



# Islands

6

PUPIL'S BOOK



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SAMPLE UNIT

# Scope and sequence

## Welcome

Grammar	Vocabulary	Additional language
Does it look good? Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't. What does it (look) like? It looks (good). / It looks (like) (a cake). You are a ..., aren't you? He is a ..., isn't he? She is a ..., isn't she?	look, smell, taste, sound, feel singer, secretary, gardener, receptionist, actor, tour guide, chemist See you! See you later/tonight/tomorrow/next week! See you in two days/half an hour! See you on Tuesday!	

## 1 Adventure camp

Tom is good at (sports). I like (hiking), but I don't like (sailing). I love (fishing) and (camping).	<b>Camping equipment:</b> sleeping bag, tent, rucksack, pegs, compass, torch, campsite, fire	<b>CLIL:</b> Science (Deforestation) <b>Wider World:</b> Camping around the world <b>Values:</b> Safety first! Think about safety when you go camping. <b>Phonics &amp; Spelling:</b> Inflectional endings -ed/-ing
We're pitching the tent. We're putting in the pegs. I can pitch a tent but I can't read a compass. I'm cold so I'm lighting a fire.	<b>Camping activities:</b> pitch the tent, take down the tent, put in the pegs, lay out the bed, cover our heads, light a fire, keep out the rain, read a compass	
	<b>CLIL:</b> river, sea, before, after, deforestation	

## 2 Wildlife park

How (heavy) is it? It's 800 kilogrammes. How (tall) is it? It's five metres tall. The (giraffe) is (taller) than the (rhino). The (giraffe) is the (tallest).	<b>Wild animals:</b> rhino, cheetah, panther, lemur, camel, whale, seal, otter, turtle, tiger	<b>CLIL:</b> Science (Fossils) <b>Wider World:</b> City animals <b>Values:</b> Think before you act! Think carefully before making important decisions.
Are (otters) more dangerous than (snakes)? Yes, they are. / No, they aren't. Were the (trees) taller than the (houses)? Yes, they were. / No, they weren't. Which is the (heaviest)? The (hippo) is the (heaviest).	<b>Superlative adjectives:</b> tallest, longest, shortest, biggest, smallest, heaviest, lightest, fastest, slowest	<b>Phonics &amp; Spelling:</b> Comparative and superlative endings -er and -est
<i>Simple passive</i> It is found ... Information can be seen ...	<b>CLIL:</b> fossils, dinosaur, octopus, swan	

### 3 Where we live

Grammar	Vocabulary	Additional language
<p>How do you get to the (swimming pool)? (Turn left) at the (corner), then go (straight ahead). The (swimming pool) is in the (sports centre), at the end of the (building). near / between / next to / behind / straight ahead / at the end of / in front of If you walk to the park, you will find the shop at the end of the street.</p>	<p><b>Places (1):</b> shopping centre, post office, cinema, chemist, newsagent, college, circus, factory, theatre <b>Places (2):</b> university, airport, bookshop, fire station, police station, railway station, bus stop, guest house, stadium, underground <b>CLIL:</b> left, right, urban, rural, population, east, west, north, south</p>	<p><b>CLIL:</b> Maths (Graphing population) <b>Wider World:</b> Our homes <b>Values:</b> Learn to be flexible! It's often frustrating to have to do what you don't want to do. <b>Phonics &amp; Spelling:</b> Suffixes -ful and -ly</p>

### 4 Good and bad days

<p>I cooked a stew. He dropped the plate. She paddled very fast. We fell in the lake. We ate an omelette. What happened? I didn't pass my test because I didn't revise. It made me sad! I played tennis with my friends because it didn't rain. It made me happy! <i>Past continuous</i> She/He was eating. They were drinking.</p>	<p><b>International food:</b> curry, fish and chips, paella, spaghetti, omelette, dumplings, stew, sushi, rice and beans <b>Verbs and objects:</b> pack my bag, miss the bus, pass a test, open a lunchbox, remember my juice, drop the ball <b>CLIL:</b> sedentary, physical activity, vitamins, minerals, nutrients</p>	<p><b>CLIL:</b> Social sciences (Healthy habits) <b>Wider World:</b> Food traditions <b>Values:</b> Be positive about your day. Don't worry. Be happy! <b>Phonics &amp; Spelling:</b> Review simple past -ed: /t/ /d/ /id/</p>
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### 5 Arts and entertainment

<p>I saw the film by myself. You wrote it by yourself, didn't you? He made it by himself, didn't he? She didn't watch the film by herself, did she? They didn't draw it by themselves, did they? Have you ever played the saxophone? Yes, I've played it since I was seven. Have you heard that song yet? Yes, I've just heard it on the radio. How long have you been at the concert? I've been here for 2 hours. <i>Past simple interrupting past continuous action:</i> I was ... (+ing), when I (-ed) ... They were ... (+ing), when they (-ed) ... I was reading a book when she phoned.</p>	<p><b>Film genres:</b> thriller, comedy, sci-fi, romance, musical, cartoon <b>Musical instruments:</b> cello, harmonica, saxophone, triangle, drums, clarinet, harp, tambourine <b>CLIL:</b> rock, blues, country, pop, jazz</p>	<p><b>CLIL:</b> Music (Types of music) <b>Wider World:</b> World instruments <b>Values:</b> Learn to be self-sufficient! You can always do some things by yourself. <b>Phonics &amp; Spelling:</b> Adding prefixes</p>
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## 6 Trips

### Grammar

What will you do tomorrow? First, I'll go to the castle. Then, I'll go to the museum. Last, I'll go to the water park!

Shall we (go on the big wheel)? I'm not sure.

What else could we do? We could (go on the rollercoaster).

I may (+verb) = *possibility*

I might (+verb) = *less possibility*

May I ... (+verb)? = *permission*

### Vocabulary

**Tourist attractions:** museum, aquarium, amusement park, palace, water park, castle, National Park

**Amusement park attractions:** go on the big wheel, go on the dodgems, play mini-golf, go on the carousel, go on the boating lake, go on the rollercoaster, go on the pirate ship, go on the water slide

**CLIL:** drought, fog, storm, rain, snow

### Additional language

**CLIL:** Science (Weather)

**Wider World:** Our holidays

**Values:** Plan, but be flexible! Planning helps you do more things.

**Phonics & Spelling:** Question tags and intonation

## 7 Space

We should go outside tonight to see the stars.

We'd better get ready. We need to bring the telescope.

It's cold. We ought to wear our jackets!

Which planet is more interesting? The red planet is more interesting than the blue planet.

Which planet is the most interesting?

The red planet is the most interesting.

Which telescope is less complicated? The small telescope is less complicated than the big telescope.

Which telescope is the least complicated? The small telescope is the least complicated.

*Reported Speech*

He/she says he/she ... (*present simple*)

They say they ... (*present simple*)

**Space:** astronaut, planet, comet, telescope, alien, spaceship, satellite, rocket, boosters, space station

**Adjectives:** complicated, amazing, frightening, intelligent, brilliant, important, interesting, expensive, horrible

**CLIL:** concave, convex, distorted image, curved mirror, reflect

**CLIL:** Science (Distorting mirrors)

**Wider World:** Space facts

**Values:** Use your imagination when you are trying to solve a problem.

**Phonics & Spelling:** sm-, st-, sk-, sp-, sc- versus es

## 8 The environment

I'm going to recycle paper because we need to protect our environment.

He's/She's going to recycle bottles.

We're/They're going to collect the rubbish.

Are you going to help? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

What can you do to help? I can use public transport.

If you reuse plastic bags, you'll reduce waste.

**Ways to help the environment:** recycle paper, recycle bottles, collect rubbish, reuse plastic bags, turn off the lights, use public transport

**Environmentally friendly outcomes:** save trees, save resources, keep the planet clean, reduce waste, conserve energy, reduce pollution

**CLIL:** allergies, ambulance, pollution, sneezing

**CLIL:** Social sciences (Allergies)

**Wider World:** What are we doing to our planet?

**Values:** Save our planet. Learn to save energy and keep the planet clean!

**Phonics & Spelling:** Suffixes -tion/sion

## Goodbye

### Revision

### Festivals

**Bonfire Night:** bonfire night, fireworks, gunpowder, plot, Houses of Parliament, sparklers

**Christmas crackers:** snap! toilet roll, crossed arms

**Boxing Day:** Bank holiday

**Easter eggs:** hard-boiled, food colouring, vinegar, stickers, pattern, silver

**Wimbledon:** championship, tickets, game-set-match!

# Welcome

Today ...

1

1:02

Listen and read. What are Zero Zendell's plans?

1

I like the new sign, Dad. Hi, Chris!

Hi, Marta!  
Cool sign!

2

WOOF!!!  
SNARL!!!

What's that noise?

Quick!  
Let's look!

3

WILD DOGS!

Scat!  
Go away!

4

There's something in the tree! LOOK!

Oh! It's a chimpanzee!  
He's sweet!

5

We can look after him in the nature reserve.

6

I can look after him, Dad.

Hello, chimp!  
Your name's Champ, and you've got a new mum!

7

Gentlemen, we've got a problem.

Our visitor numbers are falling ...

8

Our visitors are getting bored.

Boring!

Not again!

Boo!

9

And we are losing money!

10

We need something new!

But where can we find it?

11

I've got an idea! It's illegal and dangerous. But I can do it!

# Year 2210

2  Listen and read. Then answer.

2



Serena

This is Serena. Serena is outside all the time and knows a lot. She's good at running and jumping. She can climb walls, too!

1



Zero Zendell

This is Zero Zendell. He always wears a top hat and has got a long moustache. He has got the only animals on Future Island in his zoo. But the people are bored with seeing the same animals. Zero Zendell has a plan to make his zoo more popular, but it's illegal and dangerous!

## Present day

3



Marta

This is Marta who lives with her parents in a nature reserve. She's brave but sometimes gets into arguments quickly. She goes everywhere with her chimpanzee, Champ.

4

This is Chris. Chris has got long dark hair. He's a clever boy but he's not so active—not like Marta. But they're good friends. He likes to think carefully about things, too. Chris doesn't like getting wet or dirty.



Chris

5



Champ

This is Champ, the chimpanzee. Wild dogs were trying to attack him so Marta's dad rescued him. Now Marta looks after Champ. Champ is always very friendly and he's happy with his new life in the nature reserve.

- What does Zero Zendell do on Future Island?
- What is Zero Zendell's problem?
- What is Serena good at?
- What unusual thing can Serena do?

3  Listen and repeat.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 look  | 2 smell |
| 3 taste | 4 sound |
| 5 feel  |         |

## LOOK!

Does it **look** good?

Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.

What does it **look like**?

It **looks** good.

It **looks like** a cake.

4  Listen and point.





# LOOK!

He/She **is** ..., **isn't** he/she?

He/She **isn't** ..., **is** he/she?

They/You **are** ..., **aren't** they/you?

They/You **aren't** ..., **are** they/you?

## 5 Read and find the question tag in the box.

isn't he? are they? isn't she? is he? isn't he?

- 1 Champ is very friendly.
- 3 Serena is good at climbing walls.
- 2 He isn't sad with his new family.
- 4 People aren't having fun at the zoo.
- 5 Zero Zendell is thinking about doing something illegal.

## 6 Read and say. Use a question tag at the end.

- a The visitor numbers aren't going up,
- b Zero Zendell is very strange,
- c Champ is very nice,
- d The zoo is losing money,

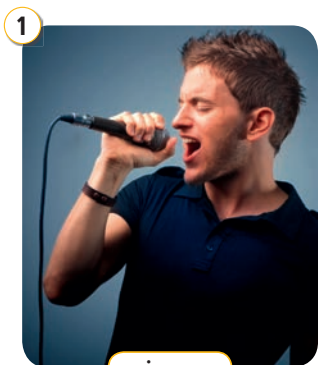
## 7 Ask and answer.

- a You are a ..., aren't you?
- b We are learning ..., aren't we?
- c Our parents are ..., aren't they?
- d We ... on Future Island, are we?

You are 13 years old, aren't you?



8  Listen and repeat.



singer



secretary



gardener



hairdresser



receptionist



tour guide



chemist

9 Read and say. What do these people do on Future Island?

- 1 I can show you Future Island. It looks very different here. I can take you to see the zoo.
- 2 My chemicals look strange, but I can do great experiments.
- 3 Do you like spiky hair? Her hairstyles look very nice.
- 4 His voice sounds nice. He's very good at singing!
- 5 My garden looks beautiful. Do you need help with yours?
- 6 Her office looks perfect. She organises everything.
- 7 She works at reception. She looks very friendly!

**TIP!**

You **are** a teacher, **aren't** you?  
He **is** a student, **isn't** he?



## 10 Listen and repeat.

- 1 See you!
- 2 See you soon!
- 3 See you later!
- 4 See you tomorrow!
- 5 See you next week!
- 6 See you tonight!
- 7 See you in two days!
- 8 See you in half an hour!
- 9 See you on Tuesday!

## 11 Read. What do you say?

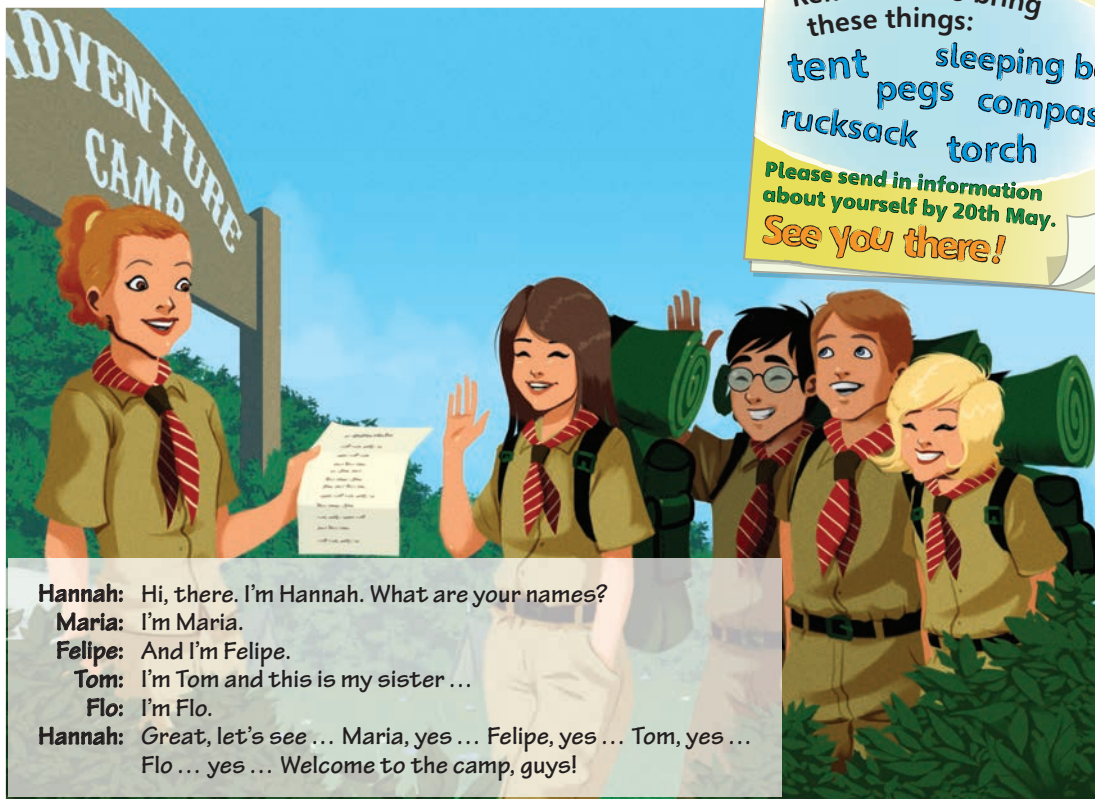


- 1 It's 5 o'clock. You're meeting your friend again at 7 o'clock.
- 2 It's time to go home. You're coming back tomorrow.
- 3 It's Monday. You're meeting your friend again on Wednesday.
- 4 You are talking to a neighbour at the park. It's time to go.
- 5 You see your teacher in the playground. You've got a lesson with her later.
- 6 Today is Friday. You're meeting your uncle on Monday.
- 7 It's the afternoon. You're meeting a friend that same night.
- 8 It's 4 o'clock. You're meeting your friend again at half past 4.
- 9 Today is Sunday. You're meeting your friend again in 2 days.

# 1

# Adventure camp

1 Listen and read. Who is Tom's sister?



**Hannah:** Hi, there. I'm Hannah. What are your names?  
**Maria:** I'm Maria.  
**Felipe:** And I'm Felipe.  
**Tom:** I'm Tom and this is my sister ...  
**Flo:** I'm Flo.  
**Hannah:** Great, let's see ... Maria, yes ... Felipe, yes ... Tom, yes ...  
 Flo ... yes ... Welcome to the camp, guys!

2 Listen and repeat.

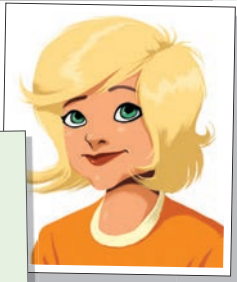


3 Ask and answer: What do you need to go camping? You need...

4 Listen and read. Then say **True** or **False**.



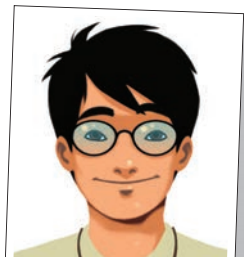
1 This is Tom. He's fourteen and he's British. He loves playing basketball and football. He can cook and swim, but he can't surf. He has one sister, Flo. She's twelve and she's very funny.



3 This is Flo and she's twelve. She's from the United Kingdom. She's good at swimming. She loves talking to her friends. She has one brother. He's fourteen and he's very good at sports. He's very clever, too.



2 Her name's Maria and she's thirteen. She's from Mexico. She likes dancing but she's not very good at singing! She has two sisters. They're eight and ten and she loves playing with them.



4 This is Felipe. He's from Spain. He's thirteen. He loves playing video games and he likes Science and Maths. He has three brothers and they love video games, too. They always have competitions.

- 1 Tom and Flo are from the same country.
- 2 Felipe and Maria are fourteen years old.
- 3 Flo is one year younger than Maria.
- 4 Tom, Maria, Flo and Felipe have the same hobbies.

**LOOK!**

Tom is **good at** sports.

I **like** hiking, but I **don't like** sailing.

I **love** fishing and camping.

5 Ask and answer.

- 1 Where are Tom and Flo from?
- 2 What does Tom love doing?
- 3 How old are Maria's sisters?
- 4 What subjects does Felipe like?

6 Imagine you are Tom, Maria, Flo, or Felipe. Ask and answer.

- 1 How old are you?
- 2 Where are you from?
- 3 What do you like doing?
- 4 What are you good at?
- 5 Have you got any brothers or sisters?

**7**  Listen and repeat.



**8**  Listen to the song. Which words are missing?

**SONG**



Scouts from all around the world, from Spain to Italy,  
 We're travelling together, from the ... to the sea.  
 We walk for miles and learn every day.

We read a ... and find our way.

**CHORUS:**

Oh, we are adventure scouts, here is our song.  
 With adventure and new friends, you can't go wrong.  
 You can't go wrong.

At the end of the day, we're back to camp again.

We're pitching our tents, they keep out the ...  
 We're putting in the pegs and laying out our beds.  
 We're sleeping in sleeping bags that cover our heads!

**Chorus**

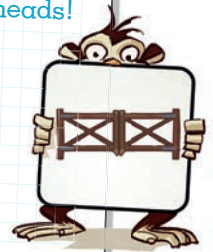
All this adventure is making us fit and strong.

We're cooking our ... which  
 doesn't take too long.

We're eating our dinner and then we're so tired.

We're sleeping in ... all around the fire!

**Chorus**



**9**  Listen again. Which activities are not in the song?

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 reading a compass   | 2 pitching a tent   |
| 3 running a race      | 4 eating breakfast  |
| 5 putting in the pegs | 6 playing in a band |

**10**  Listen and point. Then match.



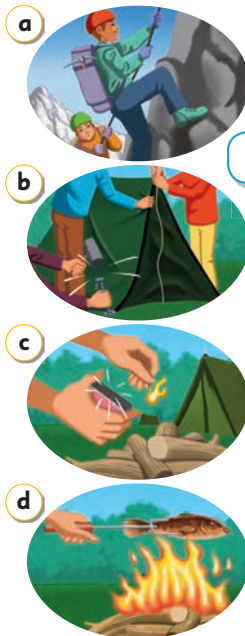
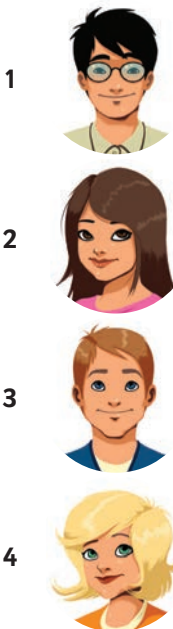
- a Today is the last day so we're taking down the tent.
- b I'm at the campsite and I'm pitching the tent.
- c I'm lost, but I can read a compass.
- d I'm putting in the pegs.
- e I want to cook dinner so I'm lighting a fire.
- f It's raining so we're covering our heads.
- g It's evening now so I'm laying out the bed.

## LOOK!

I **can** pitch a tent, **but** I **can't** read a compass.

I'm cold **so** I'm lighting a fire.

**11**  Listen and match. Then say.



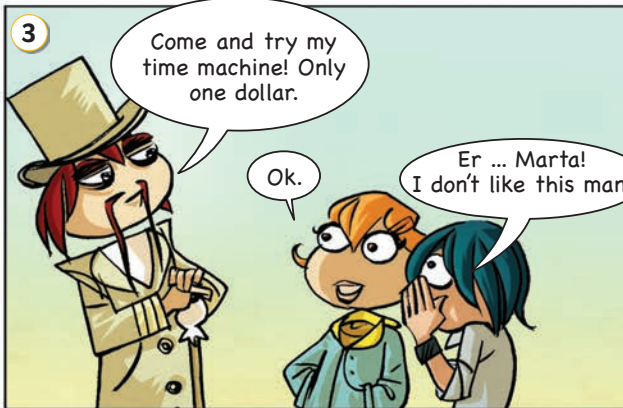
He's pitching the tent.

She can light a fire, but she can't read a compass.



12 Look at the pictures. Tell the story.

13 Listen and read. Why does Chris say he knows that place? Then act out.



FLASH



## VALUES

Safety first! Think about safety when you go camping.

## HOME-SCHOOL LINK

Tell your family why camping safety is important.

PARENT



## Inflectional endings **-ed** and **-ing**

We add **-ed** and **-ing** to verb forms: work → worked or working.

- When a verb ends in **-e**, we only add **-d**, and **-ing** makes the final **e** disappear:  
vote → voted, voting.
- When a verb ends in stressed/short vowel + one consonant (except **w** or **y**), we double the consonant:  
stop → stopped, stopping.
- When a verb ends in consonant + **-y**, we change **-y** to **-i** and add **-ed**:  
study → studied, studying.

### 14 Listen and repeat.

- 1 chat → chatted, chatting
- 2 plan → planned, planning
- 3 shop → shopped, shopping
- 4 stop → stopped, stopping
- 5 hop → hopped, hopping

### 15 Read and blend the words with a partner.

- 1 beating / betting
- 2 catching / cutting
- 3 raining / running
- 4 packing / planning
- 5 booking / putting
- 6 hoping / hopping

### 16 Read and practise.

**chat** → I **chatted** with my friends at school. I was **chatting** with them when the bell rang.

**plan** → Yesterday, we **planned** our holidays. The teacher is **planning** our next lesson.

**stop** → I **stopped** learning Spanish last year. She was **stopping** when the traffic light changed.

**hop** → She **hopped** in the sports lesson. She is very good at **hopping**.

# -ed -ing

### 17 Listen and repeat.

## SOUNDS FUN!

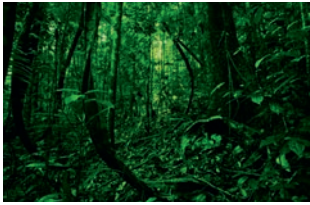
I can dive and swim in the sea. But he's good at swimming and likes eating me!



**18** Read and find the words below in the text. What is the rainforest like before deforestation?

after before deforestation rivers seas

**Deforestation**



**before**

A rainforest is a dense jungle where it rains a lot. It's a hot and humid place. Brazil has got one of the most important rainforests in the world – The Amazon.

The rainforest is home to some amazing plants and animals. 30 million species of plants and animals live there! The rainforest has got the perfect conditions for these animals to live in. Chocolate, pineapples and sugar are some things that come from rainforests.



**deforestation**

Deforestation is the process of clearing forests on Earth. It happens for many reasons, for example, to use the land to grow food or to sell the wood to make paper and other products. Often people make more money selling the trees than conserving the rainforest.



**after**

Rainforest areas about as big as a football field disappear every minute. Deforestation can cause drought: a lack of water. This can cause the extinction of plant and animal species in the rainforest and other habitats like rivers or seas. Deforestation is also a key factor in climate change.

**19** Ask and answer.

- 1 What is a rainforest?
- 2 What is deforestation?
- 3 What does a rainforest look like before deforestation?
- 4 What does a rainforest look like after deforestation?

What's a rainforest?

It's ...



**20** Think about forests in your country. Then talk with your partner.

Before deforestation it was ...

After deforestation it is ...

- 1 Are there any forests where you live?
- 2 Are they suffering any kind of deforestation?
- 3 What can we do to solve this problem?

# Wider world

## Camping around the world

**21 Read.** Match the words in blue to the photos.

1

The Lake District is a great place for camping. It's the largest National Park in the UK. I usually visit the Lake District in the spring with my family. I love riding my bike on the paths in the mountains. Mountain biking can be difficult but it's very exciting. When we are not at the campsite, my dad also likes sailing. There are many different types of fish in the lakes. The mountains and the **grassy valleys** here are lovely!

Melissa, 12, United Kingdom

2

Camping in Thailand is great fun. My favourite place is a National Park called Khao Sam Roi Yot. Khao Sam Roi Yot means the mountain with 300 peaks. The mountains are very difficult to climb. There are a lot of things to see around the park. I like watching the lovely birds and other wild animals like deer and squirrels. There are a lot of interesting **caves**, too. Thailand is an exciting place!

Alak, 12, Thailand

3

Vulcano is a small volcanic island in Italy. I like camping there in the summer with my grandparents. We sleep in a big tent in the forest. During the day, my grandad rides a motorbike around the island. I like hiking to the top of the volcano. My granny likes walking on the black sandy beaches near the sea. There is special **mud** in Vulcano that is very good for your skin. Some people like putting the mud on their bodies. I love visiting Vulcano!

Luca, 11, Italy

**22 Ask and answer.**

What can you see both in Khao Sam Roi Yot and the Lake District?

What does Alak like watching?

Why does Luca like visiting Vulcano?

Which of these places would you like to visit?



**23** Where can you go camping in your country? Tell a partner.

## PORTFOLIO

Think and talk.

Describe an ideal camping trip.

24 Play the game.



**HAVE FUN!**

● I'm good at ...

● I love ...

● I like ..., but I don't like ....

● I can ..., but I can't ....

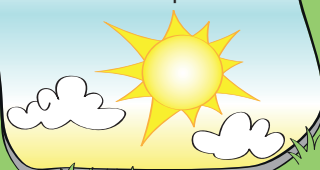
I'm good at swimming.

**START**

**2** You didn't bring the pegs. Throw a 3 to continue.



**4** It's good weather. Move 1 space.



19

**FINISH**



**6** You're good at pitching the tent. Move 2 spaces.



**18** You didn't bring a sleeping bag. Throw a 6 to continue.



7

8

**9** It starts raining before you finish pitching the tent. Miss a turn.



17

16

10

**15** You find new wood for the fire and cook dinner. Move 2 spaces.



14

**13** You get wood for the fire but it's wet! Miss a turn.



**11** It's dark but you have a torch and new batteries. Take another turn.



12

Picture Dictionary

## 25 Read and choose the right word.

- 1 He's very good at (*reading / use / buy*) a compass.
- 2 We're putting in the (*rucksack / pegs / torch*) for our tent.
- 3 Where (*was / does / do*) he like going?
- 4 Come on! We need to pitch the tent (*before / after / now*) the rain comes.

## 26 Read and say. What is it?

- 1 An object for finding the way. It has a needle that points north.
- 2 A light that works with batteries.
- 3 A large bag to carry things on your back.
- 4 Something that makes smoke. It can also produce heat.

## 27 Read and ask.



### Read to B:

Katy likes travelling to other countries. Her family loves camping. She likes walking in the forest. She's very good at reading her compass. She never gets lost.

### Ask B:

- 1 What does Katy like?
- 2 What is she good at?
- 3 Why doesn't she get lost?

### Read to A:


Michael doesn't like camping. His family loves going to the mountains at the weekends. He's very good at climbing high mountains. He always brings some water in his rucksack in case he gets thirsty.

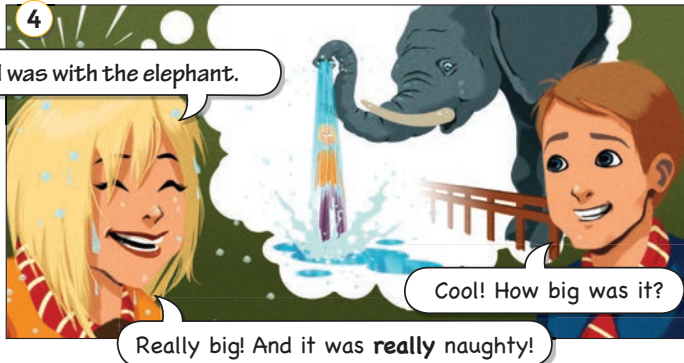
### Ask A:

- 1 What does Michael like?
- 2 What is he good at?
- 3 Why does he always bring some water in his rucksack?

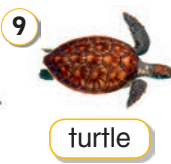
# 2

# Wildlife park

1  Listen and read. Where was Flo?



2  Listen and repeat.



3 Ask and answer.

How many of these animals live on land?

How many of these animals live in the water?

**TIP!**

1600 = one thousand, six hundred  
3250 = three thousand, two hundred and fifty

4



Look and listen. Which animal is Tom describing?




Name: Roddy  
 How heavy? 1,600 kilogrammes  
 How tall? two metres  
 How long? three metres  
 How fast? fast!



Name: Geri  
 How heavy? 800 kilogrammes  
 How tall? five metres  
 How long? three metres  
 How fast? fast!

**LOOK!**

How heavy is it?	It's 800 kilogrammes.
How tall is it?	It's five metres tall.
The giraffe is <b>taller than</b> the rhino.	

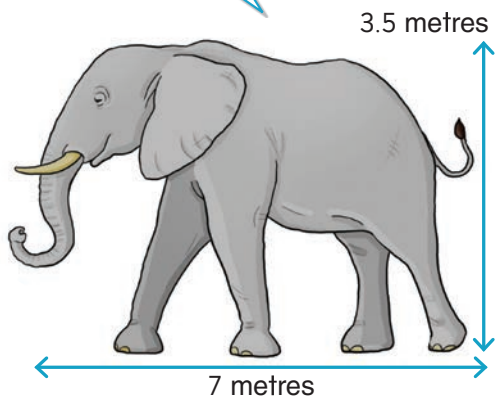
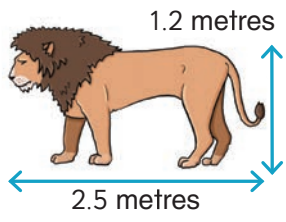
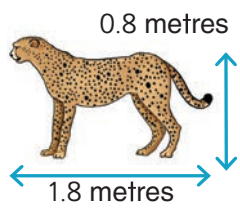
5 Look and ask questions.

- tall / the giraffe?
- heavy / the rhino?
- fast / the rhino?
- long / the giraffe?
- tall / the rhino?
- heavy / the giraffe?

How tall is the giraffe?

It's five metres tall.


6 Look. Then ask and answer. What animal is it?





How tall is it?


It's 3.5 metres tall.


7  Listen and repeat.

1  tallest


2  longest


3  shortest


4  biggest

5  smallest

6  heaviest

7  lightest

8  fastest

9  slowest

8  Listen to the song.

**SONG**



9 Look at the table. Which animals are in the song?

Take me to a place where the days are longer,  
Where I can be with the animals, wild and free.  
Take me to a place where the trees are taller  
Than the houses and the buildings in the big city.

In the sea there are seals, smaller than otters.  
There are blue whales, longer than my street.  
Can you see the turtles, swimming in the blue water?  
They're bigger than my pet fish but they've got feet!

**Chorus**

In the jungle there are tigers, faster than taxis.  
There are panthers, darker than the night.  
I want to see the lemurs, sitting in the trees.  
I really love wild animals, orange, black or white!

Habitat	Sea	Jungle
		
<b>Animals</b>	whales fish turtles otters seals octopuses	tigers panthers lemurs gorillas cheetahs





Are otters <b>more dangerous than</b> snakes?	No, they aren't.
Were the trees <b>taller than</b> the houses?	Yes, they were.
Which is <b>the heaviest</b> ?	The hippo is <b>the heaviest</b> .

**10**  Look and listen. Then ask and answer.



- Are rhinos heavier than seals? Which animal is the heaviest?
- Are otters faster than panthers? Which animal is the fastest?
- Are snakes louder than lemurs? Which animal is the loudest?
- Are turtles longer than ants? Which animal is the longest?

**11** Read and say.

Giraffes are the tallest. Tigers are taller than otters.

- giraffes / otters / tigers (tall)
- hippos / lemurs / turtles (slow)
- elephants / turtles / hippos (heavy)
- panthers / giraffes / cheetahs (fast)

**12** Look at the table. Ask and answer.

Which animal ... ?

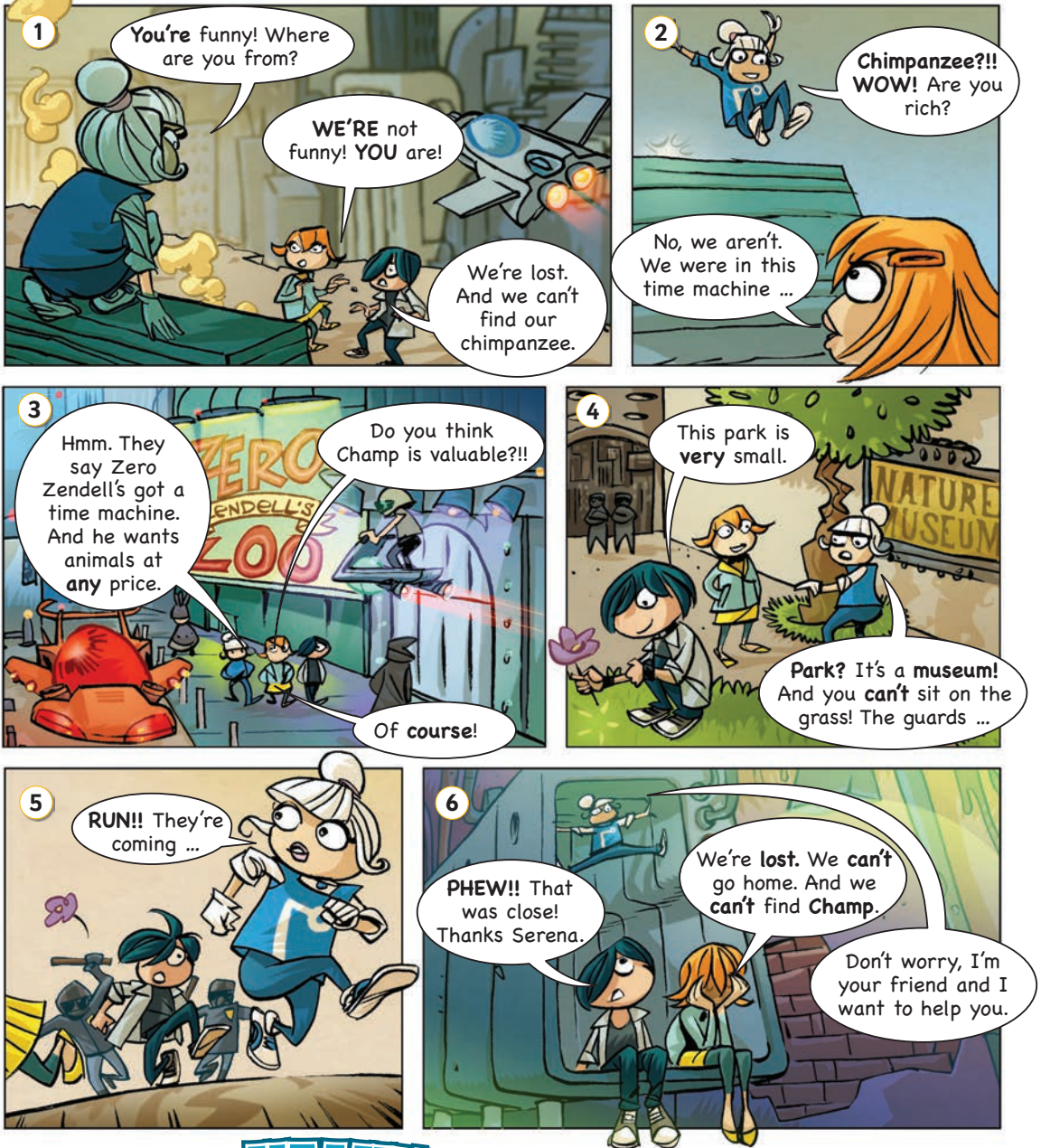
**Life span**

Animal	In the zoo	In the wild
rhino	35 years	30 years
lemur	27 years	15 years
panda	20 years	10 years

- Which animal has got the shortest life?
- Which animal has got the longest life?
- Where do these animals live a longer life? Why?
- Where do these animals live a shorter life? Why?

13 Look at the pictures. Tell the story.

14  Listen and find out. Why does Serena think that Marta and Chris are rich? Then act out.



## VALUES

Think before you act! Think carefully before making important decisions.

## HOME-SCHOOL LINK

Tell your family about an important decision you made today.



**Comparative and superlative endings -er and -est.**

We add **-er** and **-est** to one- or two-syllable adjectives.

If it ends in ...

- -e, we only add -r and -st: late → later, latest.
- one vowel + one consonant, we double the consonant except w: big → bigger, biggest.
- a consonant + -y, we change -y to -i and add -er or -est: heavy → heavier, heaviest.

**15**  Listen and repeat.

**-er -est**



**16**  Listen, point and say.

<b>1</b> -er / -est	<b>2</b> -e + r / -e + st	<b>3</b> 1 vowel + 1 consonant	<b>4</b> -ier / -iest
------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------

**1** tall → taller, tallest

**3** short → shorter, shortest

**5** small → smaller, smallest

**7** light → lighter, lightest

**9** slow → slower, slowest

**2** long → longer, longest

**4** big → bigger, biggest

**6** heavy → heavier, heaviest

**8** fast → faster, fastest

**10** late → later, latest

**17** Read and blend the words with a partner.

**1** The camel is taller than the panther.

**3** The whale is the biggest.

**5** The turtle is friendlier than the rhino.

**2** The rhino is fatter than the cheetah.

**4** The lemur looks the happiest!

**18**  Listen and repeat.

Of these three friends ...

The cheetah is the fastest.

The whale is the biggest and heaviest.

And the otter is the smallest and the lightest!

**SOUNDS FUN!**



19 Read and find the words below in the text. Then look and say. How are a fossil and a shell similar/different?

dinosaur fossils swan octopus

**Fossils**

Dinosaurs lived a long time ago but they are all extinct now. We know about them because palaeontologists study their fossils. Palaeontology is the scientific study of past life by analysing animal and plant fossils. A lot of information can be seen by palaeontologists when a fossil is found. They can tell if the animal had fur or not, if it could fly or not and many other details by studying the shape and the structure of the fossil. The shape of the wing of a flying dinosaur was not so different to that of the swan or any other bird today. There are fossils of big animals (dinosaurs, elephants etc.) and fossils of very small animals such as insects (butterflies, ants etc.) Marine fossils are also found under the sea by marine archaeologists. Scientists can find out about the life history of the octopus by studying fossils.



20 Ask and answer.

- 1 How do we know what dinosaurs were like?
- 2 What kind of information can be found in a fossil?
- 3 What kinds of fossils are there?

21 Read. Then ask and answer.

- 1 Have you ever seen a fossil?
- 2 What kind of fossil was it?
- 3 Where did you find it?
- 4 What information could be found in that fossil?

**LOOK!**

It is found ...

They are found ...

What is palaeontology?

It is ...



# Wider world

## City animals

22 Read. Match the words in blue to the photos.

1 Helen, UK

The animals that I see are not in the Natural History Museum! Londoners and visitors can often see lots of wild animals in the parks. At night, some people have seen **foxes** in the outskirts! Did you know that foxes play with their prey before they eat it?



2 Laxmi, India

I live in New Delhi, the capital of India. You can see lots of animals here. When there are parades, you can see elephants. Sometimes, you can even see cows in the streets. In the parks there are wild **monkeys**. Watch out! They can be playful or naughty. Did you know that monkeys live in big groups called troops?



3 Carlos, Argentina

Here in Buenos Aires a lot of people have dogs as pets. There are many dog walkers, that is, people who walk the dogs while their owners are working. There is a large Nature Reserve close to the city where you can see frogs and **weasels**. Did you know that weasels change the colour of their fur coat according to the season?



23 Ask and answer.

What wild animals can you see in these big cities?

- 1 Do you think wild animals can be a problem in a big city? Why?
- 2 What animal do you think is the most interesting?
- 3 Why do you think weasels change the colour of their fur?
- 4 What interesting wild animals can you see where you live?

## PORTFOLIO

Think and write.

Find out about a strange and interesting animal.

Then write about it.

**24 Read and say.**

**HAVE FUN!**

Hello, I'm Hannah. I'm studying to be a vet. I don't like working in offices, but I love working with animals. I like camping, too. I'm good at climbing and pitching tents. I'm working as a youth leader at an adventure camp. Last summer I went to Brazil. I was a youth leader at Camp Paulo. It was very hot in Brazil, but there were a lot of interesting animals.



- |   |             |                |                |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 Hannah is studying to be a ...            | a cook      | b vet          | c youth leader |
| 2 She's good at ....                        | a climbing  | b trampolining | c diving       |
| 3 Last summer Hannah went to ...            | a Argentina | b England      | c Brazil       |
| 4 It was very ... at Camp Paulo.            | a cold      | b hot          | c rainy        |
| 5 There were lots of interesting ... there. | a insects   | b flowers      | c animals      |

**25 Look at the pictures. Then ask and answer.**

Picture A



Picture B



- Which picture has the longest snake?
- In which picture is the giraffe taller than the rhino?
- Which picture has the biggest tiger?
- In which picture is the turtle the smallest?

**26 Play the memory game.**

I went to the wildlife park and I saw a rhino.

I went to the wildlife park and I saw a rhino and a crocodile.



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**27** Listen and point.

1



longer



shorter

3



lighter



taller

5



fastest



heaviest



2



bigger



faster

4



fastest



faster



6



lightest



biggest

**28** Read and say.

- One of the snakes is the (*more / most / fast*) dangerous in the world.
- The giraffe is five (*metres / kilogrammes / heavy*) tall.
- It can't run, (*does / but / and*) it can climb trees.
- (*Where / Which / How*) animal is the lightest?

**29** Read and ask.

**Animals**

**Ask B:**

**A**

- Are giraffes taller than camels?
- Are seals heavier than whales?
- Are cheetahs faster than gorillas?
- Lemurs, otters or cats: which animal is the smallest?

**Ask A:**

**B**

- Are whales longer than seals?
- Are elephants heavier than whales?
- Are snakes slower than turtles?
- Rhinos, cheetahs or lemur: which animal is the heaviest?



# 3

# Where we live

1 Listen and read. What's Flo doing?

1

Phew! 450 steps!

I'm hot now! I want to go swimming! Where's the swimming pool?

It's there - behind the cinema. But where's Flo?

Oh no! She's got the money!

Look! She's there - near the park. What's she doing?

2

She's buying an ice cream. I want an ice cream, too! Come on!

2 Listen and repeat.

1 shopping centre

2 post office

3 cinema

4 chemist

5 newsagent

6 college

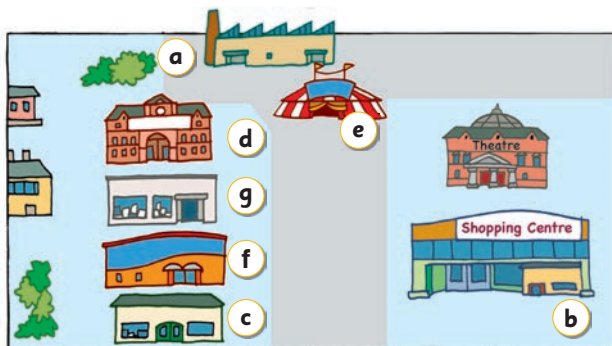
7 circus

8 factory

9 theatre



3 Listen and point.



# LOOK!

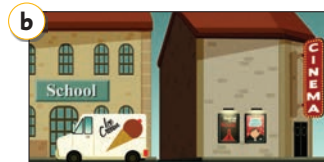
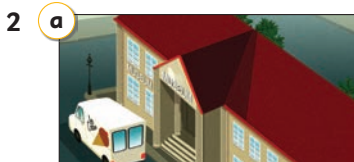
How do you get to the swimming pool?

Turn left at the **corner**, then go **straight ahead**.

The swimming pool is inside the sports centre, **at the end** of the building.

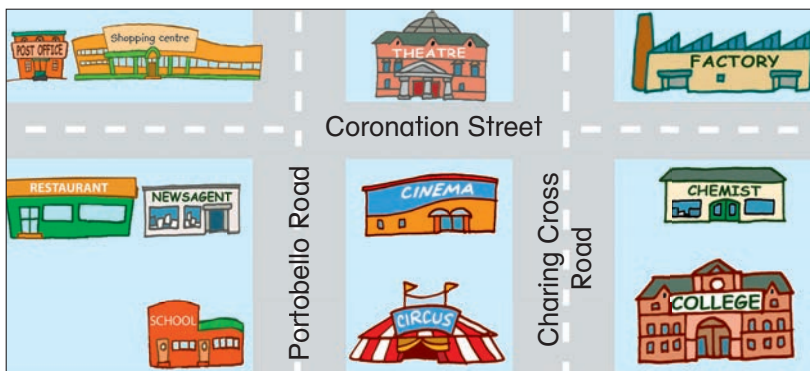
- 1 post office
- 2 cinema
- 3 chemist
- 4 newsagent
- 5 college
- 6 circus
- 7 factory

4 Listen and choose the right picture.



5 Ask and answer.

near between next to behind straight ahead at the end of in front of



- How do you get from the college to the cinema?
- How do you get from the shopping centre to the circus?
- Where should you go to post a letter / buy a newspaper / watch a film?

6  Listen and repeat.



7  Listen to the song. Clap when you hear the words in blue.

**SONG**

Girl: I want to go to the **shopping centre**.  
Do you want to come with me?  
Boy: Sorry, I can't, my friend.  
I want to go to the **shopping centre**,  
But I have to do other things.

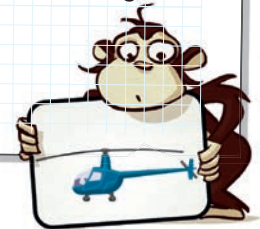
[Chorus]

Boy: *There are many things I want to do.  
But I can't, my friend. I can't today.  
I have to go to the **bookshop**.  
I have to go to the **post office**.  
I have to go to the **airport**, to pick  
up a friend.*

Girl: I want to go to the **theatre**.  
Do you want to come with me?  
Boy: Sorry, I can't, my friend.  
I want to go to the **theatre**,  
But I have to do other things.

[Chorus]

Girl: I want to go to the **circus**.  
Do you want to come with me?  
Boy: Sorry, I can't, my friend.  
I want to go to the **circus**,  
But I have to do other things.



8 Read the song and say.

1 Where does the girl want to go?

2 Where does the boy have to go?

# LOOK!

I want to go to the park.

He/She wants to go to the library.

She has to go to the shopping centre. She needs to get the underground.

If you walk to the park, you **will** find the shop at the end of the street.

If she needs to go to the library, she **should/needs to** go by bus.

## 9 Read and say.

	Who?	Wants to go ...	Will have to ...
1	Michael	bookshop	catch the bus
2	Katy	airport	get a train
3	Anna	stadium	walk
4	William	guest house	get a taxi
5	Maya	university	ride a bicycle
6	Robert	factory	drive a car

If Michael wants to go to the bookshop, he will have to catch the bus.



## 10 Ask and answer.

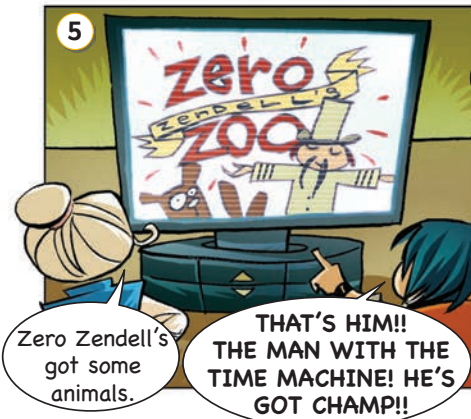
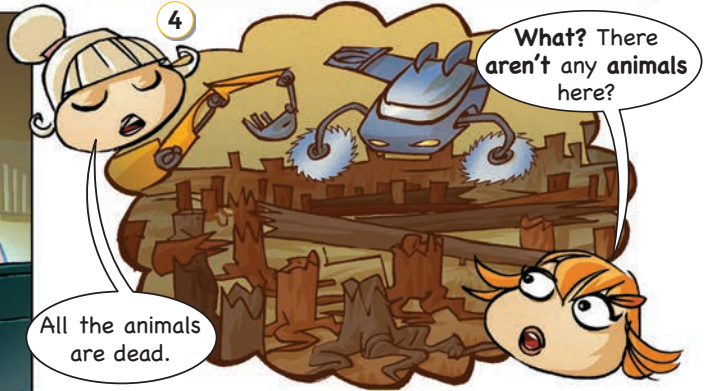
- 1 How do you get there?
- 2 If a friend of yours wants to go there, how can he/she get there?
- 3 Where will he/she find the place?

Where do you need to go every day?



11 Look at the pictures. Tell the story.

12  Listen and find out. Are there animals on Future Island? Then act out.



## VALUES

Learn to be flexible! It's often frustrating to have to do what you don't want to do.

## HOME-SCHOOL LINK

Tell your family how to be flexible.



## Suffixes **-ful** and **-ly**

Suffixes are groups of letters that we add to the end of a word to change it.

To form adjectives from nouns:

- peace → peace**ful**, friend → friend**ly**

To form adverbs from adjectives:

- quick → quick**ly**, slow → slow**ly**

Be careful! There are some irregular spellings:

- happy → happi**ly**, beauty → beauti**ful**

### 13 Listen and repeat.

# -ful -ly

### 14 Listen, point and say.

1	2	3
noun + <b>ful</b>	noun + <b>ly</b>	adjective + <b>ly</b>

- |                             |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| friend → friend <b>ly</b>   | care → care <b>ful</b>      | quick → quick <b>ly</b> |
| strange → strang <b>ely</b> | careful → careful <b>ly</b> | kind → kind <b>ly</b>   |
| easy → easi <b>ly</b>       | colour → colour <b>ful</b>  | soft → soft <b>ly</b>   |

### 15 Listen and read. Then repeat.

- 1 The city is very colour**ful**.
- 2 She drove very dangerous**ly** in the neighbourhood.
- 3 They welcomed me so warm**ly** into their home.
- 4 She is very thank**ful** for the theatre tickets.
- 5 I learnt the recipe very easi**ly**.
- 6 I'm so forget**ful**! I need to go to the bookshop.

### 16 Read and blend the words with a partner.

<b>-ful</b>	<b>-ly</b>
beauty → beauti <b>ful</b>	easy → easi <b>ly</b>
care → care <b>ful</b>	happy → happi <b>ly</b>
play → play <b>ful</b>	life → liveli <b>ly</b>

### 17 Listen and repeat.



It was a beautiful day.  
When sudden**ly** I heard 'Be care**ful**!'  
But it was too late.

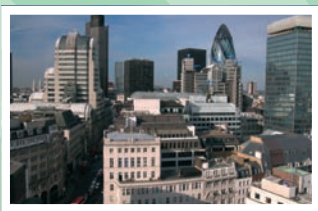
# SOUNDS FUN!

## 18 Read and answer.



left right urban rural population east west north south

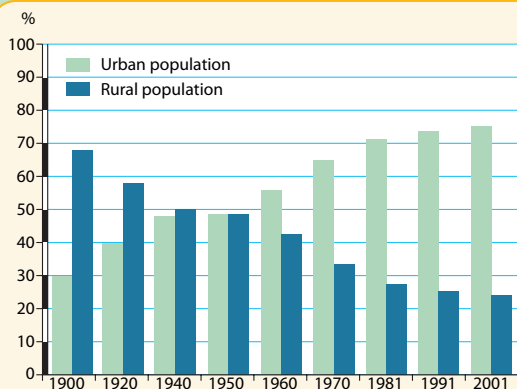
- 1 What are the differences between towns or cities and villages?
- 2 Are there more inhabitants in cities or in villages nowadays?
- 3 Why do you sometimes need a map?
- 4 What do maps often have in the corner?



The number of inhabitants in a place is called the population. One of the biggest differences between a town or city and a village is the population. People who live in a town or city are called the urban population and those living in a village are called the rural population. If you look at the graph below you will see that in 1900 the rural population used to be larger than the urban population. However, in 2000, the urban population was larger than the rural population.

Towns and cities can be very big and so it's helpful to have a map. Most maps have a compass in the corner which tells you if you are in the north, south, east or west of the city. Maps also help you to know if you should turn left or right. If you visit a big city like London and want to visit the tourist sites, having a map will stop you getting lost!

## 19 Look and find the right description for the graph.



- 1 In 1900 the rural population was more than 50% and the urban population was under 20%.  
In 2001 the rural population continued being more than 50% but the urban population had increased notably up to 70%.
- 2 In 1900 the rural population was over 60% and the urban population was under 40%.  
In 2001 the rural population was under 30% but the urban population had increased notably up to 75%.
- 3 In 1900 the rural population was over 30% and the urban population was 60%.  
In 2001 the rural population continued being no more than 30% but the urban population had increased notably up to 75%.

## 20 Do you live in a town, city or village? Tell your partner.

- 1 What did your town, city or village use to be like?
- 2 Where do you prefer to live? Why?
- 3 What will you see if you go to a big city like London?

**LOOK!**

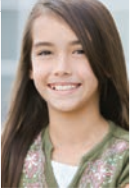
It **used to** be very busy.

# Wider world

## Our homes

21 Read. Match the texts to the photos.

1



I live on an island in Greece called Paros. I live with my family in a beautiful white house in a village. The island is quite small – just 13,000 people live here. There is a harbour near our house. We like sailing and sometimes we go fishing with our father. My father loves fishing but he's not very good at it! I love living on an island.

Eleni, 12, Greece



2



I'm from a small town in Andalucía, Spain. My house is very unusual. It's a cave house. Some people think caves are scary and dark but I think they're great. A lot of people go to the beautiful beaches at the weekend. It's fun to play volleyball on the sand. The old castles near my house are very interesting, too. My favourite is called Vélez-Blanco. I love my home!

Alba, 11, Spain



3



I live in Hong Kong, a very busy place in Asia. Seven million people live in Hong Kong. I live on the fortieth floor of a building in Kowloon. It's got great views. There's a sports centre behind my flat. There are a lot of shopping centres, restaurants and museums near my home. The Science Museum is my favourite. I always learn new and interesting things there. I love Hong Kong!

Chiu-Wai, 12, China



22



1:54

Listen and read. Then answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Alba live? What about Chiu-Wai and Eleni?
- 2 How are Andalucía, Hong Kong and Paros different?
- 3 Why do you think that many houses are white in Spain and Greece?

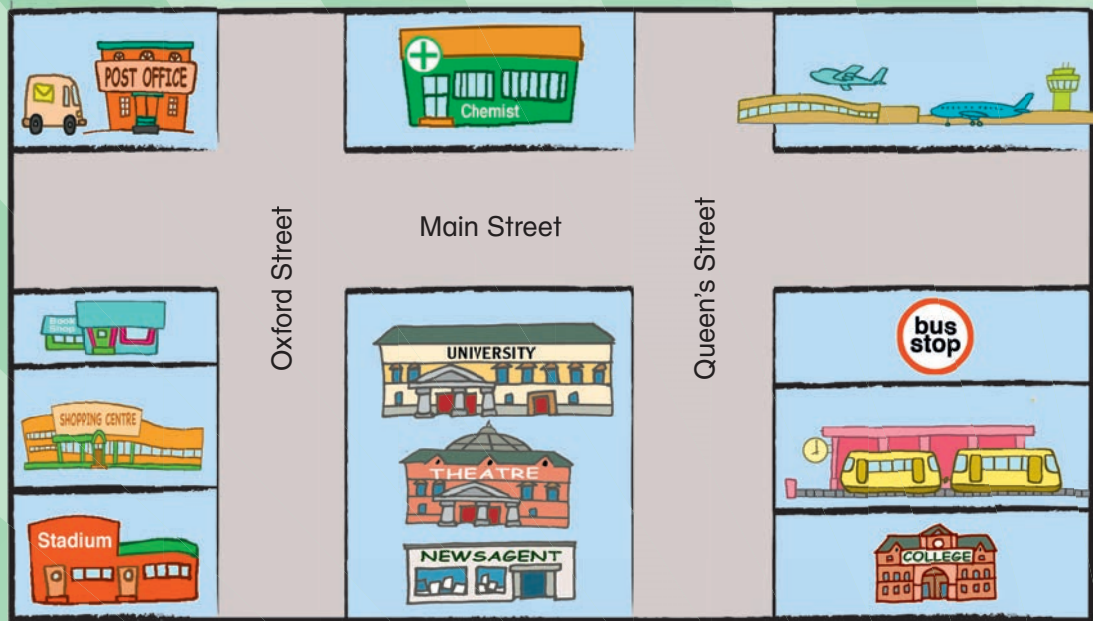
## PORTFOLIO

Think and write.

Where did you use to live when you were little? Write a mini autobiography with your first memories of home.

23 Look at the map. Read and say *True* or *False*.

HAVE FUN!



- 1 The stadium is opposite the newsagent.
- 2 The theatre is between the university and the newsagent.
- 3 The college is near the bookshop.
- 4 The bus stop is next to the railway station.
- 5 If you go from the stadium to the airport, you need to go straight ahead on Oxford Street. Then you need to turn to right. The airport is at the end of Main Street.
- 6 Make up two sentences that are true.
- 7 Make up two sentences that are false.

24 Read and choose the right word.

- 1 If you have to go the airport, you (*should* / *want*) leave at 5 o'clock.
- 2 If you (*will* / *visit*) the library, you'll find new book titles.
- 3 If they (*went* / *go*) to the shopping centre, they'll buy some ice cream.
- 4 You (*will* / *can*) like the stadium if you visit it.



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## 25 Ask and answer.

- 1 What can you see both in a city and a village?
- 2 What can you see only in the city?
- 3 Where do you live, in a city, town or village?
- 4 How do you get from school to your home?

## 26 Play the guessing game.

It's a place where you can see films.

Is it a cinema?

It's a place where you can buy books.

Is it a bookshop?

## 27 Read and ask.



### A

### Ask B:

- 1 Can you buy medicines at the chemist?
- 2 Can you watch a play at the cinema?
- 3 Can you buy sweets at the newsagent?
- 4 Where you can learn something new?



### B

### Ask A:

- 1 Can you see a show at the circus?
- 2 Can you stay overnight in a guest house?
- 3 Can you post a letter at the chemist?
- 4 Where can you get transport to other places?

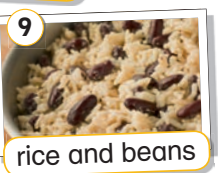
# 4

# Good and bad days

1  Listen and read. How does Tom feel?



2  Listen and repeat.



3 Ask and answer.



# LOOK!

I **cooked** a stew.

He **dropped** the plate.

We **fell** in the lake.

She **paddled** very fast.

We **ate** an omelette.

- 4  Listen and look. Then say who is in the pictures and what they are doing.

Hannah cooked omelettes.



- 5 Read these sentences. *True or False?*

- 1 Tom went to the big lake in the forest.
- 2 Hannah cooked some omelettes.
- 3 Tom paddled very slowly.
- 4 Maria was too scared to climb up the climbing wall.



- 6 Look at Activity 5. Put the sentences in the right order. Use the words in the box.

first then next last

- 7 Think about what you did yesterday / last week / a year ago / in 2010 / last month. Tell your partner.

**8**  Listen and repeat.

1



pack my bag

2



miss the bus

3



pass a test

4



open a lunchbox

5



remember my juice

6



drop the ball

**9**  Listen to the song. Which words are missing?

dropped the ball   remember my juice   pass my test   missed the bus

**SONG**

*It was a bad day, it was really bad  
But you smiled at me, now I'm not sad.*

I packed my school bag and walked up the street.

I (1) ... , 'Ow, my tired feet.'

I didn't (2) ... , I was late for class.

My friends said, 'Next time, get here fast!'

I opened my lunchbox and said, 'No way!'

I didn't (3) ... today.

**Chorus**

I went to the park and played with a ball.

I kicked it too hard, it went over a wall.

A boy helped me, he didn't ask why.

We played in the park and we looked at the sky.

I (4) ... , he said, 'That's OK.'

Now he's my friend and it's a good day.



**10** Read and say. *True or False?*

- 1 She didn't miss the bus.
- 2 She was late for class.
- 3 She remembered her juice.
- 4 She didn't kick a ball.
- 5 She dropped the ball.

**11** Read and say.

We didn't laugh because we were sad.

- 1 *We/not laugh/because* we were sad.
- 2 *She/not open/her eyes* because it was a scary film.
- 3 *They/play/a* second football match because they weren't tired.
- 4 *I/pass/the* test because I revised a lot.
- 5 *He/not miss/the* bus because he was early.

# LOOK!

What happened?

I **didn't** pass my test because I **didn't** revise. **It made me sad!**

I **played** tennis with my friends because it **didn't** rain. **It made me happy!**

## 12 Read and say the right word.

- 1 I passed my English test. It made me (*proud / embarrassed*).
- 2 She played football all day. It made her (*sad / tired*).
- 3 His mum prepared a delicious plate of spaghetti. It made him (*happy / angry*).
- 4 They couldn't play in the park because it was too cold. It made them (*nervous / sad*).

## 13 Listen and answer.

1 Emma

2 Sally and John

3 Sam and Sue

4 Peter

5 Jim and Simon



- 1 Why didn't Emma catch the ball?
- 2 Why didn't Sally and John pass the test?
- 3 Why didn't Sam and Sue swim in the sea?
- 4 Why didn't Peter eat the curry?
- 5 Why didn't Jim and Simon play football?

## 14 Look at Activity 13 and answer.

- 1 What happened when the sun was in Emma's eyes?
- 2 What happened when Sally and John didn't study a lot?
- 3 What happened when Sam and Sue saw the red flag in the sea?

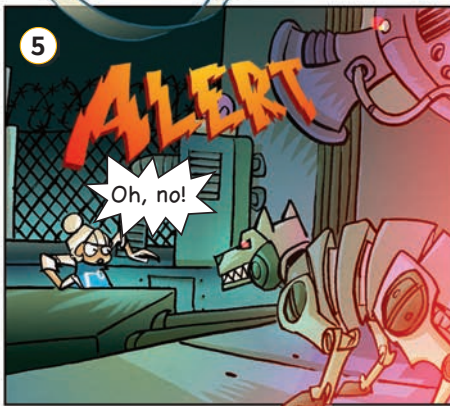
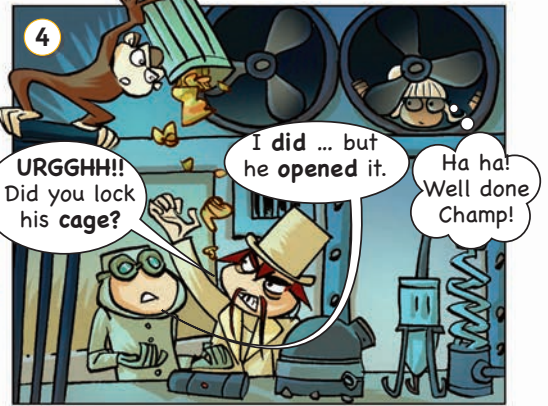
## 15 Ask and answer. What didn't you do? Why?

I didn't play football because I was tired.



16 Look at the pictures. Tell the story.

17  Listen and find out. Is Champ all right? Then act out.



## VALUES

Be positive about your day.  
Don't worry. Be happy!

## HOME-SCHOOL LINK

Show good manners at the table.

PARENT

## Simple past of regular verbs '-ed' review.

It is pronounced:

- /t/ after unvoiced sounds.
- /d/ after voiced sounds.
- /ɪd/ after verbs ending -t or -d.

### 18 Listen and repeat.



/t/ /d/ /ɪd/

### 19 Listen and point at the endings. Then say the odd one out.



- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 played, followed, visited. | 2 decided, painted, packed.     |
| 3 ended, stopped, missed.    | 4 collected, lived, recorded.   |
| 5 passed, watched, opened.   | 6 revised, remembered, dropped. |

### 20 Ask and answer.

- Where did you play chess yesterday?  
I played ...
- What did you listen to in the music lesson last week? I listened ...
- How did you revise for the test?  
I revised ...
- Where did you study last night?  
I studied ...
- What did you watch on TV on Sunday?  
I watched ...
- When did you decide to go?  
I decided ...
- Who did you visit last week?  
I visited ...

Where did you play chess yesterday?



### 21 Listen and repeat.



Donny wanted the ball but he passed it on to Ted.  
Ted played fast but it bounced off the teacher's head!

## SOUNDS FUN!



**22** Look at the picture. Then answer the questions.

nutrients sedentary physical activity  
vitamins minerals



Name: Emma  
Surname: Robins

Name: Sam  
Surname: Robins

- 1 Are they friends or married? How do you know?
- 2 Do they look the same age? Why?
- 3 What does Sam look like? And Emma?

**Healthy habits**

Look at the couple in the picture. They have been married since 1990! The husband looks much older than the wife. Why? Read their stories and find out.

**Emma**

When we were younger my husband was always trying new dishes and was very interested in international food. However, this was just an excuse... I soon realised that he had a sedentary lifestyle because he was eating too much and wasn't doing enough exercise. I asked him to go to the gym with me but he was always too busy for physical activity.

**Sam**

We got married after only 6 months of engagement. I still remember the first dinner she cooked for us: a salad, full of vitamins and minerals. I was mixing the salad when she said 'I love ... salads'! Oh yes she does! She loves sports and any food full of nutrients.

**23** Read these sentences about healthy habits and choose a or b.

- 1 **a** Health is important for all ages.      2 **a** If you are sedentary, you are very active.  
**b** Health is only a problem for the elderly.      **b** If you are sedentary, you are inactive.
- 3 **a** Physical activity keeps your body healthy.      4 **a** Fruits and vegetables are full of fat.  
**b** Physical activity is only for fun.      **b** Fruits and vegetables are full of vitamins and minerals.

**24** What were they doing right and wrong? Tell your partner.

**LOOK!**

She **was eating** vegetables.

They **were doing** physical activity.

Sam wasn't doing much physical activity.





# Wider world

## Food traditions

25 Read and match the words in blue to the pictures.



### Naoko, Japan

Here in Japan we don't use knives and forks for our meals. It is our custom to eat meals with **chopsticks**. We do use a type of spoon when we have soup and stew. Another tradition in Japan is the tea ceremony. Husbands, wives, grandparents and children come together for a formal gathering where green tea is served. Women wear traditional **kimonos**.

### Charlotte, Sweden

We have many Swedish traditions in the different seasons. In August it is summer time in Sweden. This is the time when families get together for a **crayfish** party. We decorate our gardens with **paper lanterns**. We wear funny crayfish hats and bibs so that we don't get dirty. I like eating the crayfish with my hands!

### Geoffrey, USA

In the USA we have many food traditions. One of them is the **barbecue**. This is something that we do when we have parties and celebrations and the weather is nice. We cook sausages and steak on the barbecue, then everyone enjoys the meal. Another American tradition associated with a fire is roasting chestnuts. People roast **chestnuts** on an open fire when the weather is cold. This is a fun thing in autumn too, but I prefer roasting them in winter!

26 Ask and answer.

What do they use to eat in Japan? What do you use?

Why do you think people have celebrations outdoors in Sweden and the USA?

27 Which of these traditions do you like the best? Why?

Do you have a similar tradition in your country?







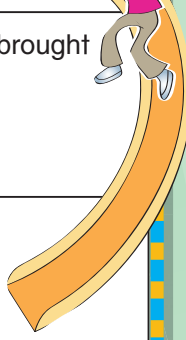


## PORTFOLIO

Think and write.

Write a report about food traditions in your country.



yesterday last week last month last year an hour ago two days ago

<p><b>FINISH</b></p>	<p>28 missed</p>	<p>27 Did you brush your teeth?</p>	<p>26</p>	<p>25 played</p>
<p>20</p> 	<p>21 climbed</p>	<p>22 Did you wash the dishes?</p>	<p>23 got</p> 	<p>24 Did you do your homework?</p> 
<p>19 made</p>	<p>18 ate</p>	<p>17</p> 	<p>16</p> 	<p>15 Did you get up late?</p> 
<p>10 Did you miss the bus?</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>12 Did you help your friend?</p>	<p>13 Did you make your bed yesterday?</p>	<p>14 brought</p> 
<p>9 drank</p>	<p>8</p> 	<p>7</p>	<p>6 went</p>	<p>5</p>
<p><b>START</b></p>	<p>1 wrote</p>	<p>2 saw</p>	<p>3 Did you take out the rubbish?</p> 	<p>4 dropped</p>

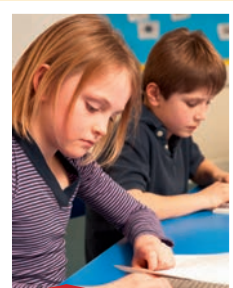




What happened?

1 Mandy		
2 Greg		
3 Eric		
4 Joan		

- Why was Mandy late for school? Why do you think she failed the Maths test?
- Why was Greg hungry at lunchtime?
- Where did Eric kick the ball over the wall?
- What made Joan unhappy?



## 30 Read and ask.

**Read to B:**

I like cooking. I went to a cookery school last year. I cooked many kinds of dishes at the school. After making the dishes we wrote how to make them in our notebooks. I made a Spanish dish called paella. It had rice and seafood in it. I also made an omelette. It's made from eggs.

**Ask B:**

- Do I like cooking?
- What did I do last year?
- What dishes did I prepare?
- What did I use to make paella?

**Read to A:**

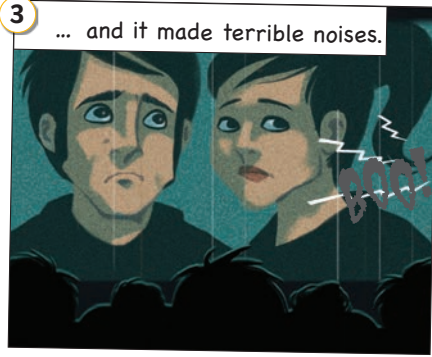
I don't like cooking that much. I like going to restaurants. My favourite dishes are hot and spicy. Last week I went to a restaurant and I ordered curry. It's a very popular food in India and some Asian. On my birthday, I ate a really hot curry and drank about two litres of water!

**Ask A:**


- Do I like cooking?
- What did I do last week?
- What kind of food did I have?
- Why did I drink so much water on my birthday?

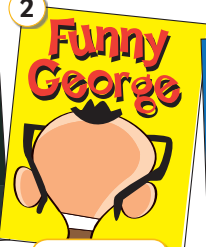



1  Listen and read. Why does Flo say sorry to Maria?

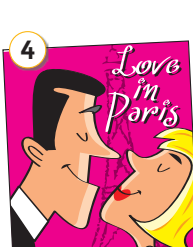



2  Listen and repeat.

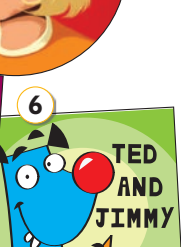
1  thriller

2  comedy

3  sci-fi

4  romance

5  musical

6  cartoon

3 Ask and answer.

What kind of films do you prefer?



Which kind of films would you rather not see?

4 Read and answer. Use the words in the box.

Yes, it did    Yes, she did    No, she didn't  
Yes, she did    No, it didn't

- 1 Maria watched a scary film, didn't she?
- 2 Maria had a good time, didn't she?
- 3 The shadow didn't write on the window, did it?
- 4 The shadow made friendly noises, didn't it?
- 5 Flo didn't watch the film, did she?

# LOOK!

I watched the film **by myself**.

You wrote it **by yourself, didn't you?**

He made it **by himself, didn't he?**

She didn't go to the cinema **by herself, did she?**

They didn't draw it **by themselves, did they?**

5  Listen and answer the questions. Use the words in the box.

No, he didn't    Yes, they did    No, she didn't    Yes, he did



- 1 The boy wrote the letter by himself, didn't he?



- 2 The girl played by herself, didn't she?



- 3 They made dinner by themselves, didn't they?



- 4 He didn't watch the film by himself, did he?

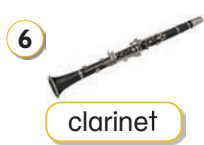
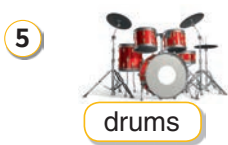
6 Read and ask your partner.

- 1 you / write / in your diary / last week
- 2 you / watch / film / last Saturday
- 3 you / make / dinner for your family / yesterday
- 4 you / not forget / your homework / this morning
- 5 you / not have / a birthday party / last year

You wrote in your diary last week, didn't you?



7 Listen and repeat.



8 Listen and guess. What instrument is it?

9 Listen and repeat.  
Do you know any other kinds of music?

**SONG**

10 Listen to the song. How many instruments are there in the song?

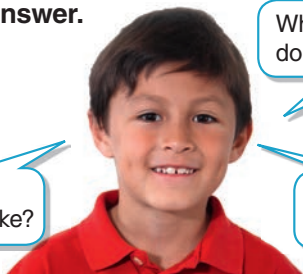
**Chorus:**  
*Did you hear the music last night on the radio?  
 I didn't feel happy, I was so sad.  
 But the music was great, it made me feel glad.*

**Chorus:**  
*Did you hear the music last night on the radio?  
 Yes, I did. Playing funky jazz was a saxophone.  
 And I loved dancing to it on my own.*

**Chorus:**  
*Did you hear the music last night on the radio?  
 No, I didn't. Was it pop, was it rock, what was it like?  
 Country music with guitars and violins, it was all right.*

**Chorus:**  
*Did you hear the music last night on the radio?  
 Yes, I did. It was the kind of music I choose.  
 Guitar and harmonica playing the blues.*

11 Ask and answer.



What kind of music do you like?

What kind of music do you dislike?

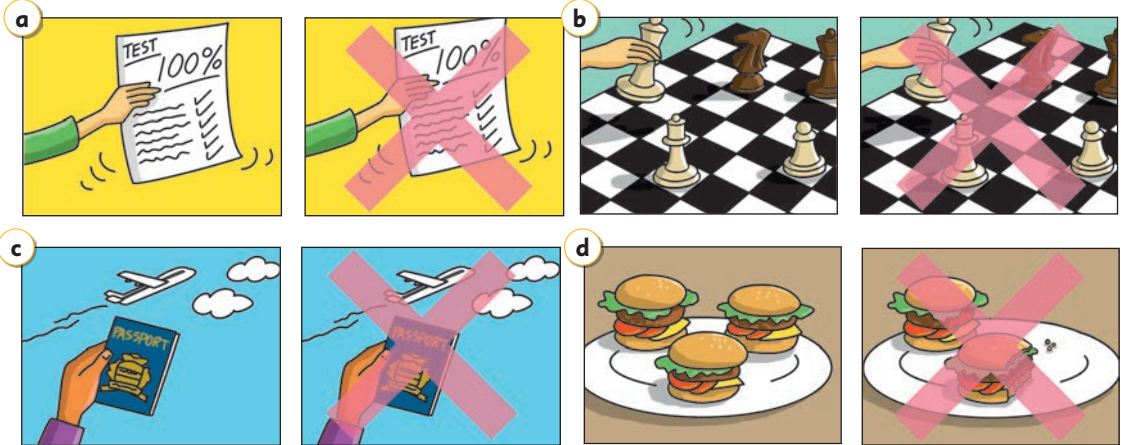
Can you play an instrument?

**TIP!**  
on my own = by myself

## LOOK!

Have you ever played the saxophone?	Yes, <b>I've played</b> it <b>since</b> I was 7.
Have you heard that song <b>yet</b> ?	Yes, <b>I've just heard</b> it on the radio.
<b>How long</b> have you been at the concert?	<b>I've been</b> here <b>for</b> 2 hours.

### 12 Look, listen and match.



- 1 He's been at the restaurant for 10 minutes.
- 2 He got 100%.
- 3 She's played chess with her grandad since she was 7.
- 4 He's just arrived from Australia.
- 5 He hasn't been to the cinema for a long time.



## TIP!

already = before now  
I have **already** done my homework

### 13 Read and answer.

- 1 Have you ever got 100% in a test?
- 2 Have you ever been to a different country?
- 3 How long have you been at school?
- 4 Have you seen a good film recently?

### 14 Unscramble. Then say.

- 1 you / been / London / have / to?
- 2 finished / just / have / we / books / our.
- 3 been / UK / in / the / I / have / 4 / years / for.
- 4 visited / have / Turkey / you?

15 Look at the pictures. Tell the story.

16  Listen and find out. Where will the underground river take Marta, Chris and Serena? Then act out.



## VALUES

Learn to be self-sufficient! You can always do some things by yourself.

## HOME-SCHOOL LINK

Tell your family about the things that you can do by yourself.

PARENT



## Adding prefixes

Prefixes are groups of letters we add to the beginning of a word which change the meaning:

- un/dis/im/il/ir mean 'not' → **un**tidy, **dis**agree, **im**polite, **il**legal, **ir**responsible
- pre means 'before' → **pre**cook, **pre**heat, **pre**view
- re means 'again' → **re**use, **re**write, **re**read

17  Listen and repeat.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 <b>un</b> - → <b>un</b> tidy, <b>un</b> healthy      | 2 <b>dis</b> - → <b>dis</b> like, <b>dis</b> order |
| 3 <b>im</b> - → <b>im</b> possible, <b>im</b> personal | 4 <b>re</b> - → <b>re</b> act, <b>re</b> read      |
| 5 <b>pre</b> - → <b>pre</b> historic, <b>pre</b> pay   | 6 <b>i</b> - → <b>il</b> legal, <b>ir</b> regular  |
| 7 <b>in</b> - → <b>in</b> formal, <b>in</b> discreet   |  |

18  Listen, point and say.

<b>un</b> happy – happy	appear – <b>dis</b> appear
visible – <b>in</b> visible	<b>re</b> cycle – cycle
cook – <b>pre</b> cook	<b>ir</b> responsible – responsible

## 19 Read and blend the words with a partner.

un-	dis-	im-	re-	pre-	i-	in-
tidy	like	possible	cycle	historic	llegal	visible
happy	appear	personal	act	pay	rregular	discreet
healthy	order	polite	call	cook	rresponsible	formal
fit	agree	mature	write	heat	rresistible	credible

20  Listen and repeat.

## SOUNDS FUN!

It is **ir**responsible, **im**polite  
and **un**kind  
to leave the actor behind!



21 Listen and match.



rock



blues



country



pop



jazz

**a** Can you hear the dialogue between the voice and the **guitar**? This is the Blues. The Blues was born in the USA. Blues was influenced by African music and it has been the basis for many other popular music genres including jazz, country and rock!

**b** Listen to the **trumpet** and try to follow the rhythm. It isn't easy because each Jazz performer plays the tune in their own way!

**c** The guitar, **drum** and bass, did you hear them? Since 1950, rock singers have sung their songs accompanied by these instruments. There are many different types of rock that are very popular nowadays.

**d** Folk and gospel are the roots of country music. This music was very popular among young people in the 1970s in the USA. Country singers usually write their own songs and have beautiful **voices**.

**e** Pop music originated in Britain in the late 1950's and can be described as commercial music for a young audience. Its easy listening makes it very accessible to everyone. That's why it's called popular music!

22 Ask and answer.

- 1 How do people listen to music nowadays?
- 2 What type of music do you usually listen to? And your parents and friends?
- 3 What other types of music do you know?

How did people listen to music 20 years ago?

They used tape recorders.

23 Read Activity 21 again and complete. Choose one word from the box.

blues country jazz pop rock

- 1 I was listening to ... music, when I heard a drum solo.
- 2 They were listening to ... music, when they heard a beautiful voice.
- 3 I was listening to ... music, when I saw people dancing.
- 4 They were listening to ... music, when they heard a trumpet solo.
- 5 I was listening to ... music, when I heard an African rhythm.

**LOOK!**

I **was listening** to the radio when she **arrived**.

They **were playing** the guitar when I **called**.

# Wider world

## World instruments

### 24 Read and match the paragraphs to the photos.

1



Moussa, 11,  
Mali

I live in Mali, Africa. **Djembe** drums are very famous in my country. People made djembe drums more than 1,500 years ago. These drums are made of hard wood and goat's skin. Sometimes there are lovely pictures of animals or people on them, too. We like listening to the djembe drums and dancing. Today, people in Africa play these drums for special celebrations. Famous musicians around the world like playing the djembe drums, too.

2



Marta, 11,  
Argentina

I live in Buenos Aires, Argentina. People in my country play an instrument called the bandoneon. A **bandoneon** player pushes and pulls on the instrument to make beautiful music. It has square boxes at each end. The boxes are made of wood and have seventy-one buttons on them. Each button can play two different notes. The bandoneon is very difficult to play. It can take ten years to learn. We play the bandoneon when people dance the tango. It's great music for dancing!

3



Takahiro,  
12, Japan

I'm from Okinawa in Japan. A famous instrument in my country is the **shamisen**. It's like a guitar with a long thin neck but the body is like a tambourine covered in snake's skin or paper and it only has three strings. People play it with a short piece of wood.

Sometimes people sing when they play the shamisen. Street singers use the shamisen to tell stories. People use it in theatre, too. Today, some Japanese rock bands also play this instrument.



### 25 Ask and answer.

- How are these instruments similar and different?
- What are they made of?
- What other materials can instruments be made of?
- Which instruments do you think are the most difficult to play?

When do people play the bandoneon, shamisen and djembe?

They play these instruments at special celebrations.

## PORTFOLIO

### Think and write.

Make a list of some instruments and where they are from.

Write a report about other instruments from around the world.

27 Play the game.



HAVE FUN!

FINISH

18 Have you ever been to a concert?

17 Have you ever played the harp?

16 Have you ever played in a band?

15 They were watching television when \_\_\_\_\_.

11 They didn't draw it by themselves, \_\_\_\_\_?

12 Have you ever eaten popcorn at the cinema?

13 He watched a scary film, \_\_\_\_\_?

14 Have you ever made a birthday cake?

10 What was the weather like yesterday?

9 Have you ever seen a musical at the theatre?

8 Have you ever been late for school?

7 Have you ever watched a sci-fi film?

1 Did you come to school today by yourself?

2 Have you ever listened to an English song?

3 Did you help your friends today?

6 Did you eat all your lunch yesterday?

5 I \_\_\_\_\_ when I saw my friend Sarah.

4 Which do you prefer: a comedy, a thriller, or a cartoon?

START





Have you ever ... ?

1 Ann

a



b



c



2 Dave

a



b



c



## 29 Read and say the question tag.

- 1 You went to piano lessons last year, ... ?
- 2 She didn't like the romantic film, ... ?
- 3 He played the drums at the concert, ... ?
- 4 They didn't like the jazz festival, ... ?



## 30 Read and ask.

### Read to B:

I've played the harp since I was 7. I've played it for 5 years. I always liked how it sounded. It has taken me 4 years to learn how to play songs. At first, it was difficult, but I've become very good at it. I haven't forgotten the first song that I learned.

### Ask B:

- 1 How long have I played the harp?
- 2 I always liked it, didn't I?
- 3 How long has it taken me to learn how to play songs?
- 4 At first it was difficult, wasn't it?

### Read to A:

I've watched many kinds of films, but I've never seen a thriller. Last year I watched a scary film by myself and I didn't enjoy it. I was too scared! I've haven't been to the cinema yet. They've just opened a new one near my house and I can't wait to go.

### Ask A:

- 1 What kind of film haven't I seen?
- 2 I watched a scary film last year, didn't I? Did I enjoy it?
- 3 Have I ever been to the cinema?
- 4 Where is the new cinema?



**1** Listen and read. Where was Felipe yesterday?

**1** Hi, there! There was an old ticket for Aquafun water park in the tent. Is it yours?

No, it isn't ours. We went to the palace yesterday.

**2** Maria, did you go to Aquafun yesterday?

No, I didn't. I went to the museum.

**3** Felipe, did you go to Aquafun yesterday?

Yes, I did. It was amazing!

Really?!

**2** Listen and repeat.

**1** museum

**2** aquarium

**3** amusement park

**4** palace

**5** water park

**6** castle

**7** National Park

**3** Read and sort. Put the places in order from your most to your least favourite.

# LOOK!

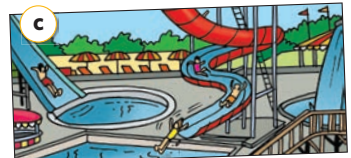
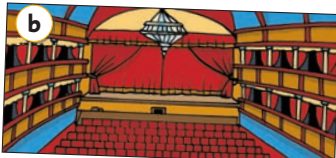
What **will** you do tomorrow?

First, **I'll** go to the castle.

Then, **I'll** go to the museum.

Last, **I'll** go to the water park!

## 4 Look and listen. Then answer.



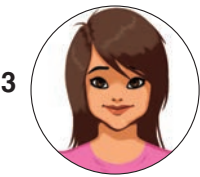
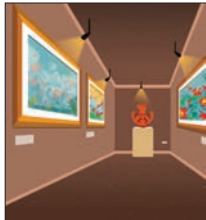
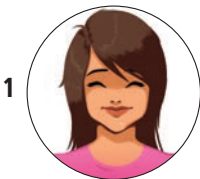
1 Where will he go first, next and last?

2 Where will she go first, next and last?

3 Where will she go first, next and last?

## 5 Ask and answer.

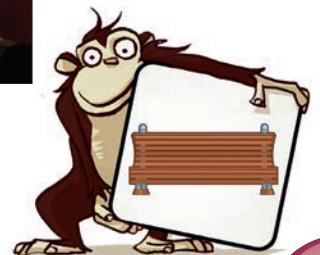
Will Maria go to the museum? Yes, she will!



## 6 Think about what you will do. Then talk to your partner.

Where will you go after school? What will you do?

Where will you go next weekend? What will you do?



**7**  Listen and repeat.



1 go on the big wheel



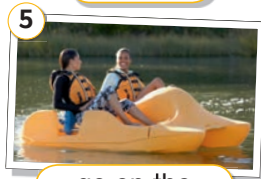
2 go on the dodgems



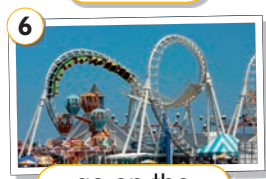
3 play mini-golf



4 go on the carousel



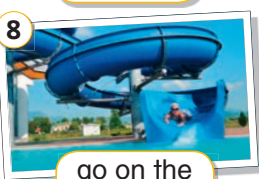
5 go on the boating lake




6 go on the rollercoaster



7 go on the pirate ship



8 go on the water slide

**8**  Listen to the song. What rides did they like?

# SONG

We went to the theme park yesterday,  
A special treat for my brother's birthday.  
Did you like the big wheel, going up high?  
No, I didn't! Because I can't fly!

Did you like the carousel, with horses of gold?  
No, the horses were small and we're too old!  
Did you like the dodgems then, fun and fast?  
No, we didn't! Our car was slow and we were last.

So where did you go? What rides did you like?  
Did you like the mini-golf and the boating lake?  
No, but we loved the rollercoaster, it was a thrill.  
We went on it ten times and now we feel ill!

**9** Read and say in the future.

We went to the amusement park yesterday.

We'll go to the amusement park tomorrow.

- 1 We loved the rollercoaster →
- 2 The dodgems were fast →
- 3 Mini-golf is great →
- 4 The carousel is slow →

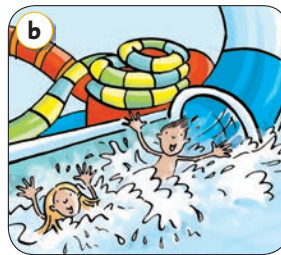
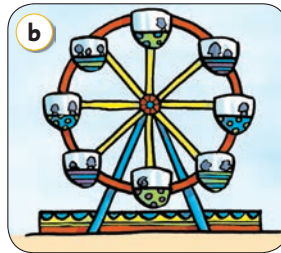
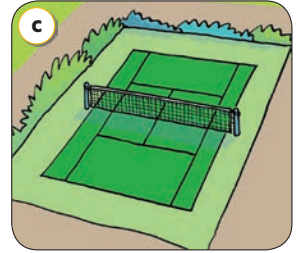
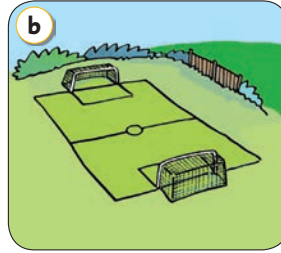
**TIP!**  
theme park = amusement park



Shall we go on the big wheel? I'm not sure.

What else **could** we do? We **could** go on the rollercoaster.

**10**  2:39 Look and listen. Then point and answer. Where are they going next?



**11** Unscramble and say.

- 1 visit / museum / on / the / shall / we / Friday?
- 2 could / what / else / do / we?
- 3 sure / I / not / am.
- 4 dodgems / we / on / shall / go / the ?

**12** Make your own plans. Then talk to your partner.

Shall we play mini-golf?


What else could we do?

13 Look at the pictures. Tell the story.

14  2:41 Listen and read. Why do people on Future Island admire Zero Zendell? Then act out.



## VALUES

 Plan, but be flexible! Planning helps you do more things.

## HOME-SCHOOL LINK

Help a family member plan their day.

 PARENT

## Question tags and intonation

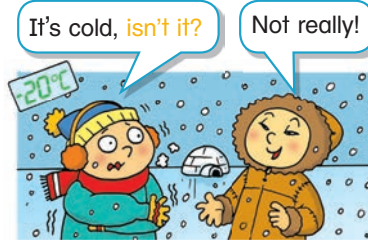
We can use question tags with different intonation.

- **Rising** intonation ↗ to ask for opinion.
- **Falling** intonation ↘ to ask for agreement.

Look at the difference:



**agreement** ↗



**opinion** ↘

- 15  Listen and repeat.

**It's cold,  
isn't it?** ↘

**It's cold,  
isn't it?** ↗

- 16  Listen and repeat. Then point.

- 1 Your sister enjoyed the party, didn't she?
- 2 They can come together, can't they?
- 3 You are joking, aren't you?

- 4 It was very hot yesterday, wasn't it?
- 5 Peter wants to come with us, doesn't he?

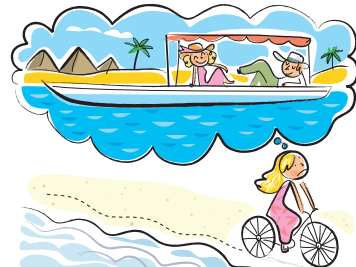
- 17 Ask and answer.



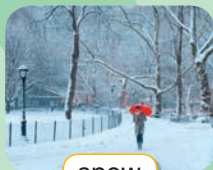
- 18  Listen and repeat.

## SOUNDS FUN!

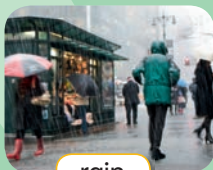
It's sunny and hot today, **isn't it?**  
Like in the pyramids in Egypt!



19 Read and find the words below in the text.



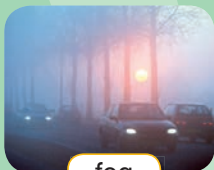
snow



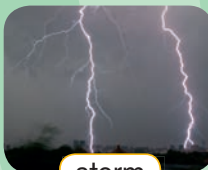
rain



drought



fog



storm

Changes of weather

You are planning your holidays, booking a hotel, packing your suitcase when ... oh no! It might rain! How do you know where to go and what to wear? Check the weather report! The air temperature tells you how hot or cold the weather is. Also, clouds can help tell you what the weather may be like at your destination.

Snow, rain, fog and storms all cause wet weather. If there is no rain for a long time then a drought may occur. Changes to the weather are measured with a rain gauge and thermometer. Put them outside in a safe place and record the results every day to make your own weather report!

Weather chart A		
Day of the week	Rain	Temperature
Monday	Dry	25°
Tuesday	Dry	23°
Wednesday	Dry	23°
Thursday	Rainy	20°
Friday	Dry	26°

Weather chart B		
Day of the week	Rain	Temperature
Monday	Rainy	3°
Tuesday	Snowy	0°
Wednesday	Snowy	0°
Thursday	Snowy	1°
Friday	Rainy	2°

20 Look at these weather charts. Is the weather wet or dry? What might you do in these places? Why?

- 1 In chart A ...
- 2 In chart B ...

21 Ask your partner. Use *may*.

- 1 I / open / window
- 2 he / go / with you
- 3 we / help / you
- 4 she / borrow / pencil
- 5 I / use / camera

**LOOK!**

I *may/might* go to the cinema

*May* I use your notebook? (*formal*)

May I use your pen?



# Wider world

## Our holidays

### 22 Read. Match the texts with the photos.

1



Samir,  
11, India

Last year, my family drove to a city called Agra in India. We visited the Taj Mahal. In our guidebook we read that Emperor Shah Jahan married a princess called Mumtaz Mahal. When she died, he was very sad. He built the Taj Mahal for her. Twenty-thousand workers used one thousand elephants and finished it in 1653. The tombs of Emperor Shah Jahan and his wife are inside the Taj Mahal. I need to buy an envelope and a stamp to send a letter and pictures to my grandma. She will think that the Taj Mahal is just incredible!

2



Zara,  
12, Turkey

This summer, I went by bus to an ancient city in Turkey called Cappadocia. We stayed in a hotel in front of the Uçhisar Castle. During the day, I wrote a diary with all the details about our journey. In Cappadocia there are houses, restaurants, and hotels all inside the mountain. We then went in a hot-air balloon and saw the beautiful Fairy Chimneys. After that, we visited a famous Turkish bath. I'm looking forward to visiting Cappadocia again next year.

3



Juan,  
12, Peru

Last year, I visited Cuzco. On our flight to Cuzco most of the passengers were tourists who wanted to see an amazing place called Machu Picchu. Cuzco is a busy place with lots of traffic, but then we took a taxi to a small mountain village called Aguas Calientes. Long ago, people called Incas had a city up in the Andean mountains. The city was lost there for hundreds of years until 1911 when an American professor discovered it. There are ruins of gardens, houses, and even a palace. We climbed up a mountain called Wayna Picchu where the guards of the city used to live. Machu Picchu is a great place to visit!



### 23 Ask and answer.

- 1 How did Samir, Zara and Juan get to their holiday places?
- 2 What is unusual about Capadocia?
- 3 Who lived in Machu Picchu?
- 4 Why do you think the Incas built a city up in the mountains?

### 24 Think about which of these three places you would like to visit. Tell your partner.

## PORTFOLIO

### Think and say.

What is a nice place to visit where you live?

What activities can you do?

What's the weather like at different times of the year?

25 Play the game.



**HAVE FUN!**

Shall we visit the castle tomorrow?

He'll go on the big wheel.

**key**

→ = future with will

? = question

**FINISH**



26 Read and answer.

- 1 You're lost in a different country. You look for a map, but you can't find one. What can you do?
- 2 You send a letter to your family. You don't know the name of the street and you can't remember the number. What can you do?



AB p.109

## 27 Read and choose.

- 1 (Shall / Do / What) we buy a guidebook for our trip?
- 2 What (else / also / too) could she see here?
- 3 She (will / going / went) go on the big wheel next.

## 28 Unscramble and say.

- 1 I / pencil / may / your / borrow ?
- 2 snows / might / skiing / we / if / go / it
- 3 open / may / I / window / the
- 4 cinema / I / go / tomorrow / to / might / the



## 29 Read and ask.

### A

#### Read to B:

I think I'll fly to London next summer. First, I'll visit the museums and the palace. I love parks, so I'll spend some time there next. Perhaps we could go to see a play at the theatre – I love musicals!

#### Ask B:

- 1 Where do I think I will go next summer?
- 2 How will I get there?
- 3 What will I do first?
- 4 What will I do next?
- 5 What else do I want to do?

### B

#### Read to A:

I think my mum and I will drive to Manchester next week. First, I'll visit a theme park that I like. Next, we'll spend the day in a water park because I love swimming. We could go to the cinema if we have time. I'm not sure.

#### Ask A:

- 1 Where do I think I will go next week?
- 2 How will I get there?
- 3 What will I do first?
- 4 What will I do next? Why do I want to go there?
- 5 What else do I want to do?

**1** Listen and read. What can they see?

**1** Felipe, why are you looking at the sky?

Because it's interesting. Look at the stars - they're beautiful.

**2** Wow! What's that big red light?

Maybe it's a new star. Where is it?

**3** Here. Maybe it's aliens!

**4** Let me see! It isn't aliens, it's just a campfire on the hill.

Who is it?

It's Tom and Flo. Come on, let's go!

**5**

**2** Listen and repeat.

**1** astronaut

**2** planet

**3** telescope

**4** alien

**5** spaceship

**6** comet

**7** satellite

**8** rocket

**9** boosters

**10** space station

**3** Read the story again. Find and say the questions for these answers.

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Because it's interesting. | 2 Maybe it's a new star. |
| 3 Here.                     | 4 It's Tom and Flo.      |



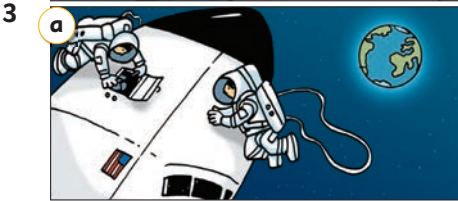
# LOOK!

We **should** go outside tonight to see the stars.

We'd **better** get ready. We **need** to take the telescope.

It's cold. We **ought to** wear our jackets!

## 4 Look and listen. Then point.



## 5 Unscramble and say.

- 1 should / we / look / night / at / sky / the?
- 2 you/ better/ had / study / be / to / an / engineer / you / if / want.
- 3 ought / to / of / take / planet / care / we / Earth.

## 6 Read and say. What do they need to do?

- 1 It's cold outside. They don't want to catch a cold. They need to ...
- 2 She has a test on the solar system. She doesn't want to fail. She needs to ...
- 3 He gets to school late every day. He wakes up 20 minutes before school. He needs to ...

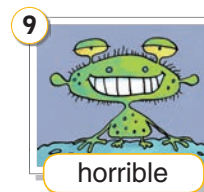
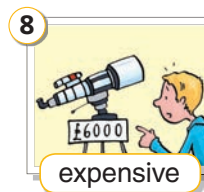
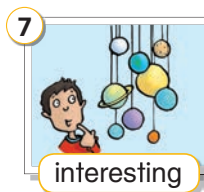
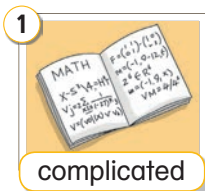
## 7 Ask and answer.

What should you be good at to become an astronaut?

Where do you need to study?



**8**  Listen and repeat.



**9**  Listen to the song. Does the astronaut like life in space?

**SONG**

Travel in space is more exciting  
Than travel on Earth below.  
It's more complicated too and more frightening,  
If you really want to know.

The question is – think about it,  
Do aliens live out there?  
And if they do, are they more intelligent  
Than humans everywhere?

I don't know all the answers  
But one thing I know is true,  
That the world is an amazing place  
And it's just right for me and you.



**TIP!**

We say 'Oh dear!' when we are worried about something.  
We say 'Really?' when we want to know more about something interesting or to express surprise.

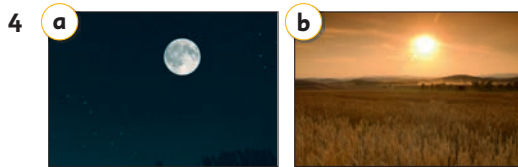
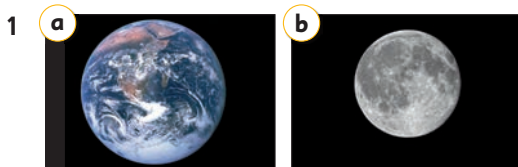
**10** Read and say: 'Really?' or 'Oh dear!'

- 1 I don't know all the answers.
- 2 I think that some aliens are more intelligent than humans.
- 3 I love learning about planets.
- 4 The planetarium was too expensive!

# LOOK!

Which planet is <b>more</b> interesting?	The red planet is <b>more</b> interesting than the blue planet.
Which planet is <b>the most</b> interesting?	The red planet is <b>the most</b> interesting.
Which telescope is <b>less</b> complicated?	The small telescope is <b>less</b> complicated than the big telescope.
Which telescope is <b>the least</b> complicated?	The small telescope is <b>the least</b> complicated.

## 11 Look and listen. Then ask and answer.



- Which one is more beautiful?
- Which animal is less frightening?
- Which ride is more exciting?
- Which one is more important?

English is more complicated than Maths.

## 12 Make sentences and say. Do you agree?

- English / complicated / maths
- a thriller / frightening / a musical
- cats / intelligent / dogs
- sci-fi films / interesting / romances
- big snake / frightening
- playing video games / important

## 13 Ask and answer.

Who is the most intelligent person in your family?  
 What is the least expensive thing you've bought?  
 What is the most horrible film that you've ever seen?

What is the most interesting thing about space?



14 Look at the pictures. Tell the story.

15  Listen and find out. Why is it impossible to rescue Champ? Then act out.



## VALUES

Use your imagination when you are trying to solve a problem.



## HOME-SCHOOL LINK

Tell your family what they should do to solve a problem.

PARENT

**s-** at the beginning of a word

**s-** at the beginning of a word is very common in English. Here are some possibilities: **sm-**, **st-**, **sk-**, **sc-**, **sp-**

It is important to pronounce **es-** and **s-** properly. They sound different in English.

**16**  Listen and repeat.

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 <b>sm-</b> → smart, small, smile   | 2 <b>st-</b> → steak, strange, street |
| 3 <b>sk-</b> → skeleton, ski, skate  | 4 <b>sp-</b> → space, Spain, sports   |
| 5 <b>sc-</b> → scary, school, screen |                                       |

**17**  Listen, point and say.

- 1 eskimo ≠ skull    2 escape ≠ scary    3 estimate ≠ street

**18** Read and practise with your partner.

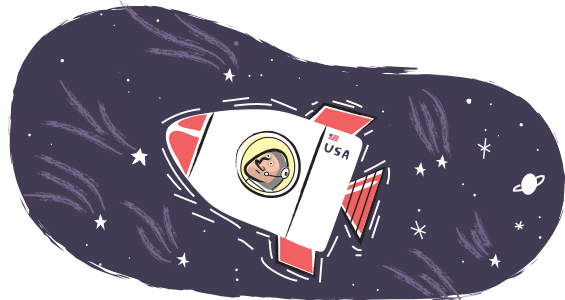
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 An <b>eskimo</b> lives in this igloo. | 2 They <b>estimate</b> very high costs for the new TV programme. |
| 3 This unit is about <b>space</b> .     | 4 We met on the <b>street</b> yesterday.                         |
| 5 The thieves tried to <b>escape</b> .  | 6 I don't like <b>scary</b> films.                               |

**19** Read and blend the words with your partner.

s-		es-
<b>sm</b> → smoke, smell, smooth	<b>sp</b> → spot, speak, spring	<b>eskimo</b>
<b>st</b> → statue, storm, stripe	<b>sc</b> → scar, scheme, scarf	<b>escape</b>
<b>sk</b> → sky, skin, skirt		<b>estimate</b>

**20**  Listen and repeat.

The **small stars** are **sparkling** across the **sky**.  
The **spaceship** is moon-**skating** but I don't know why!



## SOUNDS FUN!

**21** Read and find the words in the text.

**Distorting mirrors**    concave    convex    reflect    distorted image    curved mirror

Have you ever seen a distorting mirror? They are usually in Science museums and amusement parks and make things appear very short and wide or very tall and thin, depending on how the mirror is curved.

Normal mirrors are called 'plane mirrors' and the image they reflect is not distorted. Concave mirrors are curved inwards so that we appear shorter and wider. Convex mirrors are curved outwards so that we look taller and thinner. It's fun to see how our reflection changes with the different mirrors!

1

This mirror reflects my real image.

2

This mirror makes me wider! I look very heavy.

3

This mirror makes me thinner!

4

This mirror makes me taller and my legs look longer!

5

This mirror makes me shorter!

**LOOK!**  
He/she says that ...  
They say that ...

What does the puppet say he looks like in front of each mirror?

In picture 1 he says he looks real.

**22** Ask and answer.

- 1 Which mirror makes the puppet short and wide?
- 2 Which mirror makes the puppet's legs very long?
- 3 Which mirror reflects the puppet as it is?
- 4 Do we use concave and convex mirrors in our daily life?

**23** Look at the pictures. Discuss the different uses of these mirrors.



I think traffic concave mirrors are necessary...

# Wider world

five space facts!

7

24 Read and match.

1 How is a star born?

2 When did the first man land on the Moon?

3 Who realized that the Earth moves around the sun?

4 Who was the first man in space?

5 Why is Pluto no longer a planet?



In 1961, American astronauts Buzz Aldrin and Neil Armstrong were the first men on the Moon. Armstrong said that it was a small step for man, but a giant leap for mankind.



Nicholas Copernicus was a very important Polish astronomer who discovered many interesting things. In 1543 his studies showed that the Sun did not move, but the Earth and many other planets rotate around the Sun.



Stars are made of gas and dust. Stars form when the universe creates a centre of gravity.



In 1930 Pluto was discovered deep in space. Many years later, the International Astronomical Union decided that Pluto wasn't a planet because it doesn't move around the sun.



Yuri Gagarin was the first man in space. He was a brave Russian astronaut who completed a dangerous journey to outer space in 1961. He was awarded many medals and high honours.

25 Ask and answer.

- 1 Why did Yuri Gagarin receive many medals and high honours?
- 2 Why do you think that Nicholas Copernicus was such an important astronomer?
- 3 How do you think Aldrin and Armstrong felt when they landed on the moon?

26 Think about what astronomers will discover in the future. Tell your partner.

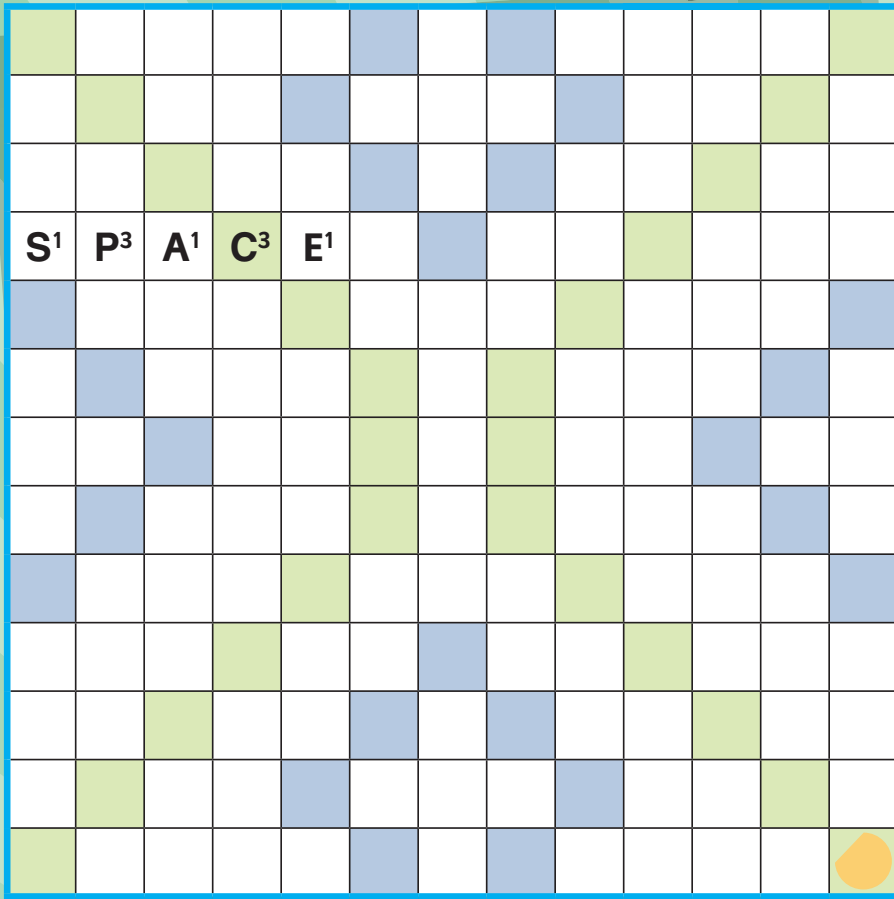
## PORTFOLIO

Research on planets.

Make a poster about a planet that you find interesting. Use labels, captions, diagrams and notes to show the information.

27 Play the game using space words. Use your notebook.

**HAVE FUN!**





My words	My points
1 space	12
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Points	1	3	3	4	1	5	3	4	1	8	7	3	5

	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Points	2	1	3	10	2	1	1	1	5	5	10	5	10

28 Play Crazy Day! Say something crazy using \_\_\_\_\_'d better, should and ought to.

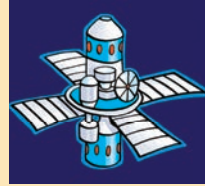
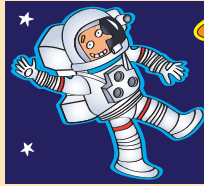
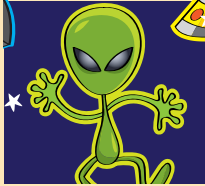
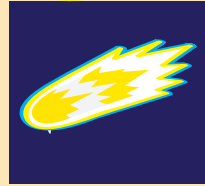
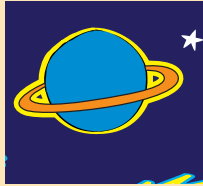
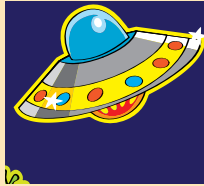
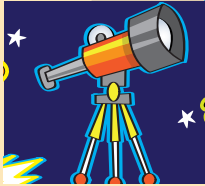
We'd better look at the stars with a telephone.

green  = letter points x2  
 blue  = letter points x3





29 Look and say in alphabetical order.



30 Read and choose the right word.

You (*need to / should / must*) have a good night's sleep every night.  
 They (*should / have / did*) use a telescope, because they may see stars.  
 There are (*many / few / far*) interesting things to learn about space. I love Astronomy!

31 Read and ask.




**Ask B:**

- 1 Should we use a telescope to see the stars?
- 2 What should you study to become an astronaut?
- 3 Should we contact people from other planets?

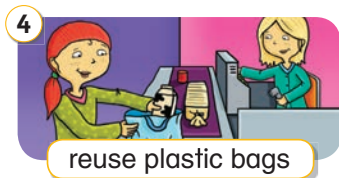
**Ask A:**

- 1 Do we need to discover other planets?
- 2 Should astronauts go back to the moon?
- 3 Should tourists travel to space?
- 4 Which planet do you think is the most complicated to travel to?

1  Listen and read. What makes Flo sad?



2  Listen and repeat.



3 Ask and answer.

What does your family do?

What do you do at school?

# LOOK!

I'm going to recycle paper **because** we need to protect our environment.

He's/She's going to recycle bottles.

We're/They're going to collect rubbish.

Are you going to help? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.



## 4 Read the story again. Talk to your partner. What are they going to do?

He's going to ...

She's going to ...

They're going to ...

## 5 Listen and match. Then say.



1



2



3



a



b



c

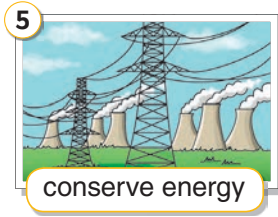
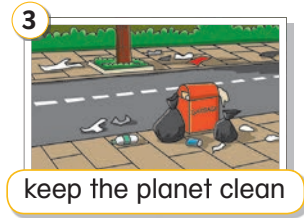
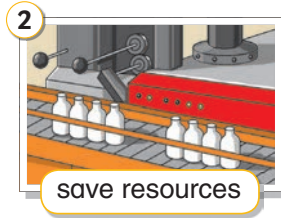


## 6 Look and find. Then say.

- 1 five things to turn off
- 2 four things to recycle
- 3 three things to clean



**7**  Listen and repeat.



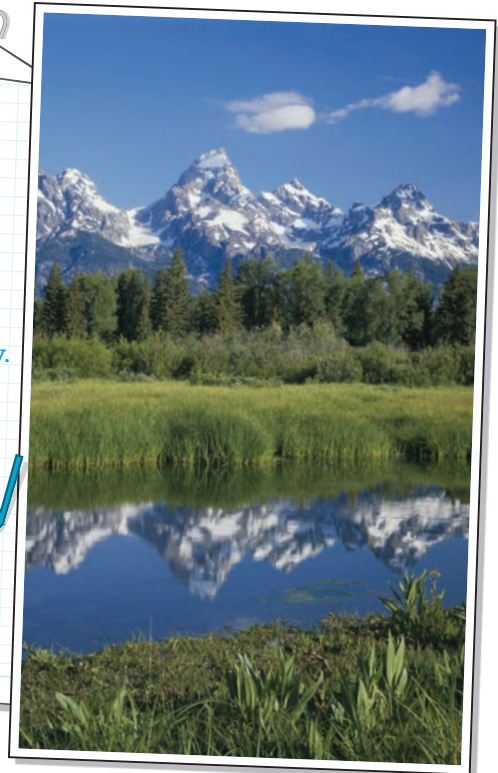
**8**  Listen to the song. What is the singer going to see and hear?

**SONG**

What's the most beautiful place of all?  
Is it the pyramids of Egypt, or is it Angel Falls?  
I'm going to find out, going to travel everywhere  
To see our wonderful world, see it from the air.

I'm going to fly over the blue rivers and seas.  
I'm going to hear the monkeys chatter in the trees.  
I'm going to see the highest mountains, covered in snow.  
I'm going to the busiest cities, full of lights and roads.

So what's the most beautiful place in the world?  
I'm not sure I can say, I really don't know.  
The mountains, the oceans, the fields of green,  
Let's look after this planet and keep it clean,  
Keep it clean, keep it clean.  
Let's look after this planet and keep it clean.



**9** Think about what you are going to do to reduce, reuse and recycle. Then tell your partner.

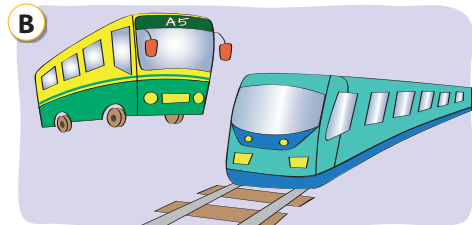
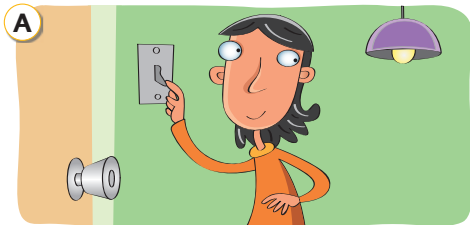
What **can** you do to help?

I **can** use public transport.

If you **reuse** plastic bags, you'll **reduce** waste.

**10**  **Listen and match.**

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> You will reduce pollution      | <b>a</b> if you use public transport. |
| <b>2</b> You will reduce waste          | <b>b</b> if you recycle paper.        |
| <b>3</b> You will conserve energy       | <b>c</b> if you turn off the lights.  |
| <b>4</b> You will save trees.           | <b>d</b> if you reuse plastic bags.   |
| <b>5</b> You will keep the planet clean | <b>e</b> if you recycle bottles.      |
| <b>6</b> You will save resources.       | <b>f</b> if you collect rubbish.      |



**11** **Read and answer. What do you think will happen?**

- If you wash your car on the grass ...
- If you pick up the rubbish at school ...
- If you go to school by bus ...
- If you don't have long showers ...

13 Listen and find out. How do they rescue Champ? Then act out.



VALUES

Save our planet. Learn to save energy and keep the planet clean!

HOME-SCHOOL LINK

Tell your family about ways to save energy at home.

PARENT

**Suffixes -tion / -sion**

Nouns are often made by adding a suffix to a verb. **-tion** and **-sion** are suffixes and they are pronounced in a different way.

You add **-tion** if the verb ends with **-t** or **-e**:  
act → action, motivate → motivation.

You add **-sion** if the verb ends with **-se**, **-de** or **-ert**:  
revise → revision, decide → decision, convert → conversion

**14**  **Listen and repeat.****-tion                      -sion**

- 1 in**vision** / communica**tion**    2 motiva**tion** / decisi**on**    3 investiga**tion**/ explosi**on**  
4 informa**tion** / crea**tion**    5 pollu**tion** / reduci**on**    6 produci**on** / conclu**on**  
7 ficti**on** / acti**on**

**15**  **Listen, point and say.**

- 1 communi**te** → communi**tion**                      2 explod**e** → explosi**on**  
3 inform**m** → informa**tion**                      4 con**vert** → conversi**on**  
5 succee**d** → successi**on**                      6 pollu**te** → pollu**tion**  
7 decide**d** → decisi**on**                      8 redu**ce** → reduci**on**

**16**  **Listen and read. Then repeat.**

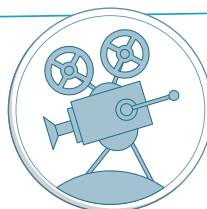
- 1 Communica**tion** and informa**tion** are very important in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- 2 The reduci**on** of pollu**tion** is necessary in our cities.
- 3 Students need motiva**tion** and acti**on** in their lessons.
- 4 Yesterday I watched a science ficti**on** film.
- 5 This investiga**tion** is very interesting.

**17** **Read and blend the words with your partner.**

<b>-sion</b>	<b>-ssion</b>	<b>-tion</b>	<b>-ation</b>
convert	proceed	pollute	motivate
explode	succeed	reduce	investigate
decide	recede	act	transport

**18**  **Listen and repeat.**

There is too much **action**  
in this ficti**on** film produci**on**.


**SOUNDS FUN!**

19 Read the text and find the words in the box.



allergies ambulance pollution sneezing

Allergies

Clean air is very important for your health. If you go to China, you may see a lot of people who cover their mouth with a special mask because of the pollution there. Modern urban life with its cars and factories makes more people suffer from allergies than in the past.

You can also suffer from allergies in the countryside where the air is clean and healthy. This is due to the plants and flowers in the fields.

If you are allergic to something you will probably have symptoms such as sneezing, red eyes and you may find it difficult to breathe. If you have a severe allergic reaction to something you should call an ambulance or go to the doctor's. Some allergies are dangerous and so you should always ask for help if you don't feel well. Allergies are a serious health problem in modern life.

20 Answer this questionnaire to find out how likely you are to develop an allergy.

Yes or no?

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1 Do you live in a city environment?            | Yes / No |
| 2 Do you live near a main road?                 | Yes / No |
| 3 Do your parents smoke?                        | Yes / No |
| 4 Do you usually get ill when spring arrives?   | Yes / No |
| 5 Do you sneeze when you go to the countryside? | Yes / No |

Answer key

4 or 5 'no' answers It is very unlikely that you have allergies.

2 or 3 'yes' answers You may have some allergy symptoms in the future.

5 'yes' answers Don't worry! Not everyone develops allergies!

21 Read and say Yes or No.

- 1 If you **live** in a developed country, you **are** more likely to suffer from an allergy.
- 2 If you **have** an allergy, you **will suffer** from terrible toothache.
- 3 If you **are** allergic to pollen, you **can't live** in a city.
- 4 If you **are** allergic to diesel fumes, you **can live** in a city near a main road.
- 5 If you **have** a severe allergic reaction, **call** an ambulance.



# Wider world

8

## What are we doing to our planet?

22  Listen and read. Then match.

### 1 Air pollution

Air pollution has many causes. Factories, cars, lorries, and planes burn **fuel** and send **poisonous gases** into the air. These make us ill. Then, on some parts of the planet, large areas of forest are burned every year for farming. The smoke goes into the air, too. We need to use cleaner sources of energy, for example solar energy, wind energy, and the natural force of the water in big rivers.

### 2 Global warming

Have you ever been inside a car parked in the sun? When the windows are closed, it gets hotter and hotter inside the car. The poisonous gases around the Earth are similar to the closed windows in a car. The earth gets hotter and hotter. This is called **global warming**. Some scientists think this is changing the climate. In some parts of the world it rains a lot; in other parts it doesn't rain for years. This could have an enormous effect on life on Earth. We must stop poisoning the air.

### 3 Tons of rubbish

Billions of tons of rubbish are produced by humans every year. Cans, plastic bottles and bags are a big problem. They accumulate on land and in rivers, streams, and oceans and kill many sea animals. We must reduce the amount of plastic and metal we use, reuse what we can, and recycle the rest.



What causes air pollution?

23 Ask and answer.

- 1 What causes air pollution?
- 2 What is global warming?
- 3 How can we reduce the amount of waste?
- 4 What are some cleaner sources of energy?

24 Think about how we can help our planet. Tell your partner.

## PORTFOLIO

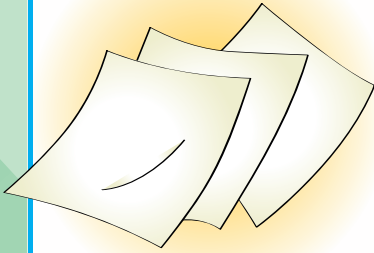
Think and write.

Write a leaflet about alternative sources of energy.

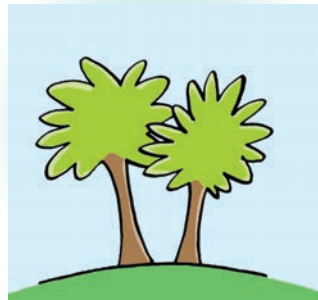
**25 Play the game.**

**HAVE FUN!**

**1** What are they going to do?



**2** You will save trees if ...



**3**



What is he going to do?

**4** Why are you going to reuse things?



**5** If you are the president of your country, what will you do to protect the environment?



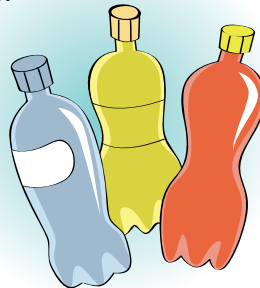
**6** You will save some water if you ...



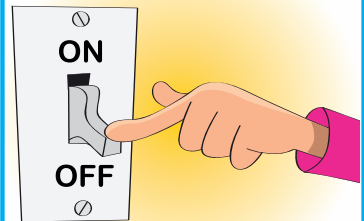
**7** If we use public transport, ...



**8** If you recycle bottles, ...



**9** What is he doing?



**26 Play the chain game!**

If I win the lottery, I will buy a house.

If I buy a house, I will have a dog.

If I go to the party, I'll wear a hat.

If I wear a hat, I'll play country music.

**27 Play Opposite Day!**

If you play a lot, you will pass the test.

If you enjoy the film, you will cry.



AB p.111

**28** Read the sentences.  
Put them in the correct order.

- 1 Aren't you going to help?
- 2 OK, you can collect the rubbish at 3 pm. Then I will relax and save my energy!
- 3 I need a break. If you give me 15 minutes, I'll help you later.
- 4 Great. I'm going to sit here and watch.
- 5 I'm going to collect these old newspapers and recycle them.

**29** Read and choose the right word.

- 1 If you recycle (*bottles / lights*), you'll save (*transport / resources*).
- 2 If you (*reuse / collect*) rubbish, you'll keep the (*energy / planet*) clean.
- 3 If you turn (*on / off*) the light, you'll (*conserve / reuse*) energy.
- 4 If you reuse (*plastic / pollution*) bags, you'll reduce (*water / waste*).

**30** Read and ask.



**Read to B:**

We always recycle at home. If we have some waste paper, we put it in the recycling bin. If we have a lot of rubbish, we always separate food, paper, glass and plastic. Recycling can make a difference to our planet.

**Ask B:**

- 1 What do we do if we have waste paper at home?
- 2 What do we do if we have a lot of rubbish?
- 3 How can we make a difference to our planet?

**Read to A:**

If I need to go to the shopping centre, I always catch the bus. I'll walk if I have plenty of time. If you use public transport, you will reduce pollution. Using a bicycle is also a good idea if you can.

**Ask A:**

- 1 What do I do if I need to go to the shopping centre?
- 2 What will I do if I have plenty of time?
- 3 Why is using a bicycle a good idea?

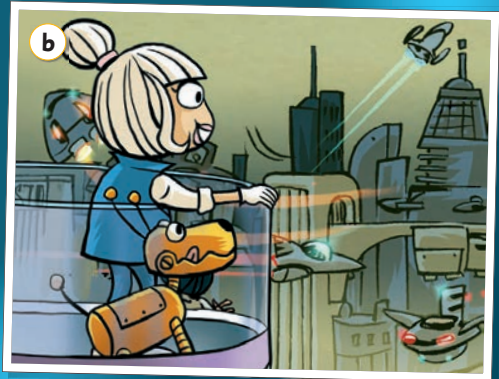
# Goodbye

1  Listen and point.

## The present day



## The future



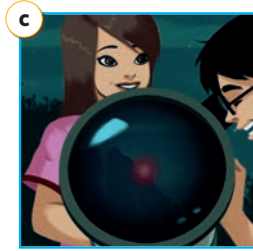
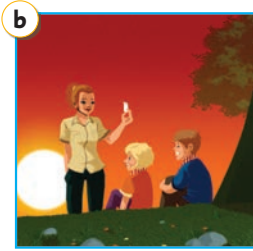
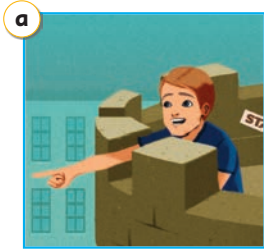
What was your favourite scene in the story? Why?

2 Ask and answer.

- 1 What was your favourite character in the story? Why?
- 2 What was your favourite song in this book? Can you sing it?
- 3 Which 'Have Fun' page was the best in this book?



**3** Which unit are these pictures from?



**4** Who said it?

- 1 'This park is very small.'
- 2 'I wanted some spaghetti.'
- 3 '... and it made terrible noises'.
- 4 'Are you going to help?'

What do you think  
Serena's school is like?



**5** Ask and answer.

- 1 Do you want to live on Future Island? Why / Why not?
- 2 What type of boy is Chris?

**6** Play the guessing game.

I live on Future Island.  
I own a zoo, who am I?

Zero Zendell

**7** Look and compare. How are they similar? How are they different?

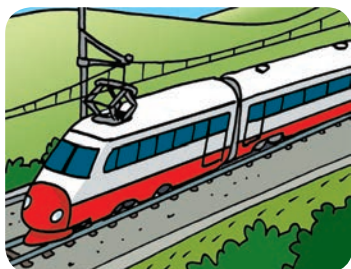


**8** What are your plans for the year?  
Tell your partner.

I'm going to ...

I will ...

I may / might ...



January			
February			
March			
April			
May			
June			
July			
August			
September			
October			
November			
December			



**9** Do you like these professions? Why? Tell your partner.

I'd like to become a/an ... because ...

I wouldn't like to be a/an ... because ...

- pilot
- gardener
- vet
- astronaut
- footballer
- policeman/woman
- inventor
- businessman/business woman
- journalist
- waiter
- nurse
- cook
- mechanic
- singer
- receptionist
- dentist
- painter
- actor
- chemist
- artist
- secretary
- hairstylist
- engineer
- photographer
- tour guide
- hairstylist
- firefighter
- teacher

**10** Read and guess. Where am I?



**1** ambulances, medicine, cut

**2** dictionary, Maths, subject

**3** post office, museum, hotel

**4** rucksack, tent, torch

Think: What other words could be added to each box?

**11** What did you do last weekend? Tell your partner.

first then next last

First I had breakfast, then I watched TV. Next I played in the park and last I went shopping.

**12** Read and say. What are some of your favourite things? What don't you like?

I like pizza, but I don't like playing golf.

words in various colored boxes:

- sports and leisure
- animals
- food
- clothes
- playing volleyball
- whales
- camels
- jam
- pepper
- belts
- reading magazines
- butterflies
- snacks
- pizza
- gloves
- going on the carousel
- dinosaurs
- chocolate
- rings
- meeting friends
- octopuses
- sweets
- swimsuit
- shorts
- writing a diary
- swans
- biscuits
- jacket
- skiing
- playing golf
- pandas
- umbrellas