 The old bed is _____ (comfortable) the modern one.

4 Ask and answer.

comfortable beautiful modern expensive



Which house is the most beautiful?

I think house A is the most beautiful. Which house is the least modern?

Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

1 Listen and repeat. 54

Let's learn!

This bed is **good**.
This one is **better**.
This one is **the best**.

This bed is **bad**.
This one is **worse**.
This one is **the worst**.



2 Talk about the pictures.

good better the best bad worse the worst

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



I think bike number one is the best.
Bike number three is better than
bike number two.

3 Now write sentences about the pictures.

4 Listen and sing. 55

Saturday was the best of all!

Monday was bad. I lost my hat.
Tuesday was worse. I broke my bat.
Wednesday was the worst of all.
I bumped my head on the classroom wall.



Thursday was good. I did well at school.
Friday was better. I went to the pool.
But Saturday was the best of all.
I went to the park and played baseball.

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 56

c says s

city

ice
dance
rice



g

g
g
g
g

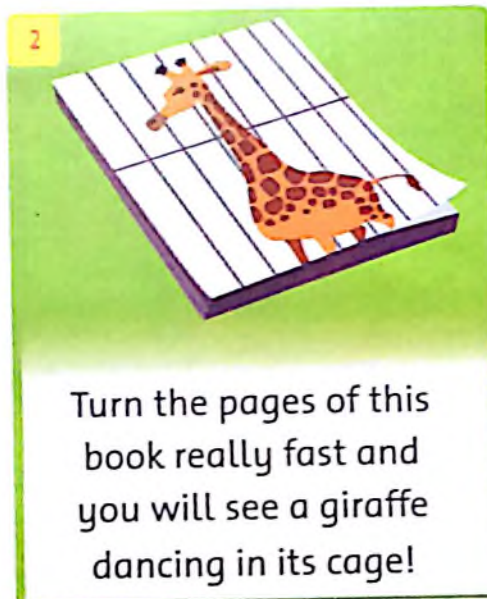


2 Listen and read. 57

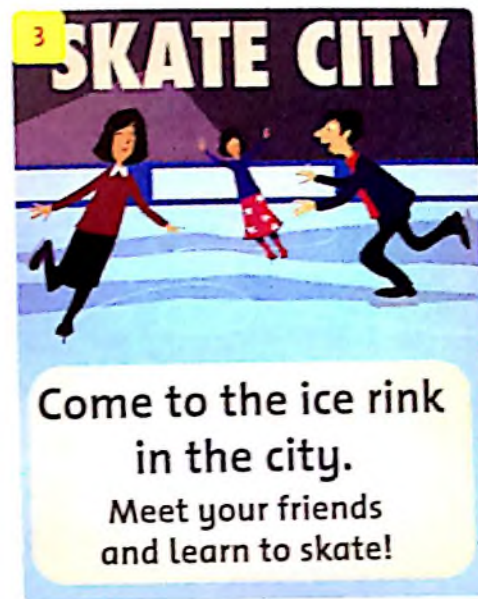
1



2



3



3 Read again. Circle the words with c saying s and underline the words with g saying j.

4 Circle letter c that says s and underline letter g that says j.

1



cucumber



race

2



crayon



cereal

3



city



camera

4



stage



guitar

5



goal



giraffe

6



page



finger

Reading

- 1 Describe what is happening in the pictures.
- 2 Listen and read. 58

The Ant and the Grasshopper



It was a summer day. The grasshopper was sitting in the sun, playing his violin. An ant walked by with an enormous piece of corn on his back.

"That corn looks heavy," said the grasshopper. "Come and play with me." The ant was tired and hot. He pointed at a pile of corn.

"I can't, this is my food for the winter," he said. "There isn't any food then, so I must prepare now."

The grasshopper laughed.

"Don't worry about winter," he said. "It's summer now and there's lots of food."



Soon the weather became very cold and there was deep snow and ice. The grasshopper looked for food, but he couldn't find any.

"I'm hungry," said the grasshopper to the ant. "Please, can I share your food?" The ant had lots of food and he was kind.

"Yes, you can," said the ant, and he gave the grasshopper some corn.

"But next year you mustn't be lazy and you must prepare for winter!"



- 3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

enormous prepare worry share lazy

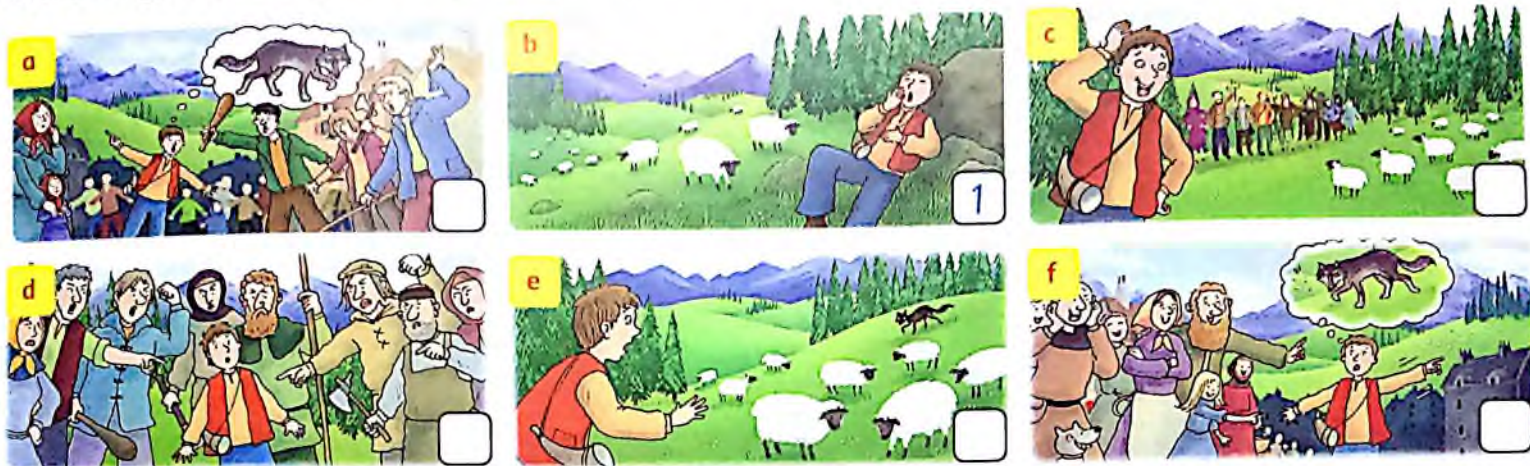
- 4 Read again and complete the sentences.

- 1 The grasshopper played his violin.
- 2 The ant carried some heavy _____.
- 3 There is lots of food in _____.
- 4 That winter the ant was very _____.

Listening

- 1 Listen to this fable and check (✓) the correct moral. 59
- A fable is a story with a moral. It teaches you how to behave. The moral of this fable is:
- 1 Always work hard. ☐ 2 Never say things that are not true. ☐

- 2 Listen again and put the pictures in the correct order.



Speaking

- 3 Here is a modern version of *The boy who cried wolf*.
Look at the pictures and tell the story.



Writing

Some words stay the same in the plural. Some words are completely different.

- 4 Circle the plurals that are different. Underline the plurals that stay the same.

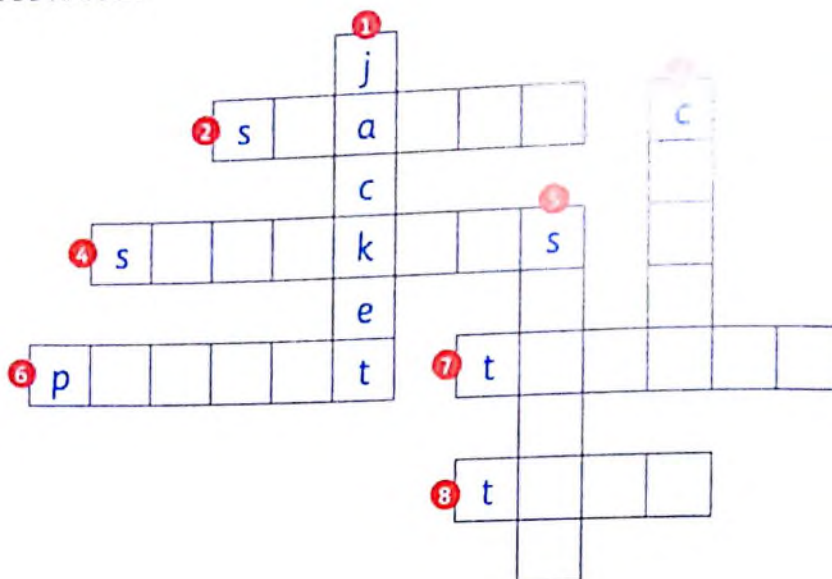
- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 one foot | <u>two feet</u> | 2 one fish | two fish |
| 3 one tooth | two teeth | 4 one sheep | two sheep |
| 5 one person | two people | 6 one woman | two women |

Complete writing pages 44–45 of Workbook 4.



Review 2

1 Complete the crossword.



2 Write.

straight right left traffic lights

Yesterday I was with my dad outside my house.
A man asked, "Excuse me, where's the station?"
My dad said, "Go ¹ straight, then turn ² _____.
At the ³ _____, turn ⁴ _____ and it's in front of you."

"Thank you," said the man. "You know the city well."
"That's because I'm a taxi driver," my dad said.



3 Write.

why because

Tai ¹ Why are you smiling?
Millie ² _____ I'm happy.
Tai ³ _____ are you so happy?
Millie ⁴ _____ I won this trophy.
Tai ⁵ _____ did you win the trophy?
Millie I won it ⁶ _____ I'm the fastest runner at school. ⁷ _____ are you asking so many questions?



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

- 1 The orange flowers are the least beautiful. T
- 2 The red flowers are the most expensive. _____
- 3 The purple flowers are the cheapest. _____
- 4 The purple flowers are more expensive than the yellow and white ones. _____
- 5 The yellow and white flowers are less beautiful than the orange ones. _____



5 Write.

hers theirs mine ~~yours~~ ours his



Good job!
This is yours.



We didn't order it.
Perhaps it's _____.



Look at this new
computer. It's _____.



I think it's _____.



I think these are my
brother's. Yes, they're _____.



This is your jacket.
But where's _____?

6 Write the words under the correct heading.

~~pencil~~ yogurt orange gloves picnic cucumber page police

c says c

c says s

g says g

g says j

pencil



Extensive reading: sports

1 Describe the pictures.

2 Read.



Usain Bolt



Usain Bolt is a runner. In 2008, he won three gold medals at the Beijing Olympics and people called him the fastest man in the world. This is his story.

Usain Bolt was born in Jamaica on August 21, 1986. He lived in a small town where his parents had a food store. When he was a child, Usain played cricket and soccer in the street with his brother and sister. He was very good at cricket and wanted to play for the West Indies.

When Usain went to school, he started running. He was one of the best runners in the school. He still played cricket, but he also started to run in competitions. He won many races. When he was 15, he won a gold medal and two silver

medals at the 2002 World Junior Championships in Kingston, Jamaica.

In 2008, Usain ran in the Olympic Games in Beijing. He was amazing! He won gold medals in the 100m, the 200m and the 4 x 100m relay. He also broke the record in each race! He is the first sportsperson to win all three events at the same Olympics.

Fun Facts

Usain Bolt likes dancing and watching soccer. His favourite team is England's Manchester United. People call him *Lightning Bolt*.



3 Read again. What three sports did Usain do when he was a child?

4 Read again and answer.

- 1 Where was Usain Bolt born?
- 2 How many brothers and sisters did he have?
- 3 Where did he start running?
- 4 How old was he at the World Junior Championships?
- 5 How many gold medals did he win at the 2008 Olympic Games?
- 6 What is his favorite soccer team?

5 Ask and answer.

- 1 Do you like sports? Why?
- 2 Would you like to be a runner? Why?

6 Find photos or draw pictures of your favorite sports people. Talk about them.



Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 60



the future



travel



the sun



planets



rocket



astronaut



star



spaceship

2 Listen and read. 61

1

Mom Listen! Amy and Leo have to go back to Australia.

Holly Oh no! Will they miss our vacation?

Mom No, they won't. They'll be here for another four months.

2

Holly Max, did you hear what Mom said?

Max Yes, but look at this. It says there will be super-fast planes and it will take less than five hours to fly from the U.S.A. to Australia!

Holly That's very fast! Will it really happen?

3

Max Well, the magazine says it will. So, in the future there won't be any more long plane trips.

Holly That's good. Long plane trips are boring.

4

Max Mom, can we go on a super-fast plane to visit Amy and Leo in Australia for the weekend?

Mom Well, there aren't any planes like that yet. But maybe one day!

1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.

2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

People **will travel** in super-fast planes.

There **won't be** any more long plane trips.

Will they **go** back to Australia?

Yes, they **will**.

Will they **miss** our vacation?

No, they **won't**.



I'll = I **will**
He'll = he **will**
won't = will **not**

3 Write.

will won't

In the future, maybe people ¹ will go to the moon for vacations. They ² _____ travel by rocket or spaceship. They ³ _____ travel by airplane. They ⁴ _____ wear astronauts' clothes. They ⁵ _____ eat normal food. They ⁶ _____ eat space food through a tube. But they ⁷ _____ get out of the spaceship. It ⁸ _____ be too dangerous. They ⁹ _____ see amazing things!



4 Look at the picture again. Ask and answer.

go to the moon travel by airplane / spaceship
wear normal clothes / astronauts' clothes eat normal food / space food

Will people go to the moon for vacations?

Yes, they will.

Will they eat normal food?

No, they won't. They will eat space food.

Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

1 Listen and repeat. 63

Let's learn!

We will go on vacation

in a month.
in two weeks.
next week.
on Monday.
this evening.
tomorrow.
soon.
later.



2 Ask and answer.

tomorrow next Monday this evening on Saturday in three days



When will we look at the stars?

This evening.



Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
Look at the stars 	Walk in space		Fly to Venus 		Walk on the moon 		Go back to Earth 

3 Now write sentences about the moon trip.

We will look at the stars this evening, ...

4 Listen and sing. 64

A trip to the moon!



Get in the rocket, we're leaving soon.
We're off on a trip to the moon.

We'll walk in space and look at the stars.
We're off on a trip to the moon.

Tonight we'll eat through a tube.
We're off on a trip to the moon.

And next week we'll come back to Earth.
We're off on a trip to the moon.

1 Listen, point, and repeat.

sauce

August



aw

aw



2 Listen and read.



Paul's birthday was in August. When he woke up in the morning, he saw his presents. He got a big jigsaw puzzle. For dinner he ate noodles with oyster sauce and had a drink with a straw.

In August, my sister will start school. She'll learn to read. She'll draw and she'll play sport.

3 Read again. Circle the words with *au* sounds in green and with *aw* sounds in blue.

4 Match and write.



August

au



aw



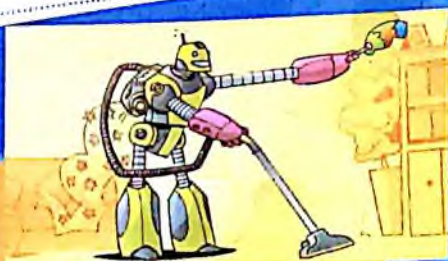
1 Describe what is happening in the pictures.

2 Listen and read. 67

What will life be like in 100 years?



Joe, 11



I think robots will do everything for us. They'll do all the dangerous jobs, like firefighter's jobs, and help in the house. Robots will listen to us and talk, but they won't have feelings like people. I think robots will help us with our homework, too. That will be great!



Tom, 10

There will be more people on Earth in the future because there will be less illness. More people will buy cars and this means that our roads will be crowded. So, I think we will have new roads in the sky and our cars will be very different, too.



Jess, 10

I sometimes worry about the future. I think it will be hotter and there will be more storms. It will rain a lot and the oceans will get bigger. It will be more difficult to grow food. Animals like polar bears won't have homes because there won't be any snow where they live.



3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

robot feelings illness crowded road storm

4 Read again and match the sentence halves.

1 Robots won't ☐

a be hotter.

2 Some animals won't ☐

b be more cars.

3 The Earth will ☐

c have homes.

4 There will ☐

d have any feelings.

Listening

- 1 Listen and number.
- 2 Listen again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).



Children will have more free time. _____



Robots won't talk. _____



There will be more computers and no teachers in classrooms. _____



Children will learn about life in space. T

Speaking

- 3 What do you think life will be like in 100 years? Talk about some of these topics: school, home, travel, robots, weather, food, animals, Earth

I think we will go to school, but we will all have a computer at our desks.

I don't think robots will do everything. They won't do our homework.

Writing

We can make **new words** when we put **two words together**.
fire + fighter = **firefighter**

- 4 Write the words and number the pictures.

1 sun + flower = sunflower



2 pan + cake = _____

3 house + work = _____



4 door + bell = _____

Complete writing pages 52–53 of Workbook 4.



8

How much time do we have?

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 69



money



passenger



arrivals



departures



luggage



passport



magazine



newspaper

2 Listen and read. 70

1

Max I'm so excited about our vacation.
Holly How much time do we have before our flight, Mom?
Mom We have lots of time. Leave your luggage here and look in the stores.

2

Holly How much money do you have?
Amy Five dollars.
Leo Me too.

3

Max Not another magazine, Holly!
Holly How many magazines do you have already?
Amy I have an idea. Because we don't have much money, let's put it together and buy one really nice thing.

4 Later ...

Mom So, what did you buy?
Leo A present for you!
Mom For me? Thank you.
Holly You know I love chocolates.
Holly It's to say thank you for taking us on vacation.

- 1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.
- 2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

How much money do you have?

I don't have **much** money.

We have **lots of** money.

How many magazines do you have?

I don't have **many** magazines.

I have **lots of** magazines.

We don't have much time now.



Let's go to the departure gate.

Use **many** with countables and **much** with uncountables.

You can use **lots of** with both.

3 Write.

how many how much

Steward ¹ How much luggage do you have?

Woman We have these bags and suitcases.

Steward And ² _____ passengers are traveling?

Woman Four.

Woman ³ _____ time do we have before the plane leaves?

Steward One hour. Have a good vacation.



4 Point and say.

lots of much many any



1 luggage



2 food



3 time



4 money



5 newspapers

She doesn't have much luggage.

Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

1 Listen and repeat. 72

Let's learn!

Do you have **any** newspapers?
We **don't** have **any** newspapers.
But we have **some** magazines.



Use **any** for **questions** and **negative** sentences. Use **some** for **positive** sentences.

2 Ask and answer.

soap magazines toothbrushes cookies



Do you have any soap?

Sorry, we don't have any soap.
But we have some shampoo.

3 Now write about what is in the store.

They have some ... But they don't have any ...

4 Listen and sing. 73

Do you have any toothpaste?

Do you have any toothpaste, any toothpaste, any toothpaste?
Do you have any toothpaste?
My toothpaste's not here.
Yes, I have some toothpaste, some toothpaste, some toothpaste.
Yes, I have some toothpaste.
Here you are, dear.

Do you have any shampoo, ...?
Yes, I have some shampoo, ...



1 Listen, point, and repeat.

ed say t

walked

finished
washed



ed

ed
ed



ed say d

showed

played
rained



2 Listen and read. 75



Alice walked home from school yesterday. She got wet because it rained. When Alice finished her homework, she painted a picture and showed it to her mom.

We waited until the baseball game started. The teams played until ten thirty.

3 Read again. Circle the *ed* words in green when they say *t*, in blue when they say *id*, and in purple when they say *d*.

4 Listen to the words. Write them in the correct box. 76

~~painted~~ washed played showed
walked waited finished started rained

says t

says id

says d

painted

Reading

- 1 Look at the pictures. What do you know about Jack's vacation?
- 2 Listen and read.  77



August 20th

14 Hilltop Road
Boston

Dear Dan,
How are you?

We had a really unusual start to our summer vacation this year. My family and I were driving to Florida. It was a long journey but it was comfortable and we were happy. Suddenly, we heard a bang. The car stopped and Dad couldn't start it again.

It was night and we could see a light in a house. We walked to the house and asked the man there for help. The man said, "I will fix your car tomorrow. I can take you to a hotel tonight. Follow me."

On the way to the hotel, I was disappointed because the town seemed small and unexciting. But in the town center, we saw some fireworks and heard some music. There was a festival and a fair! After we left our luggage at the hotel, we went and joined the festival. We had a fantastic evening and it was a great start to our vacation!

Write soon to tell me about your vacation.

From,
Jack



- 3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

unusual journey hotel disappointed fireworks fair

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

- 1 The journey was quite short. F
- 2 The family walked to a station.
- 3 The man fixed their car that night.
- 4 Jack enjoyed the start of his vacation.

ening

Listen and write L (Lucas), E (Eva), or A (Andy).



Listen again and circle.

How did Lucas get to the beach? **by car / by train / by plane**

How long was his journey? **two hours / four hours / five hours**

How many cousins does Eva have? **two / six / eight**

What was Andy's favorite day? **the zoo / the sports game / a boat trip**

king

Ask and answer.

Did you go on vacation last summer?

How did you travel there?

What was the weather like?

2 Where did you go?

4 What did you do?

6 Did you eat any special food?

ting

Put the stamp at the top, on the right.

Write the name first.

Write the house or apartment number, then the street.

Write the town or city and state.

Finally, write the zipcode at the end.



2 Harry Jones

3 518 Cherry Street

4 San Francisco, California

5 94118

Read and circle.

1 The stamp goes on the **left / right**.

3 The house number goes **before / after** the street.

2 The town goes **before / after** the street.

4 The zipcode goes at the **top / end**.

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 79



cartoon



the news



documentary



channel



advertisement



remote control



TV show



cell phone

2 Listen and read. 80

1

Aunt Why are you arguing? Please give me the remote control.

2

Leo I turned on the TV to watch the basketball game. But Max turned it off to play a video game.

Amy Well, my favorite show is on now. Can I watch it, please?

Holly I want to watch it, too!

3

Aunt Let's find something new to watch. How about this new DVD?

Max What is it?

Aunt Put it on. Then you'll see.

4

Leo It's the DVD of our vacation. Wow!

Max Thanks. This is much better than playing a video game.

Aunt And it's much better than arguing!

1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.

2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

I turned on the TV **to watch** sports.

He turned off the TV **to play** a video game.

Use **to + the base form** of the verb for a purpose or a reason.

to + base form = infinitive (e.g. *to watch*)



3 Match and say.

- 1 He played the CD
- 2 She watched a documentary
- 3 I turned on the TV
- 4 We use the computer
- 5 I use my cell phone

to

- a write emails. ☐
- b watch a cartoon. ☐
- c speak to my friends. ☐
- d learn about animals. ☐
- e listen to music. ☒

He played the CD **to listen to music**.

4 Read and number. Then write.

to see ~~to show~~ to listen to change to take

- 1 On our vacation we made a DVD to show all our family and friends back home.
- 2 He looked in the newspaper _____ what was on TV.
- 3 I don't have a camera, but I can use my cell phone _____ photos.
- 4 I don't like this show. Where's the remote control _____ the channel?
- 5 I have a new MP3 player _____ to my music.



2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

How often do you watch TV

I watch it **every** day.

I watch it **three times** a week.

I **never** watch TV. We don't have one.

I watch a documentary **once** a week.

I buy a new CD **twice** a year.

1x = **once** 2x = **twice** 3x = **three times**

4x = **four times** 0x = **never**

2 Ask and answer.

How often do you ...

1 watch a movie?

2 watch TV?

3 play computer games?

4 watch the news?

5 listen to music?

6 use a cell phone?

3 Now write sentences about how often you and your friend do these things.

I watch a movie once a week, but Andy watches a movie three times a week.

4 Listen and sing. 83



How often ...?

How often do you watch cartoons?

Three times a week.

Three times a week.

I watch cartoons three times a week.

How often do you watch a movie?

Once a week ...

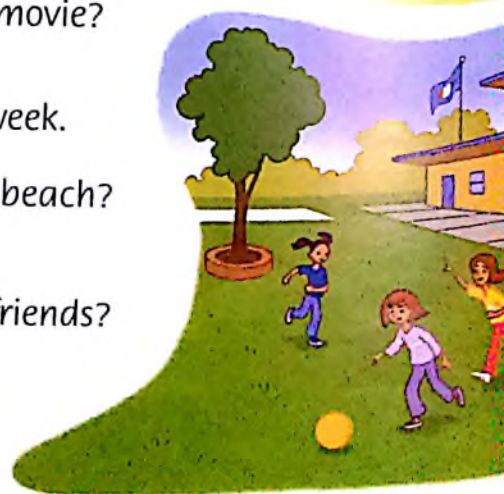
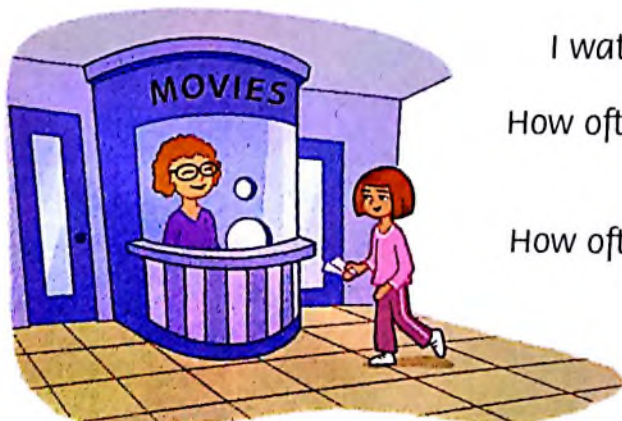
I watch a movie once a week.

How often do you go to the beach?

Twice a year ...

How often do you see your friends?

Every day ...



1 Listen, point, and repeat.

mother

father

September



visitor

or
actor



2 Listen and read. 85



In September I will have
a new teacher at school.
Her name is Mrs. Butler.



When we have a visitor,
my mother and father
prepare a fantastic dinner.



My older brother is an actor.
He'll be in a play in October.
He is a doctor in the play.

3 Read again. Circle the words ending with *er* and underline the words ending with *or*.

4 Match and write.



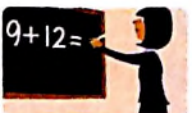
visit



doct



moth



teach



act



Decemb

er

or

1 visitor

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

Reading

- Which TV show would you like to watch? Why?
- Listen and read.  86

Tonight's TV!



Channel 1

4:00 Movie

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory



Charlie is always dreaming about candy. But he can't buy any because he and his family are so poor. Then Willy Wonka puts golden tickets inside his candy bars for a competition. But how can Charlie buy a candy bar? And will he win a visit to the chocolate factory?

Channel 2

4:15 Cartoon

Tom and Jerry

Tom is a bad cat who likes chasing a mouse called Jerry. Jerry is small but he is also brave and clever. He likes to play tricks on Tom and find ways to run away.



Channel 3

6:00 Sports

Yankees vs Red Sox



Live baseball continues tonight! The New York Yankees take on the Boston Red Sox in an important game to prepare for the play offs. The game starts at 6:20 at Yankee Stadium in New York. Enjoy!

Channel 4

6:00 Documentary

The World Under the Ocean



Discover what life is like under the ocean. Jill Turner explores the Pacific Ocean. Here she meets amazing fish, starfish, and sharks. How do these animals live in their underwater world?

- Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

factory poor ticket stadium play tricks on explore

- Read again and complete the sentences.

- Charlie doesn't buy candy because he is poor.
- The mouse plays tricks on the _____.
- The game starts at _____.
- The show about the Pacific Ocean is a _____.

Listening

1 Listen and write S (Stacy), J (James), E (Emily), or K (Kai). 87



2 Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Kai sometimes watches cartoons. <u>F</u> | 2 He watches TV after school. _____ |
| 3 Stacy's favorite show was on last week. _____ | 4 She learned about different planets. _____ |
| 5 James only likes watching sports. _____ | 6 The Chicago team won. _____ |
| 7 The movie was on a Sunday. _____ | 8 Emily saw a movie about super heroes. _____ |

Speaking

3 Ask and answer.

Tell me about your favorite TV show.

My favorite show is ...

What channel is it on?

It's on ...

When's it on?

It's on at ...

It has ...

It's about ...

Writing

The prefix **un-** changes a word to mean the **opposite**.

lucky

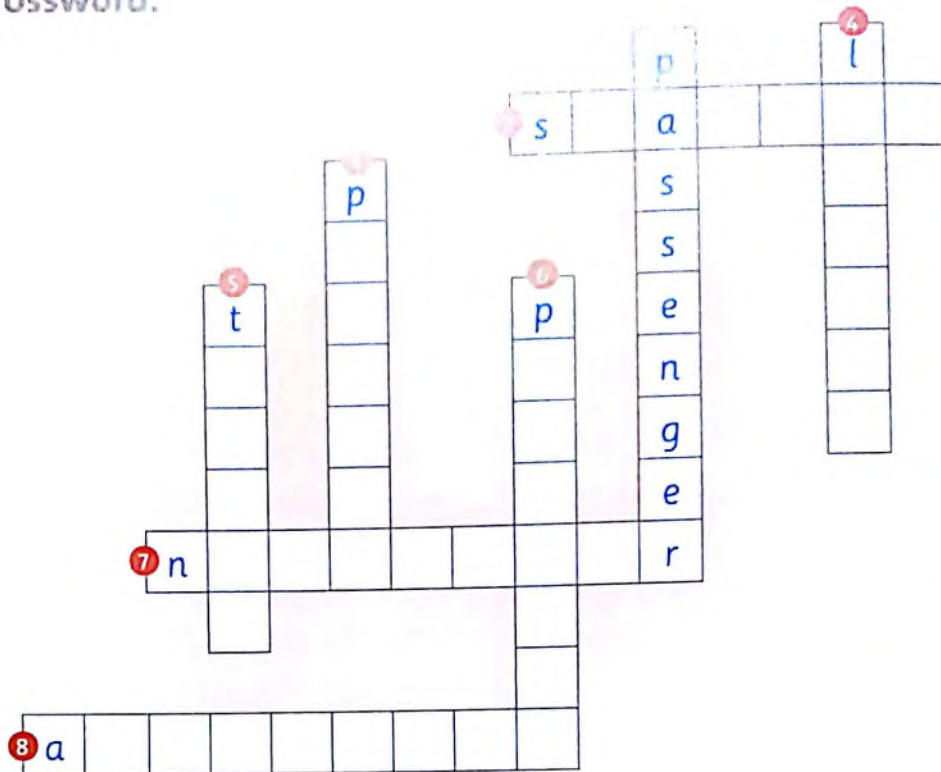
unlucky = **not** lucky

4 Write the words. Add **un** to change the meaning.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 happy <u>unhappy</u> | 2 friendly _____ |
| 3 well _____ | 4 comfortable _____ |
| 5 kind _____ | 6 popular _____ |



1 Complete the crossword.



2 Write.

channel show the news ~~cartoons~~ documentary

I sometimes watch ¹ cartoons after school, before I do my homework. I love *Bugs Bunny*! But my favorite ² _____ is a game show on Saturdays. When it's finished my sister changes ³ _____ to watch her favorite show. It's a ⁴ _____ about life in space. Sometimes on Saturday evenings my family and I all watch a movie together. It is good fun. Then my parents watch ⁵ _____. They watch it every evening.



3 Read and circle. Then ask and answer.

- How much / many luggage do you take on vacation?
- How much / many pens are there in your pencil case?
- How much / many books do you have on your desk?
- How much / many money do you have in your pocket?

4 Write.

Pete Do you have ¹ any tickets for the game next week?

Assistant Yes, of course. You're quite early. We still have ² _____ tickets left. How ³ _____ do you want?

Pete Four, please. Sue, do you have ⁴ _____ money you can give me until tomorrow? I want to buy all the tickets today.

Sue Sorry, Pete. I don't have ⁵ _____ money today. But we have ⁶ _____ time. Let's come back tomorrow.



5 Write.

will won't

When I grow up, I ¹ won't have to go to school every day, but I ² _____ have to go to work. I want to be a pilot, so I ³ _____ have to wear a pilot's uniform.

When I'm a pilot, I ⁴ _____ travel all around the world and I ⁵ _____ see lots of places. I ⁶ _____ work in an office, but I ⁷ _____ sometimes work at night.



6 Complete the words.

au aw

er or

1



I like sauce on my noodles.

2



When I grow up, I want to be a doct____.

3



For my birthday, I got a jigs ____ puzzle.

4



We go on vacation in ____gust.

5



There are thirty days in Septemb____.

6



This person is an act____.

1 Describe the pictures.

2 Read.

Dear Alex

How are you? I hope you and your family are well! I'm on vacation in Italy at the moment and we're in Rome. It's a really beautiful city.

We arrived last Saturday. Our hotel is a very old building. There are lots of old buildings in Rome. Yesterday, we went to the Colosseum. Do you know what that is? It's an ancient theater and the Romans built it 2,000 years ago. People went there to watch games and sports.

This morning we went to the National Museum. We didn't see all of it because it's really big. We saw lots of fossils and things from Ancient Rome. Then we had a drink in the café and we went to the store. I bought some postcards, my mom and dad bought a book about Italian art, and my little sister bought a pin!

When we left the museum, we went to a restaurant and had a pizza. There are lots of great cafés here and the food is really good! We have pizza and Italian ice cream every day. We always sit outside because the weather is very hot.

Write soon and tell me about your vacation. Are you at the beach? Are you having fun?

From,

Joe



3 Read again. Who is Joe on vacation with?

4 Read again and answer.

- 1 Which city is Joe visiting?
- 2 When did he arrive?
- 3 What did people do in the Colosseum?
- 4 What did Joe buy in the museum store?
- 5 What did he eat in the restaurant?
- 6 What's the weather like?

5 Ask and answer.

- 1 Where do you usually go on vacation?
- 2 What do you usually do on vacation?

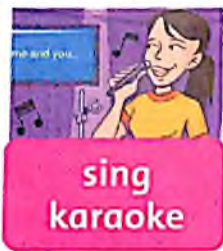
6 Make a display about a place you visited. Talk about it.

This is New York. It's in the U.S.A. I went there with my family. We ate lots of good food. We visited lots of places. This is a model of the Statue of Liberty.



Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 88



2 Listen and read. 89

1

Mom I'm making your birthday cake, Max.
Max Thanks. How about making a car-shaped cake, Mom?
Mom Sorry, that's too difficult. It will be a round cake.

2

Holly Why don't you open your presents now?
Max That's a good idea. I'll open this one first. Great! It's a remote-control car!

3

Holly Let's put the batteries in now.
Max OK.
Holly Does it work?
Max Let's see ...

4

Max Ahh! My cake!
Mom Max, be careful!
Holly You wanted a car-shaped cake. Now you have one!

- 1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.
- 2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

Let's put in the batteries now.

Why don't you open your presents?

How about making a car-shaped cake?

That's a good idea.
Great idea!
OK!



Use **Let's ...** and **Why don't you ...?** with the simple present. Use **How about ...?** with -ing.

3 Complete the suggestions.



Let's _____
Great idea!



Why _____?
OK. Good idea.



Let's _____
Great idea!



How _____?
OK.

4 Make suggestions with your friends.

- open your presents
- write in a birthday card
- put in batteries
- make a cake
- have a costume party

Why don't you open your presents?

That's a great idea!

Let's ... Why don't you ... How about ...ing ...?

Listen and repeat. 91

Let's learn!



Use **ordinal numbers** to say the order of things.
1st, 2nd, and 3rd are **irregular**. **4th – 10th** end in **th**.

Ask and answer about the Field Day results.

1	Green team	140 points	2	Blue team	134 points
3	Orange team	111 points	4	Purple team	96 points
5	Red team	84 points	6	Yellow team	62 points
7	White team	41 points	8	Brown team	38 points

Where did Blue team come in?

They came in second.

Who came in seventh?

White team did.

Now write a report about the Field Day results.

At the Field Day, ... came in first.

Listen and sing. 92

There was a race

There was a race. Go, go, go!
 Some children were fast. And some were slow.
 Joe was fourth. He wasn't very fast.
 His bag was very heavy. So he came in last.
 Emily was third. She was faster than Joe.
 But she lost her shoe. So she was a little slow.
 Oscar was second. Just behind Kim.
 He was very fast. But she was faster than him.
 Kim was first. Run, run, run!
 What a fast runner! She was number one!



1 Listen, point, and repeat.

hurt

Thursday
nurse
curtains

circle

girl
shirt
bird



2 Listen and read. 94



Last Thursday this girl hurt her arm. She had to see the nurse. The girl was sad because it was her birthday.



Today was the first time I wore my purple skirt and new green shirt. Look, the skirt has lots of circles on it.



My curtains are purple. Look! There are lots of birds on them.

3 Read again. Circle the words with *ur* sounds and underline the words with *ir* sounds.

4 Complete the words with *ur* or *ir*.



curtains



Saturday



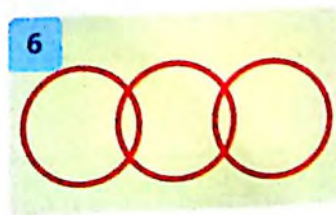
bird



skirt



nurse



circles



first



shirt

Reading

1 Look at the email. What is it about?

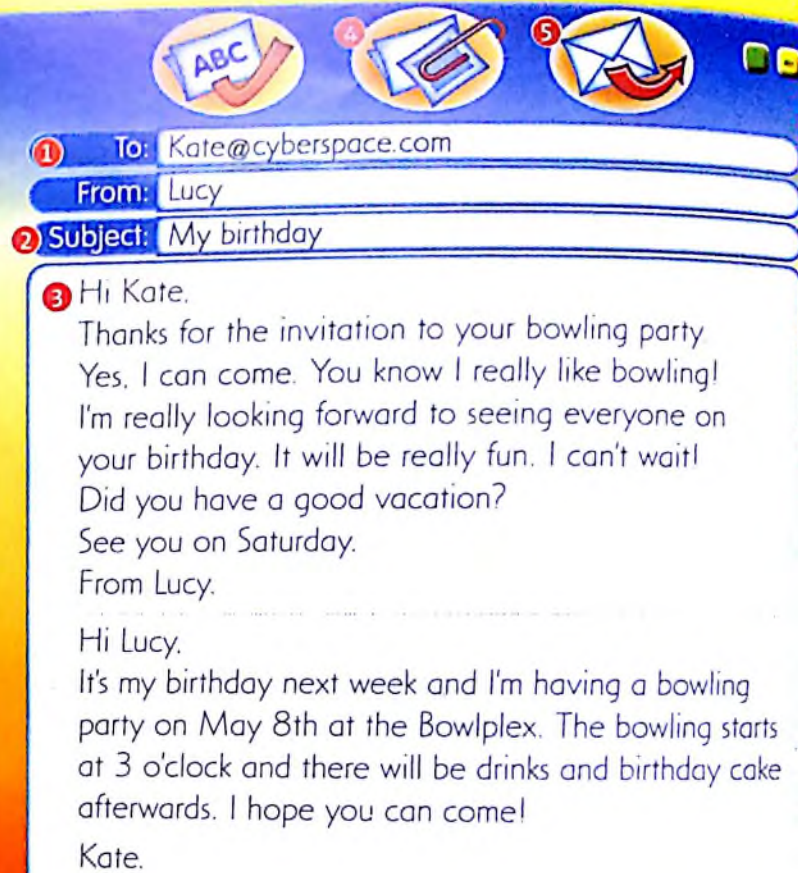
2 Listen and read. 95

What is an email?

An email is a message sent from one computer to another.

How to send an email

- 1 First, use your mouse and click on *To*. Type the person's email address.
- 2 Now click on *Subject* and write what the email is about.
- 3 Write your message.
- 4 You can also send photos with your email.
- 5 Finally, click on *Send* to send your message to your friend.



1 To: Kate@cyberspace.com

From: Lucy

2 Subject: My birthday

3 Hi Kate.
Thanks for the invitation to your bowling party. Yes, I can come. You know I really like bowling! I'm really looking forward to seeing everyone on your birthday. It will be really fun. I can't wait! Did you have a good vacation? See you on Saturday.
From Lucy.

Hi Lucy.
It's my birthday next week and I'm having a bowling party on May 8th at the Bowlplex. The bowling starts at 3 o'clock and there will be drinks and birthday cake afterwards. I hope you can come!
Kate.

3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

type the address subject send mouse message click on

4 Read again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Whose party is it? _____
- 2 What type of party is it? _____
- 3 What date is the party? _____
- 4 Where is the party? _____
- 5 What time does it start? _____
- 6 Can Lucy go to the party? _____

Listening

1 Listen and number.



2 Listen again and write Daniel (D), Kate (K), or May (M).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 ___ blew out candles at her party. | 2 ___ sent an email after his party. |
| 3 ___'s party was last Saturday. | 4 ___ loves singing. |
| 5 ___ came in third. | 6 ___ and his friends ate candy. |

Speaking

3 Ask and answer about a party you went to.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 When was the party? | 2 Whose party was it? |
| 3 What did you do? | 4 What did you eat and drink? |
| 5 What did you wear? | 6 Was it fun? |

Writing

Different words (**parts of speech**) in a sentence do different things.
 The **verb** shows the action in the sentence.
 The **subject** does this action.
 The object receives the action. The object is usually *after* the verb.

She likes karaoke.

S V O

4 Look at the sentences. Write S (subject), V (verb), and O (object).

- 1 Daniel sent an email.

S

- 2 Lucy goes to a café.

- 3 We are singing songs.

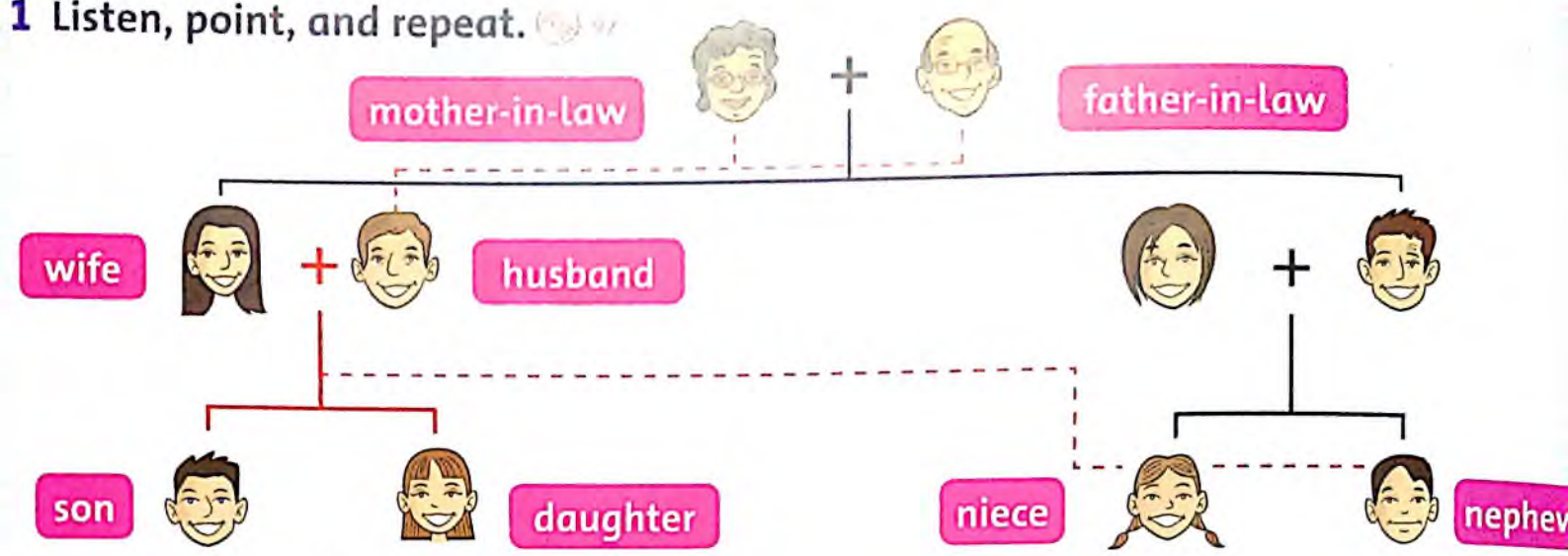
Complete writing pages 72–73 of Workbook 4.



11 He fell off!

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat.



2 Listen and read.

1

Aunt Why are you crying, Holly?
Holly Because you're all going back to Australia in two weeks!

2

Aunt Yes, it's sad. When did we last look at our photos?
Holly A long time ago.

3

Aunt Look at my funny son! He put on your jacket, Holly.
Holly And here, he fell off his surfboard. Do you remember?
Max Yes, and at the zoo the monkey took our things. That was really funny.

4

Holly I feel better now. But we'll miss you all so much.
Aunt I'll miss my favorite niece and nephew too, but I hope you'll visit one day.

1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.

2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

Leo **put on** your jacket.
He **fell off** his surfboard.
The monkey **took** our things.

When did we **last** look
at the photo album?
A long time **ago**.

put – put	do – did	ride – rode
fall – fell	drink – drank	run – ran
take – took	get – got	sit – sat
come – came	read – read	swim – swam



3 Write.

swam took fell read

- 1 Max _____ a magazine about superfast planes.
- 2 Amy _____ a photo of Max with the fish.
- 3 Leo _____ in the ocean.
- 4 All the melons in the supermarket _____ down.



4 Ask and answer.

rode came swam got up read drank

- 1 What time did you get up?
- 2 What did you drink at breakfast?
- 3 What time did you come to school?
- 4 When did you last swim?
- 5 When did you last read a book?
- 6 When did you last ride a bike?

What time did you get up?

I got up at six thirty.

Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

1 Listen and repeat. 100

Let's learn!

June 22nd 1997

June twenty-second nineteen ninety-seven

October 4th 2009

October fourth two thousand nine

My dad **was born** in 1971.



Use the correct **preposition** with years and months:

He was born **in** 1971.

He was born **on** July 9th 1971.

2 Read the dates. Ask and answer.



Paul:

March 3rd 1999



Liz: 1950



Simon and Mat:

January 4th 2010



Alf: 1932

When was Paul born?

He was born on March third nineteen ninety-nine.

3 Write about when you and your family were born.

4 Listen and sing. 101



What a happy year!

My grandma was born in 1945.
1945, 1945

My grandma was born in 1945
What a happy year!

My dad was born in 1970
1970, 1970

My dad was born in 1970
What a happy year!

My sister was born in 2008.
2008, 2008

My sister was born in 2008
What a happy year!

1 Listen, point, and repeat.

candle

castle
table
people



sandal

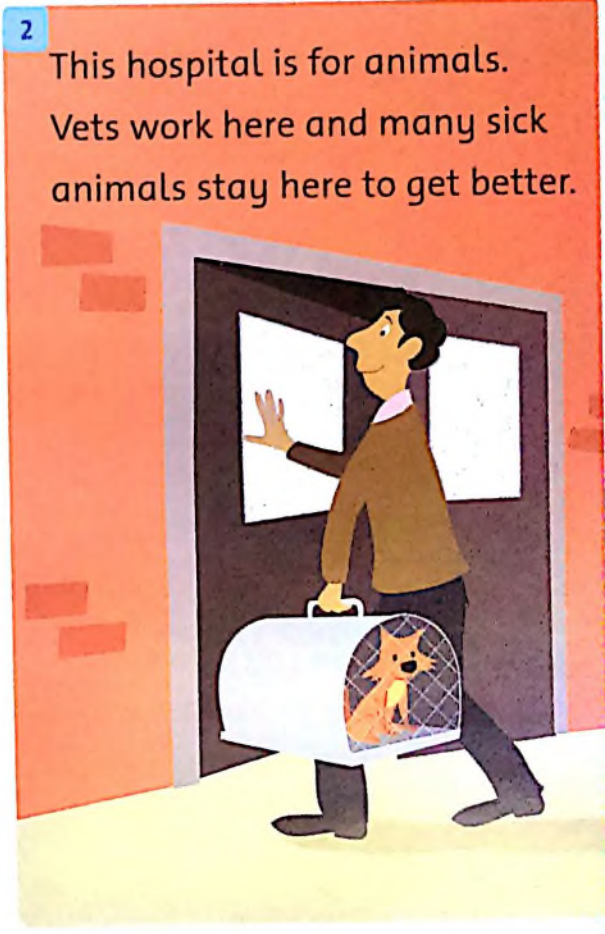
animal
hospital
cereal



2 Listen and read. 103



Many years ago, some people lived in castles. Look at the picture. Can you see a woman wearing a purple dress and sandals? On the table there is a bowl of apples and a basket full of cereals. There are lots of candles because there weren't any lights many years ago.



This hospital is for animals. Vets work here and many sick animals stay here to get better.

3 Read again. Circle the words ending with *le* and *al*.

4 Now write the circled words in the correct boxes.

le

people

al

Reading

- 1 Describe what is happening in the picture.
- 2 Listen and read the poem.

My relatives are coming!

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

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

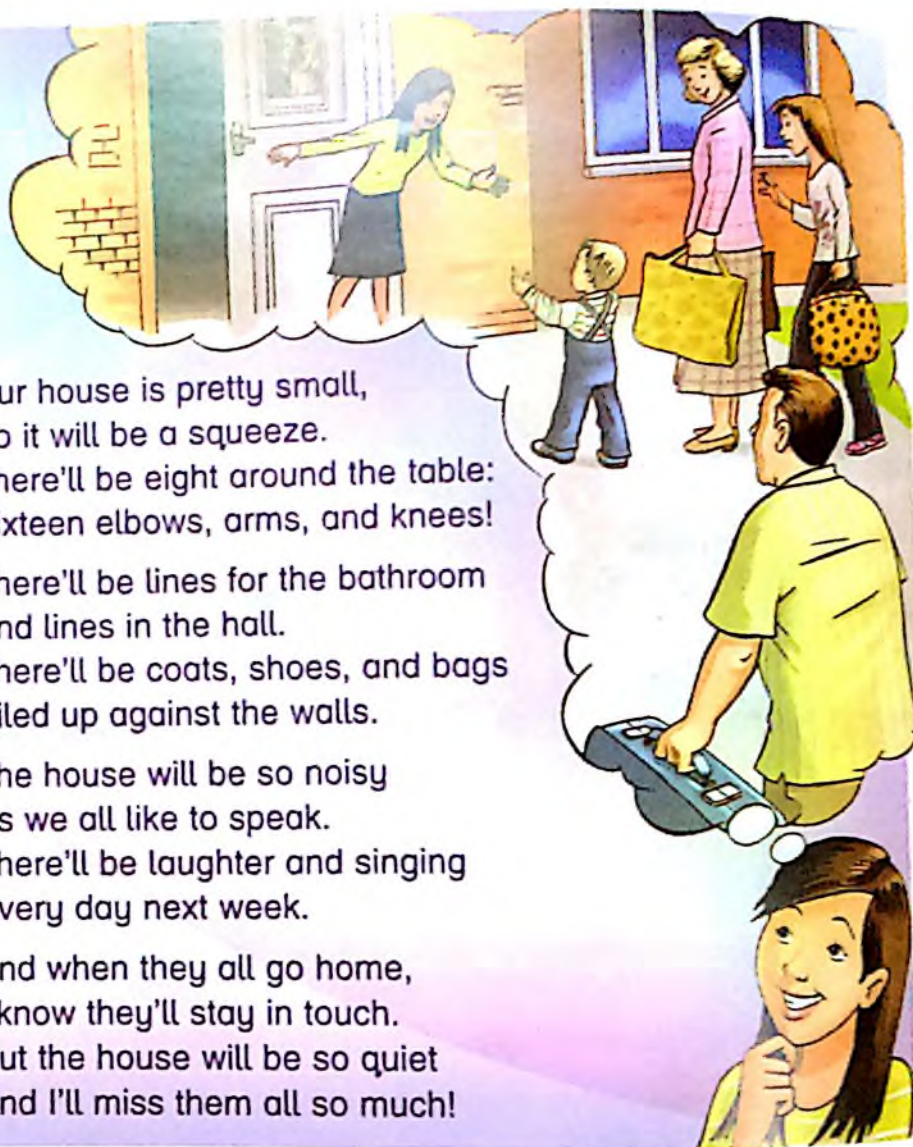
My cousin Bill's a toddler
Who is nearly two.
"I'm an airplane!" says Bill,
When he runs around the room.

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

Our house is pretty small,
So it will be a squeeze.
There'll be eight around the table:
Sixteen elbows, arms, and knees!
There'll be lines for the bathroom
And lines in the hall.
There'll be coats, shoes, and bags
Piled up against the walls.

The house will be so noisy
As we all like to speak.
There'll be laughter and singing
Every day next week.

And when they all go home,
I know they'll stay in touch.
But the house will be so quiet
And I'll miss them all so much!



- 3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

relatives toddler cute squeeze stay in touch miss someone

- 4 Read again and write short answers.

1 How long will the relatives stay? A week.

3 What does everyone like doing? _____

5 How will the house be after the visit? _____

2 Is it a big house? _____

4 Is Bill boring? _____

Listening

1 Listen and number.



2 Listen again. Write S (Stuart), E (Emily), or A (Anna).

1 Who helped look after animals? ☐2 Who helped look after a child? ☐3 Who went to a new country? ☐4 Who usually has a party at home? ☐5 Who had a brother three years ago? ☐6 Who went surfing? ☐

Speaking

3 Ask and answer. Talk about your happy memories.

1 What is your happiest memory?

2 When was it?

3 Describe what happened?

4 How did you feel?

What is your happiest memory?

It's when I got my new bike ...

Writing

We use **quotation marks** to show that someone is speaking. A comma, question mark, or exclamation mark is placed inside the quotation marks.

"I'm an airplane," says Bill.

4 Circle the commas and question marks before the quotation marks. Then underline the different verbs used.

1 "Why are you crying?" asked Mom.

2 "Because you're going back to Australia," said Holly.

3 "Look at my funny son!" said Mom.

4 "Do you remember?" asked Mom.

5 "Yes, I do," replied Max.



Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 106



a headache



feel dizzy



a cold



a cough



an earache



a stomachache



a sore throat



take medicine

2 Listen and read. 107

1

Mom Max, what's the matter?
You haven't eaten your dinner!

Max I'm sorry. I have a stomachache
and a headache.

2

Mom Oh dear. You should drink
some water and go to bed.

3

Mom There were lots of cupcakes before.
Has anyone seen the others?

Max Oh. Sorry, Mom. I ate some.
Actually, I ate a lot.

Mom But you shouldn't eat cupcakes
when you have a stomachache!

4

Max I ate the cupcakes before
I got a stomachache.

Mom You couldn't eat your dinner, but you
could eat all those cupcakes! That's
why you have a stomachache.

Max Sorry, Mom.

- 1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.
- 2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!



You **should** drink some water.



You **shouldn't** eat lots of cupcakes.

Use **should** and **shouldn't** to say what is good and not good for you.

3 Write.

should **shouldn't**

Max has a stomachache.

- 1 Max should drink water.
- 2 He _____ play outside.
- 3 He _____ stay in bed.
- 4 He _____ eat candy.



4 Ask and answer.

a stomachache a cold a sore throat an earache



I have an earache.



You should / shouldn't ...



Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

1 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

Max **couldn't** eat his dinner.
But he **could** eat lots of cupcakes.

could and **couldn't** are the
past tense of **can** and **can't**.

2 Write.

could couldn't can

Sue This is me when I was four.

May ¹Could you swim when you were four?

Sue No, I ²_____, but I ³_____ now. And you?

May Yes, I ⁴_____. I learned to swim when I was two.

Sue ⁵_____ you send emails when you were four?

May No, I ⁶_____. But my brother showed me how to send emails last year.

Sue And how many languages ⁷_____ you speak when you were four?

May Only one. But now I ⁸_____ speak two!



3 Ask and answer.

read ride a bike use a phone write in English count to 100

What could you do when you were five years old?

When I was five, I could play all day but I couldn't read.

4 Listen and sing. 110

When I was a baby

When I was a baby, I could sleep and dream.
I could only drink milk and cry and scream.

When I was a baby, I couldn't talk.
I couldn't go to school and I couldn't walk.

But now that I am older, I can go to school.
I can read and play. Growing up is cool!



Listen, point, and repeat.

tunnel



camel
towel
travel

lentils

pencil
April
pupil



Listen and read. 112

1

I'm a pupil. Today I have a sports lesson, so I have my sneakers and towel in my bag as well as books and pencils. I go to school by bus. On the way to school, the bus goes through a long tunnel.



2



My birthday was on April 19th. Mom made my favorite meal: lentils with chicken and rice. Then we went to the zoo and I rode on a camel.

Read again. Circle the words ending in *el* and underline the words ending in *il*.

Complete the words with *el* or *il*.

1



camel

2



pencil

3



pupil

4



towel

5



travel

6



tunnel

7



lentils

8

THE 4TH MONTH

April

Reading

1 Look at the pictures below. What foods can you see?

2 Listen and read. 113

How to stay healthy

We all want to be fit and healthy, so here are some tips to help.

Do lots of sports

Watching TV or playing computer games won't make you fit, but playing sports will. You can join a club or play with your friends in a park. If you don't like team sports, you can walk to school, go swimming, or try skating instead. It will make you feel stronger and give you more energy.

Eat a healthy diet

Candy and chocolate are fun to eat sometimes, but it is not good to eat them every day. These foods have too

much sugar in them. Make sure you eat vegetables, such as cabbage, with every meal, and lots of fruit, too. Fruit and vegetables help you stay healthy and grow strong.

Drink lots of water and milk

Water or juices are better for you than soda because soda has lots of sugar in it. Eating a lot of sugar is bad for your teeth. Milk is good because it helps your 206 bones to grow and keeps your teeth strong.

3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

healthy fit energy sugar cabbage soda

4 Read again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Walking and skating aren't team sports.
- 2 You should eat _____ with your meal.
- 3 There is a lot of _____ in soda.
- 4 Don't eat chocolate and _____ every day.
- 5 Vegetables help you to stay _____.
- 6 Milk keeps your _____ strong.

Listening

1 Listen and number.



2 Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 Joe feels tired when he gets to school. _____ | 2 Sarah is healthier now. _____ |
| 3 Ella doesn't like soda. _____ | 4 Pete never eats candy. _____ |

Speaking

3 What do you do to be healthy? Ask and answer.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 What sports do you do? | 2 What healthy food do you eat? |
| 3 What do you drink? | 4 How can you be more healthy? |

What sports do you do?

I ride my bike and I go swimming ...

Writing

We can use a **conjunction** to join two sentences. **Because** shows the reason for something.
Milk is good **because** it contains lots of calcium.

So shows the results of something.

We all want to be healthy, **so** here are some tips to help.

Use a **comma** before **so**.

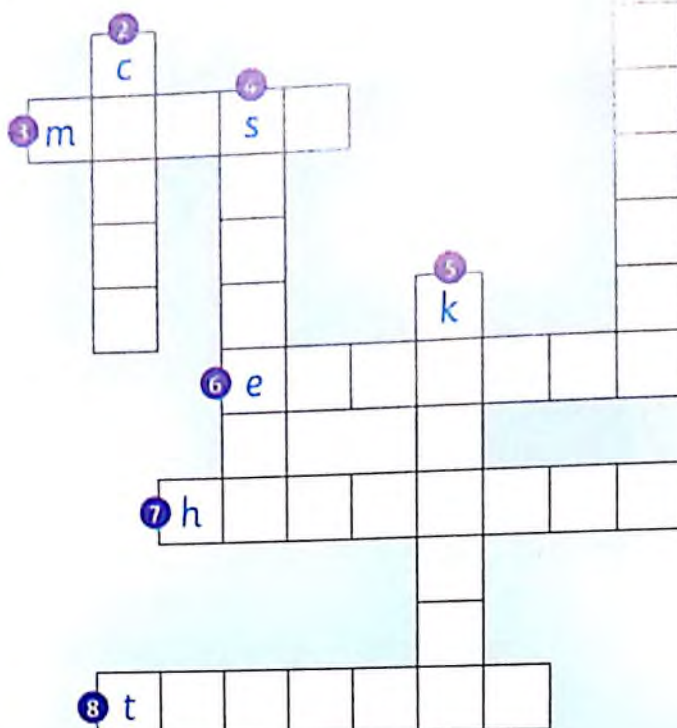
4 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 I drink lots of milk ☐ | a because it is good for you. |
| 2 There is lots of sugar in candy, ☐ | b so you shouldn't eat it every day. |
| 3 You should eat lots of fruit ☐ | c so try doing some every week. |
| 4 Doing sport makes you feel strong, ☐ | d because I want strong bones. |

Complete writing pages 84–85 of Workbook 4.



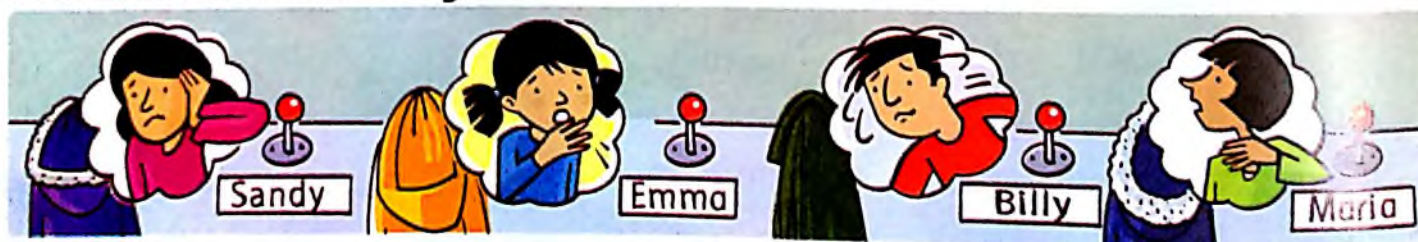
1 Complete the crossword.



2 Write.

cough a sore throat take medicine dizzy ~~an earache~~

Today four children in my class weren't at school because they were ill. Sandy didn't go to school because she had ¹ an earache. She had to stay in bed all day. Emma had a bad ² _____ and had to ³ _____. Billy felt ⁴ _____. He had to go to bed. Maria had ⁵ _____ and she had to eat special candy. It was quieter than usual at school today!



3 Read and circle.



When I had a bad cold, I ¹ could / couldn't go to school and I ² could / couldn't see my friends. But I ³ could / couldn't stay at home and watch TV. My mom said I ⁴ should / shouldn't drink lots of water and I ⁵ should / shouldn't take some medicine. She said I ⁶ should / shouldn't play outside because this makes the cold worse.

4 Write.

idea great let's about OK

Mom ¹ _____ go to a restaurant for dinner tonight?Boy That's a good ² _____.Girl ³ _____ don't we go to the pizza restaurant?Mom We ate pizza yesterday. How ⁴ _____ going to a Chinese restaurant?Boy ⁵ _____.Girl That's ⁶ _____. Let's go!

5 Read and circle.

- 1 My birthday is **in** / **on** February.
- 2 My brother's birthday is **in** / **on** June 5th.
- 3 My mom was born **in** / **on** 1970.
- 4 My dad's birthday was last week **in** / **on** April 10th.



6 Complete the words.

el il le al

castle

sand_____



cam_____



penc_____



tab_____



tunn_____

Extensive reading: gold

Describe the pictures. What is the story about?

Read.



Long ago, there was a king named Midas. He lived in an enormous palace with his wife and his daughter. King Midas was very, very rich. He had more gold than any other king in the world. But Midas always wanted more.

One day, the king walked in the garden with his daughter. She picked yellow flowers for her room. "Those yellow flowers are very beautiful," King Midas said. "But gold flowers are more beautiful."

The king's daughter ran back into the palace and the king walked alone. Then Midas made a wish. He wished that everything he touched became gold. Soon he touched a flower. It became gold. He touched a tree and it became gold too. "My wish has come true!" he said.

Soon Midas was hungry and thirsty. But, when he put some bread in his mouth, it turned to gold. And when he put some water to his lips, it also turned to gold.



The king sat in his garden. "I have all the gold in the world," he thought, "but I can't eat and I can't drink. What will I do?"

At last, the king's daughter came again. She ran to Midas and touched his hand. She became gold too! King Midas made another wish. He wished for his daughter to not be gold. Suddenly, all the gold was gone and his daughter played in the garden. King Midas never asked for more gold again.

Read again. Does the story have a happy or a sad ending?

4 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where did King Midas live?
- 2 What did he have a lot of?
- 3 What did his daughter do in the garden?
- 4 What did King Midas wish for first?
- 5 What happened to his daughter?
- 6 What did King Midas wish for second?

5 Ask and answer.

- 1 How often do you read stories?
- 2 What kind of stories do you read?

6 Find a story from your country. Make a story book. Tell the story.



Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 115



smoothie



fridge



pour



blender



strawberry



chop



lid



mango

2 Listen and read. 116

1

Aunt Can you help me make some fruit smoothies, please? Leo, please get some milk from the fridge and pour it in the blender.

2

Aunt Here are some strawberries. Chop them up please, Amy.
Holly I'll help her.

3

Aunt Leo, ...
Leo I know, Mom! Now I turn on the blender. Ahh ...

4

Aunt Look at the boy who forgot the lid!
Leo Sorry, Mom. I'll clean it up.

1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.

2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

I Please help **me**!
 You I'll help **you**.
 He I can see **him**.
 She I'll help **her**.
 It Pour **it** into the blender.
 They Chop **them** up.
 We They saw **us**.



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

Please get **some milk** from the fridge and pour **it** in the blender.

3 Read and circle.

- 1 I can hear my brother, but I can't see him / her / it.
- 2 I have a problem. Please help her / you / me.
- 3 Are you lost? I live here. I can show us / you / them the way.
- 4 Is that your bag? Please put it / them / you on the table.
- 5 Please can you get the tomatoes out of the fridge and wash it / you / them?
- 6 We want to make smoothies, Mom. Can you help us / you / them?

4 Write. **me** **them** **her** **you**



Look at me.
 I have a great smoothie!



You can go and play with _____ now.



Can I help _____,
 Dad?



Where's your sister?
 I can't see _____.

Listen and repeat.  118

Let's learn!

This is the boy. He didn't put the lid on.
This is the boy **who** didn't put the lid on.

Relative pronouns join
two sentences together.

2 Say what happens in the pictures.

- 1 woman / bought / fruit
- 3 boy / chopped / bananas
- 5 boy / made / smoothie

- 2 girl / washed / strawberries
- 4 girl / put / milk in the blender
- 6 children / drank / smoothie



This is the woman who bought the fruit.

3 Now write your sentences.

4 Listen and sing. 119



This is the boy ...

This is the boy who dropped the milk,
Dropped the milk, dropped the milk.
This is the boy who dropped the milk,
On the floor.

This is the girl who fell on the milk, ...
On the floor.

This is the boy who helped the girl, ...
Up from the floor.

This is the boy who cleaned up the milk,
From the floor.

1 Listen, point, and repeat.

addition

subtraction
invitation

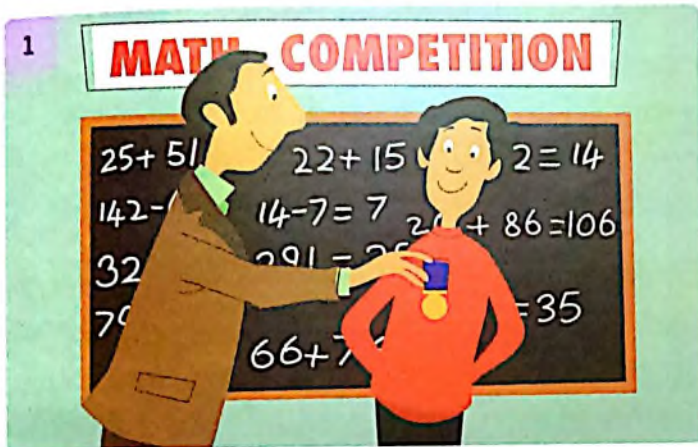
$$8 + 9$$

fashion

cushion



2 Listen and read. 121



At school we had a math competition.
We had to do addition and subtraction.
Carl won.



Leila got an invitation to a fashion show.
There were lots of people there, so she sat
on the floor on a cushion.

3 Read again. Circle the words with *tion* and underline the words with *shion*.

4 Look at the pictures below. Write the words in the correct box.



tion

addition

shion

- 1 Look at the text. Where do the two events happen?
- 2 Listen and read.

Child Heroes

Boy helps two friends

A very strong earthquake hit China on May 12th 2008. Lin Hao, a ten-year-old pupil, was very brave when his school collapsed in the earthquake. After climbing out of his school, he helped out two of his friends. Lin's arm hurt a lot, but he still carried his friends.

Because Lin was a hero of the earthquake, he carried the Chinese flag at the opening of the Olympic Games in August 2008.



Girl saves family

Early one morning, on December 26th 2009, a fire started at the home of Emilee Hartley in Maine, U.S.A. The fourteen-year-old girl was asleep, but the smoke alarm woke her up and she saw smoke in the kitchen.

Emilee ran upstairs to wake up her parents and three-year-old brother. She carried her brother downstairs while her parents called the firefighters. They couldn't get out of the door, so Emilee broke a window to carry her brother to safety.

The family home was destroyed, but because Emilee was so brave, no one was hurt.



- 3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

hero earthquake collapse carry smoke asleep

- 4 Read again. Circle the wrong word and write the correct word.

- 1 In May 2008, there was a strong (tsunami) earthquake
- 2 Lin Hao carried three of his friends. _____
- 3 Lin carried the American flag at the Olympic Games. _____
- 4 Emilee saw smoke in the living room. _____
- 5 Emilee carried her sister out of the house. _____

Listening

1 Listen and number.



2 Listen again and match.

- 1 This person sometimes works in dangerous places. ☐
- 2 This person helps 25 people every day. ☐
- 3 This person helps to make our cities and roads safe. ☐
- 4 This person likes making children smile. ☐

- a doctor
- b teacher
- c firefighter
- d police officer

Speaking

3 Think of a job. Ask and answer.

nurse teacher firefighter housewife
pilot farmer actor singer server

Does he work with ...
(a computer / people)?

Does he work in a ...
(building / car)?

Does he wear a ...
(uniform / hat)?

Writing

We can use a **sub clause** in a sentence to give more information.
We put two commas around the new information.

Lin Hao, **who** is a ten-year-old student, was very brave.

4 Underline the sub clause in these sentences.

Then say each sentence without the sub clause.

- 1 This doctor, who works in a hospital, helps children.
- 2 The boy, who was brave, was from China.
- 3 This teacher, who teaches English, has 25 students in her class.
- 4 The firefighter, who has a dangerous job, stops fires in buildings.



Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point, and repeat.



town



ocean



volcano



village



rainforest



desert



island



cave

2 Listen and read. 125

1

Teacher Today we have a special guest. This is Mat Jones and he lives in our town, but he has been somewhere very exciting. Let's see if you can guess where. Who wants to ask the first question?

2

Max Have you ever been to space?
Mat No, I've never been to space.
Amy Have you been to the bottom of the ocean?
Mat No, I haven't.

3

Girl What about mountains? Have you ever climbed a really high one?
Mat Yes, I have. But I usually climb a special type of mountain. The mountains I climb get hotter as you go up!

4

Max I know! Have you climbed a volcano?
Mat Yes, that's right! Here is a photo of the top of a volcano. It was dangerous, so I had to be very careful!

1 Listen to the story and repeat. Act.

2 Listen and repeat.

Let's learn!

Has he **ever** been to a desert? No, he hasn't.

Has he **ever** climbed a volcano? Yes, he has.

has / have + ever + past participle (pp)

Use **Have you ever ...?** to mean in your life up to now.

Have you ever been to space?



No, I haven't.

climb - **climbed** (pp)

go - **been** (pp)

3 Write.

some mountains ~~a desert~~ an island space

1



Have you ever been to a desert?

Yes, I have.

2



Yes, I have.

3



No, I haven't.

4



No, I haven't.

4 Ask and answer with your friends.

a rainforest a desert the ocean an airport
space a cave some mountains a volcano

Have you ever been to ...?

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

Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

1 Listen and repeat. 127

Let's learn!

I've **never** seen a volcano.
 She's **never** been to the bottom of the ocean.
 We've **never** climbed a mountain.

Use **never** to talk about things
 you have not done in your life
 up to now.

see – **seen** (pp)

2 Choose a person. Ask and answer.

	 Dave	 Alice	 Dom	 Libby
climbed a mountain	✓	✓	✗	✓
been to an island	✓	✗	✓	✓
been to a desert	✓	✓	✓	✗
seen monkeys in a rainforest	✗	✗	✓	✓

This person has climbed a mountain and been to the desert. This person has never been to an island or seen monkeys in a rainforest.

It's Alice!

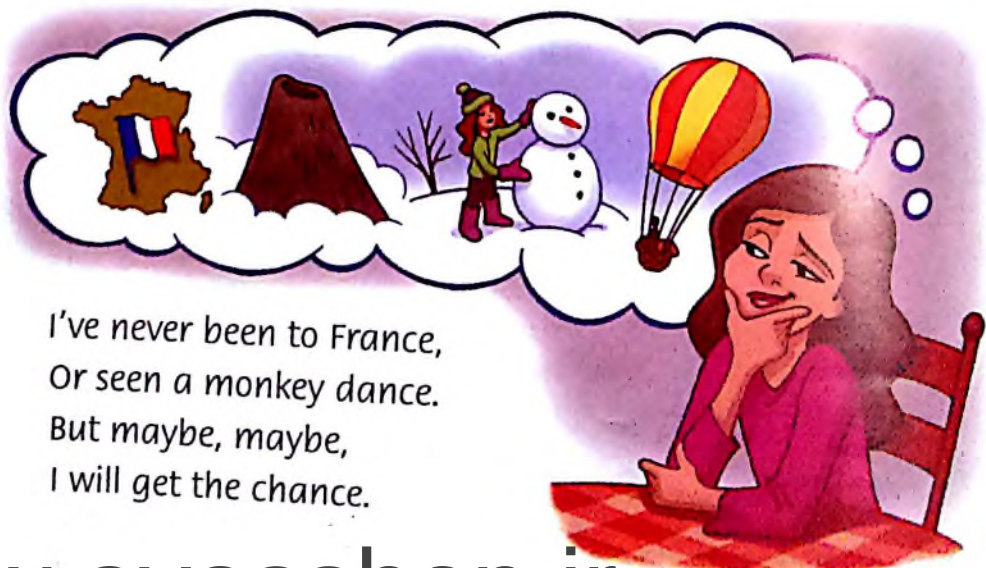
3 Now write sentences about what the people have and have never done.

4 Listen and sing. 128

One day soon

I've never been to the moon,
 Or been in a balloon.
 But maybe, maybe,
 I will, one day soon.

I've never played in the snow,
 Or seen a volcano.
 But maybe, maybe,
 One day I will go.



I've never been to France,
 Or seen a monkey dance.
 But maybe, maybe,
 I will get the chance.

1 Listen and read.



2 Listen and read. 130



What can you see?
I can see a boat on the sea.



Can you hear some birds?
Yes. They are here in this tree.



Where do you wear these clothes?
I wear them at school.



Which hand do you write with?
I write with my right hand.

3 Read again and circle the words from Exercise 1.

4 Write.



1 Excuse me. Where is the bus station?



2 We went to the beach and swam in the _____.



3 I can _____ some great music.



4 _____ is your passport.

Reading

1 Look at the photos. What is happening?

2 Listen and read.

The Amazing Escape



Ernest Shackleton was an explorer. He wanted to explore Antarctica and, in August 1914, he left England. His boat was called the *Endurance*. He and 28 men sailed it to the South Atlantic Ocean and then to Antarctica.

Near Antarctica the boat stopped because of thick ice. Shackleton and his men had to wait on the boat for the ice to melt.

But as the ice melted, the boat started to break. The men left the boat and lived on the ice. The *Endurance* sank. After months of living on the ice, the men could sail in their lifeboats. They arrived on Elephant Island in April 1915.

Then Shackleton made one of the most dangerous journeys ever. He went to get help. He and five other men sailed a lifeboat through very dangerous seas. They arrived on another island and then had to climb for 36 hours to find help. The men on Elephant Island were rescued and they all survived.



3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Dictionary.

explorer melt sink (sank) lifeboat survive rescue

4 Read again and put the sentences in the correct order.

- a The men arrived on Elephant Island. ☐
- b The *Endurance* left England. ☒ 1
- c The boat couldn't move in the ice and later sank. ☐
- d All the men from Elephant Island were rescued. ☐
- e Shackleton and five men went to get help. ☐

Listening

1 Listen and number.



2 Listen again and circle.

- 1 There were 22 / 28 men.
- 2 They ate fruit / fish.
- 3 They played sports to stay warm / brave.
- 4 They sang songs about their friends / b

Speaking

3 Interview a survivor from Elephant Island.

- 1 How many months were you there?
- 2 How did you feel?
- 3 Where did you live?
- 4 What did you do?
- 5 What did you eat?
- 6 What happened in the end?

How many months were you there?

We were there for ...

Writing

The **first sentence** of each paragraph is important because it tells you what the rest of the paragraph is about. It is called a **topic sentence**.

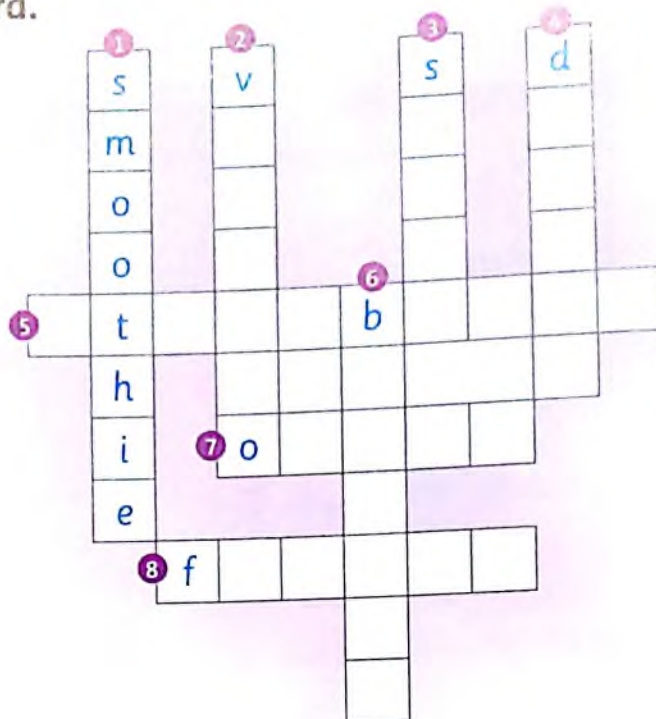
Then **Shackleton made one of the most dangerous journeys ever**. He went to get help. He and five other men ...

4 Read the topic sentences and match them to the correct paragraph.

- 1 But as the ice melted, the boat started to break.
- 2 Ernest Shackleton was an explorer.
 - ☐ He wanted to explore Antarctica and, in August 1914, he left England. His boat was called the *Endurance* ...
 - ☐ The men left the boat and lived on the ice. The *Endurance* sank. After months of living ...



1 Complete the crossword.



2 Read and circle.

Grandma and Grandpa are visiting. Lucy and Peter ask their mom, "Can you help ¹us / we make some smoothies for Grandma and Grandpa?" Peter chops up a banana and puts ²them / it in the blender. Mom says, "Now you need to get the milk, Lucy." So Lucy pours ³they / it into the blender. To help ⁴she / her, Mom puts the lid on. When the smoothies are ready, Lucy and Peter take ⁵they / them into the living room. "Are these for ⁶us / we?" ask Grandma and Grandpa. "Thank you so much!"

3 Write.

me her him us ~~it~~ them

Look, this is a photo of my family. Do you like ¹it ? I'm wearing a green shirt. Can you see ²_____ ? My sister has a red shirt. I'm standing next to ³_____. My grandpa and grandma are there, too. That's ⁴_____ on the left. My dad is tall. I'm shorter than ⁵_____. I love my family and I like this photo of ⁶_____.



4 Complete the sentences.

desert space the moon the U.S.A. rainforest Vietnam

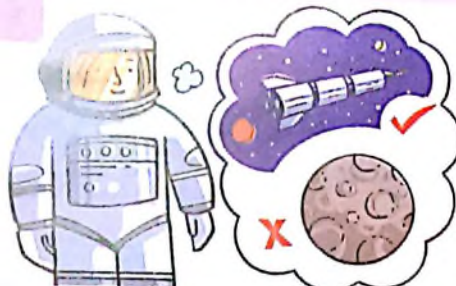
1



Has she ever been to a
rainforest?

Yes, she has. But she's never
been to a desert.

2



Has he _____ ?

Yes, he has.

But he's _____

3



Has he _____ ?

No _____

But _____

5 Write sentences using *who*.

1 girl / won / science trophy.

This is the girl who won the science trophy.

2 man / climbed / mountain.

3 woman / made / cake

4 boy / won / race

5 children / go / my school

6 Complete the words.

tion shion



I got this cushion for
my birthday.



2 Ben gave me this invitation
to his party!



This dress is the latest
fashion.



4 My math homework is to
practice subtraction.



Extensive reading: exciting places

1 Describe the pictures.

2 Read.

Life in a tropical rainforest

What is a tropical rainforest?

Tropical rainforests are forests which have lots of very tall trees. They are in hot places all around the world. The largest rainforest is the Amazon rainforest in South America. Some of the oldest rainforests are in Southeast Asia. It is very hot in rainforests, but it rains a lot too. It usually rains every day.

What plants and animals live in tropical rainforests?

Millions of different plants and animals live in rainforests. Plants and trees like sunlight and rain, so they grow fast here. The Kapok Tree is one of the tallest trees in the rainforest. It can grow to 60 or 70 meters tall. Most of the animals live in the canopy. The canopy is the top of the rainforest trees. Monkeys, frogs, colorful birds, and snakes live here. They fly or jump from tree to tree. It's very hot and dry in the canopy. It's also very dark. Other animals live on the forest floor. These are large animals such as big cats and crocodiles. There are also thousands and thousands of bugs.



Why are rainforests important?

Rainforests are very important because they have so many trees, plants, and animals. We can find many types of important food and medicine in rainforests.

3 Read again. Can you name six animals that live in a tropical rainforest?

4 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the largest rainforest in the world?
- 2 Where are the oldest rainforests?
- 3 What is the weather like in a tropical rainforest?
- 4 How tall is the Kapok tree?
- 5 Where do the big animals live?
- 6 What can we find in rainforests?

5 Ask and answer.

- 1 Would you like to go to a rainforest? Why?
- 2 Are there any rainforests in your country? Where?

6 Draw a cross-section of a rainforest. Talk about it.



The Taman Negara rainforest is in Asia. It's the oldest rainforest in the world. There are elephants and tigers here. They live on the forest floor. There are lots of colorful birds in the canopy.



Dictionary

A

advertisement *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

asleep *adj* When someone is **asleep**, their eyes are closed and their body is resting.

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

B

backpack *noun* a bag that you can carry on your back

basket *noun* a container for carrying or holding things

batteries *noun* you put these into a toy or machine to make it work

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

best *adj* if something is the **best**, it is better than all the others

birthday card *noun* a greeting card that you give to somebody on their birthday

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

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

bowling *noun* a game where you roll a ball down a lane

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

C

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

candles *noun* a stick of wax that you can burn to give light

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

cartoon *noun* a TV show 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

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

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

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

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

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.

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 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.

costume party *noun* a party where people wear clothes to look like somebody or something else

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

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.

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

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

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

explore *verb* to travel around a new place to learn about it

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

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.

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.

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 colors

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

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

G

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

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

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 recorder

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

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

K

karaoke *noun* a game where a machine plays the music to a song and you sing the words

kick *verb* to hit something with your foot

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

L

laugh *verb* to make a sound when you are happy

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

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

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

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

message *noun* something you send someone to give them information

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

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

news, the *noun* a TV or radio show, 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

O

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

P

passenger *noun* a person traveling 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, colors and shapes that are repeated in the same way

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

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

point *noun* a mark 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

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

R

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

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

remote control car *noun* a toy car that you use a remote control to move

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

rhythm *noun* the fast or slow repeated pattern in a piece of music or a poem, for example one-two-three, one-two-three

road *noun* the place where cars drive along. Roads join towns together.

roar *verb* to make a very loud noise like a lion

robot *noun* a machine that can do some work that a person can do

rocket *noun* a thing that people travel in to go into space

S

sauce *noun* a liquid you can pour over or mix with food

scary *adj* If something is scary, it makes you feel afraid or scared.

scientist *noun* a person who studies science for a job

score a goal *verb* in soccer, to kick the ball into the other team's net

scream *verb* If you scream, you make a very loud and high sound with your voice because you are excited or scared.

Dictionary

screen *noun* a thin wall used to show pictures. Computers and televisions have screens made of glass which you look through.

send *verb* to make something go somewhere

server *noun* a person who brings food to your table in a restaurant

shadow *noun* a dark shape made behind something when light or sunshine shines in front of it

share *verb* to use something together with another person

sink *verb* (pt sank, pp sunk) When a ship sinks, it goes down under the sea.

skin *noun* Skin covers the outside of a person's or animal's body.

smoke *noun* a dangerous gas you can see when there is a fire

smoothie *noun* a cold drink made from fruit and milk

sneakers *noun* sports shoes

soda *noun* a drink that has bubbles in it

soft *adj* If something is **soft**, it moves when you touch it, and is not hard.

son *noun* a boy or man who is someone's child

sore throat *noun* a bad feeling you have when your throat, which is inside your neck, hurts

spaceship *noun* something that is like a plane, that carries people in space

sparkle *verb* When something sparkles in the light, it shines with lots of little lights.

squeeze *noun* when there is not much space

stadium *noun* a big place where people go to watch sports, for example a baseball game

stage *noun* the place at the front of the theater where actors perform a play

star *noun* one of the many points of light we can see in the sky at night

stay in touch *verb* to communicate with someone, by telephone, letter or email

stick *noun* a long, thin piece of wood that you can hold in your hand

stomachache *noun* a bad feeling you have in the front of your body, in the middle

storm *noun* bad weather with rain and strong winds

strawberry *noun* a soft, sweet red fruit

subject *noun* the thing or topic that you are writing or talking about

sugar *noun* a type of food that is used to make things sweet

sun, the *noun* the biggest star in the sky that makes the Earth light in the daytime

survive *verb* to stay alive when something very dangerous happens

take medicine *verb* (pt took, pp taken) something you eat or drink, which makes you feel better when you are ill

tap your feet *verb* to move your feet up and down in time to music

team *noun* a group of people who play a sport together, and have a name

ticket *noun* a printed piece of paper that shows you can go to a place, such as a museum

toast *noun* a piece of bread that you cook to make it warm and hard on the outside

toddler *noun* a young child who is learning to walk

town *noun* a place with a lot of streets and buildings. A town is smaller than a city

traffic light *noun* a set of three lights (red, yellow, and green) that tell cars when to stop and go

travel *verb* to go from one place to another, for example by plane, by car, or on foot

trophy *noun* something you win when you win a competition or race. It is usually a cup made of metal

turn left *verb* to change direction to one side; to go the opposite way

turn right *verb* to change direction to one side; to go the opposite of left

TV show *noun* a show that you can watch on television

type the address *verb* to use a computer keyboard to write where you will send an email or document

U

uniform *noun* special clothes that people wear who do the same job

unusual *adj* If something is unusual, it does not happen in the normal way

V

vest *noun* a piece of clothing that doesn't have sleeves

vet *noun* a person whose job is to look after sick or hurt animals

village *noun* a small group of houses and other buildings in the country

violin *noun* a musical instrument with four strings which you play with a stick

volcano *noun* a mountain with a hole at the top where fire and stones sometimes come out

W

wife *noun* a woman who is married to a husband

win *verb* (*pt, pp won*) to be first in a race or the best in a competition

wings *noun* the two parts of a bird's body that it moves up and down when it flies

worry *verb* to think about something bad that is maybe going to happen in the future

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zebras

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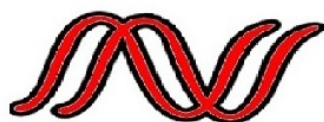
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