

ASSESSMENT BOOK with Audio CD

 NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC

OUR WORLD



ASSESSMENT BOOK
for Levels 4–6

Our World Assessment Book, Levels 4–6

BAEH 6020

Introduction	2
Placement Test	5

Level 4

Pre-Test	14
Unit 1 Quiz	18
Unit 2 Quiz	20
Unit 3 Quiz	22
Units 1–3 Mastery Test	24
Units 1–3 Oral Test	26
Unit 4 Quiz	28
Unit 5 Quiz	30
Unit 6 Quiz	32
Units 4–6 Mastery Test	34

Level 5

Pre-Test	63
Unit 1 Quiz	67
Unit 2 Quiz	69
Unit 3 Quiz	71
Units 1–3 Mastery Test	73
Units 1–3 Oral Test	75
Unit 4 Quiz	77
Unit 5 Quiz	79
Unit 6 Quiz	81
Units 4–6 Mastery Test	83

Level 6

Pre-Test	112
Unit 1 Quiz	116
Unit 2 Quiz	118
Unit 3 Quiz	120
Units 1–3 Mastery Test	122
Units 1–3 Oral Test	124
Unit 4 Quiz	126
Unit 5 Quiz	128
Unit 6 Quiz	130
Units 4–6 Mastery Test	132

Units 4–6 Oral Test	36
Unit 7 Quiz	38
Unit 8 Quiz	40
Unit 9 Quiz	42
Units 7–9 Mastery Test	44
Units 7–9 Oral Test	46
Final Test	48
Teacher Script	52
Audio Script	57
Answer Key	59

Units 4–6 Oral Test	85
Unit 7 Quiz	87
Unit 8 Quiz	89
Unit 9 Quiz	91
Units 7–9 Mastery Test	93
Units 7–9 Oral Test	95
Final Test	97
Teacher Script	101
Audio Script	106
Answer Key	108

Units 4–6 Oral Test	134
Unit 7 Quiz	136
Unit 8 Quiz	138
Unit 9 Quiz	140
Units 7–9 Mastery Test	142
Units 7–9 Oral Test	144
Final Test	146
Teacher Script	150
Audio Script	155
Answer Key	157

Table of Contents

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1 Circle the correct answer.

1. Are there any apples? No, there _____.
a. are b. is c. aren't d. isn't
2. _____ there any biscuits? Yes, there are.
a. Are b. Is c. Can d. Want
3. I _____ playing football.
a. can b. can't c. likes d. like
4. _____ they like flying a kite?
a. Are b. Is c. Do d. Does
5. Can elephants swim? No, they _____.
a. can b. do c. can't d. doesn't
6. Can a fish swim? Yes, it _____.
a. do b. can c. can't d. doesn't
7. A horse _____ fly.
a. can b. can't c. is d. isn't
8. A fish _____ swim.
a. can b. can't c. is d. isn't
9. I _____ to be a dentist one day.
a. can b. do c. wants d. want
10. He _____ to be a doctor one day.
a. can b. do c. wants d. want

2 Circle the correct answer.

1. What are _____ ? Those are shoes.
 a. this b. it c. those d. that
2. What's _____ ? That's a T-shirt.
 a. that b. they c. these d. those
3. Where's the phone? _____ in the kitchen.
 a. It b. It's c. They d. They're
4. Where are the shelves? _____ in the bedroom.
 a. It b. It's c. They d. They're
5. Where's the table? _____ in the kitchen.
 a. It b. It's c. They d. They're
6. The _____ are playing basketball at the park.
 a. child b. person c. children d. parent
7. The _____ is in the house.
 a. person b. people c. students d. parents
8. The _____ are reading at school.
 a. student b. person c. students d. child
9. There aren't _____ carrots in the garden.
 a. any b. no c. an d. a
10. There isn't _____ egg on the table.
 a. any b. no c. an d. a

3 Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

carried carry go had has
haven't isn't used weren't would

1. If the weather is cold, I _____ inside.
2. If it rains, I _____ an umbrella.
3. The piano is loud, _____ it?
4. The dogs were funny, _____ they?
5. Have you ever relaxed at the beach? No, I _____.
6. Has she ever been to a concert? Yes, she _____.
7. If I went on a holiday, I _____ take photos.
8. If you _____ a lot of money, what would you do?
9. Paintbrushes are _____ to paint pictures.
10. The seeds are _____ by birds.

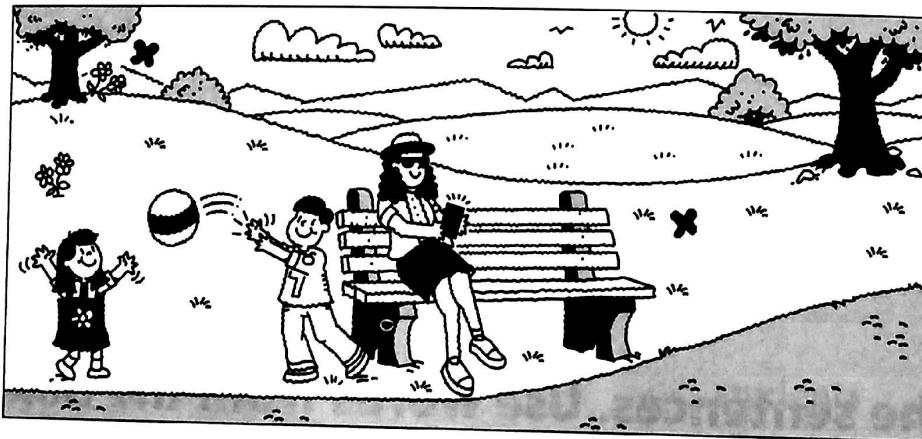
4 Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

as avoiding because everyone looking
no one playing painting that when

1. _____ in my class is a good student. We all do well at school.

2. _____ wants to play at the park in the rain.
3. _____ at old photos of my family is really interesting.
4. _____ pictures is my favourite hobby.
5. Rosa is good at _____ the guitar.
6. Some animals are good at _____ predators.
7. A polar bear is _____ white as snow.
8. A garden is a place _____ has flowers.
9. _____ we recycle rubbish, we conserve energy.
10. It was difficult to see _____ of the ash.

5 Write the names of five things in this picture.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

6 Answer the questions about the picture in complete sentences.

1. What is the mother wearing?

2. What are the children doing?

3. What's the weather like?

4. What did the boy do?

5. Compare the boy and girl playing with the ball.

7 Write a paragraph (five to seven sentences) about what the people did in the park. Use at least five words or phrases from the box.

mobile phone

play catch

jeans

skirt

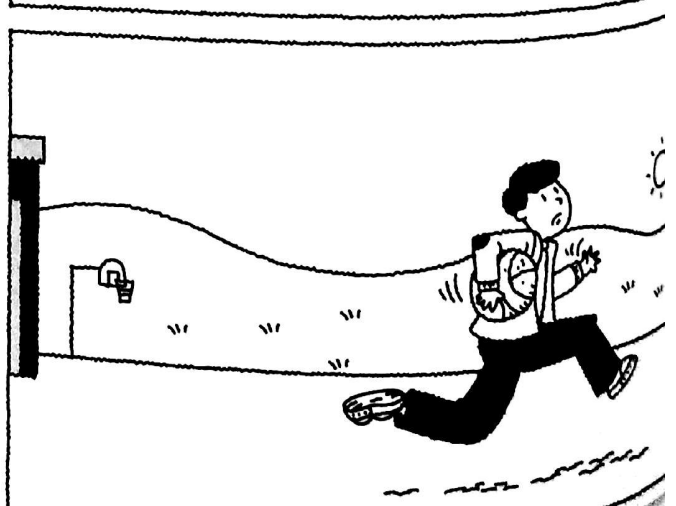
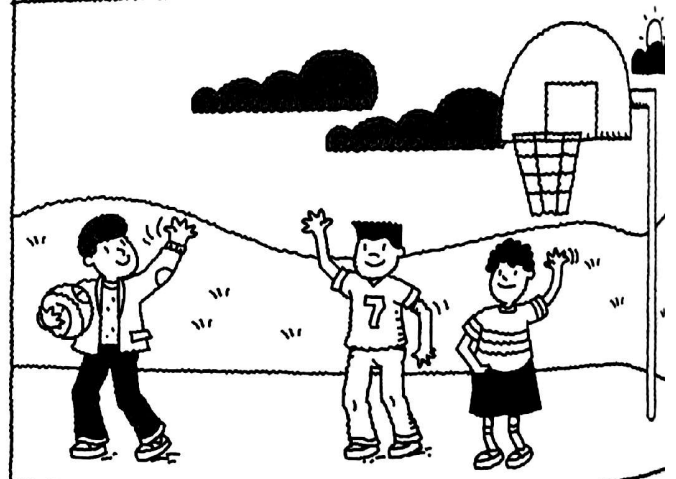
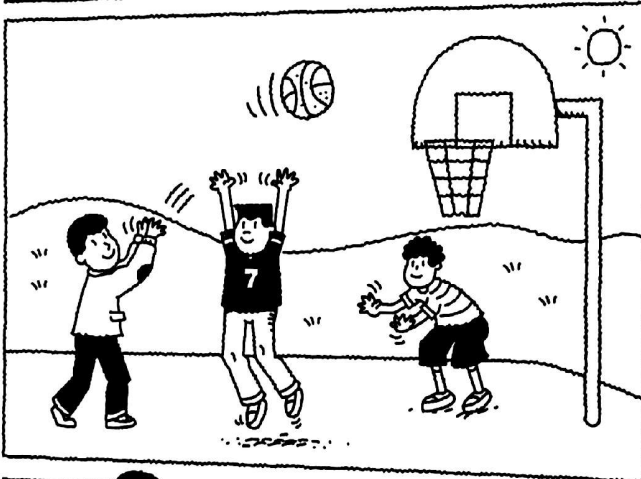
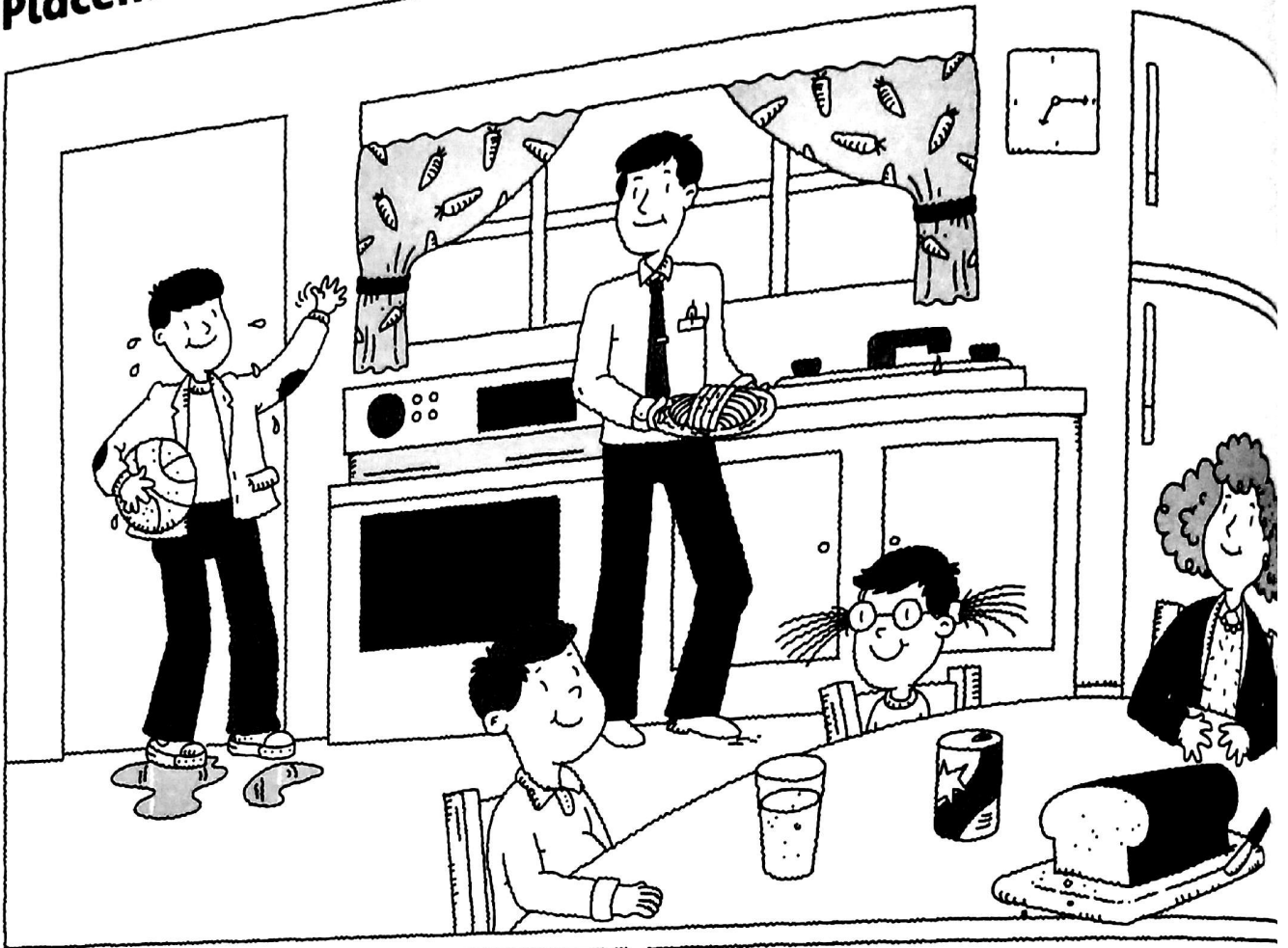
trainers

sunglasses

text message

throw a ball

Placement Test Speaking



Placement Test

Speaking Instructions

Task 1: Say *This is Mario, and this is Mario's family* (point to Mario's family). *I will ask you about Mario and his family. Use complete sentences.*

Teacher	Expected Student Response
Who is in Mario's family?	Mario has got a brother, father, mother and sister.
Where are Mario and his family?	They are in the kitchen.
What are they doing?	Mario is sitting at the table. Mario's father is cooking.
What has Mario's father got?	Mario's father has got some food.
What is in the room?	There is an oven, fridge, sink, etc.
Where's the fridge?	It's next to the sink.
Where's Mario's father?	He's in front of the cooker.
Where's Mario's mother?	She's next to Mario's sister.
Where's the clock?	It's above the sink. OR, It's next to the sink. OR, It's next to the fridge.

If student is able to answer at least five of the questions above, go to the following task.

Task 2: Say *I'm going to ask you a few more questions about Mario's family. Use complete sentences again.*

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What food is on the table?	There is a loaf of bread, etc.
Is there any pasta on the table?	No, there isn't. OR, No, there isn't any (pasta).
Mario's mother says, 'Did you wash your hands before dinner, Mario?' What does Mario say?	Yes, I did. OR, No, I didn't.
What does the family do after the father puts the pasta on the table?	They have dinner.
After dinner, Mario wants to tell his father that the pasta was very nice. What does he say to his father?	The pasta tasted delicious/very nice.
Look at Mario's family. What does Mario's family look like?	Mario's mother has got curly hair. Mario's sister has got glasses. etc.
Compare the ages of the three children.	Mario's sister is the youngest. Mario is younger than his brother. etc.
What will Mario's brother do now that he is home?	Responses will vary, but should use <i>will</i> : Mario's brother will hang up his coat and wash his hands. etc.

If student is able to answer at least four of the questions above, go to the following task.

Task 3: Say *Mario's brother, Tony, is late for dinner* (point to Tony). *His parents were worried* (point to parents in the thought bubble).

Teacher	Expected Student Response
Tony was late. What do you do if you are going to be late for dinner?	Responses will vary: If I'm going to be late for dinner, I call my parents.
What are Tony's parents going to do?	Responses will vary: His parents are going to ask him where he was.
Have you ever been late for dinner? Why or why not?	Responses will vary: I have never been late for dinner because I always wear a watch.
What might Tony's mother ask him?	Responses will vary: She might ask him, 'Why were you late?'
Pretend you are Tony. What would you say to explain why you are late?	Responses will vary: I'm sorry I'm late. It started raining when I was walking home. I waited until the lightning stopped.

Placement Test

1 (10 pts)

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. D
10. C

2 (10 pts)

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. C
9. A
10. C

3 (10 pts)

1. go
2. carry
3. isn't
4. weren't
5. haven't
6. has
7. would
8. had
9. used
10. carried

4 (10 pts)

1. Everyone
2. No one
3. Looking
4. Painting
5. playing
6. avoiding
7. as
8. that
9. When
10. because

5 (5 pts)

1. Answers will vary: girl
2. boy
3. trees
4. Mum
5. ball

6 (5 pts)

1. Answers will vary: She's wearing a skirt, shoes, sunglasses, a shirt and a hat.
2. Answers will vary: They're playing with a ball.
3. Answers will vary: It's sunny and warm.
4. Answers will vary: The boy threw a ball.
5. Answers will vary: The boy is older than the girl.

7 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: It was a beautiful day. Two children went to the park with their mother. The boy was wearing jeans and the mother was wearing a skirt. The children played catch, and their mother sat on a park bench. She used her mobile phone to send text messages. They all had a wonderful time.

Speaking

Expected Student Responses

Task 1:

1. Mario has got a brother, father, mother and sister.
2. They are in the kitchen.
3. Mario is sitting at the table. Mario's father is cooking.
4. Mario's father has got some food.
5. There is an oven, fridge, sink, etc.
6. It's next to the sink.
7. He's in front of the cooker.
8. She's next to Mario's sister.
9. It's above the sink. OR, It's next to the sink. OR It's next to the fridge.

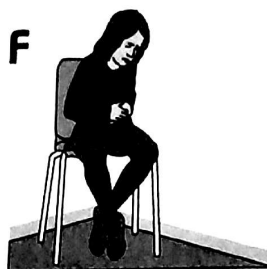
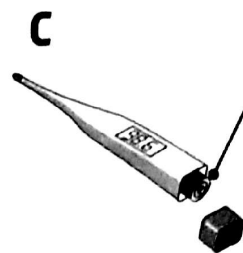
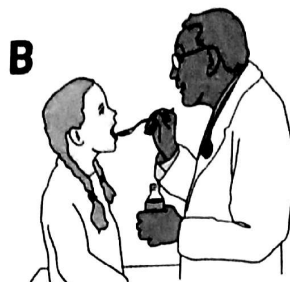
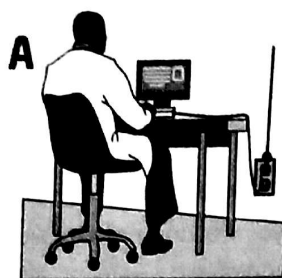
Task 2:

1. There is a loaf of bread, etc.
2. No, there isn't. OR, No, there isn't any (pasta).
3. Yes, I did. OR, No, I didn't.
4. They have dinner.
5. The pasta tasted delicious.
6. Mario's mother has got curly hair. Mario's sister has got glasses. etc.
7. Mario's sister is the youngest. Mario is younger than his brother. etc.
8. Responses will vary: Mario's brother will hang up his coat and wash his hands. etc.

Task 3:

1. Responses will vary: If I'm going to be late for dinner, I call my parents.
2. Responses will vary: His parents are going to ask him where he was.
3. Responses will vary: I have never been late for dinner because I always wear a watch.
4. Responses will vary: She might ask him, 'Why were you late?'
5. Responses will vary: I'm sorry I'm late. It started raining when I was walking home. I waited until the lightning stopped.

Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 2

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Circle the correct answer.

Example: I love basketball. I think it is the _____ sport in the world.

a. good

b. better

c. best

d. bad

1. My sister doesn't like hot weather. She thinks hot weather is _____ than cool weather.

a. worse

b. worst

c. better

d. best

2. My brother thinks bananas are _____, but apples are better and more delicious.

a. good

b. better

c. bad

d. worse

3. A cut is bad, a bruise is worse, but a broken leg is the _____.
a. good b. best c. bad d. worst
4. My brother fell and hurt _____ when he was running.
a. myself b. himself c. herself d. yourself
5. Be careful. Don't burn _____ on the hot cooker.
a. myself b. himself c. herself d. yourself
6. Ouch! I scratched _____ on the rose.
a. myself b. himself c. herself d. yourself
7. Jennifer _____ go to the museum next Monday. She is going to visit the dinosaur collection.
a. will b. won't c. isn't d. don't
8. Sarah: _____ the baby crawl after she learns to walk? Mother: No, she won't.
a. Will b. Won't c. Isn't d. Don't
9. You must eat dinner or you _____ get a biscuit later.
a. will b. won't c. isn't d. don't
10. I've got a cousin _____ loves pizza.
a. what b. who c. which d. where
11. Football is a sport _____ people play all over the world.
a. what b. who c. which d. where
12. There is a boy in my class _____ loves collecting insects.
a. what b. who c. which d. where

3 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Our Wonderful Seas

The seas are full of wonderful sea life. Most of the creatures we know stay near the top layer of the water, called the sunlight zone. Creatures like dolphins and turtles live in this zone.

The middle layer of the water is called the twilight zone. This is because there isn't much light. Creatures like octopuses and squid live in this layer.

The mysterious bottom layer of water is completely black. It is called the midnight zone because sunlight doesn't reach it. Some amazing creatures live in this deepest part.

- Example:** Few creatures live in the sunlight zone of the sea. True False
1. Dolphins live in the twilight zone. True False
2. The twilight zone gets a lot of sunlight. True False
3. Many amazing creatures live in the midnight zone. True False

4 Write three to four sentences describing the people in this family. Describe how they are similar and different. Use words to show contrast, such as *but*, *however* and *in contrast*. Use words from the box.



big	cute	old	short
small	tall	young	handsome
curly hair	straight hair	wavy hair	glasses

Pre-Test Speaking



Name _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 3**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.Example: Sam is shorter (short) than Rafael.

- The teacher is _____ (clever) than her students.
- My father is _____ (strong) than my brother.
- My sister is _____ (old) than my brother.
- My aunt is _____ (friendly) than my cousin.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Example: What's Tina making for dinner on Saturday?

She 's making / is making (make) her famous pizza.

- What are you doing on Sunday?

I _____ (go) to the park on Sunday.

2. What are you doing for your mother's birthday next Sunday?

I _____ (give) her some flowers.

3. What are they doing at 1.00?

They _____ (have) lunch with friends.

4. What is he doing at 9.00?

He _____ (go) to the cinema.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Family Traits

The colour of our eyes and our hair are family traits. How big or small we are and the shape of our face are family traits. We get our family traits from our parents. Many people have got the same colour eyes or colour of hair, but they all look different. It's the special combination of all of these traits that makes us special. No one else has the same combination of traits as we do.

Example: How big we are is a family trait.

True

False

1. Hair colour is a family trait.

True

False

2. We get traits from our brothers and sisters.

True

False

3. No one has the same combination of traits.

True

False

5 Write a diary entry about a day at school. Write about two to three things that happened and how they made you feel.

Name _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 4

A



B



C



D



E



F



G



Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Look at the calendar. Complete the sentences. What does Janet *have to* and *not have to* do?

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	pick aubergines	water pumpkins	plant lettuce			weed garden

Example: On Tuesday, Janet has to water the pumpkins.

- On Monday, Janet _____ pick the aubergines.
- On Sunday, Janet and her father _____ weed the garden.
- On Wednesday, Janet _____ water the pumpkins.

3 Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

once a year three times a week every day twice a year

Example: I go to the park with my brother on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
We go the park three times a week.

1. My father washes the windows in spring and summer.

He washes the windows _____.

2. David always goes to the doctor in August.

He goes to the doctor _____.

3. The dentist tells Maria to brush her teeth _____.

4 Read. Match.

Where You Get Your Food

Many people today prefer to eat local food from local farms. Small local farms produce fruit and vegetables and raise animals for milk and meat. People can have fresher food because these farmers grow it locally. There isn't space to have farms in cities. One way to grow food in a city is on a roof. You can grow vegetables on a roof! The food is fresh and delicious.

Example: Some people today d

a. on the roof.

1. Food from local farmers _____

b. is fresher.

2. There isn't space to have farms _____

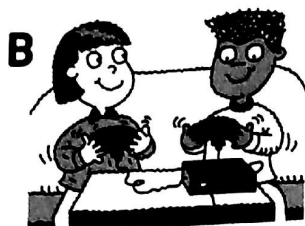
c. in cities.

3. In cities, you can grow vegetables _____

d. eat local foods.

5 What do you think about big farms and small farms? Give your opinion. Write two to three sentences. Use words like *I think*, *in my opinion* and *I believe*.

Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 5

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use *but* or *instead*.

Example: A long time ago, children walked to school, but I ride my bike to school.

1. A long time ago, people told stories by the fire at night, _____ today people watch television at night.
2. My grandmother sewed her own clothes by hand. I buy my clothes in a shop _____.
3. My brother likes doing the washing up, _____ I like taking out the rubbish.
4. A long time ago, people didn't have cars. They walked everywhere _____.

3 Complete the sentences. Use *more* and the words in brackets.

Example: Typewriters are more old-fashioned than computers.
(old-fashioned)

1. I think chess is _____, but it's fun to play. (difficult)
2. A mobile phone is _____ and it's expensive. (modern)
3. I think doing homework is _____ doing housework. (important)
4. A television is _____ a computer game. (expensive)

4 Read. Match.

The History of Bicycles

The bicycle has changed a lot over time. The first bicycle had two wheels but no pedals. It was called a 'hobby horse.' The velocipede came next. Velocipedes had pedals, but they were hard to ride on streets. Later, people rode a new kind of bicycle called a 'penny-farthing'. It was more comfortable than a velocipede, but people could fall off easily. The next was called the 'safety bicycle.' This design became the standard for modern bicycles. Many people enjoy bicycles today!

Example: The hobby horse _____^c

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Velocipedes _____ | a. became the standard. |
| 2. Penny-farthings _____ | b. were easy to fall off. |
| 3. Safety bikes _____ | c. had two wheels but no pedals. |
| | d. were difficult to ride on streets. |

- 5 Life was very different for children a long time ago. Write two to three sentences about what children did a long time ago. What kind of housework did they do? What kind of games did they play?**

Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 6**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Example: Going to a football match at a stadium is more exciting
(exciting) than watching a match on television.

1. Miguel thinks reading is _____ (hard) than writing.
2. Climbing a mountain is _____ (difficult) than climbing a hill.
3. My father is _____ (tall) than my brother.
4. My cousin is _____ (young) than my sister.

3 Look at the calendar. Complete the sentences.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	pick green beans	water lettuce	plant the chillis		weed garden	pick cabbage

Example: On Tuesday, Manuel has to water the lettuce.

1. On Monday, Manuel _____ pick the green beans.
2. Manuel and his father _____ weed the garden on Thursday.
3. On Wednesday, Manuel _____ plant the chillis.
4. On Saturday, Manuel and his sister _____ pick the cabbage.

4 Read. Match.

Lila's Family, Then and Now

My name is Lila. A long time ago, my relatives were farmers. My grandfather fed the animals and my grandmother worked in the garden. Today, my relatives live in a city and life is more modern. My father does housework. My mother does not work in the garden. Today our lives are faster, but some things never change. A long time ago, my grandparents ate dinner with relatives on Sundays. Today, my relatives eat dinner together on Sundays, too.

- Example:** A long time ago, Lila's grandparents b a. live in a city.
1. A long time ago, Lila's grandmother _____ b. were farmers.
 2. Today, Lila's relatives _____ c. eats dinner together.
 3. Today, Lila's father _____ d. does housework.
 4. On Sunday, Lila's family _____ e. worked in the garden.

5 Write a diary entry about a recent day in your life. Describe two to three things that happened and how they made you feel.

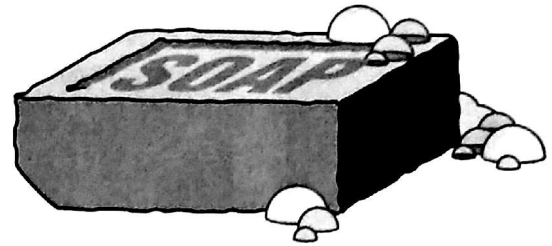
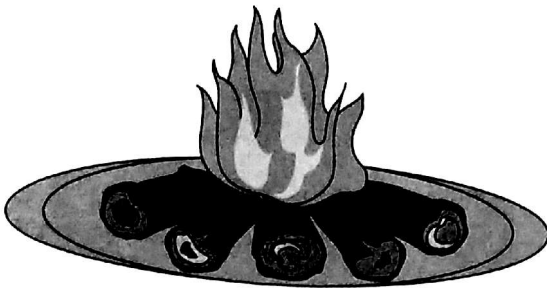
Name _____ Date _____

Unit 1 Quiz Speaking**Unit 2 Quiz Speaking**

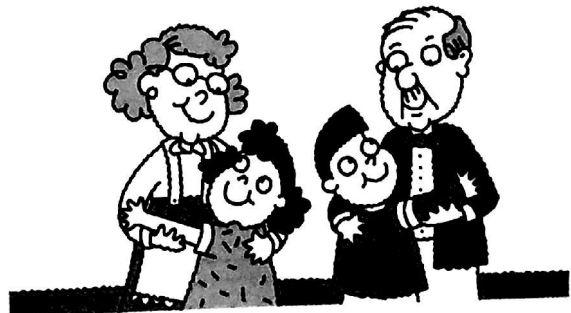
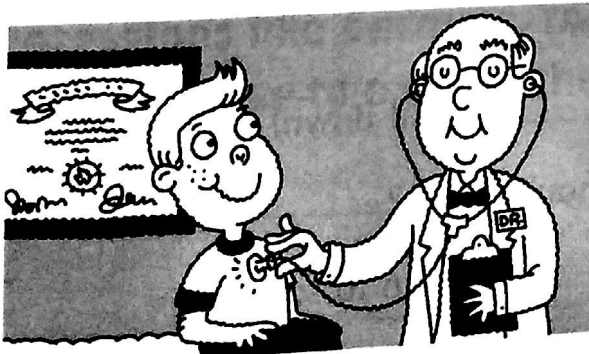
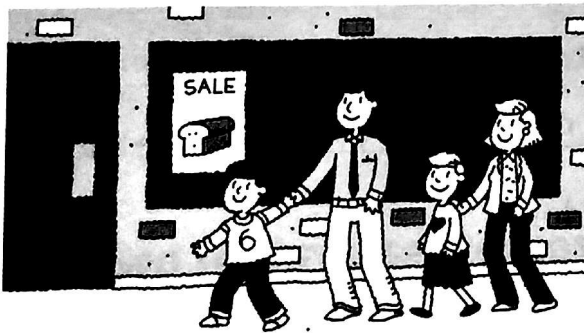
Mario's Café
LUNCH SPECIAL £5.00!
Choose a sandwich, soup or salad with a dessert and drink!

SANDWICHES burger chicken sandwich cheese sandwich	SALADS chicken salad green salad	DESSERTS chocolate cake apple pie ice cream
SOUPS pumpkin soup chicken soup tomato soup	DRINKS coffee tea water cola	

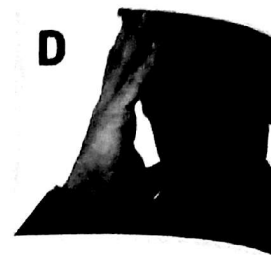
Unit 3 Quiz Speaking



Units 1-3 Mastery Test Speaking



Name _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 7

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Write sentences. Use *should* or *shouldn't* and the words in brackets.

Example: Sarah's got a headache. What should she do?

_____ *She should take some medicine.* (take some medicine)

1. Pablo's got a cold? What should he do?

_____ (use a tissue)

2. Tina feels dizzy. What should she do?

_____ (sit down)

3. Miguel's got a temperature. What should he do?

_____ (go to school)

4. What should you do to stay healthy?

_____ (exercise)

3 Complete each sentence.

Example: Mario hurt himself when he was riding his bicycle.

1. My mother burnt _____ when she was cooking.
2. My brother scratched _____ on the bushes.
3. Be careful. Don't hurt _____.
4. Ouch! I hurt _____.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

The Reason for Sneezes

Ati...shoo! When you've got have a cold, you often sneeze. Why? Because germs make a home in your nose and they tickle you! Sneezing is your body's way of sending germs out of your nose. All your muscles push hard. Even your eyes push. That's why you close your eyes when you sneeze! You should have a tissue ready, because the sneeze happens very quickly.

Example: You often sneeze when you've got a cold.

True False

- | | | |
|--|------|-------|
| 1. Germs leave your body when you sneeze. | True | False |
| 2. Your muscles do not push when you sneeze. | True | False |
| 3. Sneezes happen very fast. | True | False |

5 Write two to three sentences about why children get cavities. Use words and expressions like *because*, *that's why* or *that's because* to explain the reason.

Reasons for cavities

eat sweets and sugar

drink sugary drinks

do not brush teeth

do not visit dentist

Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 8**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the questions. Use the words in brackets.Example: In your opinion, what is the prettiest flower? (pretty / flower)

1. What is _____? (funny/TV programme)
2. What is _____? (interesting/film)
3. In your opinion, who is _____? (talented/singer)
4. Who is _____ in the world? (great/athlete)

3 Complete the sentences.

good better best bad worse worst

Example: I love football. I think it is the best sport.

1. A cough is _____, but a cold is worse.
2. My brother thinks computer games are _____ than TV because you can learn something from computer games.

3. My mother doesn't like cold weather. She thinks cold weather is _____ than warm weather.
4. My sister thinks biscuits are _____, but cake is better and more delicious.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

The Fun of Waxworks Museums

Waxworks museums are amazing. You can see hundreds of famous people. You can *hear* some of them, too! The people aren't real, but they look real. There are actors, popular TV stars, singers and interesting characters from history, like Cleopatra or Genghis Khan. You can stand next to an athlete like Yao Ming!

Example: Waxworks museums are amazing.

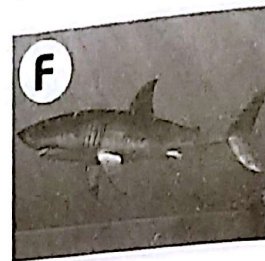
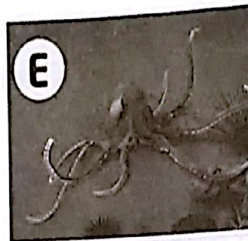
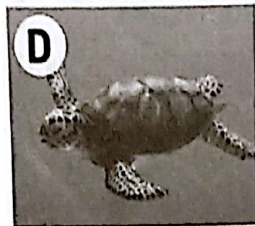
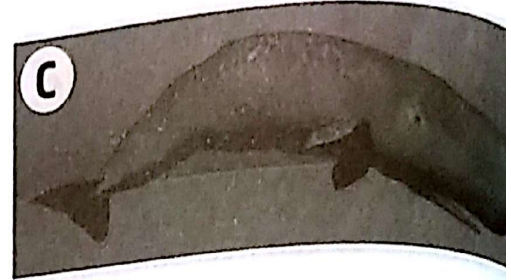
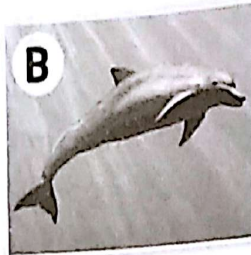
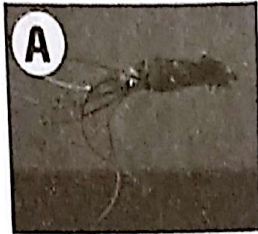
☒ True ☐ False

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. You cannot see actors and TV stars in waxworks museums. | True | False |
| 2. You can hear some famous people in waxworks museums. | True | False |
| 3. There are interesting characters from history in waxworks museums. | True | False |

5 You just read a book about horses. Write two to three sentences about what you liked and what you didn't like. Use *in my opinion*, *I believe* or *I think*. Use *interesting*, *boring* and *exciting* to describe the book.

Liked	Didn't Like
pictures of horses running and jumping	difficult words
information about different kinds of horses	black and white pictures
my favourite animal	

Name _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 9

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences.
Use words from the box.

must can't Don't have to

Example: We must protect the turtles because they are in danger.

1. You _____ throw rubbish in the sea. Rubbish hurts the fish.
2. We _____ keep our school clean. It is important for the school to look nice.
3. _____ leave food on the beach.
4. I _____ help with housework. I do the washing up every day.

3 Complete the sentences. Use *will* or *won't*.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
visit relatives		clean the house	bake a cake	weed the garden	go to the cinema	go to the museum

Example: Jennifer will go to the cinema with her mother on Friday night.

1. Jennifer _____ go to the museum on Monday.
2. Jennifer _____ bake a cake on Wednesday.
3. Jennifer _____ weed the garden on Sunday.
4. Jennifer _____ help clean the house on Saturday.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Colourful Corals

When you first see corals, you may think they are colourful underwater gardens. But corals are animals, not plants. Corals are made up of many small individual animals. Most corals live together in huge groups called colonies. As old generations die, new ones grow on top. Some corals are millions of years old. The coral reefs are home to many kinds of fish and other living things.

Example: Corals are very colourful.

True

False

1. Corals are plants.
2. Most corals live alone.
3. Corals are home to many kinds of fish.

True

False

True

False

True

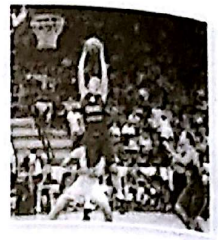
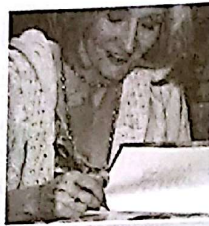
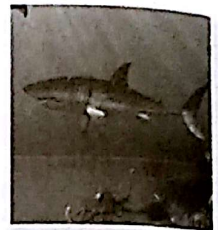
False

5 Write two to three sentences about differences between tortoises and turtles. Use *but*, *however* and *in contrast*.

tortoises	turtles
Live in woods, swamps, grasslands, or deserts	Live in the ocean
Have got hard round shells	Have got flatter, soft shells
Can hide in shell when afraid	Cannot hide in shell when afraid
Sleep in the winter	Swim to warmer water in the winter



Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 10**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences.

Example: Mario hurt himself when he was riding his bicycle.

1. Be careful. Don't hurt _____.
2. My grandfather burnt _____ on the hot coffee.
3. Ouch! I cut _____.
4. My mother scratched _____ on the flowers.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Example: In your opinion, what is the prettiest country? (pretty/country).

1. What is the _____ (funny/TV programme).
2. Who do you think is the _____ (good/athlete).
3. A cut is bad, but a burn is _____ (bad) than a cut.
4. My brother thinks riding a bike is _____ (good) than watching TV.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Our Important Seas

We use the sea for fun, for transportation and, more importantly, for food. The sea is full of wonderful sea life. Most of the creatures we know stay near the top layer of the water, called the sunlight zone. The middle layer of the water is called the twilight zone. This is because there isn't much light. The bottom layer is called the midnight zone because sunlight doesn't reach it. Some amazing animals live there.

Example: The most important use of the sea is fun.

True

False

1. We use the sea for transportation.

True

False

2. There are two layers of the sea.

True

False

3. Most animals live in the top layer of the sea.

True

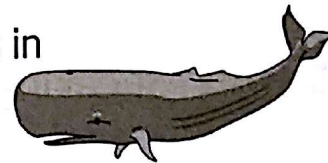
False

5 Write two to three sentences about a TV programme you watched and why you liked or didn't like it. Use *in my opinion*, *I believe* or *I think*. Use words like *interesting*, *boring* and *exciting*.

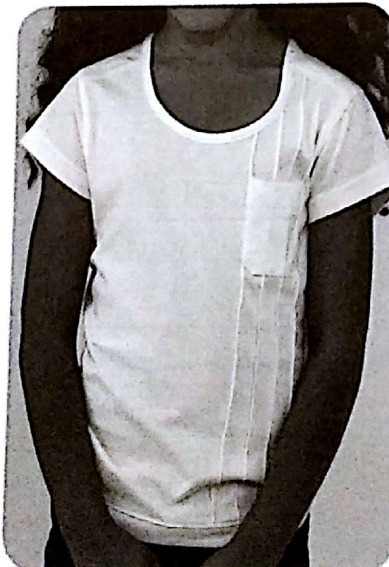
Famous Football
Players

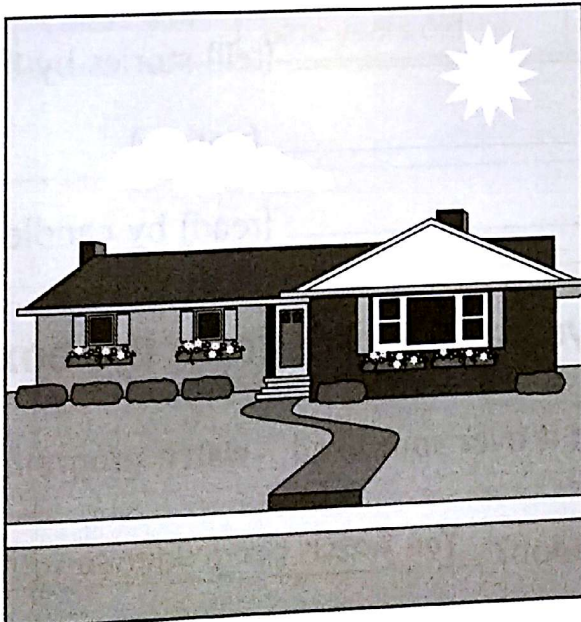


Adventures in
the sea

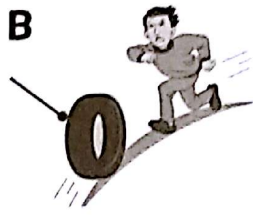
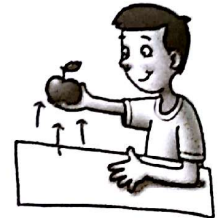


Name _____

Unit 4 Quiz Speaking**Unit 5 Quiz Speaking**

Unit 6 Quiz Speaking**Units 4-6 Mastery Test Speaking**

Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 11**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use *use to* or *used to* and the words in brackets.Example: Before cars, people didn't use to drive (not drive) to work.

1. Before televisions, people _____ (tell) stories by the fire.

2. Before aeroplanes, people _____ (not fly).

3. Before electricity, people _____ (read) by candlelight.

3 Complete the sentences. Use *you* and words from the box.

call your family clean your teeth put it over your head watch programmes

Example: What do you do with a television? You watch programmes with it.

1. What do you do with an umbrella? _____.

2. What do you do with a mobile phone? _____.

3. What do you do with a toothbrush? _____.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

The Creativity of Kids

Kids are great inventors because they have a lot of creativity and imagination. When Frank Epperson was eleven years old, he left a cup with some fizzy drink and a stick in his garden. He forgot about it. It was a very cold night. When he went outside the next morning he found something amazing: an 'ice lolly!'

Example: Kids are not great inventors.

True

False

1. Frank Epperson invented the ice lolly.

True

False

2. Frank's ice lolly was made with frozen water and a stick.

True

False

3. Frank forgot a cup in his garden on a warm night.

True

False

5 Describe the invention of the hands-on basketball. Write three to four sentences. Explain how people use it, and say if you like it. Include facts to support your opinion.

Who	When	What	Why
Chris Hass	In 1994, Chris was nine years old	A basketball with hands painted on it	His friends missed lots of baskets

Name _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 12**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Join the two sentences. Use who.

Example: I've got a sister. She loves soft toys.

I've got a sister who loves soft toys _____.

- I've got a mother. She loves cooking. _____.
- There is a girl in my class. She loves dancing. _____.
- I've got a cousin. He loves studying dinosaurs. _____.

3 Rewrite the sentences. Use to or for and words from the box.

her him me us

Example: I gave her a flower. _____ I gave a flower to her _____.

- My cousin sent me a letter. _____.
- My father bought him a sandwich. _____.
- Matt showed us the fossil. _____.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Letterboxing

'Letterboxing' is a fun outdoor hobby. Here's how it works: People hide a box with a stamp and a notebook. They post clues on websites to help you find the box. Then you look for the letterbox! You need to have your internet clues, a pen and paper. When you find the letterbox, you write your name and date in the notebook. Then you stamp your paper. You leave the box where you found it for another person to find.

Example: Letterboxing is a hobby done inside.

True ☒ False

1. The letterbox has a notebook and stamp inside.

True ☐ False

2. A person puts clues on the Internet to help you find the box.

True ☐ False

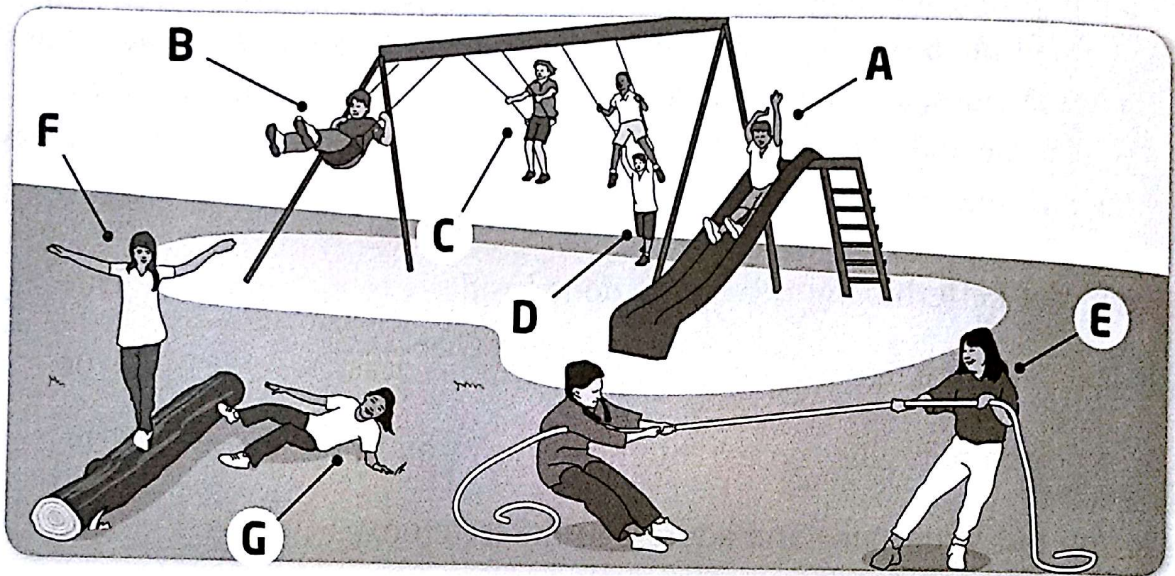
3. You put your name and address in the letterbox.

True ☐ False

5 Write three to four sentences about a hobby you like to do. Explain what you do, and why you think it is an interesting hobby. Use *for example* and *such as*.

collect insects grow vegetables play sports take photos

Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 13

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Write sentences with the words in brackets. Use *more*.

Example: The more force you use, _____ (force/use),
the faster you go _____ (fast/go).

1. _____ (you/practise),
 _____ (fast/you/run).
2. _____ (he/spin),
 _____ (he/feel dizzy).
3. _____ (you/play),
 _____ (you/laugh).
4. _____ (she/practise),
 _____ (good/she/get).

3 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Forces on a Roller Coaster

Roller coasters are a good place to experience different forces. First you go up a steep hill. The roller coaster goes slowly. Next, gravity pulls you down the hill. The roller coaster moves quickly. You feel very light!

The roller coaster uses friction to stop. If it stops quickly, your body wants to continue moving. That is called inertia. But the safety bars keep you in place! Not everyone loves roller coasters. They make some people feel dizzy because the forces change.

Example: You experience many forces on a roller coaster.

☒ True ☐ False

1. Gravity pushes you on a roller coaster.

☐ True ☐ False

2. Inertia stops a roller coaster from moving.

☐ True ☐ False

3. The different forces on a roller coaster can make you dizzy.

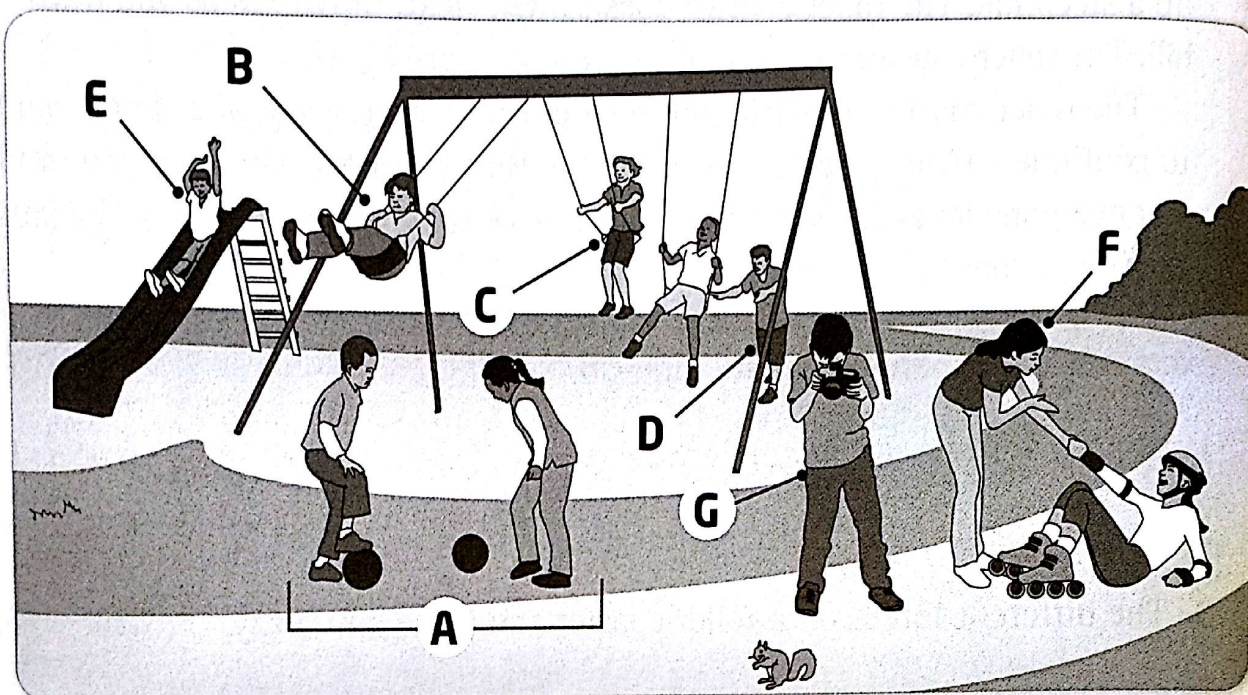
☐ True ☐ False

4 Write three to four sentences about *one* of the activities the children are doing. Use words from the box to describe what they are doing and how they are doing it. Use *so*, *so that* and *as a result*.

balance	backwards	fall over
force	forwards	gravity
pull	push	spin
		swing



Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 14

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use *which* or *who*.Example: I've got a sister who loves dinosaurs.

1. A strawberry is a fruit _____ is red.
2. There is a boy in my class _____ likes collecting fossils.
3. Dinosaurs are creatures _____ lived a long time ago.

3 Rewrite the sentences. Use *to* or *for* and words from the box.

her	him	me
them	you	us

Example: I gave him a sandwich. I gave a sandwich to him.

1. My father sent me a soft toy. _____.
2. Sara showed her the invention. _____.

3. My mother bought us a pizza. _____.
4. We made them a salad. _____.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Inventions

Inventors need imagination and creativity. The Wright brothers tried to fly many times, but they failed. Finally they succeeded in 1903. Now that we have planes, our world is very different.

Louis Braille had an accident when he was three. The accident left him blind. At that time, it was hard for blind children to read. They had to touch raised letters. It was easy to confuse Q with O. When he was fifteen, Louis invented an alphabet that used raised dots. It was a big success!

Example: Creativity is important for inventors.

☒ True

☐ False

1. The Wright brothers failed many times.

☐ True

☐ False

2. Louis Braille became blind when he was five years old.

☐ True

☐ False

3. Louis Braille invented an alphabet with raised dots.

☐ True

☐ False

5 Look at the hobbies below. Write three to four sentences explaining which hobbies are your favourites and why you think they are interesting. Use *for example* and *such as* to help you explain.

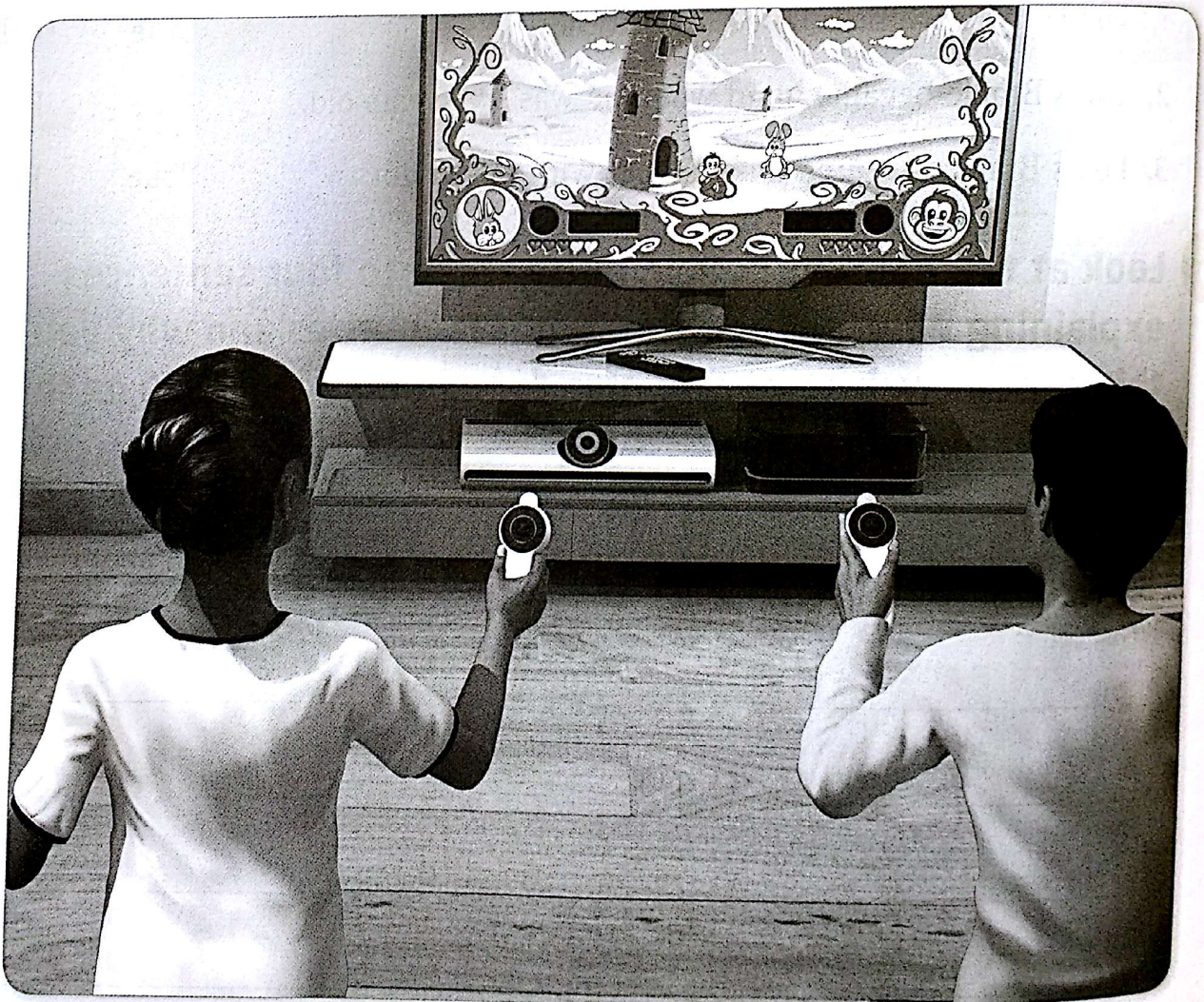
collect fossils play computer games read comics take photos

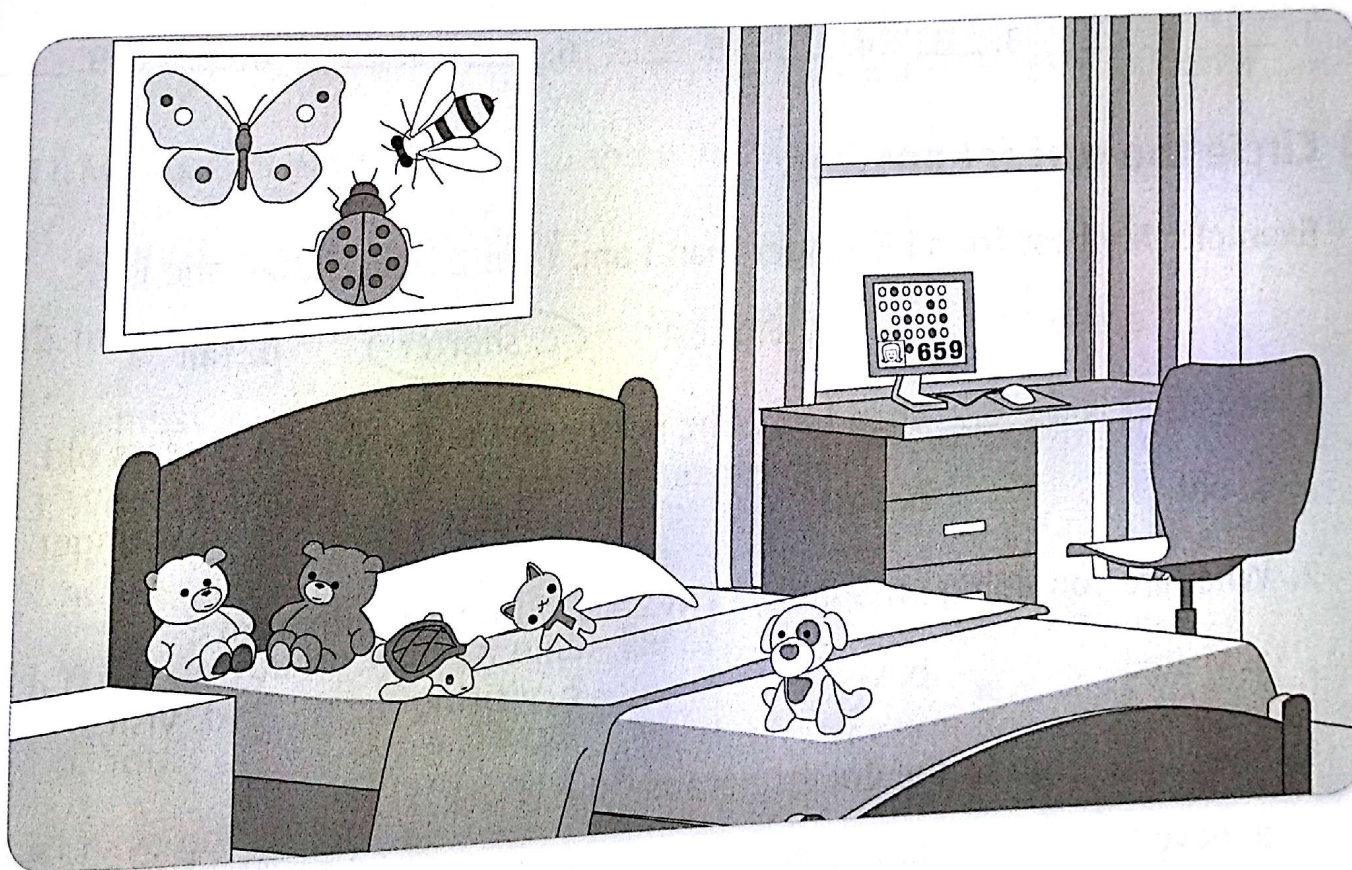
Name _____ Date _____

Unit 7 Quiz Speaking



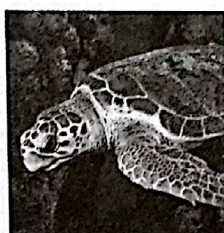
Unit 8 Quiz Speaking



Unit 9 Quiz Speaking**Units 7-9 Mastery Test Speaking**

Name _____

Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 15**A****B****C****D****E****F****G****H****I****J**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

2 Circle the correct answer.

Example: My best friend is bigger than I am. I am _____ than she is.

a. short

b. shortest

c. shorter

d. tall

1. My sister is _____ than I am. She is 10 years old and I am 8 years old.

a. old

b. older

c. oldest

d. younger

2. What are you doing on Sunday? I'm _____ my grandparents.

a. visited

b. visits

c. visiting

d. visit

3. She _____ go to the doctor because she is sick.

a. have to

b. has to

c. don't have to

d. have

4. What _____ you like for dinner? I'd like a burger.
a. would b. had c. did d. do
5. A long time ago people wrote letters. Today, people use mobile phones _____.
a. but b. would c. should d. instead
6. I think Maths is _____ difficult than Science.
a. more b. most c. better d. worse
7. I've got a stomach ache. What _____ I do?
a. would b. had c. should d. have
8. My mother burnt _____ on the cooker.
a. himself b. herself c. yourself d. myself
9. In your opinion, what is the _____ TV programme?
a. good b. funnier c. funniest d. better
10. I think chillis are _____ than pumpkins.
a. good b. bad c. worst d. better
11. My teacher says we _____ throw rubbish away to keep our classroom clean.
a. must b. can't c. will d. don't
12. In the future, sea animals _____ disappear if the sea is not clean.
a. must b. can't c. will d. don't
13. Why did people _____ read by candlelight?
a. use b. uses c. used d. used to
14. What do you do with an umbrella? _____ use it when it rains.
a. You b. They c. He d. She
15. I have got an uncle _____ likes ice cream.
a. which b. she c. who d. he

3 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Our Amazing Bodies

Our bodies are amazing. Every day they work hard to keep us healthy. But everyone gets sick sometimes. You can't see germs with the naked eye, but they make you sick. Some germs can live for two hours on your desk. So use tissues when you sneeze or cough! And wash your hands with soap.

Example: Our bodies work hard to keep us healthy.

☒ True ☐ False

1. You can see germs with the naked eye.

☐ True ☐ False

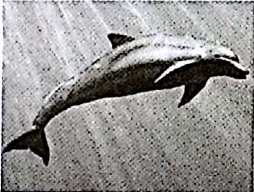

2. Some germs can live for two hours on your desk.

☐ True ☐ False

3. It is important to wash your hands with soap to stay healthy.

☐ True ☐ False

4 Look at the information about dolphins and sharks. Write three to four sentences about differences and similarities between them. Use *but*, *however* and *in contrast*.

Dolphins		Sharks	
Warm-blooded		Cold-blooded	
Have got bones		Haven't got bones	
Have got a fin on their back		Have got a fin on their back	

Final Test Speaking



Pre-Test

Listening Instructions TR: 2

Say *Look at the pictures* (point to pictures). *There is a letter next to each picture* (point to letters). *Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.*

Say *Now listen to an example. She takes some medicine.* Wait until students write a letter and then Say *What letter did you write?* When students respond with letter B, begin the quiz.

Say *Let's begin.*

Speaking Instructions

Say *Look at the picture. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. What are these?* (point to tomatoes) *They are tomatoes.*

Teacher

Expected Student Response

What are these? (point to lettuce)	They are lettuce.
Tell me one thing you <i>have</i> to do to grow these plants.	Responses will vary: To grow these plants, you have to water them.
Tell me one thing I <i>should</i> do if I want my plants to grow well.	Responses will vary: You should water your plants every week.
Compare how <i>tall</i> tomato plants are to lettuce plants.	Tomato plants are taller than lettuce plants.
Tell me one way that tomatoes are different from lettuce. Use <i>but</i> in your answer.	Responses will vary: Tomatoes are red, but lettuce is green.

Unit 1 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 3

Say *Look at the pictures* (point to pictures). *There is a letter next to each picture* (point to letters). *Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.*

Say *Now listen to an example. Marta has got blonde hair.* Wait until students write a letter and then Say *What letter did you write?* When students respond with letter C, begin the quiz.

Say *Let's begin.*

Speaking Instructions

Say *Look at the pictures. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. How are they different?* (point to first picture) *He's uglier. OR, This dog is uglier.*

Teacher

Expected Student Response

How else are they different? (point to picture 1)	Responses will vary: He's bigger. OR, This dog is bigger.
How are they different? (point to picture 2)	Responses will vary: He's stronger.
How is he different? (point to young boy in picture 2)	Responses will vary: He's smaller. OR, He's younger.

Unit 2 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 4

Say *Look at the pictures* (point to pictures). *There is a letter next to each picture* (point to letters). *Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.*

Say *Now listen to an example. Samuel eats green beans every week.* Wait until students write a letter and then Say *What letter did you write?* When students respond with letter B, begin the quiz.

Say *Let's begin.*

Speaking Instructions

Say *Look at the menu. You are a customer ordering food. Answer my questions. Use would like. Now listen to an example. Welcome to Mario's Café. What would you like to eat today? I would like a burger/I'd like a burger.*

Teacher

Expected Student Response

Welcome to Mario's Café. What would you like to eat today?	Responses will vary: I would like a chicken sandwich, please.
Would you like our lunch special? You also get a soup, salad, dessert and drink.	Responses will vary: Yes, please I would. OR, No, thank you.
If student responds positively, say What else would you like?	Responses will vary: I would like a green salad, please.
If student responds negatively, say Would you like something to drink?	Responses will vary: I would like water please.
Thank you. I will be right back with your food.	

Unit 3 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 5

Say *Look at the pictures* (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
 Say *Now listen to an example*. Lee and Jane play computer games together. Wait until students write a letter and then Say *What letter did you write?* When students respond with letter B, begin the quiz.
 Say *Let's begin*.

Speaking Instructions

Say *Look at the pictures*. I will tell you what people did a long time ago. Say a sentence to compare what we do today. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. A long time ago, people had fires. (point to picture of fire) Today, we have fires too.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

A long time ago, people made their own soap. What do we do today?	Responses will vary: Today, we buy soap in a shop (instead).
A long time ago, people walked everywhere. What do we do today?	Responses will vary: Today, we walk around (too). OR, Today, we use cars (instead).
A long time ago, people read by candlelight. What do we do today?	Responses will vary: Today, we use electric lights (instead).

Units 1-3 Mastery Test

Listening Instructions TR: 6

Say *Look at the pictures* (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to the letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
 Say *Now listen to an example*. Laura is visiting her grandparents on Sunday. Wait until students write a letter and then Say *What letter did you write?* When students respond with letter B, begin the test.
 Say *Let's begin*.

Speaking Instructions

Say *Look at the pictures*. Tell me how often you do these activities. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. How often does your family go to the supermarket? My family goes to the supermarket once a week.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

How often do you wash your face?	Responses will vary: I wash my face every day.
How often do you go to the doctor?	Responses will vary: I go to the doctor once a year.
How often do you visit your relatives?	Responses will vary: I visit my relatives once a month.

Unit 4 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 7

Say *Look at the pictures* (point to the pictures). There is a letter on each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
 Say *Now listen to an example*. She has an earache. Wait until students write a letter and then Say *What letter did you write?* When students respond with letter F, begin the quiz.
 Say *Let's begin*.

Speaking Instructions

Say *Look at the picture*. I will point to things. Tell me what each thing is and why I should have it. Now listen to an example (point to the first aid kit). This is a first aid kit. You should have a first aid kit at your house for when you are sick or hurt.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

Tell me what this is and why I should have it. (point to the thermometer)	This is a thermometer. You should use a thermometer when you've got a temperature.
Tell me what this is and why I should have it. (point to the bandages)	These are bandages. You should use bandages when you've got a cut.

Unit 5 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 8

Say Look at the pictures (point to the pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. The lily is pretty. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter F, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the photos. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. Which T-shirt is the most interesting? (point to T-shirts) The first T-shirt is the most interesting. There's a picture of a shark on it/the T-shirt. I like sharks.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

Which T-shirt is the best?	Responses will vary, but student should use <i>the best</i> in response.
Which of these two T-shirts is better? (point to remaining two T-shirts)	Responses will vary, but student should use <i>better than</i> in response.

Unit 6 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 9

Say Look at the pictures (point to the pictures). There is a letter on each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. Sea sponges live in the sea. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter G, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Tell me about a danger to the sea and what will happen. Now listen to an example. This is an oil spill. The oil will cover the top zone of the sea and hurt animals that live there.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

What does this show? (point to picture of the rubbish)	There is rubbish in the sea.
What will happen when people throw rubbish in the sea?	When people throw rubbish in the sea, many animals will get sick.

Units 4-6 Mastery Test

Listening Instructions TR: 10

Say Look at the pictures (point to the pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. She has a cut. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter B, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Answer my questions about the rules you have at school and home. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. At home, I have to do the washing up every day.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

Now, tell me about one rule you have at home.	Responses will vary, but student should use <i>must</i> or <i>have to</i> in response.
What is a rule at school?	Responses will vary, but student should use <i>must</i> or <i>have to</i> in response.

Unit 7 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 11

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
Say Now listen to an example. The mobile phone is a popular invention. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter F, begin the quiz.
Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. How do you use an umbrella? (point to picture of umbrella) You put it over your head in the rain.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

How do you use a mobile phone? (point to mobile phone)	Responses will vary: You use a mobile phone to call people.
What did people used to do before there were mobile phones?	Responses will vary: They used to write letters. OR, They used to use telephones.
How do you use a car? (point to car)	Responses will vary: You use a car to drive to places.
What did people use to do before there were cars?	Responses will vary: People used to walk or ride horses before there were cars.

Unit 8 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 12

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
Say Now listen to an example. Some children play computer games. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter G, begin the quiz.
Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the picture. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. What are they doing? They're playing a computer game.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

Tell me something about how you play a computer game.	Responses will vary: You choose an avatar and play a game. To win, you must get lots of points.
Tell me about a hobby you like doing.	Responses will vary: I like taking photos. This is my favourite hobby. OR, I like painting pictures. This is my favourite hobby.
Tell me about someone you know who has the same hobby.	Responses will vary: Sondas is a person who likes taking photos, too. OR, Omar is a person who likes painting pictures, too.

Unit 9 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 13

Say Look at the picture (point to picture). There are letters next to different items in the picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
Say Now listen to an example. She fell over. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter G, begin the quiz.
Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the picture. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. What's her hobby? She likes skating.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

How do skaters move on the ice?	Responses will vary: Skaters push on the ice to move.
Describe how she moves in the different pictures. What does she do first, second, and third?	Responses will vary: First, she skates forwards. Then, she spins and skates backwards.
What force helps skaters stop?	Responses will vary: Friction helps skaters stop.

Units 7-9 Mastery Test

Listening Instructions TR: 14

Say Look at the picture (point to picture). There are letters next to different items in the picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. He is moving down. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond with letter E, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the picture. This is Tina's bedroom. Look at the things in the room and tell me what you think her hobbies are. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. Tina has an insect poster. She collects insects.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What are these? (point to soft toys)	They're soft toys.
What is her hobby?	She collects soft toys.
What other hobby do you think she enjoys? (point to computer game)	She enjoys computer games.
Tell me about one of your hobbies. Say what the hobby is and what you do.	Responses will vary: I like taking photos. I use a camera to take photos of my family on trips.

Final Test

Listening Instructions TR: 15

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. He has got a headache. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond with letter D, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the picture of the people from a long time ago. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. How did people use to travel a long time ago? They used to travel by wagon.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
How did children use to go to school?	They used to walk.
What is faster than a horse?	A car is faster than a horse.
Compare travel a long time ago and today.	Responses will vary: A long time ago, people used horses and wagons. Today they use cars instead.
What is the fastest way to travel today?	An aeroplane is the fastest way to travel today.
Now let's talk about you and your ideas about travelling. Tell me a place that you would like to travel to.	Responses will vary: I would like to travel to Hawaii. OR, I would like to travel to London.
Tell me how you should travel there.	Responses will vary: I should go by aeroplane. OR, I should get a train.
Tell me what you have to take with you on your trip.	Responses will vary: I have to take an umbrella with me. OR, I have to take a swimming costume and sunglasses with me.
Is there a person in your family who would like to go with you?	Responses will vary: My mother/mum is the person who would like to go with me.
What happens the longer you stay on holiday?	Responses will vary: The longer I stay away from home, the more my family will miss me.

Pre-Test

TR: 2 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: She takes some medicine.

1. They are at the doctor's because they've got health problems.
2. This invention needs a battery.
3. She's got a stomach ache.
4. He needs a tissue.
5. This invention needs electricity.
6. They need a first aid kit.

Unit 1 Quiz

TR: 3 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Marta's got blonde hair.

1. Pavlo's got wavy hair.
2. Jae's got straight hair.
3. Kai's got glasses.
4. Susanna's got very curly hair.
5. My father is older than my sister.
6. Mark is shorter than Tony.

Unit 2 Quiz

TR: 4 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Samuel eats green beans every week.

1. The chillis are fresh.
2. Tom digs the onions.
3. The aubergine is ripe.
4. The pumpkins are big.
5. The cucumbers are long.
6. The cabbage is round.

Unit 3 Quiz

TR: 5 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Lee and Jane play computer games together.

1. My brother and sister do the washing up.
2. A long time ago, people used to sew clothes by hand.
3. A long time ago, people used to tell stories until it was time for bed.
4. Many people have mobile phones today.
5. A long time ago, people sat by fires at night.
6. Today we have electric lights.

Units 1-3 Mastery Test

TR: 6 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Laura is visiting her grandparents on Sunday.

1. Laura is weeding the garden on Monday.
2. Laura is watering the aubergines on Tuesday.
3. Laura is doing housework on Wednesday.
4. Laura is watering the cucumbers on Thursday.
5. Laura is playing computer games with her cousins on Friday.
6. Laura is sewing some clothes on Saturday.

Unit 4 Quiz

TR: 7 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: She's got an earache.

1. She's got a cough.
2. He's got a broken leg.
3. She's got a toothache.
4. She's got a cut.
5. He's got a headache.
6. He's got a stomach ache.

Unit 5 Quiz

TR: 8 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: The lily is pretty.

1. Her favourite TV show is about animals.
2. She is a writer.
3. Her favourite hobby is taking pictures.
4. She is an athlete.
5. Her favourite school subject is Science.
6. She is an actor.

Unit 6 Quiz

TR: 9 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Sea sponges live in the sea.

1. A dolphin is an animal.
2. A shark has got lots of teeth.
3. A whale is an animal.
4. An octopus has got eight arms.
5. A squid's got eight arms.
6. Some turtles have got soft shells.

Units 4-6 Mastery Test

TR: 10 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: She has got a cut.

1. She is an athlete.
2. A dolphin is an animal.
3. He has got a headache.
4. A shark has got lots of teeth.
5. He has got a broken leg.
6. She is a writer.

Unit 7 Quiz

TR: 11 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: The mobile phone is a popular invention.

1. This is a battery.
2. Many inventions use electricity.
3. He puts the apple on the table.
4. This is a wheel.
5. He has an idea to make an apple pie.
6. He lifts the apple.

Unit 8 Quiz

TR: 12 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Some children play computer games.

1. She thinks insects are boring.
2. She thinks dinosaurs are scary.
3. Some creative children take photos.
4. She thinks the fossil is interesting.
5. Some children collect soft toys.
6. Some children collect comics.

Unit 9 Quiz

TR: 13 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: She fell over.

1. Force happens when he pushes.
2. She knows how to balance.
3. He is moving down.
4. He is moving backwards.
5. Force happens when she pulls.
6. He is moving forwards.

Units 7-9 Mastery Test

TR: 14 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: He is moving down.

1. He is taking photos.
2. She is lifting.
3. He is pushing.
4. He is moving backwards.
5. He is moving forwards.
6. They are playing together.

Final Test

TR: 15 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: He's got a headache.

1. A mobile phone is a modern invention.
2. Some people like watching turtles.
3. She's got a toothache.
4. Some people like collecting insects.
5. She is spinning.
6. He is digging.
7. He is taking a picture.
8. A wheel was an important invention.
9. Some people have got curly hair.

Pre-Test

1 (6 pts)

1. G 4. D
2. C 5. A
3. F 6. E

2 (12 pts)

1. A 4. B 7. A 10. B
2. A 5. D 8. A 11. C
3. D 6. A 9. B 12. B

3 (3 pts)

3 (3 pts)

1. False
2. False
3. True

Answers will vary: This family has four people. The mother's got long wavy hair. The father's got glasses and short wavy hair. The daughter is older than the son and has got long wavy hair. In contrast, the son's got short straight hair.

Speaking (10 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. They are lettuce.
2. To grow these plants, you have to water them.
3. You should water your plants every week.
4. Tomato plants are taller than lettuce plants.
5. Tomatoes are red, but lettuce is green.

Unit 1 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. D 4. A
2. B 5. G
3. E 6. F

2 (4 pts)

1. cleverer
2. stronger
3. older
4. friendlier

3 (4 pts)

1. 'm going/am going
2. 'm giving/am giving
3. 're having/are having
4. 's going/is going

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. True

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: I rode my bicycle to school. I was happy because I like riding my bike. OR, I took a test in Science. I was bored because I don't like Science.

Speaking (6 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. He's bigger. OR, This dog is bigger.
2. He's stronger.
3. He's smaller. OR, He's younger.

Unit 2 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. E 4. C
2. A 5. G
3. D 6. F

2 (3 pts)

1. has to
2. don't have to
3. doesn't have to

3 (3 pts)

1. twice a year
2. once a year
3. every day

4 (3 pts)

1. B
2. C
3. A

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: In my opinion, big farms are better than small farms. Big farms give us more variety of food. OR, I think small farms are better than big farms. The food from small farms is fresher and healthier.

Speaking (8 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I would like (a chicken sandwich).
2. Yes, I would. OR, No, thank you.
3. I would like (a green salad).
4. I would like (water).

Unit 3 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. E 4. C
2. F 5. G
3. D 6. A

2 (4 pts)

1. but
2. instead
3. but
4. instead

3 (4 pts)

1. more difficult
2. more modern
3. more important than
4. more expensive than

4 (3 pts)

1. D
2. B
3. A

5 (3 pts)

I. Answers will vary: Children used to help their parents with housework. Girls helped their mother sew clothes. Boys helped their fathers make soap. The whole family did housework together.

Units 1-3 Mastery Test

1 (6 pts)

1. F
2. D
3. G
4. C
5. E
6. A

2 (4 pts)

1. harder
2. more difficult
3. taller
4. younger

5 (3 pts)

I. Answers will vary: I went to the park to play football. I was happy because football is my favourite sport. I ate spinach for dinner. I was not happy because I don't like spinach.

Speaking (6 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. Today, we buy soap in a shop (instead).
2. Today, we walk places (too). OR, Today, we use cars (instead).
3. Today, we use electric lights (instead).

4 (4 pts)

1. E
2. A
3. D
4. C

3 (4 pts)

1. has to
2. don't have to
3. doesn't have to
4. have to

Speaking (6 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I wash my face every day.
2. I go to the doctor once a year.
3. I visit my relatives once a month.

Unit 4 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. C
2. A
3. E
4. B
5. D
6. G

2 (4 pts)

1. He should use a tissue.
2. She should sit down.
3. He shouldn't go to school.
4. I should exercise.

5 (3 pts)

I. Answers will vary: Many children get cavities. That's because they eat too much sugar. They also drink sugary drinks.

3 (4 pts)

1. herself
2. himself
3. yourself
4. myself

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. True

Speaking (6 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. This is a thermometer. You should use a thermometer when you have a temperature.
2. These are bandages. You should use bandages when you have a cut.

Unit 5 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. D
2. A
3. C
4. G
5. B
6. E

2 (4 pts)

1. the funniest TV programme.
2. the most interesting film.
3. the most talented singer
4. the greatest athlete

3 (4 pts)

1. bad
2. better
3. worse
4. good

4 (3 pts)

1. False
2. True
3. True

5 (3 pts)

I. Answers will vary: I read a book about horses. In my opinion, it was interesting because horses are my favourite animal. There was a lot of information about different kinds of horses in the book. I think the pictures were very exciting.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. Responses will vary, but should use *the best*.
2. Responses will vary, but should use *better than*.

Unit 6 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. B
2. F
3. C
4. E
5. A
6. D

2 (4 pts)

1. can't
2. must
3. Don't
4. have to

3 (4 pts)

1. won't
2. will
3. won't
4. won't

4 (3 pts)

1. False
2. False
3. True

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: The tortoise and the sea turtle are similar, but they are different. The tortoise lives in the woods. In contrast, the sea turtle lives in the sea.

Units 4-6 Mastery Test

1 (6 pts)

1. D
2. F
3. C
4. G
5. A
6. E

2 (4 pts)

1. yourself
2. himself
3. myself
4. herself

3 (4 pts)

1. funniest TV programme
2. best athlete
3. worse
4. better

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. True

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: I watched a programme about football. In my opinion, it was interesting because football is my favourite sport. There was a lot of interesting information about football players.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. There is rubbish in the sea.
2. When people throw rubbish in the sea, many animals will get sick.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. Responses will vary, but student should use *must* or *have to*.
2. Responses will vary, but student should use *must* or *have to*.

Unit 7 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. A
2. E
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. G

2 (3 pts)

1. used to tell
2. didn't use to fly
3. used to read

3 (3 pts)

1. You put it over your head in the rain.
2. You call your family with it.
3. You clean your teeth with it.

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. False

5 (3 pts)

Answers will vary: Chris Hass invented the hands-on basketball in 1994. He was 9 years old. It is a basketball with hands painted on it. He invented it because his friends missed lots of baskets. I think it's a good invention to help kids learn how to play basketball.

Speaking (8 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. You use a mobile phone to call people.
2. They used to write letters. OR, They used to use telephones.
3. You use a car to drive to places.
4. People used to walk or ride horses before there were cars.

Unit 8 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. A
2. B
3. F
4. E
5. D
6. C

2 (3 pts)

1. I've got a mother who loves cooking.
2. There is a girl in my class who loves dancing.
3. I've got a cousin who loves studying dinosaurs

3 (3 pts)

1. My cousin sent a letter to me
2. My father bought a sandwich for him
3. Matt showed the fossil to us.

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. True
3. False

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: I like painting outside when it is warm. I paint pictures of pretty things such as flowers. I like painting because I think it is fun.

Speaking (6 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. You choose an avatar and play a game. To win, you must get many points.
2. I like taking photos. OR, I like painting pictures.
3. Maria is a person who likes taking photos, too. OR, Tomas is a person who likes painting pictures, too.

Unit 9 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. D 4. C
2. F 5. E
3. A 6. B

2 (4 pts)

1. The more you practise, the faster you run.
2. The more he spins, the more he feels dizzy.
3. The more you play, the more you laugh.
4. The more she practises, the better she gets.

3 (3 pts)

1. False
2. False
3. True

4 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: These children are playing in the park. One boy is riding a skateboard. He knows how to balance on the skateboard so that he does not fall over. He pushes to move his skateboard forwards. The more he pushes, the faster he goes.

Speaking (6 pts)

1. Skaters push on the ice to move.
2. First, she skates forwards. Then, she spins and skates backwards.
3. Friction helps skaters stop.

Units 7-9 Mastery Test

1 (6 pts)

1. G 4. C
2. F 5. B
3. D 6. A

2 (3 pts)

1. which
2. who
3. which

3 (4 pts)

1. My father sent a soft toy to me.
2. Sara showed the invention to her.
3. My mother bought a pizza for us.
4. We made a salad for them.

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. True

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary, but should explain basics about a hobby: I like collecting soft toys because I think they are sweet. I've got lots of soft toys. For example, I've got a turtle, a bear and a cat. I also like playing in a musical group because I can play lots of different kinds of music.

Speaking (8 pts)

1. They're soft toys.
2. She collects soft toys.
3. She enjoys computer games.
4. I like taking photos. I use a camera to take photos of my family on trips.

Final Test

1 (9 pts)

1. C 6. B
2. F 7. E
3. I 8. G
4. H 9. A
5. J

2 (15 pts)

1. B 6. A 11. A
2. C 7. C 12. C
3. B 8. B 13. D
4. A 9. C 14. A
5. D 10. D 15. C

3 (3 pts)

1. False
2. True
3. True

4 (3 pts)

- Answers will vary: Dolphins and sharks are different animals. Dolphins are warm-blooded, but sharks are cold-blooded. Dolphins have got bones. In contrast, sharks haven't. However, sharks and dolphins are similar because they both have got fins on their backs and live in the sea.

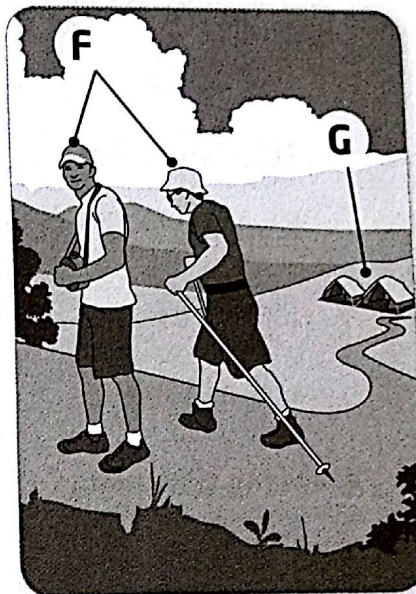
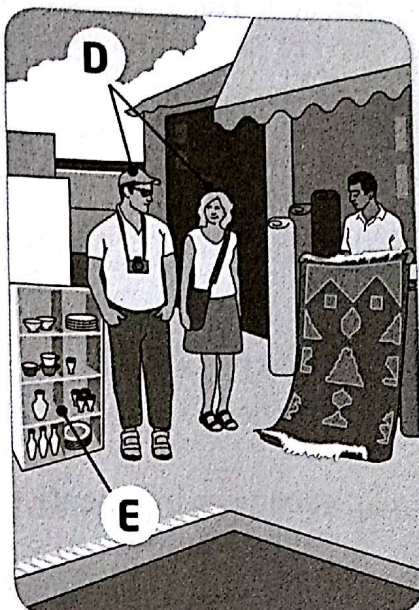
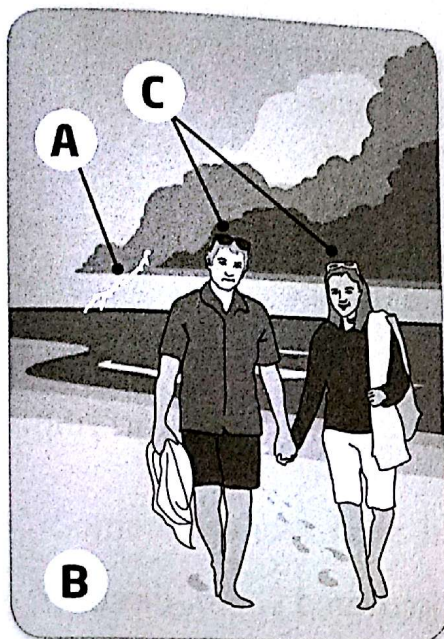
Speaking (18 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. They used to walk.
2. A car is faster than a horse.
3. A long time ago people used horses and wagons. Today they use cars instead.
4. An aeroplane is the fastest way to travel today.
5. I would like to travel to Hawaii. OR, I would like to travel to London.
6. I should go by aeroplane. OR, I should get a train.
7. I have to take an umbrella with me. OR, I have to take a swimming costume and sunglasses with me.
8. My mother is the person who would like to go with me.
9. The longer I stay away from home, the more my family will miss me.

Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 16



Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Circle the correct answer.

Example: _____ the weather is cold, I put my winter coat on.

a. If

c. Is

b. It

d. It's

1. If a storm comes, I _____ inside.

a. go

b. going

c. gone

d. went

2. _____ it is rainy, I carry an umbrella.

a. If

b. It

c. Is

d. It's

3. If a flood comes, I _____ for a boat.

a. looks

b. looking

c. looked

d. look

4. Have you ever played the flute? No, I _____.
 a. haven't b. hasn't c. don't d. have
5. Has she ever had music lessons? No, she _____.
 a. haven't b. hasn't c. doesn't d. has
6. Have you ever _____ to a concert?
 a. go b. going c. went d. been
7. The seeds _____ by birds.
 a. is carried b. are carried c. carry d. carrying
8. Many new plants _____ each year by scientists.
 a. is discovered b. discovered c. are discovered d. discover
9. How is the insect _____ by the plant? The plant closes its leaf around the insect.
 a. trap b. trapping c. traps d. trapped
10. Clothes can be _____ by natural dyes.
 a. colour b. coloured c. colours d. colouring
11. Many things may be _____ into art.
 a. make b. makes c. made d. making
12. Future cars must be _____ to use electricity.
 a. design b. designs c. designing d. designed

3 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Copycats

Some animals can look like other animals or even like a plant! Copycats try to hide or trick hungry predators. They can look like another more dangerous animal or like another animal the predator doesn't like to eat.

For example, some frogs have stripes on their skin. The bright colours tell hungry predators that the frog is poisonous.

The leafy sea dragon lives in seaweed. Its body looks like a seaweed leaf. The sea dragon imitates the shape and colour of seaweed, and it even looks like floating seaweed when it moves.

Example: Some animals hide from predators by looking like a more dangerous animal.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Some poisonous frogs have brightly coloured stripes. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 2. Bright colours help poisonous frogs hide from predators. | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 3. The sea dragon lives in seaweed. | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |

4 Write about the life of Jacques Cousteau in three to four sentences. Use some of the facts listed. Explain why he and his work are important. Use words like *one of the most, famous, the first and because of*.

Jacques Cousteau

- born in France in 1910
- learnt to swim at age 4
- explored many seas

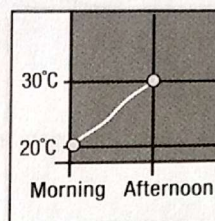
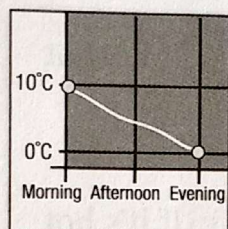


- received World Ecology Award in 1992
- wanted to conserve sea wildlife
- died at age 87

Pre-Test Speaking

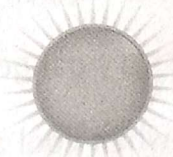


Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 17**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.**Sunday****Monday****Tuesday****Wednesday****Thursday****Friday**

Example: Is it going to be sunny on Monday? _____ No, it is going to rain.

1. Is it going to snow on Friday? _____

2. Is it going to snow on Wednesday? _____

3. What is the weather going to be like on Tuesday? _____

4. What will the weather be like on Thursday? _____

3 Circle the correct answer.

Example: If it's raining heavily outside, I _____.

- a. use an umbrella b. wear boots c. wear gloves d. try to stay cool

1. If it rains, I _____.

- a. put on my raincoat b. put on my sunglasses c. wear gloves d. try to stay cool

2. _____, I wear gloves.

- a. If it rains b. If it snows c. If it's hot

3. _____, I try to stay cool.

- a. If it rains b. If it snows c. If it's hot

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

All About Tornadoes

Tornadoes happen all over the world. Tornadoes have high wind speeds and are very dangerous. They form when warm air and cold air come together. The wind from the air makes a funnel. The twisting air stands up. The warm air moves up and cool air moves down. When the funnel touches the ground, it becomes a tornado. Computers show where the wind was the strongest. If you see a tornado, you should find shelter to stay safe!

Example: Tornadoes happen all over the world.

True False

1. Tornadoes are very dangerous.

True False

2. Funnels form when cool air moves up.

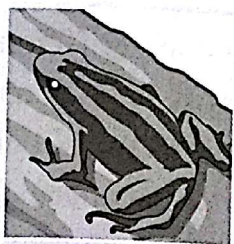
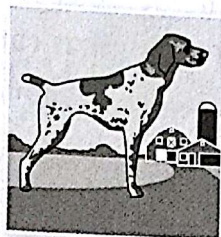
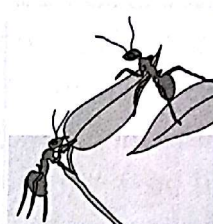
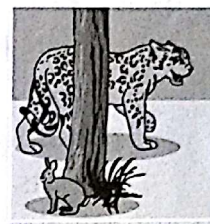
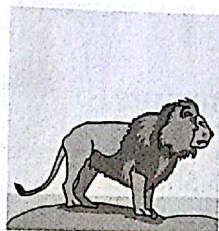
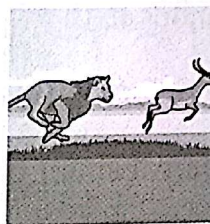
True False

3. Computers can show where the wind is the strongest.

True False

5 Write three to four sentences about a time you were in extreme weather. Give details using the senses.

Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 18**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Write sentences. Compare the animals.

Example: A jaguar / fast / a car _____ A jaguar is as fast as a car.

1. A deer / not fast / a jaguar _____

2. A frog / green / a leaf _____

3. Pandas / not heavy / elephants _____

4. Polar bears / white / snow _____

3 Complete the questions.
Use words from the box.

isn't it aren't they doesn't it do they

Example: That jaguar is dangerous, _____ isn't it?

1. That turtle is poisonous, _____ ?

2. Turtles are slow, _____ ?

3. The elephant looks very big, _____ ?

4. Mice don't eat meat, _____ ?

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

The Mimic Octopus

The mimic octopus is the only sea creature that can imitate many different species. It changes its colour. It also changes its shape. It has arms as thick as pencils. It can hide some of its arms in the sand but leave two arms out. Then, with its white and brown stripes and the two arms, it looks like a sea snake! It can also pull its arms together and swim on the sea floor so, to a predator, it looks like a poisonous flatfish!

Example: The mimic octopus is a sea creature.

1. The mimic octopus cannot change its shape.
2. The mimic octopus has arms as thick as pencils.
3. The mimic octopus can imitate many different species.

True

False

True

False

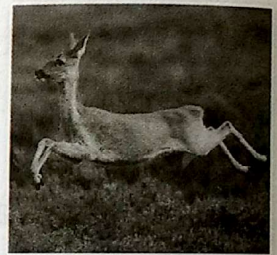
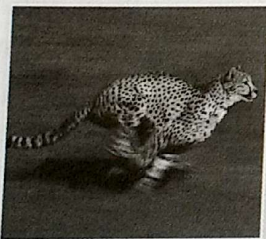
True

False

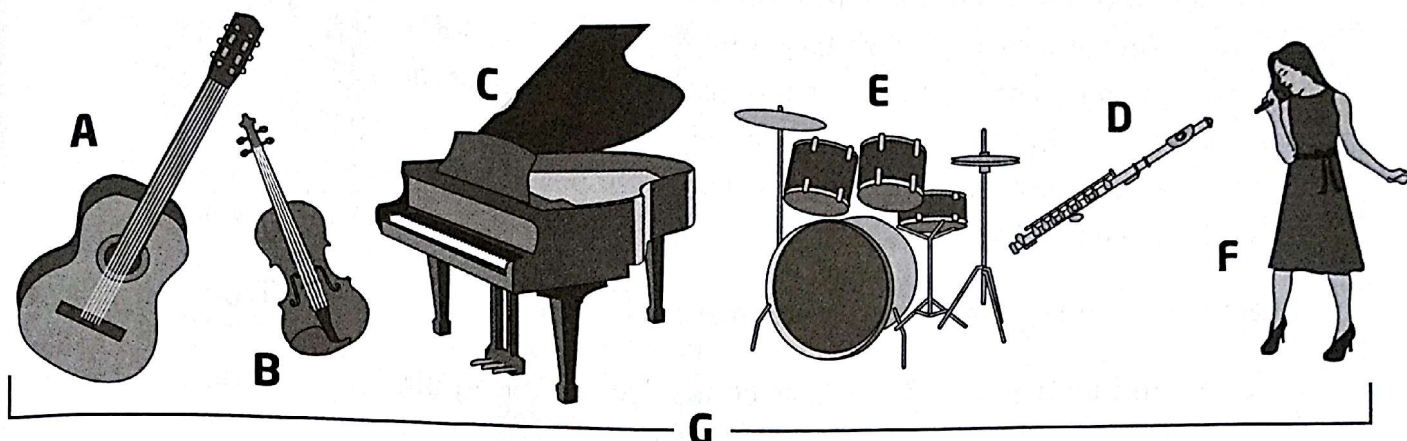
True

False

5 Write about your favourite animal in three to four sentences. Describe the characteristics of that animal.



Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 19

Example: _____ 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use *never* if necessary.

Example 1: I _____ have been (go) to a hip-hop concert before. It was fun!

Example 2: She _____ has never been (go) to a hip-hop concert. This is her first time.

1. _____ (listen) to the song many times. I love it!
2. She _____ (perform) jazz. This is her first time.
3. He _____ (play) classical music many times before.
4. I _____ (hear) this band play. This is my first time.

3 Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

better faster louder more often

Example: The saxophone is _____ louder _____ than the drums.

1. Dan plays the saxophone _____ than Claud. Claud is not very good.
2. Dan plays the saxophone _____ beautifully than Claud. He is very good.
3. Dan practises more _____ than Claud. Dan practises two times a day, and Claud practises once a week.
4. Mark walks _____ than Dan. Mark must stay at the front of the parade.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Kinds of Instruments

There are different kinds of instruments. The flute is a wind instrument. Like the sound of the wind, the music comes from moving air. Some wind instruments have holes for fingers. Others have buttons to press. Another way to make music is with strings. The violin is a string instrument. You can also make music by hitting or shaking something that makes a sound. An empty space inside the instrument makes the sound louder. These are percussion instruments. The drum is a percussion instrument.

Example: The flute is a wind instrument.

1. In a wind instrument, the music comes from moving air.
2. The drums are string instruments.
3. The drums are a percussion instrument.

True

False

True

False

True

False

True

False

- 5 Write three to four sentences about two musical instruments. How are they different? Use words like *but*, *although*, *unlike*, *while*, *instead* and *in contrast* to show that things are not the same.**



1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 20

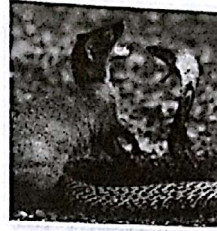
A



B



C



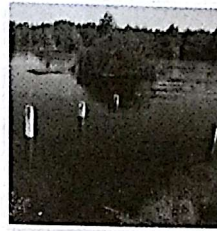
D



E



F



G



Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

aren't didn't doesn't isn't wasn't

Example: Lions are scary, _____ aren't they?

1. It is cloudy, _____ it?
2. She likes crocodiles, _____ she?
3. It rained yesterday, _____ it?
4. That cheetah was fast, _____ it?

3 Complete the sentences. Use *never* if necessary.

Example 1: He has never listened (listen) to an opera. This is his first time.

Example 2: I have listened (listen) to an opera many times before. I loved it!

1. He _____ (play) a violin in the orchestra before. He is very good.
2. She _____ (see) a rock concert. This is her first time.
3. I _____ (go) to a hip-hop concert before. I loved it!

4 Read. Circle True or False.

Cheetahs and Lions

The cheetah and the lion are big cats that live in Africa. Both animals are predators. That means that if they see prey, they hunt the prey for food. The lion is not as fast as the cheetah, but it is bigger and stronger than the cheetah. The cheetah uses its spots for camouflage. The lion does not have any spots. The lion is as good as the cheetah at attacking its prey. Both cheetahs and lions live for about 10-20 years.

Example: Both the lion and the cheetah live in Africa.

True

False

1. The lion is a predator.

True

False

2. The lion is much faster than the cheetah.

True

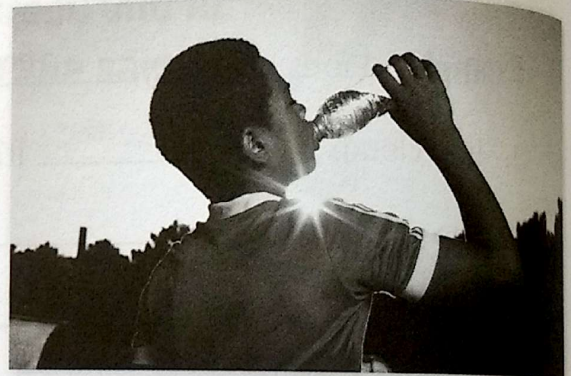
False

3. Both the cheetah and the lion use spots for camouflage.

True

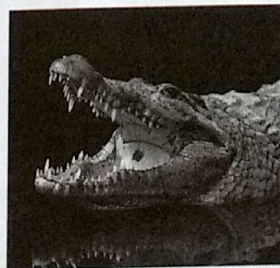
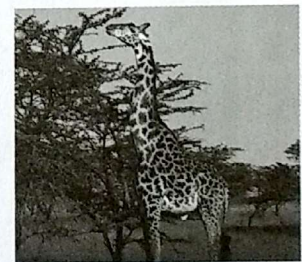
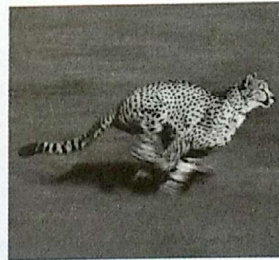
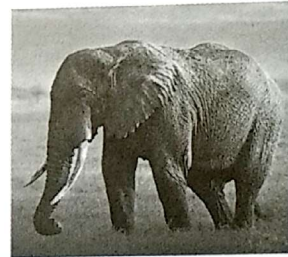
False

5 Write three to four sentences about a time you were in very hot weather. Give details using the senses.



Name _____

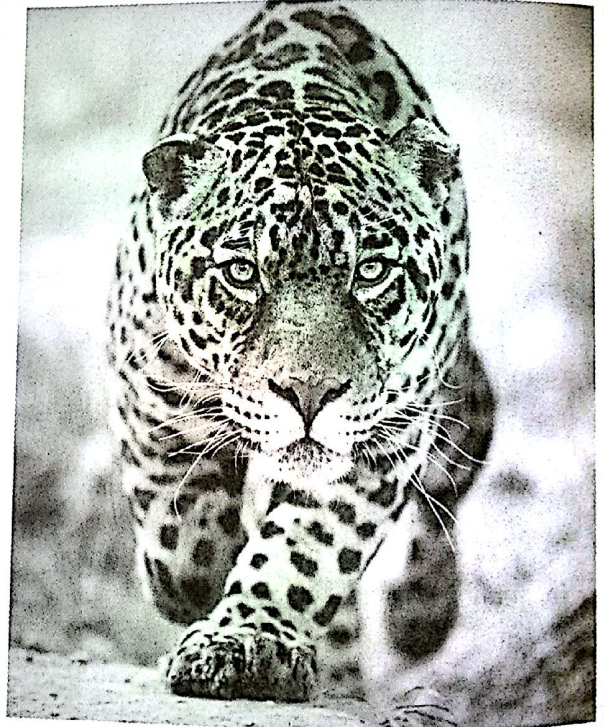
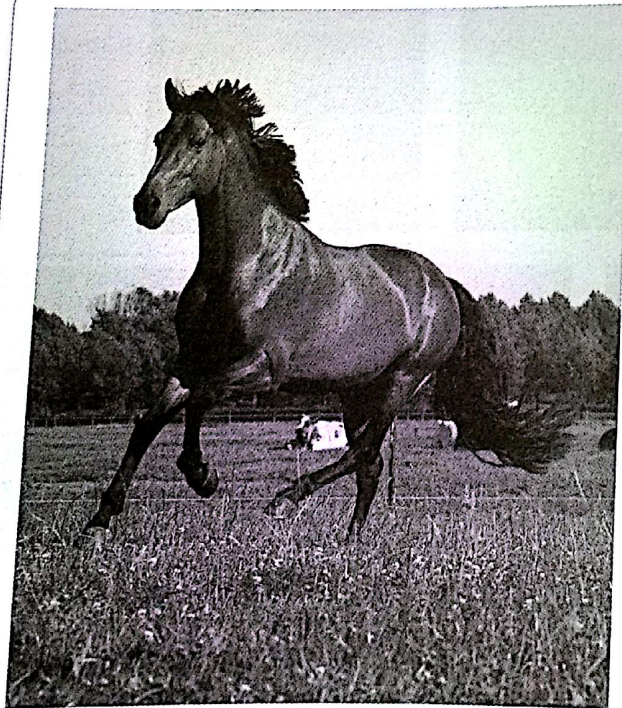
Date _____

Unit 1 Quiz Speaking**Unit 2 Quiz Speaking**

Unit 3 Quiz Speaking

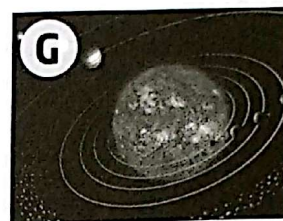
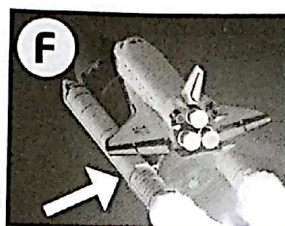
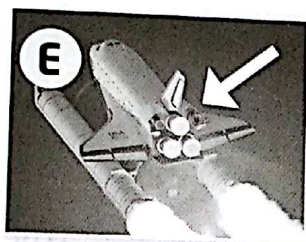
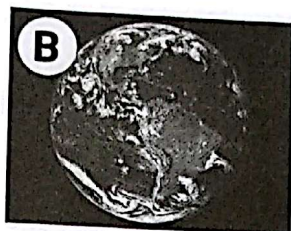


Units 1-3 Mastery Test Speaking



Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 21



Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use *may* or the correct form of *be*.

Example: There may be life on other planets.

- There _____ no oxygen in space.
- Extraterrestrials _____ live on other planets.
- We _____ find life on other planets.

3 Complete the sentences. Use *everyone*, *no one*, *someone*, or *anyone*.

Example: _____ Everyone _____ breathes oxygen.

- Someday, _____ might discover life on another planet.
- _____ at my school likes to talk about extraterrestrials.
All the students and teachers talk about them.
- Has _____ ever seen a comet?
- Is there life on another planet? _____ knows!

Name _____

Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 22

A



B



C



D



E



F



G



Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

Example: Cooking (cook) my grandmother's recipes makes me feel proud.

- _____ (share) your culture with other people helps them understand you.
- _____ (make) music with traditional instruments is fun.
- _____ (weave) beautiful cloth is something many people in Ghana can do.
- _____ (paint) pottery makes it beautiful.

3 Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

co-operating going holding
making storytelling

Example: I like making traditional music with my family.

- I enjoy _____ with others to get things done.
- He's good at _____. I love listening to him talking about his past.
- I think _____ onto your traditions is important.
- Tourists like _____ to other countries.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

All About Music

Did you know that modern music comes from traditional music? Every generation changes the music from the past. They make it their own. Reggae music began in Jamaica, but it has its roots in African music. Africans came to Jamaica and brought their music. It mixed with music from Europe. Now, reggae impacts on music all over the world. Dancehall and hip-hop music came from reggae!

Shaabi music is based on Egyptian folk music. It is played with the saxophone and electronic keyboard, which are modern instruments. But it is also played with a kanun, a traditional stringed instrument.

Example: Modern music comes from traditional music.

True

False

1. Reggae is one example of music that has not changed.

True

False

2. Reggae comes from Jamaica, but it has African roots.

True

False

3. Shaabi music is based on Asian folk music.

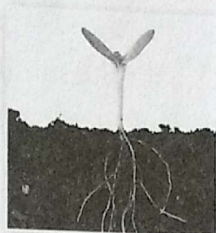
True

False

5 Write a blog entry in three to four sentences about a family holiday or a special day. Describe your thoughts and feelings. You can use expressions like *so cool*, *amazing*, *hated it* and *laugh out loud (LOL)*.



Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 23**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.Example: Nutrients _____ are *absorbed* (absorb) by the roots of a plant.

1. Pollen _____ (carry) by insects from one plant to another.
2. Seeds _____ (move) by flying birds.
3. The insect _____ (trap) by the Venus flytrap.
4. The insect _____ (trick) by the smell of rotting meat.

3 Write sentences with the words in brackets. Use *that*.

Example: (sunflower / stem) _____ A sunflower is a plant that has a long stem.

1. (garden / flowers) _____
2. (rainforest / vines) _____
3. (rose / thorns) _____
4. (tree / leaves) _____

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

All About the *Hydnora africana*

The *Hydnora africana* is a strange kind of plant. It has no leaves or stem. It has a flower that looks like a hungry mouth! White material is inside the flower. The white material smells horrible. Insects are attracted to the smell. The insect is trapped inside the flower by stiff hairs. The insect eats the white material to survive. Pollen sticks to the insect. A few days later, the flower opens and the insect is free. Then it takes the pollen to another flower. The flower has done its job!

Example: The *Hydnora africana* has a flower that looks like a hungry mouth.

1. The *Hydnora africana* is a smelly plant.
2. The *Hydnora africana* has leaves but no stem.
3. The *Hydnora africana* traps insects inside its flower.

True

False

True

False

True

False

True

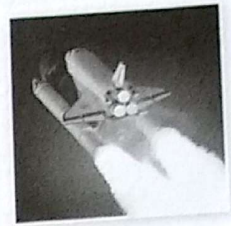
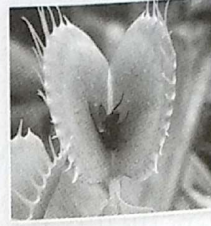
False

5 Write three to four sentences about a plant you like. Describe its colour, its size and what it looks like. Describe the big parts first and then the small parts. You can go from top to bottom, from the inside to the outside and so on.



Name _____

Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 24**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use *everyone*, *no one*, *someone* or *anyone*.Example: _____ *Everyone* _____ breathes oxygen.

- _____ has different traditions in their families.
- _____ told me she was good at storytelling. He said her stories were fun.
- _____ knows how to weave that way anymore! Not one person knows!
- Does _____ know any traditional songs?

3 Complete the sentences.Example: _____ *Living* _____ (live) in a space station might be hard.

- _____ (debate) about extraterrestrials is exciting. I say there are extraterrestrials, but you say there aren't!
- Astronauts enjoy _____ (communicate) with their families on Earth.
- I'm interested in _____ (learn) about other solar systems.
- _____ (discover) life on another planet would be exciting.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

All about Mexican and Japanese Music

Norteño is a modern type of Mexican music with folk-music roots. Old Norteño music was played with an accordion and a Mexican guitar. Then, Norteño bands heard rock music. They added drums, saxophones and electronic keyboards to their bands! Modern Norteño has a stronger beat than the traditional music.

Modern Japanese music includes all modern music types and instruments like electric guitars and keyboards. In the 1920s, when J-pop began, performers used harmonicas and string instruments. The music combined Western jazz and soul with a traditional style of Japanese singing.

Example: Norteño is a type of Mexican music.

1. Old Norteño music included saxophones.
2. J-pop began in 1950.
3. Norteño music has folk-music roots.

True

False

True

False

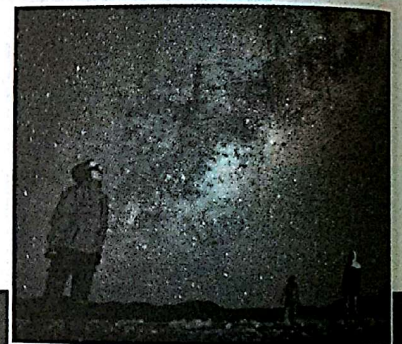
True

False

True

False

5 Do you think we should search for life in space? Think about cost and usefulness. Write three to four sentences. Use facts to persuade. Use expressions such as *research shows* and *the facts show that*.



Facts

- We have never found life on other planets.
- It costs a lot of money to go to space.
- Some planets are very far away.

Name _____

Date _____

Unit 4 Quiz Speaking**Unit 5 Quiz Speaking**

Unit 6 Quiz Speaking



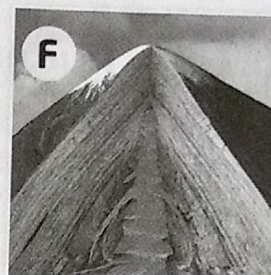
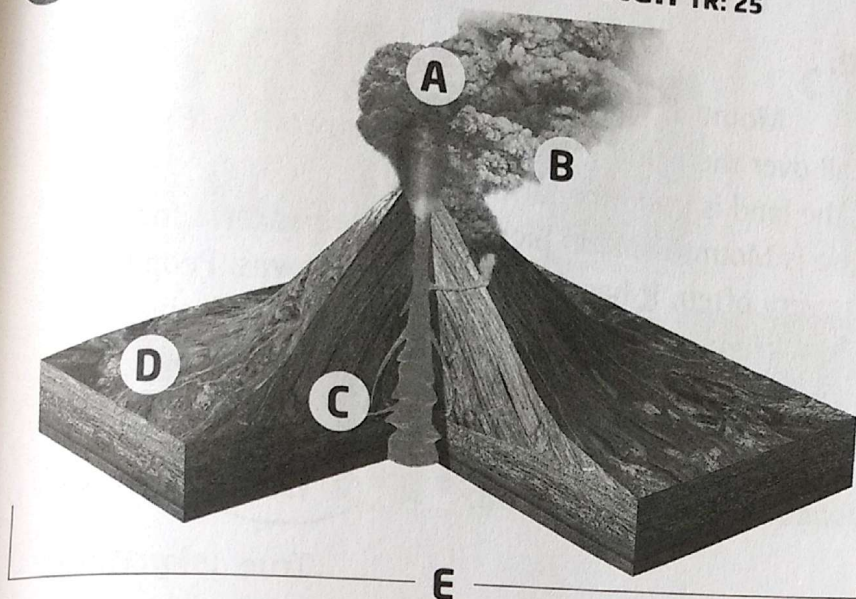
Units 4-6 Master Test Speaking



Name _____

Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 25



Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Write sentences using *because of*.

Example 1: ash flew into the sky / the blast Ash flew into the sky because of the blast.Example 2: the blast / ash flew into the sky Because of the blast, ash flew into the sky.

1. no one can see the sky / the steam _____
2. the heat / no one can get close _____
3. the ash / no one can see _____

3 Complete the sentences. Use *if* and *will*.

Example 1: If I go to Alaska, I will see the volcanoes.Example 2: I will see the volcanoes if I go to Alaska.

1. I _____ run away _____ the volcano erupts.
2. _____ ash covers the grass, it _____ die.

3. No aeroplanes _____ fly _____ ash covers the sky.
4. Lava _____ make steam _____ it reaches the sea.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Mount Etna
There are active volcanoes all over the world. People often live near these volcanoes. Because of the ash, the land is good for farming.

The longest-erupting volcano is Mount Etna, in Sicily. It has been active for 3,500 years. Mount Etna erupts very often. It has destroyed many towns. People have tried to change the lava flow. They've built earth walls and used explosives. Some towns have avoided destruction. Successful evacuation plans have kept people safe.

Example: There are active volcanoes all over the world.

☒ True

☐ False

1. Mount Etna is in Hawaii.

☐ True

☐ False

2. Mount Etna has been active for 3,500 years.

☐ True

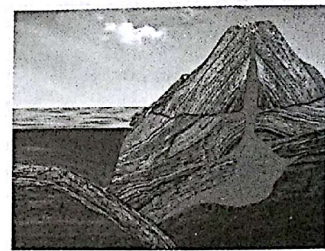
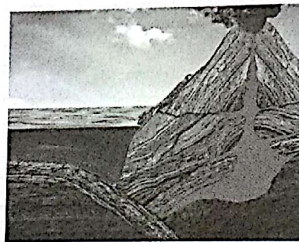
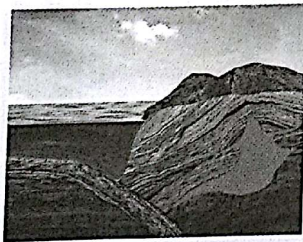
☐ False

3. Some people have built walls around their towns.

☐ True

☐ False

5 Describe how a volcano erupts. Write three to four sentences. Explain the steps from beginning to end. Use words such as *first*, *then*, *next*, *after* and *finally*.



1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 26

A



B



C



D



E



F



G



Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Combine the sentences using *when*.

Example 1: We leave the house. We turn off the lights.

When we leave the house, we turn off the lights.

Example 2: We turn off the lights. We leave the house.

We turn off the lights when we leave the house.

1. We recycle rubbish. We save energy. _____
2. We save energy. We recycle rubbish. _____
3. We go to sleep. We are tired. _____
4. We are tired. We go to sleep. _____

3 Complete the sentences. Use *be* and the words in brackets.

Example 1: Clothes _____ can be coloured _____ (can/colour) by dye.

Example 2: Pictures _____ may be drawn _____ (may/draw) with felt tip pens.

1. Future cars _____ (must/design) to conserve energy.
2. A house _____ (can/build) to conserve energy.
3. Clothes _____ (can/make) from recycled water bottles.
4. Energy _____ (may/conserve) by recycling.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Found Art

We often think of reusing and recycling as something we just have to do. But some people see it as a chance to create. Any object can be reused to make something amazing.

Using found objects to make art is not new. *Found art* became popular in the 1900s. Found art made people think about the things around them in a different way. Many things could be made into art!

Example: People create new things from recycling.

True

False

1. Found art is a new kind of art.

True

False

2. People can make art from reusing and recycling.

True

False

3. All objects must be thrown away.

True

False

- 5 Write about Marcel Duchamp in three to four sentences. Use some of the facts listed. Include details and dates about his life. Use words like *one of the most, famous or the first*.**

Marcel Duchamp

- born in France in 1887
- first famous works were abstract paintings
- made art from things he found
- works of art are at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City

Name _____

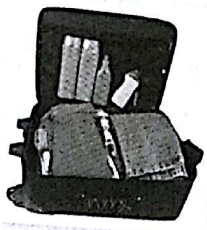
Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 27

A



B



C



D



E



F



G



Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in brackets. Use *would* if necessary.

Example: If I went to Italy, I would see (see) the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

- If we took the train, we _____ (see) more of the country.
- If I _____ (go) to France, I would climb to the top of the Eiffel Tower.
- If we _____ (go) on a wildlife tour, we would learn about the animals.
- If I went on a safari, I _____ (take) pictures of elephants.

3 Write sentences. Start the sentence with *I'd rather*. Use *than*.

Example: Walk/ride a bike I'd rather walk than ride a bike.

- live in the mountains/live by the sea _____
- Go camping/stay at a hotel _____
- See lions/see fish _____
- Go to the beach/walk in the city _____

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Tree House Fun

In India, there is an interesting tree house. It is 10–25 metres (35–80 feet) up a tree. There's a bamboo lift to carry you up. The electricity you use comes from the Sun.

You can stay in comfort at another tree house in Kenya. It has two floors, and the rooms have big beds. The bathrooms have showers. There's a small kitchen, too.

Example: The tree house in India is five metres high.

True ☒ False

1. The electricity for the tree house in India comes from the Sun.

True ☐ False

2. The tree house in Kenya has three floors.

True ☐ False

3. The tree house in Kenya doesn't have a kitchen.

True ☐ False

5 Choose a holiday. Write a review in three to four sentences. Describe what you saw and did.



Photo Safari

- Take lots of photos
- See elephants
- Stay safe in a vehicle

Theme Park

- Take lots of photos
- Get tickets for lots of rides
- Get wet at a water park



Name _____

Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 28

A



B



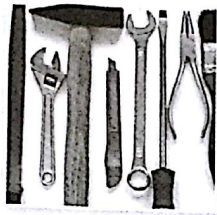
C



D



E



F



G



Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use *if* and *will*.Example: _____ *If* I go to Alaska, I _____ *will* see the volcanoes.

1. I _____ run away _____ I see ash in the sky.
2. _____ ash covers the grass, the grass _____ die.
3. No aeroplanes _____ fly _____ ash covers the sky.
4. Lava _____ make steam _____ it reaches the sea.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in brackets. Use *would* if necessary.Example 1: If I _____ *went* (go) to Italy, I would see the Leaning Tower of Pisa.Example 2: If I went to Italy, I _____ *would see* (see) the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

1. If we took the plane, we _____ (see) more of the country.
2. If I _____ (go) to Kenya, I would go on a safari.
3. If we _____ (take) a tour, we would learn about the animals.
4. If I went on a safari, I _____ (take) pictures of lions.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Tree Houses in South America
In Belize, you can live with parrots under a Guanacaste tree that is about 30 metres (100 feet) tall. You would not have a lot of insects, because the parrots like to eat the insects! There are other birds, too—so it's a great place for birdwatching. A river runs around the tree house on three sides.

The largest tree house holiday destination is in the Amazon in Brazil. There are many tree houses, all connected by more than 8 kilometres of wooden bridges. You can walk through the trees at about 25 metres (65 feet) high and see the wildlife.

Example: In Belize, you can live with parrots.

True

False

True

False

True

False

True

False

1. The Guanacaste tree is only 10 metres high.

2. Belize is a good place for birdwatching.

3. There are no tree houses in the Amazon.

5 Pretend you went on holiday to a resort or an old city. Write a review of it in three to four sentences. Describe what you saw and did.



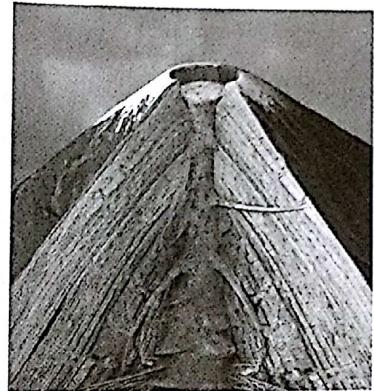
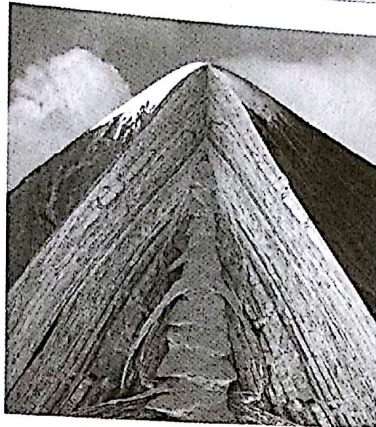
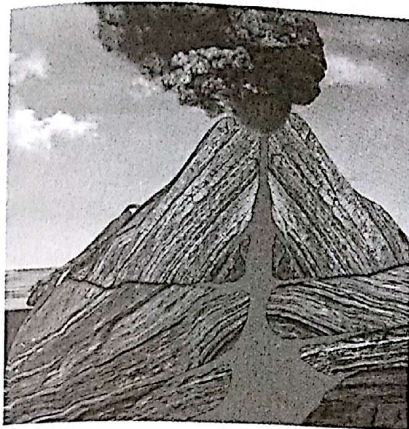
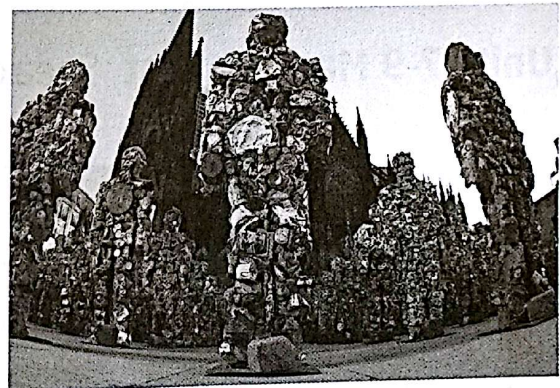
Resort

- Relax at a resort
- Go on an ecotour
- Go to the beach
- Swim in the sea

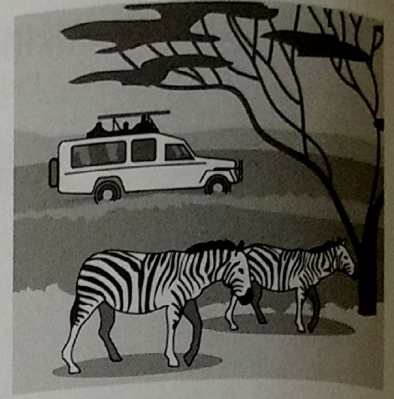
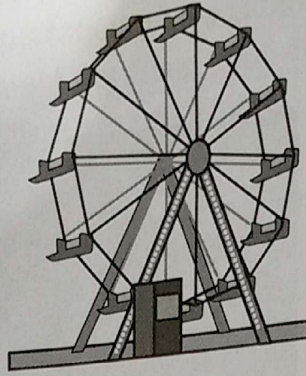
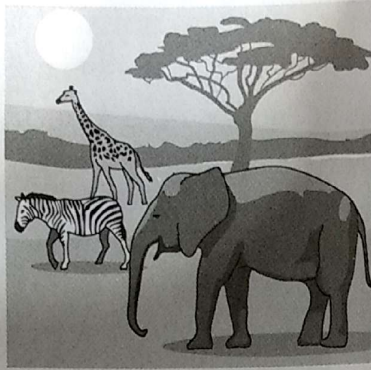
Old City

- See a lot of ruins
- Take a tour with a tour guide
- Go to a museum
- Get a souvenir

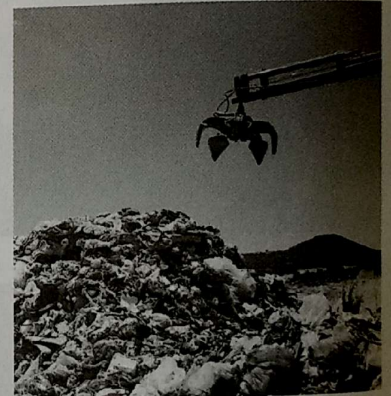


Unit 7 Quiz Speaking**Unit 8 Quiz Speaking**

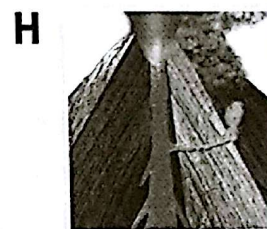
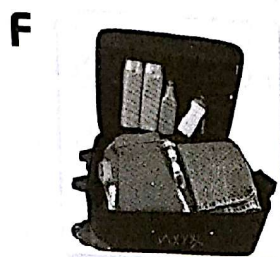
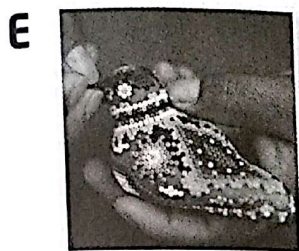
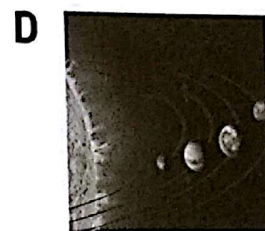
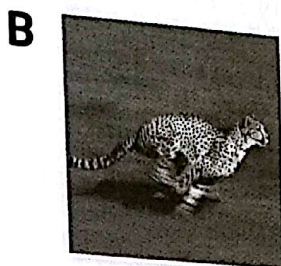
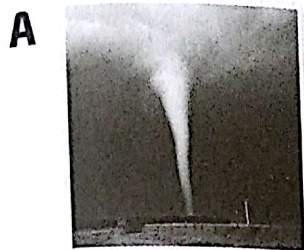
Unit 9 Quiz Speaking



Units 7-9 Mastery Test Speaking



1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 29



Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

2 Circle the correct answer.

Example: The pizza is good, _____ ?

a. is it

b. will it

c. isn't it

d. aren't they

1. It's _____ rain tomorrow.

a. go to

b. going to

c. went to

d. will

2. If it snows, I _____ my boots.

a. will put

b. put on

c. may put

d. putting on

3. The giraffe is _____ a tree.

a. as tall

b. as small

c. as small as

d. as tall as

4. The drums are loud, _____ ?
 a. aren't they b. are they c. isn't it d. is it
5. Have you ever been in a spacecraft? No, I _____ .
 a. has b. hasn't c. have d. haven't
6. He runs _____ than his brother.
 a. slow b. slowest c. faster d. fast
7. There _____ be extraterrestrials on other planets.
 a. maybe b. might c. will d. won't
8. _____ can visit the sun.
 a. No one b. Someone c. Anyone d. Everyone
9. _____ your traditions is important.
 a. Sharing b. Share c. Will share d. May share
10. Plants are good at _____ .
 a. adapt b. to adapt c. adapted d. adapting
11. Plants _____ to light.
 a. are attract b. are attracted c. is attract d. is attracted
12. She wants to play violin in a band _____ has drums.
 a. to b. where c. who d. that
13. If I go to the rainforest, _____ see many interesting plants.
 a. I did b. I do c. I will d. I won't
14. The ground is wet _____ the rain.
 a. because of b. because c. because to d. of because

15. Many things _____.

a. can to reuse

b. can to reused

c. can be reuse

d. can be reused

16. They go to the beach _____ it is sunny.

a. who

b. when

c. what

d. that

3 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Avoiding Attack

Some animals copy other animals to avoid attack. They copy the things that predators avoid, such as a bad taste or a dangerous weapon. Some species copy the appearance of another animal, but not other characteristics. For example, the viceroy and the soldier butterfly resemble each other. They also both taste horrible to predators. The ash borer moth looks like a wasp, but it doesn't have a sting. Predators avoid it, but it can't sting them.

Example: Some animals copy other animals to avoid attack.

True

False

1. The viceroy looks like a wasp.

True

False

2. The ash borer doesn't have a sting.

True

False

3. The soldier butterfly tastes horrible to predators.

True

False

4 Write about an extreme weather experience in three to four sentences. Give details using the senses. Use words that show the sequence of events, such as *first*, *then*, *next* and *finally*.



Final Test Speaking



pre-Test

Listening Instructions TR: 16

Say *Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There are letters labelling different things in the pictures (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.*
 Say *Now listen to an example. They went to the beach to sit in the sun. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write?* When students respond with letter B, begin the quiz.
 Say *Let's begin.*

Speaking Instructions

Say *Look at this picture. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. What is everyone doing? Everyone is playing an instrument.*

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What is no one doing?	No one is playing the saxophone. OR, No one is playing the piano.
What do you think about playing music?	Responses will vary: Playing music is really cool. OR, Playing music is boring.
What would you rather play: a flute or a guitar?	Responses will vary: I would rather play the flute. OR, I would rather play the guitar.
Have you ever been to a music concert?	Yes, I have. OR, No, I haven't (been to a music concert before).
What do musicians do when they have a concert?	Responses will vary: Musicians play music and sing when they have a concert. Sometimes they talk to the audience.

Unit 1 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 17

Say *Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.*
 Say *Now listen to an example. There is lightning in the sky. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write?*
 When students respond with letter A, begin the quiz.
 Say *Let's begin.*

Speaking Instructions

Say *Look at the pictures of weather (point to pictures). Answer the questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. What bad storm in your town do you remember? I remember a hurricane. It had very high winds.*

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What bad storm do you remember?	Responses will vary: I remember a tornado. There was wind and rain.
What did you do to prepare?	Responses will vary: I went to a shelter.

Unit 2 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 18

Say *Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.*
 Say *Now listen to an example. There is a predator. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write?* When students respond with letter E, begin the quiz.
 Say *Let's begin.*

Speaking Instructions

Say *Look at the pictures of animals. Compare two pairs of animals. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. A horse is as fast as a jaguar.*

Teacher	Expected Student Response
Compare two pairs of animals for me in full sentences.	Responses will vary: A horse is as fast as a jaguar. OR, A crocodile is not as colourful as a frog.
Compare another two pairs of animals.	Responses will vary: An elephant is not as fast as a zebra. OR, A zebra is not as big as an elephant.

Unit 3 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 19

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. There is an orchestra. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter G, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the picture. Tell me about one of the instruments you can see. Now listen to an example. I can see a violin. It is a string instrument. You play it by plucking the strings.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
Tell me about another instrument you can see.	Responses will vary: I can see drums. You hit them.
Tell me about another instrument you can see.	Responses will vary: I can see a piano. You press the keys.

Units 1-3 Mastery Test

Listening Instructions TR: 20

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture. Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. The woman plays the drums. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter D, begin the test.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Compare and contrast the horse and jaguar. Now listen to an example. The horse is bigger than the jaguar.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
Compare and contrast the horse and jaguar.	Responses will vary: A horse is not as fast as a jaguar. A jaguar has (got) spots. The horse does not have any spots. (The horse hasn't got any spots.)
What is another thing that is the same or different about the horse and jaguar?	Responses will vary: A jaguar has (got) spots. The horse does not have any spots. (The horse hasn't got any spots.) Both animals have (got) fur.

Unit 4 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 21

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter on each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. Anyone who lives and works in space station is an astronaut. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter A, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the picture of the astronaut. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences.
Now listen to an example. What are some things the astronaut might do? He might fly to the Moon.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

What are some things the astronaut might do?	Responses will vary: The astronaut might travel in a spaceship. He might live in a space station.
What are some places the astronaut might visit?	Responses will vary: The astronaut might visit the Moon. He might visit other planets.

Unit 5 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 22

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. Dragon boat races are a Chinese tradition. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond with letter A, begin the quiz.
Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the picture of the boy and his grandfather. Grandparents pass on their traditions to their grandchildren. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

What is one tradition in your family? For example, it could be music you listen to, stories you tell, or art you make.	Responses will vary: My family tells stories. OR, My family listens to hip-hop music.
What do you want to learn to do? For example, it might be how to play an instrument or how to embroider.	Responses will vary: I want to learn how to play an instrument. OR, I want to learn how to draw.

Unit 6 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 23

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. Plants need light to live. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond letter with A, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Respond to my instructions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example (point to the rose). Describe the flower. The rose is red.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
Describe the plant. (point to the venus fly trap)	Responses will vary: Insects are attracted to the plant's sweet smell. The plant has (got) thorns.
Describe the flower. (point to the rose)	Responses will vary: The rose has (got) thorns. The rose has (got) a long stem.

Units 4-6 Mastery Test

Listening Instructions TR: 24

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. Anyone who travels through space is an astronaut. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond with letter A, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Level 5

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. Who is making the bird? A person is making the bird.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
Who is making the pottery?	The woman is making the pottery.
What is the insect trapped by?	The insect is trapped by the plant.

Unit 7 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 25

Say Look at the pictures (point to the pictures). There are letters labelling different things in the pictures (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. This is steam. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond letter with A, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example (point to the first picture). Describe what is happening. The volcano is dormant.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
Describe what is happening. (point to the second picture)	Responses will vary: The volcano is active. There is steam and ash in the air.
Describe what is happening. (point to the third picture)	Responses will vary: There is a crater. The volcano is extinct.

Unit 8 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 26

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. The chair has an interesting design. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond with letter G, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. Look at the first picture. What would you think if you saw that in the sea? If I saw rubbish in the sea, I would be sad.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
Look at the second picture. What would you think if you saw that sculpture?	Responses will vary: If I saw this sculpture, I would think it was ugly. OR, If I saw this sculpture, I would think it was nice.
Look at the third picture. What would you do if you saw this?	Responses will vary: If I saw rubbish, I would pick it up. OR, If I saw rubbish, I would be sad.

Unit 9 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 27

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. This is an airport. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond with letter D, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example (point to first picture). What animal would you rather see? I would rather see an elephant than see a giraffe.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What animals would you rather see on a safari? (point to first picture)	Responses will vary: I would rather see a giraffe than a zebra.
What holiday would you rather go on? (point to second and third pictures)	Responses will vary: I would rather go to theme park than on a safari.

Units 7-9 Mastery Test

Listening Instructions TR: 28

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. These sunglasses. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond with letter D, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Answer my questions about the pictures in complete sentences using when. Now listen to an example. What happens when you recycle? When I recycle, I throw out less rubbish.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What happens when you recycle?	Responses will vary: When I recycle, I save energy.
What happens when you throw away rubbish?	Responses will vary: When I throw away rubbish, it goes to the landfill site.

Final Test

Listening Instructions TR: 29

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. I take a suitcase on holiday. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond with letter F, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the picture. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. Is it going to snow? No, it isn't.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
Is it going to rain?	No, it isn't.
What is the insect as green as?	The insect is as green as a leaf.
Have you ever camped in a forest?	No, I haven't. OR, Yes, I have.
What might be in a forest?	Responses will vary: There might be trees, flowers, animals, etc.
If it never rains, what will happen?	Responses will vary: If it never rains, there will be a drought.
I like forest plants that have (got) petals. I don't like plants that have (got) thorns. What kind of plants do you like? Use the word that in your answer.	Responses will vary: I like plants that have (got) pollen. OR, I like plants that smell sweet.
What would you rather do: camp in a forest or see the sea?	I would rather camp in a forest. OR, I would rather see the sea.
What are the people doing?	The people are camping. OR, The people are hiking.
When I throw away rubbish it goes to the landfill site. When you recycle, what happens? Use the word when in your answer.	Responses will vary: When I recycle, I save energy.

Pre-Test

TR: 16 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: They went to the beach to sit in the sun.

1. A thunderstorm brings lightning.
2. They hike in the mountains.
3. They don't need sunglasses because the sun is not bright.
4. Tourists come to the market to buy souvenirs.
5. The pottery is made by hand.
6. When you go camping, you sleep in a tent.

Unit 1 Quiz

TR: 17 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: There is lightning in the sky.

1. There is a flood.
2. There is a rise in temperature.
3. There is an emergency.
4. There is a drop in temperature.
5. There is a tornado.
6. There are supplies.

Unit 2 Quiz

TR: 18 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: There is a predator.

1. The butterflies resemble each other.
2. There are stripes on this frog.
3. The antelope avoids the lion.
4. The rabbit is hiding.
5. The dog's got spots.
6. The insects are on a leaf.

Unit 3 Quiz

TR: 19 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: There is an orchestra.

1. The student is singing.
2. The student is playing the piano.
3. The student is playing the drums.
4. The student is playing the flute.
5. The student is playing the violin.
6. The student is playing the guitar.

Units 1-3 Mastery Test

TR: 20 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: The woman plays the drums.

1. The animal avoids the cobra.
2. There is a flood.
3. The girl plays the guitar.
4. The lion is a predator.
5. There is a sandstorm.
6. The frog's got stripes.

Unit 4 Quiz

TR: 21 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Anyone who lives and works in a space station is an astronaut.

1. A star and the planets around it make up a solar system.
2. A rocket sends things into space.
3. A comet is a cloud of rock, ice and gas.
4. Earth is a planet that moves around the Sun.
5. Astronauts travel to the space station in a spacecraft.
6. Stars and solar systems make up a galaxy.

Unit 5 Quiz

TR: 22 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Dragon boat races are a Chinese tradition.

1. The boy is weaving cloth.
2. In Laos, dancers use their hands to practise storytelling.
3. The bird is handmade.
4. The woman is making pottery.
5. The woman is doing embroidery.
6. The sculpture of the dog is nice.

Unit 6 Quiz

TR: 23 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Plants need light to live.

1. The rose has got thorns.
2. A vine holds onto things as it grows.
3. The tree has got roots.
4. Some plants use their roots to help them grow.
5. The daisy has got lots of petals.
6. The Venus flytrap attracts insects with a sweet odour.

Units 4-6 Mastery Test

TR: 24 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Anyone who travels through space is an astronaut.

1. The daisy has got lots of petals.
2. The bird is made by hand. It's handmade.
3. A spacecraft travels into space.
4. Dragon boat races are a 2000-year-old Chinese tradition.
5. The Venus flytrap traps insects for food.
6. Earth is a planet that moves around the Sun.

Unit 7 Quiz

TR: 25 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: This is steam.

1. The volcano is dormant.
2. This is the inside of the volcano.
3. This is an extinct volcano with a crater.
4. This is a volcano.
5. There are deep cracks in the surface of the volcano.
6. The volcanic eruption can fill the sky with ash.

Unit 8 Quiz

TR: 26 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: The chair has an interesting design.

1. This is a landfill site.
2. Glass is used to make bottles.
3. The boy is in the cardboard box.
4. These are tools.
5. The bird is made of metal.
6. These are chemicals.

Unit 9 Quiz

TR: 27 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: This is an airport.

1. This is a theme park.
2. These are sunglasses.
3. This is a passport.
4. This is a suitcase.
5. This is a photo safari.
6. This is a beach.

Units 7-9 Mastery Test

TR: 28 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: These are sunglasses.

1. This is a suitcase.
2. This is the crater of a volcano.
3. The bird is made of metal.
4. These are tools.
5. These are bottles.
6. There is lava in the volcano.

Final Test

TR: 29 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: I take a suitcase on holiday.

1. You need a passport to go to another country.
2. The animal's spots act as camouflage.
3. Handmade art is a part of our culture.
4. The planets orbit the Sun.
5. The tornado is a bad storm.
6. The rose has got thorns.
7. The active volcano erupts.
8. Glass can be recycled.
9. The boy plays the guitar.

Pre-Test

1 (6 pts)

1. A 4. D
2. F 5. E
3. C 6. G

2 (12 pts)

1. A 4. A 7. B 10. B
2. A 5. B 8. C 11. C
3. D 6. D 9. D 12. D

3 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. True

4 (3 pts)

Answers will vary: Jacques Cousteau was born in France in 1910. He was one of the most important explorers of the sea ever. He also received the World Ecology Award in 1992 because of his work to protect the environment. He wanted to conserve the seas.

Speaking (10 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. No one is playing the saxophone. OR, No one is playing the piano.
2. Playing music is really cool. OR, Playing music is boring.
3. I would rather play the flute. OR, I would rather play the guitar.
4. Yes, I have. OR, No, I haven't (been to a music concert before).
5. Musicians play music and sing when they have a concert. Sometimes they talk to the audience.

Unit 1 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. F 4. E
2. C 5. D
3. G 6. B

2 (4 pts)

1. No, it is going to be sunny.
2. No, it is going to be windy.
3. It is going to snow.
4. It is going to be cloudy.

3 (3 pts)

1. A
2. B
3. C

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. True

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: I was in a thunderstorm. I felt the rain. After, I saw the lightning. Then, I heard the thunder.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I remember a tornado. There was wind and rain.
2. I went to a shelter.

Unit 2 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. G 4. D
2. A 5. B
3. F 6. C

2 (4 pts)

1. A deer is not as fast as a jaguar.
2. A frog is as green as a leaf.
3. Pandas are not as heavy as elephants.
4. Polar bears are as white as snow.

3 (4 pts)

1. isn't it
2. aren't they
3. doesn't it
4. do they

4 (3 pts)

1. False
2. True
3. True

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: My favorite animal is the cheetah. It has spots and runs very fast. I like butterflies. They fly in the sky. They are beautiful.

Speaking (4 pt)

Expected Student Responses

1. A horse is as fast as a jaguar. OR, A crocodile is not as colourful as a frog.
2. An elephant is not as fast as a zebra. OR, A zebra is not as big as an elephant.

Unit 3 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. F 4. D
2. C 5. B
3. E 6. A

2 (4 pts)

1. have listened
2. has never performed
3. has played
4. have never heard

3 (4 pts)

1. better
2. more
3. often
4. faster

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. True

Unit 3 Quiz

5 (3 pts)

I. Answers will vary: The guitar has strings, but the drum does not. You hit the drums, while you do not hit a guitar. The drum is a percussion instrument, while the guitar is not.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I can see drums. You hit them.
2. I can see a piano. You press the keys.

Units 1-3 Mastery Test

1 (6 pts)

1. C
2. F
3. G
4. B
5. A
6. E

2 (4 pts)

1. isn't
2. doesn't
3. didn't
4. wasn't

3 (3 pts)

1. has played
2. has never seen
3. have gone

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. False

5 (3 pts)

I. Answers will vary: I was in a heat wave. I felt very hot. I wore sunglasses. I drank a lot of water.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. A horse is not as fast as a jaguar. A jaguar has (got) spots. The horse does not.
2. A horse is not as fast as a jaguar. A jaguar has (got) spots. The horse does not. Both animals have (got) fur.

Unit 4 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. G
2. F
3. C
4. B
5. E
6. D

2 (3 pts)

1. is
2. may
3. may

3 (4 pts)

1. someone
2. Everyone
3. anyone
4. No one

4 (3 pts)

1. False
2. True
3. True

5 (3 pts)

I. Answers will vary: I do not think there is life on other planets. The facts show that we have never found life on other planets. Research shows that no extraterrestrials have visited Earth.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. The astronaut might travel in a spaceship. He might live in a space station.
2. The astronaut might visit the Moon. He might visit other planets.

Unit 5 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. D
2. G
3. C
4. F
5. E
6. B

2 (4 pts)

1. Sharing
2. Making
3. Weaving
4. Painting

3 (4 pts)

1. cooperating
2. storytelling
3. holding
4. going

4 (3 pts)

1. False
2. True
3. False

5 (3 pts)

I. Answers will vary: My family went to Peru. It was an amazing trip. There were lots of mountains. I was happy to be there.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. My family tells stories. OR, My family listens to hip-hop music.
2. I want to learn how to play an instrument. OR, I want to learn how to draw.

Unit 6 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. E 4. B
2. G 5. F
3. C 6. D

2 (4 pts)

1. is carried
2. are moved
3. is trapped
4. is tricked

3 (4 pts)

1. A garden is a place that has flowers.
2. A rain forest is a forest that has vines.
3. A rose is a flower that has thorns.
4. A tree is a plant that has leaves.

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. True

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: I like flowers. Roses are my favourite. They are small and red. There are thorns on the stem.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. Insects are attracted to the plant's sweet smell. The plant has (got) thorns.
2. The rose has (got) thorns. The rose has got a long stem.

Units 4-6 Mastery Test

1 (6 pts)

1. E 4. C
2. G 5. F
3. D 6. B

2 (4 pts)

1. Everyone
2. Someone
3. No one
4. anyone

3 (4 pts)

1. Debating
2. communicating
3. learning
4. Discovering

4 (3 pts)

1. False
2. False
3. True

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: I do not think we should search for life in space. The facts show that we have never found life on other planets. Research shows that searching for life in space will cost a lot. The facts show that other planets are very far away.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. The woman is making the pottery.
2. The insect is trapped by the plant.

Unit 7 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. F 4. E
2. C 5. D
3. G 6. B

2 (3 pts)

1. No one can see the sky because of the steam.
2. Because of the heat, no one can get close.
3. Because of the ash, no one can see.

3 (4 pts)

1. will/if
2. If/will
3. will/if
4. will/if

4 (3 pts)

1. False
2. True
3. True

5 (3 pts)

Answers will vary: First, the heat melts the rocks. Next, the trapped magma pushes on the top. Finally, the magma and gases explode out of the top.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. The volcano is active. There is steam and ash in the air.
2. There is a crater. The volcano is extinct.

Unit 8 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. F 4. E
2. D 5. C
3. A 6. B

2 (4 pts)

1. When we recycle rubbish, we save energy.
2. We save energy when we recycle rubbish.
3. We go to sleep when we are tired.
4. When we are tired, we go to sleep.

3 (4 pts)

1. must be designed
2. can be built
3. can be made
4. may be conserved

4 (3 pts)

1. False
2. True
3. False

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: Marcel Duchamp was born in France in 1887. His first famous works were abstract paintings. Duchamp was the first modern artist to make art from things he found.

Speaking (2 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. If I saw this sculpture, I would think it was ugly. OR, If I saw this sculpture, I would think it was nice.
2. If I saw rubbish, I would pick it up. OR, If I saw rubbish, I would be sad.

1 (6 pts)

1. E 4. B
2. A 5. G
3. C 6. F

2 (4 pts)

1. would see
2. went
3. went
4. would take

3 (4 pts)

1. I'd rather walk than ride a bike.
2. I'd rather go camping than stay at a hotel.
3. I'd rather see lions than see fish.
4. I'd rather go to the beach than walk in the city.

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. False

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: The photo safari is a great choice for a holiday. We took a tour with a tour guide. We saw elephants and lions. We made sure to stay safe in a vehicle.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I would rather see a giraffe than a zebra.
2. I would rather go to a theme park than a safari.

Units 7-9 Mastery Test**1** (6 pts)

1. B 4. E
2. G 5. A
3. C 6. F

2 (4 pts)

1. will/if
2. If/will
3. will/if
4. will/if

3 (4 pts)

1. would see
2. went
3. went
4. would take

4 (3 pts)

1. False
2. True
3. False

5 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: A resort is a fun holiday. I relaxed at a resort. I went on an eco tour and went to the beach.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. When I recycle, I save energy.
2. When I throw away rubbish, it goes to the landfill site.

Final Test**1** (9 pts)

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. J | 4. D | 7. H |
| 2. B | 5. A | 8. I |
| 3. E | 6. G | 9. C |

2 (16 pts)

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 5. D | 9. A | 13. C |
| 2. B | 6. C | 10. D | 14. A |
| 3. D | 7. B | 11. B | 15. D |
| 4. A | 8. A | 12. D | 16. B |

3 (3 pts)

1. False
2. True
3. True

4 (3 pts)

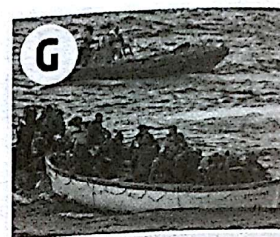
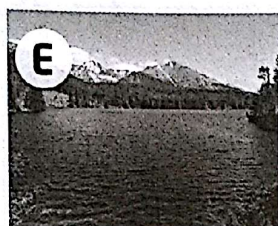
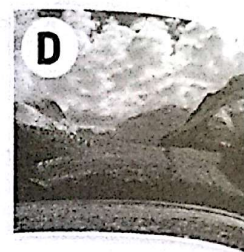
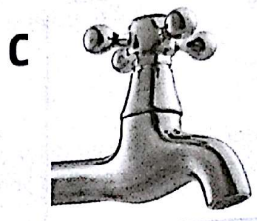
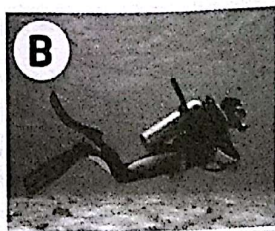
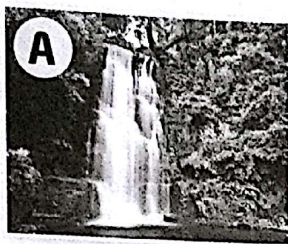
1. Answers will vary: Last year I was in a tornado. First, the blue sky turned black. Then, the winds twisted the storm into the shape of a funnel. The funnel looked like an elephant's trunk.

Speaking (18 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. No, it isn't.
2. The insect is as green as a leaf.
3. No, I haven't. OR, Yes, I have.
4. There might be trees, flowers, animals, etc.
5. If it never rains, there will be a drought.
6. I like plants that have (got) pollen. OR, I like plants that smell sweet.
7. I would rather camp in a forest. OR, I would rather see the sea.
8. The people are camping. OR, The people are hiking.
9. When I recycle, I save energy.

Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 30

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Circle the correct answer.

Example: Chocolate _____ in Africa by the late 1800s.

a. were growing b. was growing c. were grown d. was grow

1. We _____ the mountain by 8 a.m.

a. was ascending b. were ascended c. were ascending d. was ascended

2. She _____ homework when her brother came home.

a. were doing b. was done c. were done d. was doing

3. They _____ English when the bell rang.

a. were learnt b. were learning c. was learnt d. was learning

4. Do _____ you can to save water.

a. whatever b. whenever c. whoever d. wherever

5. _____ I ride a bike, I always wear a helmet.

a. Whoever

b. Whatever

c. Wherever

d. Whenever

6. It is cold _____ there are glaciers.

a. whoever

b. whatever

c. wherever

d. whenever

7. Sister: 'Don't break my toy.' My sister told me _____ her toy.

a. not to break

b. not broke

c. to don't break

d. to break

8. Mother: 'Be careful.' My mother told me _____.

a. to am careful

b. to be careful

c. be to careful

d. be is careful

9. Amy: 'What do I need to make chocolate cake?' Amy asked me _____ to make chocolate cake.

a. what she needed

b. what I needed

c. what she's
needing

d. what I'm
needing

10. Robots _____ to do many things.

a. will be program

b. will to program

c. will be
programmed

d. will to
programmed

11. The artefact _____ by archaeologists.

a. will to analyse

b. will be analysed

c. will be analyse

d. will to analysed

12. The product _____ by the manufacturer.

a. will to test

b. will be test

c. will to tested

d. will be tested

3 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Denise's Pygmy Sea horse

Denise's pygmy sea horse is a species of fish that is found in Asia. Its natural habitat is coral reefs, where it uses camouflage to hide. It eats soft coral and is found at a depth of 13–90 metres. It is light orange in colour, with a strange head that resembles a horse and a long, thin, pointed tail. It grows to a total length of 16 millimetres (about 0.6 inches). An interesting characteristic of the Denise sea horse is that males have the babies, not females. Males can carry 10–1,000 babies during their lives. Because the Denise sea horse uses camouflage to hide and lives so deep in the corals, scientists hope it is safe from problems other sea horses face.

Example: Denise's pygmy sea horse is found in South America.

True

False

1. Denise's pygmy sea horse is dark brown in colour.

True

False

2. Male Denise's pygmy sea horses have babies.

True

False

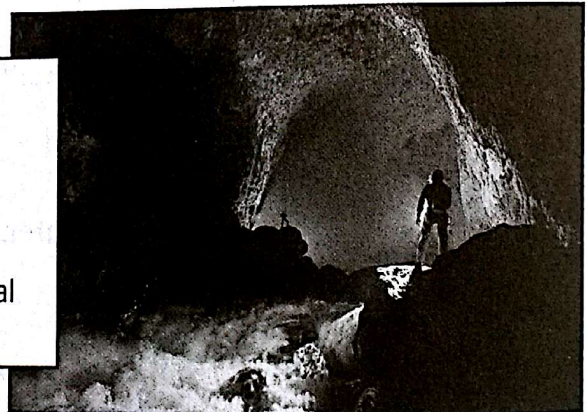
3. Denise's pygmy sea horses use camouflage to hide.

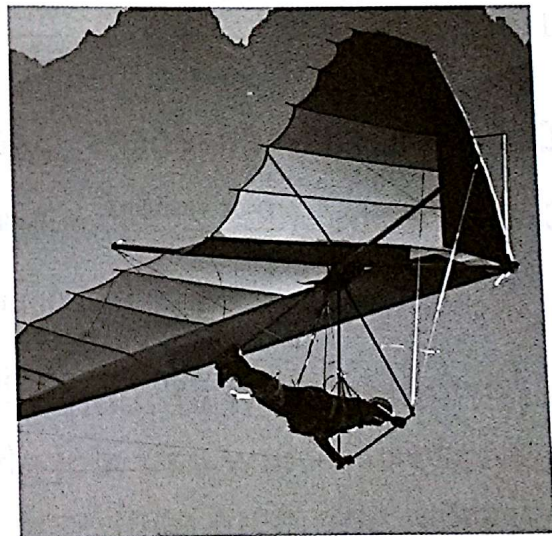
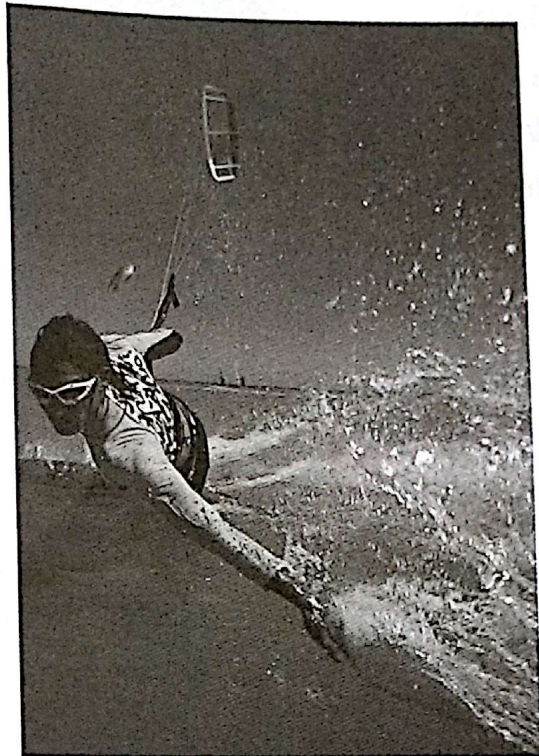
True

False

4 Write a chronological narrative (four to five sentences) about an adventure you had. Describe when each event happened. Use *ago*, *afterwards*, *immediately*, *suddenly* or *then*. Use the phrases in the box, or use other phrases. Say how the events made you feel.

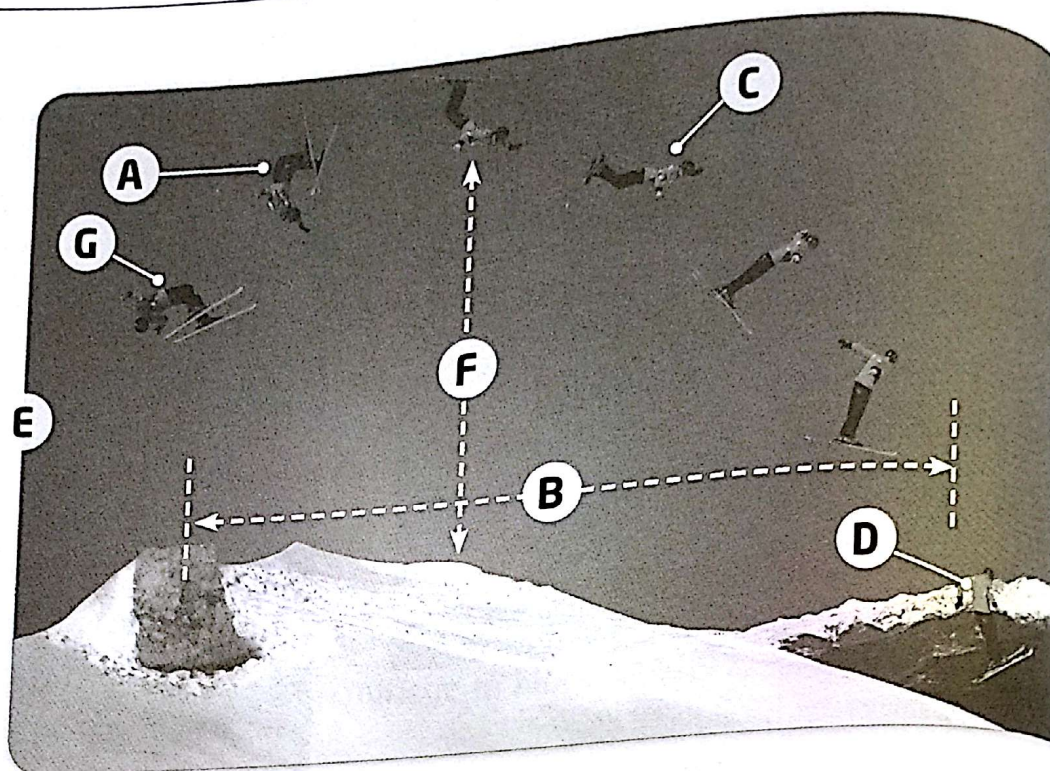
- Wore headlamps
- Descended into a cave
- Crossed a river
- Crawled in a tunnel
- Climbed a rope
- Was chased by an animal
- Took big risks





Name _____

- 1** Look.
Listen.
Write the
letter. TR: 31



Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Example: She has wanted (want) to ski for (for / since) five years.

1. Skiing _____ (be) popular _____ (for / since) the 1970s.
2. I _____ (want) to go kitesurfing _____ (for / since) three years.
3. Skateboarding _____ (be) my favourite sport _____ (for / since) six months.
4. My father _____ (have) a back injury _____ (for / since) he was 25 years old.

3 Complete the sentences. Use one word from each box.

extremely really so very

difficult exciting fun important

Example: Hang-gliding looks really fun.

1. Wearing a helmet is _____.
2. Skiing is _____.
3. Riding a bicycle is _____.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Travis Pastrana and Motocross

Travis Pastrana is an extremely skilful motocross athlete. He was born in 1983 and has ridden motor bikes since he was four years old. Since 1999, he has participated in professional competitions. In 2000, he broke a finger, but he won his first professional motocross competition later that year! Travis Pastrana has had accidents and injuries. In 1998, he injured his spine and had to use a wheelchair for three months. He always wears a helmet to protect his head. He has good equipment, so he's going to be safe and ride for many more years!

Example: Travis wears a helmet to protect his head.

True

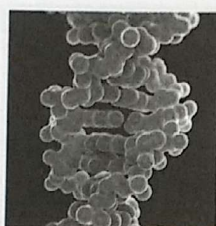
False

1. Travis has ridden motor bikes since he was ten years old. True False
2. In 2000, he lost his first professional competition. True False
3. Travis has good equipment. True False

5 Write a short biographical paragraph (four to five sentences) about someone who has an exciting job. Use words to connect dates and events: *After (that), before/since then, the next year, suddenly and afterwards.*

Name _____

Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 32**A****B****C****D****E****F****G****Example:** _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Example: The mummy _____ was discovered _____ (discover) in the mountains.

- King Tut's mummy _____ (analyse) using a CT scan.
- Many gold objects _____ (bury) inside the tombs at Ur.
- The mummies _____ (preserve) for a long time.
- The tomb _____ (not excavated) until 1925.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Example: The mummy _____ was discovered by _____ (discover) hikers.

- The Rosetta Stone _____ (find) Napoleon's army in 1799.
- The site _____ (excavate) archaeologists.
- The tattoo _____ (design) an artist.
- The Iceman's death _____ (cause) an injury.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

King Tut's Tomb

Egypt is full of really exciting and ancient discoveries, but the most famous is the tomb of King Tutankhamun (King Tut). Howard Carter found King Tut's tomb in 1922. Inside the tomb, Carter found hundreds of gold objects, over 3,000 treasures, and King Tut's mummy. King Tut was buried more than 3,000 years ago, but his DNA was preserved. He died when he was very young, but the cause of his death is not known. In 1968, his mummy was analysed by scientists, who found broken bones in Tut's skull. A CT scan of Tut's mummy in 2006 showed that he broke his leg before he died. A DNA test showed that he had malaria. History's a mystery!

Example: King Tut's mummy was found in Egypt.

☒ True

☐ False

1. A DNA test showed that King Tut had a broken leg.

☐ True

☐ False

2. The cause of King Tut's death is not known.

☐ True

☐ False

3. Archaeologists found hundreds of gold objects in King Tut's tomb.

☐ True

☐ False

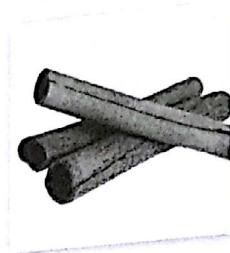
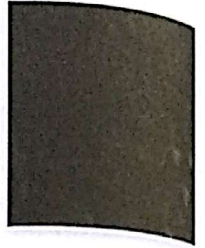
5 Write four to five sentences about the discovery of the terracotta statues. Why is it important? What does it tell us about the past? Add examples. Use expressions like: *for instance, such as, namely, specifically* and *a good example is*.

Terracotta Statues

- Discovered in China
- Found in tomb built by 700,000 men
- Tomb for Chinese ruler Qin Shi Huang Di
- Over 6,000 statues of soldiers and horses



Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 33**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use *so that* and the words in brackets.

Example: Marta heated the chocolate ... (→ the chocolate become liquid).

Marta heated the chocolate so that the chocolate would become liquid.

1. The Aztecs added spices ... (→ the chocolate taste better).

2. They bought all the ingredients ... (→ they make the recipe).

3. The cocoa farmers opened the pods ... (→ they take out the seeds).

3 What were you doing yesterday? Use the words in brackets.

Example: At 8 a.m. I _____ was having breakfast

1. At 9.30, I _____ (eat breakfast).

2. At 12.00, we _____ (go to school).

3. At 3.00, I _____ (have lunch).

_____ (do homework).

4 Read. Answer the questions.

Gabriela and Her Chocolate Shop

Gabriela is a chocolatier. She makes things out of chocolate. Last year, when she was opening her own chocolate shop, she worked very hard so that her shop would succeed. She wrote new recipes. When she was mixing everything together, she tasted the chocolate often so that she could know the right amounts of each ingredient. She added more sugar to her chocolate cakes so that they would taste sweeter. Now, when there is a special occasion, people in town buy delicious chocolate treats from Gabriela.

1. Why was Gabriela working very hard? _____

2. What did Gabriela do when she was mixing everything together? _____

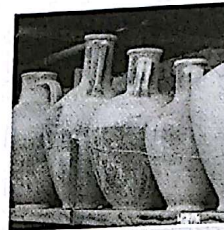
3. Why did Gabriela add sugar to her cakes? _____

5 Write a short paragraph (four to five sentences) about Valentine's Day. Use the information in the box. Make sure all the sentences are closely related to the topic.

Valentine's Day

- 14th February
- Celebrate love
- In Japan and South Korea, women give chocolate to men.
- In the United Kingdom and China, men usually give chocolate to women.
- Chocolates in red boxes

Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 34**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Example: Skiing _____ has been _____ (be) popular _____ for _____ (for / since) a long time.

1. King Tut's mummy _____ (be) buried _____ (for / since) 1323 BCE.
2. I _____ (want) a skateboard _____ (for / since) a long time.
3. They _____ (have) chocolate cake on their birthdays _____ (for / since) they were kids.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Example 1: The tomb _____ was excavated by _____ (excavate) archaeologists.

Example 2: The tomb _____ was excavated _____ (excavate) last year.

1. The terracotta statues _____ (preserve) in the tomb.
2. The treasure _____ (discover) archaeologists.
3. The sport _____ (play) many people.
4. The chocolate cake _____ (find) in the fridge.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

The Amazing Site of Chichen Itza
Chichen Itza is a really amazing site in Mexico. It was built by the Mayans. The Temple of Kukulcan at Chichen Itza was built with 365 steps because there are 365 days in a year. The stones on the temple were placed so that on the spring and autumn equinoxes, the shadows would look like a snake that moves down the side of the temple. Archaeologists have been studying Chichen Itza since the late 1800s, when some people started visiting and writing books about the site. When other people read the books, they wanted to visit, too. In the 1920s, official tourism at Chichen Itza began. Chichen Itza was very important to the Mayans, and it is still important to many people today.

Example: Chichen Itza is a boring place.

True

False

1. The stones on the temple were placed so that the shadows would look like a snake.

True

False

2. Tourists have visited Chichen Itza since the 1800s.

True

False

3. In the 1800s, people started writing books about Chichen Itza.

True

False

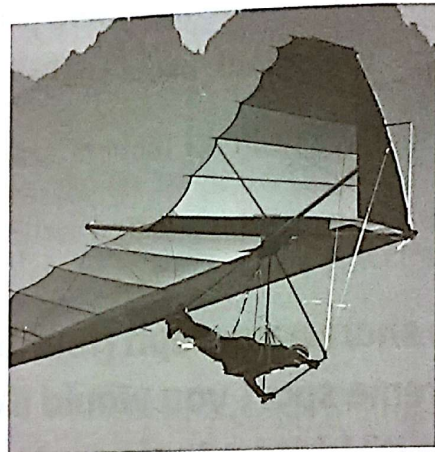
5 Write a short paragraph (four to five sentences) about an extreme sport you would like to play or do. Why do you like it? Write a topic sentence. Make sure the other sentences are related to the topic.



Name _____

Date _____

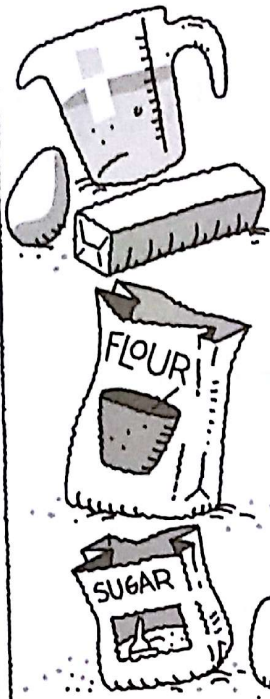
Unit 1 Quiz Speaking



Unit 2 Quiz Speaking

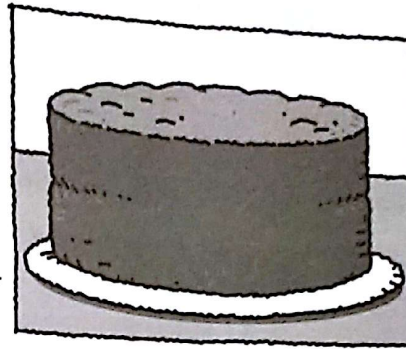


Chocolate Cake



Ingredients

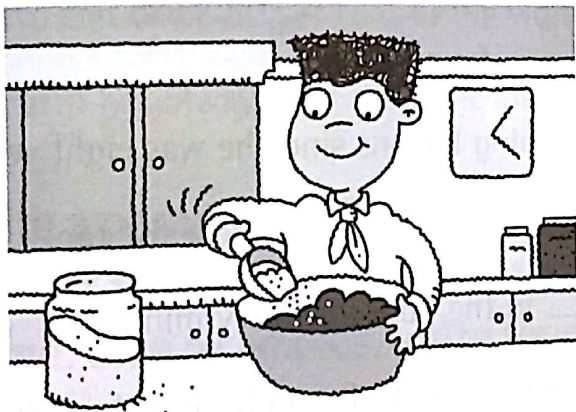
- 1/2 cup butter
- 2 cups sugar
- 3 eggs
- 2 teaspoons vanilla
- 1 cup chocolate
- 2 cups flour
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon baking powder



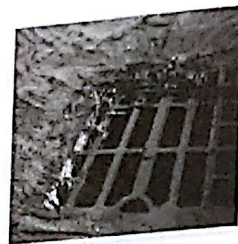
Mix butter, sugar, eggs, vanilla and chocolate.
 Mix in flour, baking powder and salt.
 Pour into the tin.
 Bake at 350 degrees F (175°C) for 35 minutes.



Units 1-3 Mastery Test Speaking



Name _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 35**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of words from the box.

save	soak	surf
swim	take	

Example: She _____ has been surfing _____ for an hour.

- He _____ swimming lessons since he was eight years old.
- My parents _____ water by turning off the tap.
- My sister _____ in the pool for thirty minutes.
- I _____ my feet in the bath for an hour. It feels so nice!

3 Circle the correct answer.

Example: People should do _____ they can to save water.

a. whoever

b. wherever

c. whatever

1. _____ leaves a tap running a long time wastes water.

a. Whoever

b. Whenever

c. Whatever

2. It is very cold _____ there are glaciers.
 a. whoever b. whatever c. wherever
3. _____ we go swimming, we have a lot of fun.
 a. Whoever b. Whatever c. Wherever

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Water in Our World

Most of the Earth is covered by water. There is water above ground, under the ground, and even in the sky! There is water everywhere, but we can't drink most of it. 97.5 per cent of the Earth's water is salt water, which humans can't drink. The rest is fresh water, which we can drink. Some of the fresh water is frozen, and some is polluted. We can only drink about 1 per cent of the world's fresh water. Earth has always had the same amount of water. However, there are more people on the planet now, and we all need water. If we want water in the future, we must not waste or pollute it now!

Example: There is very little water on the Earth.

True

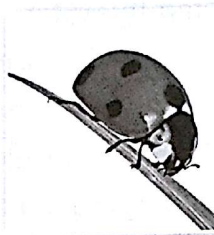
False

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. Most of the Earth's water is salt water. | True | False |
| 2. We can drink 50 per cent of the world's fresh water. | True | False |
| 3. Earth has always had the same amount of water. | True | False |

5 Write a paragraph of information. Describe at least two ways to save water inside your home. Give examples. Write four to five sentences.



Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 36**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Report what each person said.

Example: Mum: 'Eyelash mites are tiny.'

My mum said that eyelash mites were tiny.

1. Sara: 'Sea horses use camouflage.'

2. Teacher: 'The bee hummingbird can move its wings 80 times a second.'

3. Daniel: 'I like small animals.'

4. Mum: 'There are millions of small creatures in the world.'

3 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Example: Sea horses are pretty tiny orange creatures. (orange / pretty / tiny)

1. These _____ frogs live in trees. (little / green / young)
2. The lizard has a _____ tail. (brown / pointed / long)
3. Marmosets are _____ monkeys. (small / furry / cute)

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

So Many Species!

There are about 1.5 million species on Earth, but how many do you see every day? You often see the big colourful animals. Can you see the tiny creatures, too? Insects make up 80 per cent of the world's species. David Liittschwager is a photographer who wanted to find out how many creatures were in one cubic foot. So he made a 12-inch cube and put it in five habitats. He observed, counted, and took photos of everything that crawled or flew into the cube. The results were amazing. Liittschwager found common creatures, and also discovered many new species!

Example: There are many tiny creatures we don't usually see. True False

1. There are 3 million species on Earth. True False
2. Insects make up 80 per cent of the world's species. True False
3. David Liittschwager photographed new species. True False

5 Write an animal report about marmosets. Include statistics and facts. Remember to use descriptive words. Write four to five sentences.

Name Marmoset
Size About 20 centimetres long
Origin South America
Habitat Rainforest
 • Usually give birth to twins
 • Communicate using high sounds
 • Live for 11-12 years

Name _____

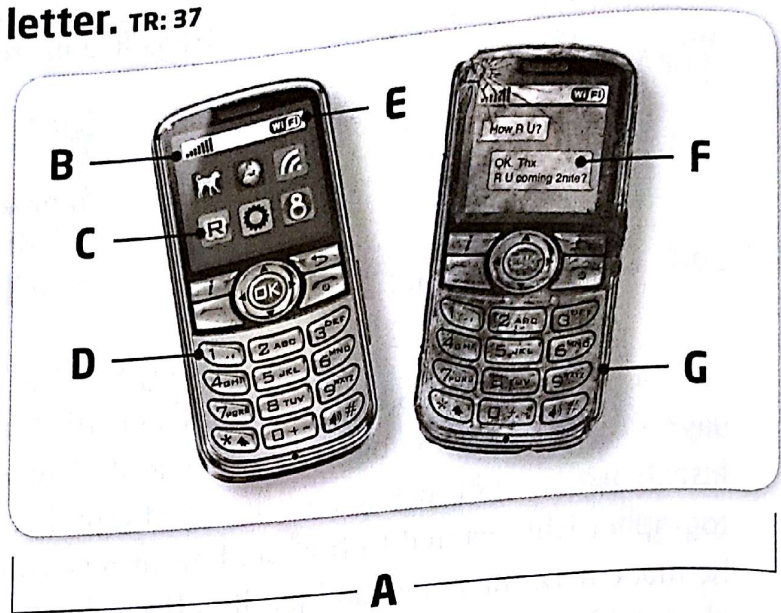
1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 37

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____

**2 Write what each person told you.**

Example: Sister: 'Don't break it.'

My sister told me not to break it.

1. Friends: 'Don't drop it.'

2. Teacher: 'Have fun.'

3. Brother: 'Don't tear the rucksack.'

4. Mum: 'Fix the broken toy.'

3 Write what each person asked you.

Example 1: Ana: 'What is this?' Ana asked me what this was.

Example 2: Rosario: 'Do you have a phone?' Rosario asked me if I had a phone.

1. Ronaldo: 'How much does this cost?' _____
2. Lin: 'Is the jacket waterproof?' _____
3. John: 'What games do you like playing?' _____

4 Read. Circle True or False.

Interesting Advertising

Every day we see ads—on TV, in magazines, on websites, in the street, and on our computer screens. We hear them, too. But often we don't think about them. Ads are interesting, but you can make better decisions about what to buy when you know about the things advertisers do to try to sell products. Try doing these things before you buy something: read product reviews, compare products, test products in the shop and, if you are not sure, wait 24 hours before buying. You may decide that you don't really need or want the product!

Example: We see ads on TV.

True

False

1. Often we don't think about the ads we see.

True

False

2. You can make better decisions when you know what advertisers do.

True

False

3. You should not read product reviews.

True

False

5 Review a product. Write four to five sentences about why you like it and make a recommendation. Use expressions of emphasis such as *above all*, *in fact*, *really*, *the truth is* and *in addition*.

Name _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 38**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Report what each person told you.

Example: Mum: 'Don't break it.' My mum told me not to break it.

1. Sara: 'Save water by turning off the tap.'

2. Brother: 'Don't drop it.'

3. Dad: 'Fix the broken toy.'

3 Report what each person said.

Example: Teacher: 'About 70 per cent of the world's fresh water is frozen.'

My teacher said that about 70 per cent of the world's fresh water was frozen.

1. Vanessa: 'The salt water in the Dead Sea is good for your body.'

2. Susie: 'Most manufacturers test their products.'

3. Teacher: 'The male bee hummingbird is the smallest bird in the world.'

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Wasting Water

About five per cent of the world's fresh water goes to our homes for drinking, cooking and cleaning. The average family uses one quarter of their fresh water in the garden! People also waste 10 to 35 litres of water every time they leave a hose running for one minute. When people wash their cars at home, 50 per cent of the chemicals from car soap go down the drains and flow to freshwater rivers. Today, about 40 per cent of our rivers are polluted. You can make a difference!

Example: Our homes use 20 per cent of the world's fresh water. True ☒ False

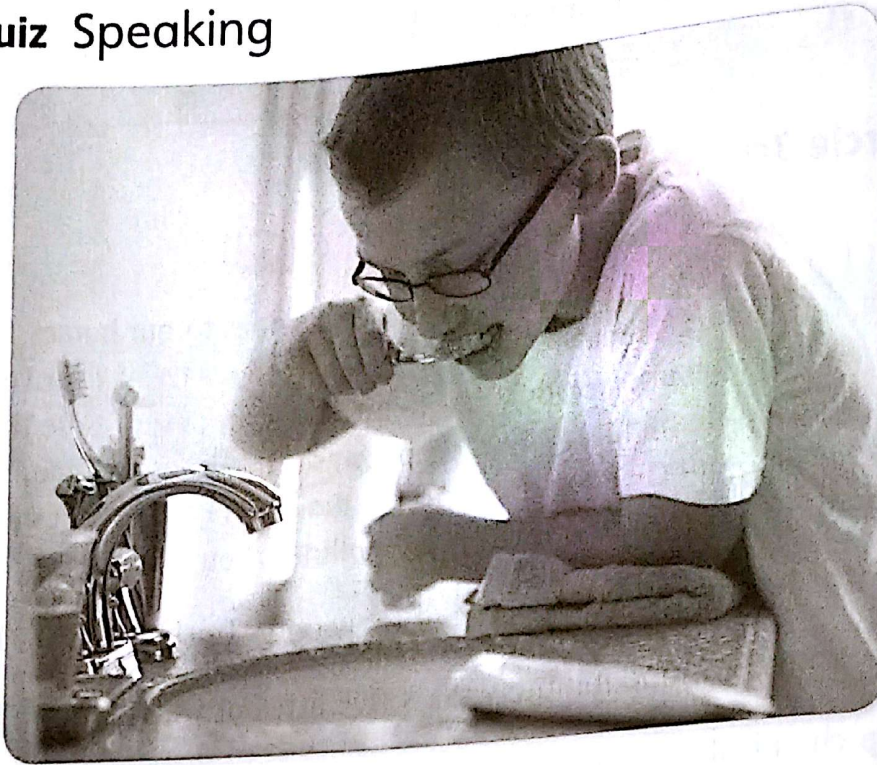
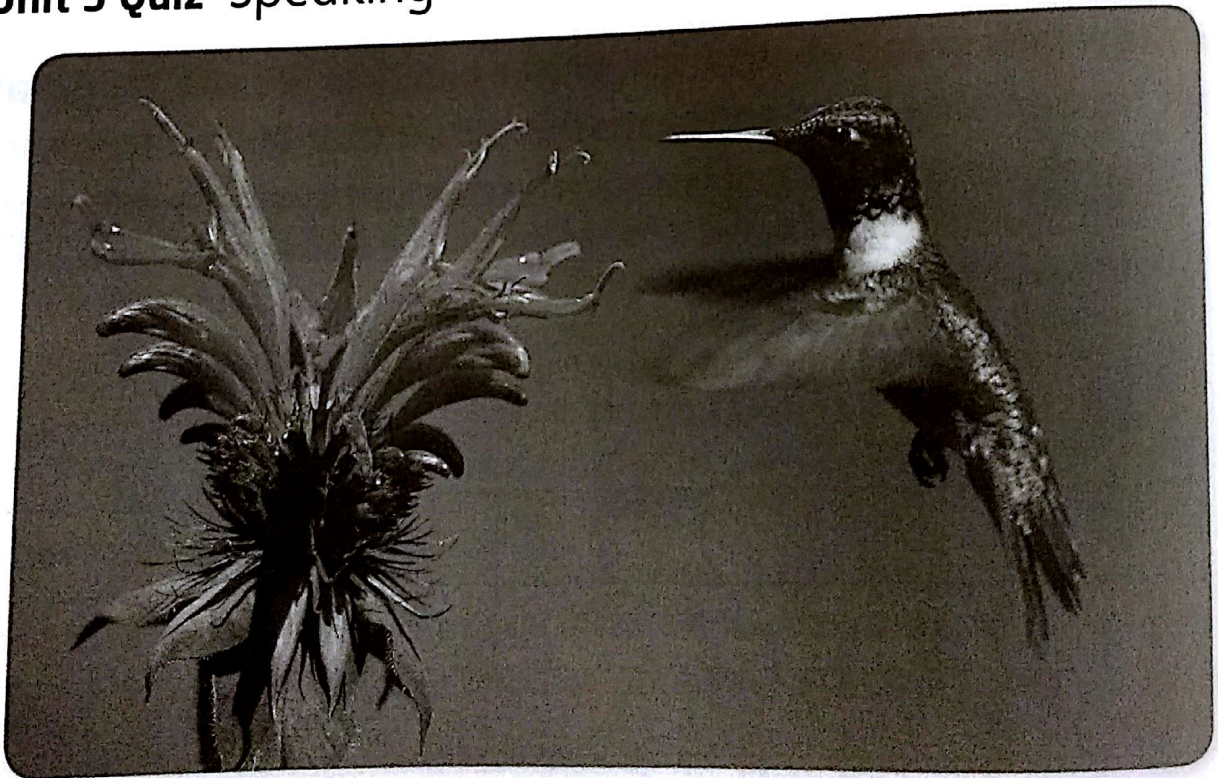
1. Running a hose for one minute wastes five litres of water. True ☐ False
2. Car soap chemicals can flow to freshwater rivers. True ☐ False
3. It is important to tell our family where water goes. True ☐ False

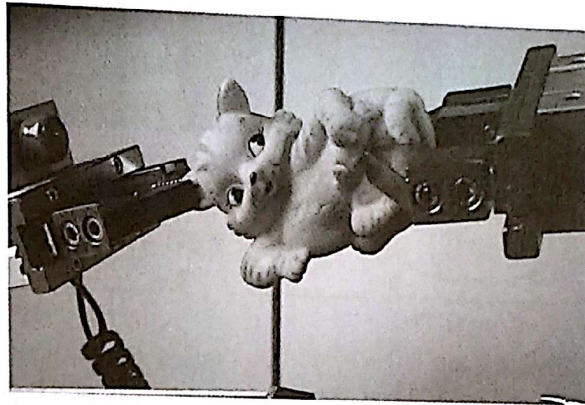
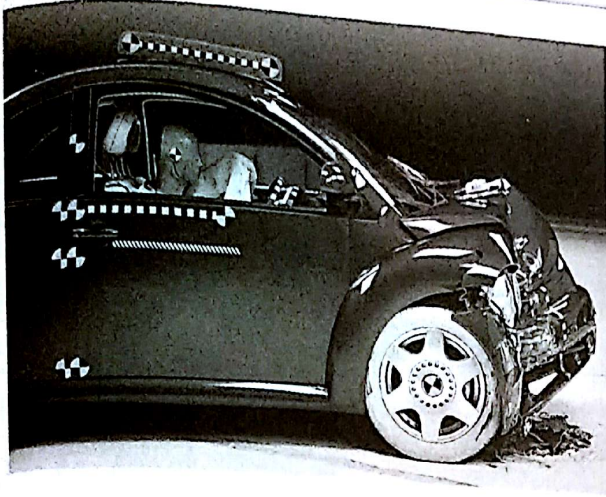
5 Write a paragraph about fresh water and how we can save water in our homes. Use facts and statistics. Write four to five sentences.

Facts and Statistics about Water Use

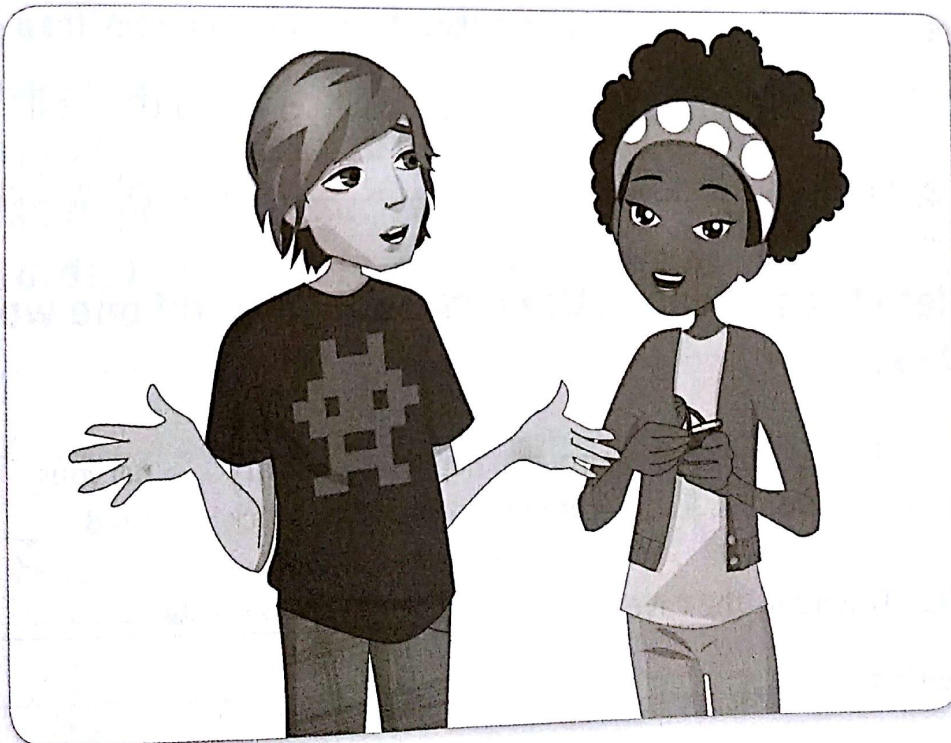
- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 97.5 per cent of the Earth's water is saltwater, which humans can't drink. • 70 per cent of the Earth's fresh water is frozen. • Humans can only drink about 1 per cent of the Earth's fresh water. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 40 per cent of our rivers are polluted. • The average family uses one quarter of their fresh water in the garden. |
|---|--|

Name _____

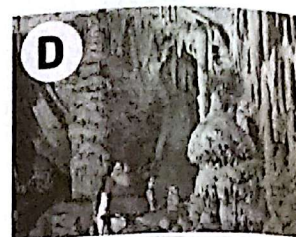
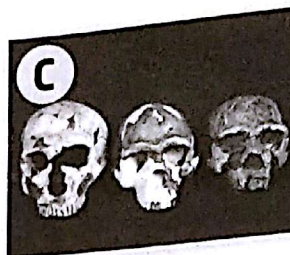
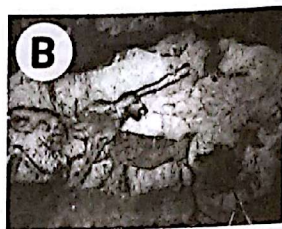
Unit 4 Quiz Speaking**Unit 5 Quiz Speaking**



Units 4-6 Mastery Test Speaking



Name _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 39

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Example: Headlamps _____ must be worn _____ (must/wear) in dark caves.

1. Some risks _____ (must not/take).
2. Food _____ (have/carry) in a rucksack for a long journey.
3. DNA _____ (must/analyse) with a DNA test.
4. Some mountains _____ (can't/ascend) without a rope.

3 Complete the sentences. Use *make* or *made* and one word from each box.

her him me
them us

angry happy hungry nervous
proud scared sick tired

Example: Yesterday, the cave _____ made me nervous _____.

1. Exploring _____.

2. Yesterday, crossing the river _____.
3. Heights _____.
4. Yesterday, taking risks _____.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Discoveries in the Dark

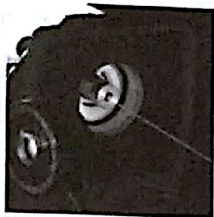
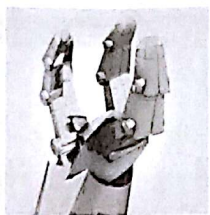
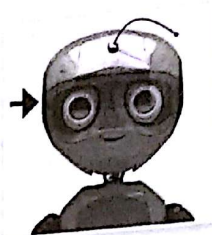
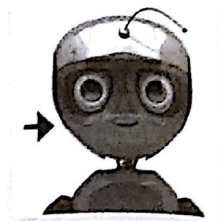
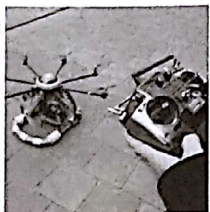
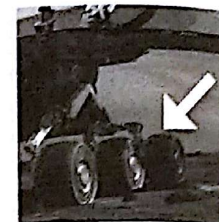
Explorer David Gill and his team are studying the beautiful island of New Britain, in Papua New Guinea. Some of the biggest river caves on Earth can be found here. Before entering Ora Cave, the team checks their safety equipment. They need headlamps to explore the dark world of river caves. Ora's upstream hike is difficult and the river flows dangerously fast. Eventually it leads to a large cave, as big as a theatre! The explorers shine their headlamps on the high ceiling. A beautiful blue lake lies below. David Gill hopes that one day the government will create a conservation area to protect this wonderful place.

- Example:** The island of New Britain is in Papua New Guinea. True False
1. The river caves on New Britain are very small. True False
 2. The river in Ora Cave is very slow. True False
 3. There is a blue lake in Ora Cave. True False

- 5 Imagine you are an explorer. Write a chronological narrative (four to five sentences) about an adventure you had. Describe when each event happened. Set the scene and create suspense. Use the phrases in the box, or use other phrases. Use time expressions such as *ago*, *afterwards*, *immediately*, *suddenly* or *then*.**

- Wore headlamps
- Descended into a cave
- Crossed a river
- Crawled in a tunnel
- Climbed a rope
- Was chased by an animal
- Took big risks

Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter TR: 40**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Example: I wish I _____ had _____ (have) a personal robot.

1. Rosa wishes a robot _____ (can help) her with her homework.

2. My cousins wish they _____ (not have) to do the washing up.

3. I wish the robot _____ (be) real.

4. Carlo wishes a robot _____ (can do) everything for him.

3 Complete the sentences. Use *will be* or *won't be* and the words in brackets.

Example: Robots _____ won't be programmed _____ (not/program) to read books.

1. My family's robot _____ (made) with four arms.

2. Most robots _____ (not/train) in voice recognition.

3. My school's robot _____ (give) sensors to feel things.

4. Robots _____ (not/teach) how to write.

4 Read. Circle True or False.

Meet the Bots

There are many kinds of robots. Medical robots are extremely important in modern medicine. With the da Vinci Surgical System, the doctor sits several feet away from the patient and controls the robot's every move. The HeartLander can do heart surgery.

Service robots help in emergencies. The VGTV is a tiny vehicle that can rescue people who are trapped under fallen buildings. These robots use sensors to discover who is trapped and then they send photos to the rescuers—all by remote control.

Explorer robots are incredibly useful, too. The Groundwater Voyager makes maps of underwater caves. And two Mars rovers, Opportunity and Curiosity, are exploring Mars. Amazing! What will future bots do?

Example: Medical robots help people who are trapped under buildings.

True ☒ False

1. Explorer robots can visit Mars.

True ☐ False

2. The HeartLander makes maps of caves.

True ☐ False

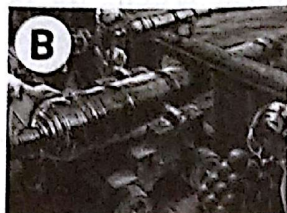
3. Doctors can do surgery using robots.

True ☐ False

5 Write four to five sentences about the advantages and disadvantages of having robots in classrooms. Include at least two advantages and two disadvantages. Use expressions like *on the one hand*, *on the other hand* and *one (dis)advantage is*.

Name _____

Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 41**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

2 Decide what happened first. Rewrite the sentences using *as soon as*.

Example: They heard about the iceberg. They sailed away.

As soon as they heard about the iceberg, they sailed away.

1. They found the silver. They were happy.

2. They were cold. They walked outside in the snow.

3. The ship began to sink. It hit the iceberg.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Example: _____ It is important to wear _____ (important/wear) a life jacket.

1. _____ (illegal/be) a pirate.

2. _____ (unsafe/dive) near sharks.

3. _____ (possible/swim) in the sea.

4 Read. Circle True or False.

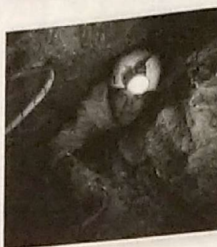
Journey to the Bottom of the Earth
James Cameron, the famous explorer and film director, travelled to the deepest point of the Mariana Trench in 2012. At about 11,000 metres (about 36,000 feet) below sea level, this is the deepest point on Earth. The Mariana Trench is perhaps the most isolated place on the planet. Although two explorers went there in 1960, Cameron was the first to film this strange, dark place. We know less about the deepest points on our planet than we do about the surface of Mars. But the samples of rocks and animals that Cameron collected will give scientists a lot of information.

- Example:** The deepest point on Earth is in the Mariana Trench. True False
1. The deepest point on Earth is 1,000 metres below sea level. True False
 2. Cameron was the first person to go to the Mariana Trench. True False
 3. We know more about the surface of Mars than we do about the deepest points on Earth. True False

5 Write four to five sentences about the objects found in the *Titanic* shipwreck. Who do the objects belong to? Use expressions of concession such as *even though*, *granted that* or *while it may be true*. Use the reasons in the table, or your own reasons.

Explorers	Relatives of Survivors	Museums
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Found the objects Could write about the objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objects originally belonged to their family Should inherit the objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can preserve the objects for future generations Can share with the public

Name _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 42**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

Example: _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use *will be* or *won't be* and the words in brackets.Example: Robots _____ *will be* programmed _____ (program) to do many things.

1. New species _____ (discovered).

2. Some robots _____ (train) in facial recognition.

3. My car _____ (not/make) with wheels. It will fly instead!

4. New kinds of robots _____ (create).

3 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.Example: Headlamps _____ *must be worn* _____ (must/wear) in dark caves.

1. Some robots _____ (can't/control) with a remote control.

2. Icebergs _____ (must/avoid) when you are on a ship.

3. Shipwrecks _____ (can/analyse) by explorers.

4. Cargo _____ (have to/carry) onto the ship.

4 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Search for a Gorilla

A few years ago, the explorer Mireya Mayor visited a jungle in Africa because she wanted to learn more about female gorillas. It was incredibly hot and the trail was difficult. First, there were bees in her face. Then she had to hike through mud for hours. At one point, when she was hiking through mud, she fell. She grabbed a tree, but she didn't know that there were ants in the tree. Hundreds of ants fell on her! It was horrible. But something amazing happened. Suddenly, she heard a female gorilla scream. This was the female she wanted to find! She immediately ran to find the gorilla. It was one of the most exciting moments of her life!

Example: Mireya Mayor visited a jungle in Asia to learn about female gorillas.

True ☒ False

1. Hundreds of ants fell on Mireya Mayor's head.

True ☐ False

2. Mireya Mayor was excited when she heard the female gorilla scream.

True ☐ False

3. The trail through the jungle was easy.

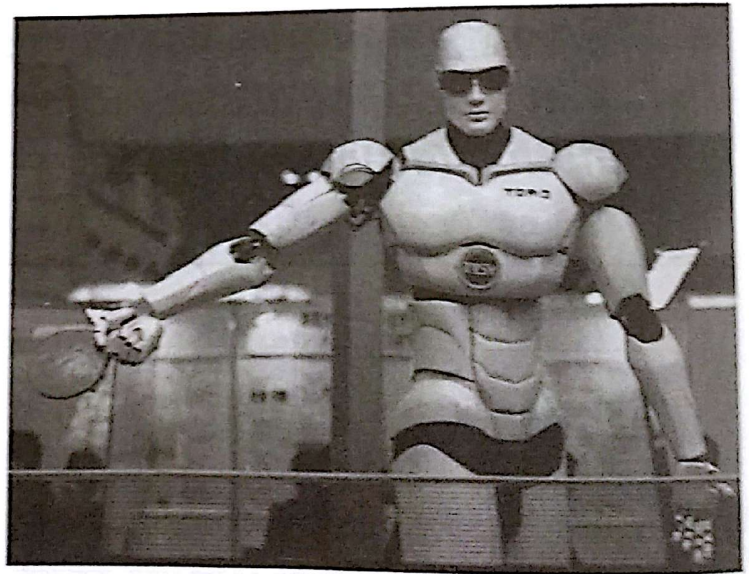
True ☐ False

5 Write four to five sentences about the advantages and disadvantages of exploring a shipwreck. Include two advantages and two disadvantages. Use expressions like *on the one hand*, *on the other hand*, *one (dis)advantage is* and *another (dis)advantage is*.



Name _____

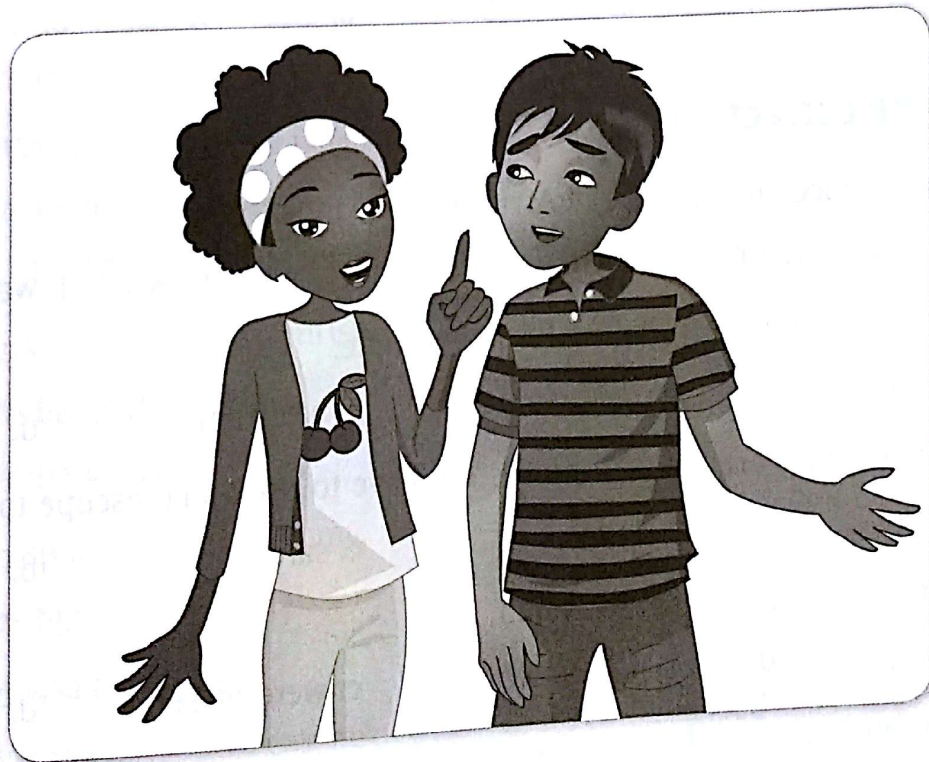
Date _____

Unit 7 Quiz Speaking**Unit 8 Quiz Speaking**

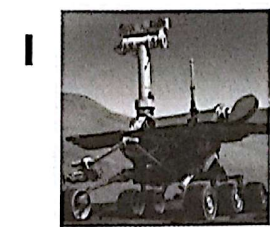
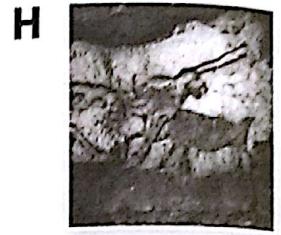
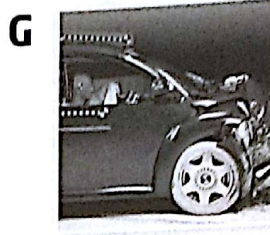
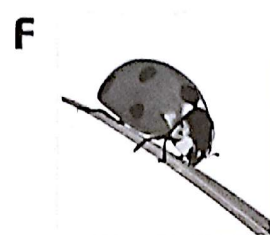
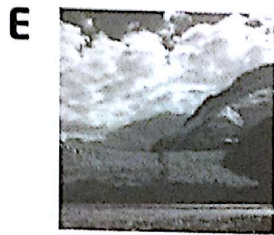
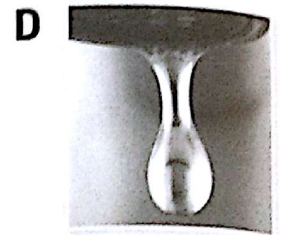
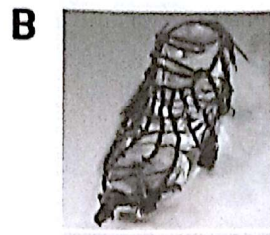
Unit 9 Quiz Speaking



Units 7-9 Mastery Test Speaking



Name _____ Date _____

1 Look. Listen. Write the letter. TR: 43

Example: _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

2 Circle the correct answer.

Example: Chocolate _____ in Africa by the late 1800s.

a. were growing **b. was growing** c. were grown d. was grown

1. I _____ to go hang-gliding for a long time.

a. has wanted b. have wanted c. has want d. have want

2. Some creatures are _____ small. You have to use a microscope to see them!

a. never b. cute c. safely d. really

3. The mummy _____ in the tomb.

a. was preserved b. was preserve c. were preserve d. were preserved

4. The robot _____ the scientist.

a. was program by c. was program of
b. was programmed by d. was programmed of

5. At 7.00, we _____ dinner.
a. has b. hasn't c. have d. haven't
6. The chef added sugar _____ the cake would taste sweet.
a. so that b. said that c. as soon d. will be
7. Rosa _____ in the lake for an hour.
a. has had swimming c. have had swimming
b. have been swimming d. has been swimming
8. We should do _____ we can to save water.
a. whenever b. whoever c. whatever d. wherever
9. Teacher: 'Bats live in caves.' My teacher _____ bats lived in caves.
a. saying that b. said that c. said what d. saying what
10. Sea horses are _____.
a. orange creatures little c. orange little creatures
b. creatures little orange d. little orange creatures
11. Mother: 'Don't break it.' My mother told me _____.
a. not to break it c. don't you break it
b. to break not it d. you don't break it
12. Elisa: 'What do I need to make a chocolate cake?' Elisa asked me _____ to make a chocolate cake.
a. what she need b. what she needed c. what I need d. what I needed
13. Artefacts _____ by scientists.
a. has to be analyse c. have to be analyse
b. has to be analysed d. have to be analysed
14. Playing sports _____ happy.
a. makes her b. takes her c. does her d. is her
15. Edward wishes a robot _____ with his housework.
a. can help b. can helped c. could helped d. could help

3 Read. Circle *True* or *False*.

Memories from the Past

New discoveries make archaeologists very excited. Each new discovery tells us more about the past. A good example is the Iceman mummy discovered in 1991 by hikers. Thanks to DNA tests, CT scans and artefacts found near the site, we know more about people who lived long ago. The Iceman tells us a lot. So does the famous Peruvian female mummy. For instance, we know that women were given tattoos. We also know from her tomb that men were buried together with important women. Although we still don't know everything about these mummies, the Iceman and the Peruvian mummy are two incredible discoveries that tell us more about the past.

Example: Discoveries tell us about the past.

True

False

1. We know that women were given tattoos because of the Iceman mummy.
2. Scientists used DNA tests and CT scans to analyse the Iceman mummy.
3. In the Peruvian mummy's tomb, there were men buried together with an important woman.

True

False

True

False

True

False

4 Write a Science report about the bee hummingbird. Write four to five sentences. Use statistics and facts from the box. Remember to use descriptive words.

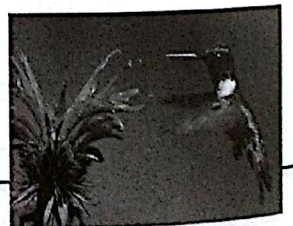
Name Bee hummingbird

Size Male is about 5 centimetres long. Female is longer.

Origin Cuba

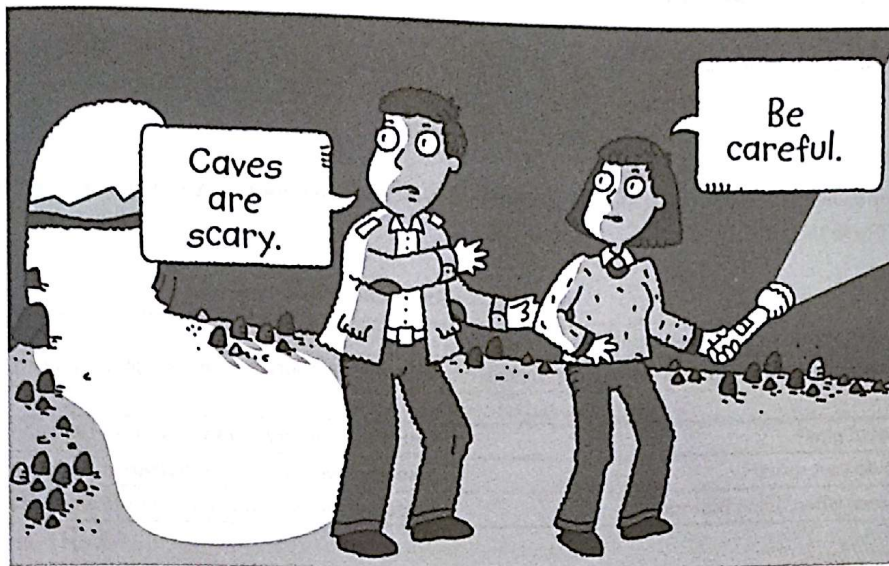
Habitat near flowers

- Move wings 80 times a second
- Smallest bird in the world



Final Test Speaking

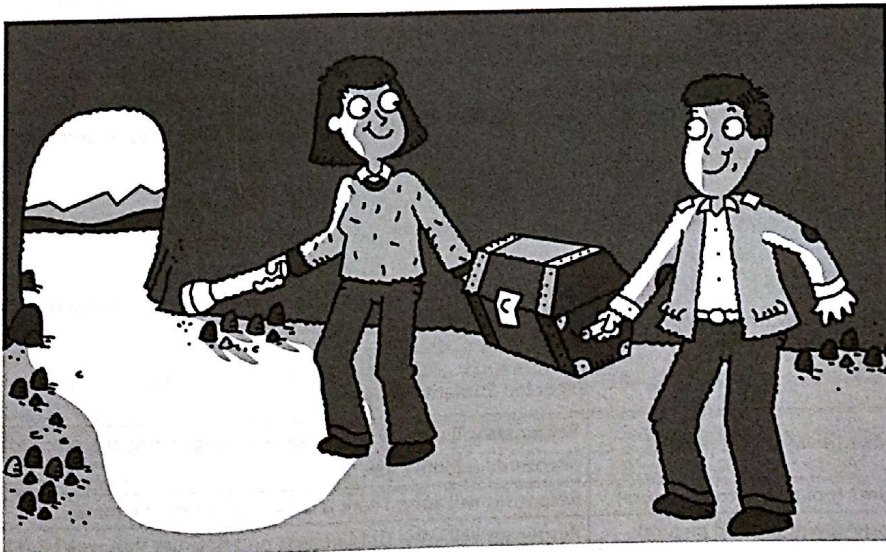
Day 1



Day 2



Day 3



Pre-Test

Listening Instructions TR: 30

Say *Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter on each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.*
 Say *Now listen to an example. Our world is full of water! Lakes have fresh water.* Wait until students write a letter and then Say *What letter did you write?*
 When students respond with letter E, begin the quiz.
 Say *Let's begin.*

Speaking Instructions

Say *Look at the pictures of people doing extreme sports. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. What extreme sport would you like to do? I would like to ski.*

Teacher	Expected Student Response
How long have you been playing sports? If student responds that he doesn't play sports, ask: What is something you like doing? How long have you been doing it?	Responses will vary: I have been playing sports since I was five years old.
What sport do you wish you could play?	Responses will vary: I wish I could ski. OR, I wish could go hang-gliding.
How long have you wanted to do that sport?	Responses will vary: I have wanted to ski for three years.
What is it important to do or wear when doing that sport?	Responses will vary: It is important to wear a helmet.

Unit 1 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 31

Say *Look at the picture (point to picture). There is a letter next to each part of the picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.*
 Say *Now listen to an example. The man is skiing.* Wait until students write a letter and then Say *What letter did you write?* When students respond with letter E, begin the quiz.
 Say *Let's begin.*

Speaking Instructions

Say *Look at the pictures. We're going to talk about extreme sports. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. What extreme sport looks fun to you? An extreme sport that looks fun to me is hang-gliding.*

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What extreme sport do you want to try?	Responses will vary: I want to try skiing.
Why do you want to do that sport?	Responses will vary: I want to do that because it looks fun.
What equipment do you need?	Responses will vary: I need a helmet / knee pads / elbow pads / life jacket.

Unit 2 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 32

Say *Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.*
 Say *Now listen to an example. The gold treasure was discovered in a ruler's tomb.* Wait until students write a letter and then Say *What letter did you write?* When students respond with letter B, begin the quiz.
 Say *Let's begin.*

Speaking Instructions

Say *Look at the pictures from the pyramids in Egypt. Tell me about each picture. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. (point to first picture) They discovered the pyramids.*

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What can you see in this picture? (point to first picture)	Responses will vary: Archaeologists are excavating the pyramids. OR, Archaeologists discovered a tomb / site.
What can you see in this picture? (point to second picture)	Responses will vary: There is a mummy inside the tomb.
What can you see in this picture? (point to third picture)	Responses will vary: Gold objects and treasure that was found in the pyramid.

Unit 3 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 33

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
 Say Now listen to an example. Chocolate is sometimes mixed with spices. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond with letter G, begin the quiz.
 Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the recipe for chocolate cake. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. What is this a recipe for? This is a recipe for chocolate cake.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What ingredients do you need to make the chocolate cake?	I need butter, sugar, eggs, vanilla, chocolate, flour and salt.
What do you do first?	I mix the butter, sugar, eggs, vanilla and chocolate.
What do you do next?	I mix in the flour and the salt.

Units 1-3 Mastery Test

Listening Instructions TR: 34

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
 Say Now listen to an example. The hot chocolate has spices in it. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond with letter E, begin the test.
 Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Let's talk about why people did things, using the pictures. Now listen to an example. (point to top-left picture) Why did the man add sugar to the cake mix? He added sugar to the cake mix so that it would taste sweet.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
Why did the skateboarder wear a helmet? (point to top-right picture)	Responses will vary but must include so that: He wore a helmet so that he would stay safe.
Why did they make a cake? (point to bottom-left picture)	Responses will vary but must include so that: They made a cake so that they could eat it.
Why did the archaeologists excavate the site? (point to bottom-right picture)	Responses will vary but must include so that: The archaeologists excavated the site so that they could find artefacts / find out about history.

Unit 4 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 35

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
 Say Now listen to an example. There is one drop of water. Wait until students write a letter and then Say What letter did you write? When students respond with letter E, begin the quiz.
 Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the picture. Let's talk about water in your world. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. Is water important to you? Why? Yes, water is important to me because I need to drink it.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What kinds of water can you see in your community? Have you got lakes, seas, waterfalls, swamps, rivers? / Do you have lakes, seas, waterfalls, swamps, rivers?	Responses will vary: I can see lakes in my community
Tell me about how you use water. Do you use it for drinking, washing or for anything else?	Responses will vary: I use water to drink and to wash.
What could you do to save water or waste less water?	Responses will vary: I could turn off the tap.

Unit 5 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 36

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
Say Now listen to an example. The creature is spotted. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter F, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say I'm going to ask you questions about a tiny animal. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. You can use the picture or talk about another tiny animal. Now listen to an example. How small are some animals? Are they too small to see? Some animals are very tiny. You can't see them!

Teacher

Expected Student Response

What is a tiny animal you'd like to see? Where could you see it?	Responses will vary: I'd like to see a hummingbird. I could see it near flowers.
Tell me about the animal. Describe it. For example, tell me how big it is, what colour it is or what it looks like.	Responses will vary: Hummingbirds are small, green and brown and have got wings.

Unit 6 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 37

Say Look at the picture (point to picture). There are letters labelling different parts of the picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. These are two products. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter A, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Let's talk about how products are tested. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. What is happening in these two pictures? Manufacturers are testing their products.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

What kinds of things does a car manufacturer do to test the safety of the cars?	Responses will vary, but could include <i>crash test, dummy, impact, test</i> : A car manufacturer does a crash test.
What kinds of things does a toy manufacturer do to test the quality of the toys?	Responses will vary, but could include <i>dip, drop, tear, test, waterproof</i> : A toy manufacturer does a drop test.

Units 4-6 Mastery Test

Listening Instructions TR: 38

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.

Say Now listen to an example. Water goes down the drain. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter G, begin the quiz.

Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Let's talk about how long we have been doing things. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. How long have you been having swimming lessons? I have been having swimming lessons for two years.

Teacher

Expected Student Response

How long have you been living in your town?	Responses will vary but should begin with: I have been living in my town for/since ...
How long have you been going to school?	Responses will vary: I have been going to school for/since ...
How long have you been learning English?	Responses will vary: I have been learning English for/since ...
Now ask me a question about how long I've been doing something.	Responses will vary: How long have you been (verb + ing) ...?

Unit 7 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 39

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter on each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
Say Now listen to an example. There is a painting on the wall. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter B, begin the quiz.
Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the picture. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. What is something that makes you happy? Exploring makes me happy.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What is something that makes you tired?	Responses will vary but should end with: (...) make/makes me tired.
What is something that made you proud?	Responses will vary but should end with: (...) made me proud.

Unit 8 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 40

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
Say Now listen to an example. Some robots have got voice recognition. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter D, begin the quiz.
Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Look at the pictures. Imagine you will have a robot in 20 years. Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. My robot will be trained to make breakfast.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What is something your robot will be trained to do?	Responses will vary: My robot will be trained to (...).
What is something else your robot will be trained to do?	Responses will vary: My robot will be trained to (...).

Unit 9 Quiz

Listening Instructions TR: 41

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
Say Now listen to an example. The shipwreck was found under water. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter E, begin the quiz.
Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Use the words as soon as. Now listen to an example. What did you do as soon as you woke up this morning? I had breakfast as soon as I woke up this morning. Or, you could say, As soon as I woke up this morning, I had breakfast.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What did you do as soon as you got home yesterday?	Responses will vary: I (...) as soon as I got home yesterday. OR, As soon as I got home yesterday, I (...).
What did you do as soon as you got to school today?	Responses will vary: I (...) as soon as I got to school today. OR, As soon as I got to school today, I (...).

Units 7-9 Mastery Test

Listening Instructions TR: 42

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
Say Now listen to an example. This is a pirate. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter B, begin the quiz.
Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Use the words as soon as. Now listen to an example. What did you do as soon as you got home yesterday? I had a snack (as soon as I got home yesterday).

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What did you do as soon as you finished dinner yesterday?	Responses will vary: I (...) as soon as I finished dinner yesterday. OR, As soon as I finished dinner yesterday, I (...).
What did you do as soon as you woke up this morning?	Responses will vary: I (...) as soon as I woke up this morning. OR, As soon as I woke up this morning, I (...).

Final Test

Listening Instructions TR: 43

Say Look at the pictures (point to pictures). There is a letter next to each picture (point to letters). Write the letter that matches the sentence you hear.
Say Now listen to an example. The glacier is very cold. Wait until students write a letter and then **Say** What letter did you write? When students respond with letter E, begin the quiz.
Say Let's begin.

Speaking Instructions

Say Answer my questions. Use complete sentences. Now listen to an example. How long have you been having swimming lessons? I have been having swimming lessons for three months.

Teacher	Expected Student Response
What is something you wish you could do? It could be an extreme sport like skiing or hang-gliding or exploring the natural world, like sailing on the sea or hiking in a cave, or it could be something else.	Responses will vary: I wish I could ski. OR, I wish I could sail a ship.
How long have you wanted to do that?	Responses will vary: I have wanted to go hang-gliding for two years. OR, I have wanted to hike in a cave since I was 5 years old.
What is important to do when you do that? What is it important to wear? What is it important to do to stay safe?	Responses will vary: It is important to wear a helmet (when you ski). OR, It is important to wear a life jacket (when you sail).
Now let's look at the pictures. This is Marco and Rita. (point to the man in the picture of day 1) What did the man say to the woman?	He said that caves were scary.
What did the woman tell the man? (point to the woman in the picture of day 1)	Responses will vary: She told him to be careful.
How does walking in the cave make them feel?	Responses will vary: Walking in the cave makes them feel scared. OR, It makes them feel scared.
Who was the treasure discovered by? (point to picture of day 2)	The treasure was discovered by Marco and Rita.
Why did they go to the cave? Use the words <i>so that</i> in your answer.	Responses will vary: They went to the cave so that they could find treasure.
How long have they been walking in the cave?	They have been walking in the cave for three days.

Pre-Test

TR: 30 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Our world is full of water! Lakes have fresh water.

1. Waterfalls are beautiful places.
2. Glaciers are made of frozen water.
3. The lifeboat floats on the water.
4. The crew works on the boat.
5. The man dives under the water.
6. Taps bring water to our homes.

Unit 1 Quiz

TR: 31 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: The man is skiing.

1. The helmet protects him from injury.
2. He wears knee pads.
3. He flies a length of twelve metres.
4. He does a flip.
5. He is at a height of eight metres.
6. He lands safely on the ground.

Unit 2 Quiz

TR: 32 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: The gold treasure was discovered in a ruler's tomb.

1. The CT scan can help scientists see inside a person's body.
2. The artefact was found in the ground.
3. The statues were found in a tomb.
4. A sample was taken from the site.
5. A DNA test was done by scientists.
6. The warrior is fighting.

Unit 3 Quiz

TR: 33 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Chocolate is sometimes mixed with spices.

1. Cocoa pods grow on trees.
2. Cinnamon tastes great with chocolate.
3. Cocoa powder is one kind of chocolate.
4. A chocolate milkshake is delicious.
5. I like drinking hot chocolate.
6. Chocolate cake tastes really delicious.

Units 1-3 Mastery Test

TR: 34 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: The hot chocolate has spices in it.

1. The mummy was buried in a tomb.
2. The artefacts were discovered at the site.
3. The skier is very skilful.
4. Chocolate comes from pods.
5. The athlete has an injury.
6. The chef mixes the ingredients.

Unit 4 Quiz

TR: 35 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: There is one drop of water.

1. This is a glacier.
2. This is a waterfall.
3. This is a tap.
4. This is a swamp.
5. This is a lake.
6. This is a drain.

Unit 5 Quiz

TR: 36 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: The creature is spotted.

1. A microscope helps you see tiny organisms.
2. This human is a male.
3. This human is a female.
4. centimetre is ten millimetres.
5. The creature is furry.
6. The creature's got a thin tail.

Unit 6 Quiz

TR: 37 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: These are two products.

1. I press the keys to call someone.
2. I need Wi-Fi to send emails.
3. This phone has a lot of wear and tear.
4. I like getting new apps.
5. My mum sends me messages.
6. The reception is good in most places.

Units 4-6 Mastery Test

TR: 38 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Water goes down the drain.

1. The small creature is furry.
2. They test the product with a crash test.
3. Water freezes on the glacier.
4. The small creature's got a thin tail.
5. The product has a lot of wear and tear.
6. Water comes out of the tap.

Unit 7 Quiz

TR: 39 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: There is a painting on the wall.

1. They are wearing headlamps.
2. There is a stalagmite in the cave.
3. They are ascending the mountain.
4. They are crossing a stream.
5. The bats are flying.
6. These are skulls of human ancestors.

Unit 8 Quiz

TR: 40 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: Some robots have got voice recognition

1. The robot's got a mechanical hand.
2. The robot's got a remote control.
3. The robot is mobile.
4. The robot's got a laser.
5. The robot is a companion.
6. The robot's got facial recognition.

Unit 9 Quiz

TR: 41 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: The shipwreck was found under water.

1. The silver coin was found in the water.
2. The pirate sails on a ship.
3. It is unsafe to sail near an iceberg.
4. There are weapons on the ship.
5. The crew works on the ship.
6. People travel in a lifeboat.

Units 7-9 Mastery Test

TR: 42 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: This is a pirate.

1. Some robots are mobile.
2. They are wearing headlamps.
3. The shipwreck was found under water.
4. Some robots have got remote controls.
5. There is a painting on the wall.
6. It is unsafe to sail near an iceberg.

Final Test

TR: 43 Look. Listen. Write the letter.

Example: The glacier is very cold.

1. The tiny creature is spotted.
2. This robot is mobile and very precise.
3. The skier is wearing a helmet.
4. The drop comes from the tap.
5. The explorers discovered a painting on the cave wall.
6. The artefact was found at the archaeological site.
7. The shipwreck was found at the bottom of the sea.
8. The hot chocolate is really delicious.
9. The product was tested by the manufacturer.

Pre-Test

- 1** (6 pts)
1. A
 2. D
 3. G
 4. F
 5. B
 6. C

- 2** (12 pts)
1. C
 2. D
 3. B
 4. A
 5. D
 6. C
 7. A
 8. B
 9. A
 10. C
 11. B
 12. D

- 3** (3 pts)
1. False
 2. True
 3. True

4 (3 pts)
Answers will vary but should tell a narrative chronologically and use time expressions and statements about how events made someone feel: Two years ago, I explored a cave. I descended into the dark cave. Afterwards, I crawled in a tunnel to get out. It made me nervous, but it was fun!

Speaking (8 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I have been playing sports since I was five years old.
2. I wish I could ski. OR, I wish could go hang-gliding.
3. I have wanted to ski for three years.
4. It is important to wear a helmet.

Unit 1 Quiz

- 1** (6 pts)
1. C
 2. A
 3. B
 4. G
 5. F
 6. D

- 2** (4 pts)
1. has been / since
 2. have wanted / for
 3. has been / for
 4. has had / since

- 3** (3 pts)
1. any intensifier from the first box/important
 2. any intensifier from the first box/difficult OR, exciting OR, fun
 3. any intensifier from the first box/any word from the second box

- 4** (3 pts)
1. False
 2. False
 3. True

- 5** (3 pts)
1. Answers will vary but should be 4–5 sentences long and appropriately use connecting expressions to link events and dates: Matt Moniz climbed Mount Everest when he was nine years old. The next year, he climbed two of the world's highest mountains. Since then, Matt has climbed lots more mountains. He loves spending time in nature.

Speaking (6 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I want to try skiing.
2. I want to do that because it looks fun.
3. I need a helmet/knee pads/elbow pads/life jacket.

Unit 2 Quiz

- 1** (6 pts)
1. C
 2. F
 3. A
 4. G
 5. E
 6. D

- 2** (4 pts)
1. was analysed
 2. were buried
 3. were preserved
 4. was not excavated

- 3** (4 pts)
1. was found by
 2. was excavated by
 3. was designed by
 4. was caused by

- 4** (3 pts)
1. False
 2. True
 3. True

5 (3 pts)
Answers will vary but should use examples: The discovery of the terracotta statues is very important. The statues tell us about the past. For instance, they tell us about Chinese ruler Qin Shi Huang Di because they were found in his tomb. He was very important. An example is that he had over 6,000 statues of soldiers and horses.

Speaking (6 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. Archaeologists are excavating the pyramids. OR, Archaeologists discovered a tomb / site.
2. There is a mummy inside the tomb.
3. Gold objects and treasure were found in the pyramid.

Unit 3 Quiz

- 1** (6 pts)
1. A
 2. C
 3. D
 4. F
 5. B
 6. E

- 2** (3 pts)
1. so that the chocolate would taste better.
 2. so that they could make the recipe.
 3. so that they could take out the seeds.

- 3** (3 pts)
1. was going to school
 2. were having lunch
 3. was doing homework

4 (3 pts)

1. Answers will vary: Gabriela was working very hard so that her shop would succeed.
2. Answers will vary: When Gabriela was mixing everything together, she tasted the chocolate often.
3. Answers will vary: Gabriela added sugar to her cakes so that they would taste sweeter.

5 (3 pts)

Answers will vary but should be closely related to the topic: A lot of people give chocolate on Valentine's Day. In the United Kingdom, men give chocolate to women. In Japan and South Korea, women give chocolate to men. Usually people give chocolates in red boxes.

Speaking (6 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I need (list of ingredients).
2. I mix the butter, sugar, eggs, vanilla and chocolate.
3. I mix in the flour and the salt.

Units 1-3 Mastery Test

1 (6 pts)

1. A 4. D
2. F 5. G
3. C 6. B

2 (3 pts)

1. has been/since
2. have wanted/for
3. have had/since

3 (4 pts)

1. were preserved
2. was discovered by
3. was played by
4. was found

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. True

5 (3 pts)

Answers will vary but should use topic sentence and supporting details: Skiing is fun. You have to wear skiing gear. You have to ride on a lift. It is more fun when you ski with friends!

Speaking (6 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. He wore a helmet so that he would stay safe.
2. They made a cake so that they could eat it.
3. The archaeologists excavated the site so that they could find artefacts / find out about history.

Unit 4 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. B 4. A
2. G 5. F
3. D 6. C

2 (4 pts)

1. has been taking
2. have been saving
3. has been swimming
4. have been soaking

3 (3 pts)

1. A
2. C
3. C

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. False
3. True

5 (3 pts)

Answers will vary but should describe two ways to save water inside a home: A lot of the world's fresh water goes to our homes. There are many ways to save water inside your home. You can turn off the tap. You can also take shorter showers, or use less water in the garden. This will help save water.

Speaking (6 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I can see lakes in my community.
2. I use water to drink and to wash.
3. I turn off the tap.

Unit 5 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. B 4. A
2. G 5. E
3. D 6. C

2 (4 pts)

1. Sara said that the seahorses used camouflage.
2. My/Our teacher said that the bee hummingbird could move its wings eighty times a second.
3. Daniel said that he liked small animals.
4. My mum said that there were millions of small creatures in the world.

3 (4 pts)

1. little young green
2. long pointed brown
3. cute small furry
4. beautiful tall spotted

4 (3 pts)

1. False
2. True
3. True

5 (3 pts)

Answers will vary but should include use of statistics and facts: The marmoset is a small animal. It is about 20 centimetres long. It is from South America and lives in the rainforest. It communicates using high sounds and lives for 11-12 years.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I'd like to see a hummingbird. I could see it near flowers.
2. Hummingbirds are small, green and brown and have (got) wings.

Unit 6 Quiz

- 1** (6 pts)
 1. D 4. C
 2. E 5. F
 3. G 6. B
- 2** (4 pts)
 1. My friends told me not to drop it.
 2. My/Our/The teacher told me to have fun.
 3. My brother told me not to tear the rucksack
 4. My mum told me to fix the broken toy.

- 4** (3 pts)
 1. True
 2. True
 3. False
- 5** (3 pts)
 Answers will vary but should include expressions of emphasis: This is a great rucksack. I particularly like it because it doesn't weigh a lot. In fact, it only weighs one pound. Above all, I like the fact that the rucksack comes in lots of colours and designs. I recommend it!

- 3** (3 pts)
 1. Ronaldo asked me how much this cost.
 2. Lin asked me if the jacket was waterproof.
 3. John asked me what games I liked playing.

Speaking (4 pts)

- Expected Student Responses
 1. A car manufacturer does a crash test.
 2. A toy manufacturer does a drop test.

Units 4-6 Mastery Test

- 1** (6 pts)
 1. D 4. C
 2. E 5. F
 3. A 6. B
- 2** (3 pts)
 1. Sara told me to save water by turning off the tap.
 2. My brother told me not to drop it.
 3. My dad told me to fix the broken toy.

- 3** (3 pts)
 1. Vanessa said that the salt water in the Dead Sea was good for your body.
 2. Susie said that most manufacturers tested their products.
 3. My teacher said that the male bee hummingbird was the smallest bird in the world.

- 4** (3 pts)
 1. False
 2. True
 3. True
- 5** (3 pts)
 Answers will vary but should use statistics and facts: 97.5 per cent of the Earth's water is saltwater and 70 per cent of the Earth's fresh water is frozen. So, we can't drink very much of the earth's water. People waste 10 to 35 litres of water every time they leave a hose running for one minute. We could save water by turning off the hose.

Speaking (8 pts)

- Expected Student Responses
 1. I have been living in my town for/since ...
 2. I have been going to school for/since ...
 3. I have been learning English for/since ...
 4. How long have you been (verb + -ing) ...?

Unit 7 Quiz

- 1** (6 pts)
 1. E 4. F
 2. D 5. A
 3. G 6. C
- 2** (4 pts)
 1. must not be taken OR, mustn't be taken
 2. has to be carried
 3. must be analysed
 4. can't be ascended
- 3** (4 pts)
 1. Answers will vary.
 2. Answers will vary.
 3. Answers will vary.
 4. Answers will vary.

- 4** (3 pts)
 1. False
 2. False
 3. True
- 5** (3 pts)
 Answers will vary but should tell a narrative chronologically: Last year, I explored a cave. I descended into the dark cave. Suddenly, I was chased by bats. Then, I crawled in a tunnel to get out again. It was fun!

Speaking (4 pts)

- Expected Student Responses
 1. (...) make/makes me tired.
 2. (...) made me proud.

Unit 8 Quiz

- 1** (6 pts)
 1. B 4. A
 2. E 5. F
 3. G 6. C
- 2** (4 pts)
 1. could help
 2. didn't have OR, did not have
 3. were
 4. could do

- 3** (4 pts)
 1. will be made
 2. won't be trained
 3. will be given
 4. won't be taught

- 4** (3 pts)
 1. True
 2. False
 3. True

Unit 8 Quiz

5 (3 pts)

Answers will vary but should give at least two advantages and two disadvantages: One advantage of having robots in the classroom is that they could collect your books at the end of class. Another advantage is that they would be fun to play with! On the other hand, if we don't have to do things, we might get lazy. Another disadvantage is that if they break, they would be hard to fix.

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. My robot will be trained to (...).
2. My robot will be trained to (...).

Unit 9 Quiz

1 (6 pts)

1. C
2. A
3. F

2 (3 pts)

1. As soon as they found the silver, they were happy.
2. They were cold as soon as they walked outside in the snow.
3. The ship began to sink as soon as it hit the iceberg.

5 (3 pts)

Answers will vary but should use expressions of concession: I think the objects found in the *Titanic* shipwreck belong to museums. Even though the objects originally belonged to the families of survivors, museums can preserve the objects for future generations. Also, while it may be true that explorers could write about the objects, museums can share them with the public. That is why museums should have the objects from the *Titanic*.

3 (3 pts)

1. It is illegal to be
2. It is unsafe to dive
3. It is possible to swim

4 (3 pts)

1. False
2. False
3. True

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I (...) as soon as I got home yesterday. OR,
As soon as I got home yesterday, I (...).
2. I (...) as soon as I got to school today. OR,
As soon as I got to school today, I (...).

Units 7-9 Mastery Test

1 (6 pts)

1. G
2. F
3. E

2 (4 pts)

1. will be discovered
2. will be trained
3. won't be made
4. will be created

3 (4 pts)

1. can't be controlled
2. must be avoided
3. can be analysed
4. has to be carried

4 (3 pts)

1. True
2. True
3. False

5 (3 pts)

Answers will vary but should give two advantages and two disadvantages: Exploring a shipwreck would be interesting. One advantage is that you could find out about the past. One disadvantage is that there might be sharks in the water. However, you could learn and have an adventure!

Speaking (4 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I (...) as soon as I finished dinner yesterday. OR,
As soon as I finished dinner yesterday, I (...).
2. I (...) as soon as I woke up this morning. OR,
As soon as I woke up this morning, I (...).

Final Test

1 (9 pts)

1. F
2. I
3. A
4. D
5. H

2 (15 pts)

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. D
11. A
12. B
13. D
14. A
15. D

3 (3 pts)

1. False
2. True
3. True

4 (3 pts)

Answers will vary but should use statistics and facts: The bee hummingbird is the smallest bird in the world. Males are about 5 centimetres long and females are longer. It lives in Cuba near flowers. It can move its wings 80 times a second.

Speaking (18 pts)

Expected Student Responses

1. I wish I could ski. OR, I wish I could sail a ship.
2. I have wanted to go hang-gliding for two years.
3. It is important to wear a helmet (when you ski).
4. He said that caves were scary.

5. She told him to be careful.
6. Walking in the cave makes them feel scared.
7. The treasure was discovered by Marco and Rita.
8. They went to the cave so that they could find treasure.
9. They have been walking in the cave for three days.



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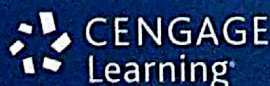
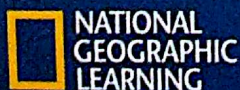
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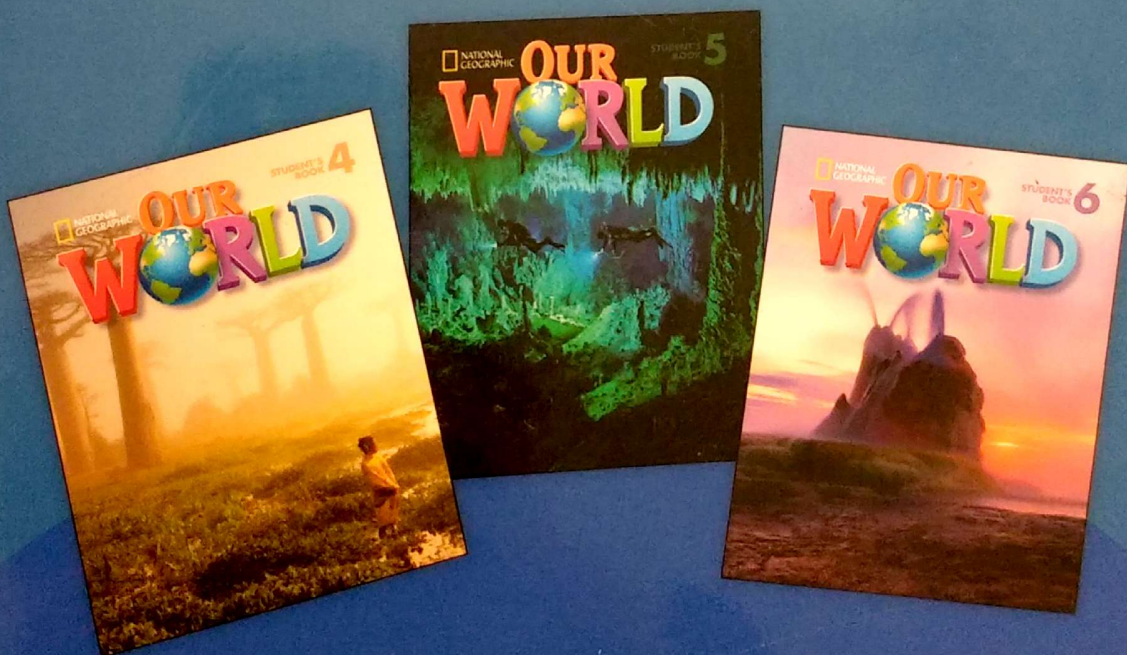


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