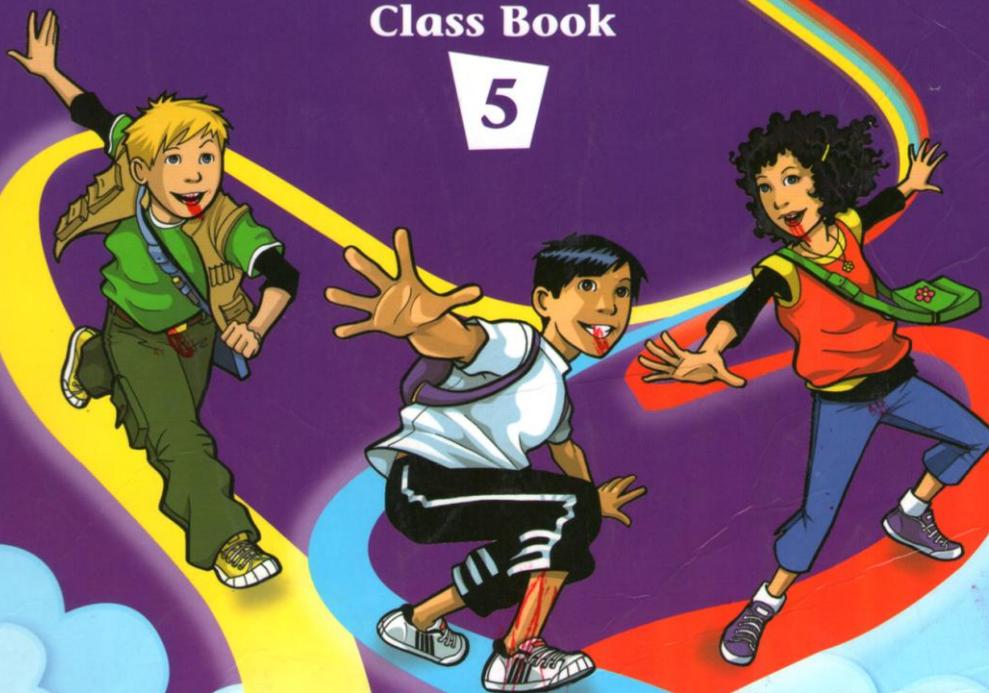


# INCRECIBLE ENGLISH

Class Book

5



Sarah Phillips  
Peter Redpath

OXFORD

# INCREDIBLE ENGLISH

Class Book

5

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Sarah Phillips  
Peter Redpath

**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

# THE INCREDIBLE TEAM

1 1.1

1 In the park ...



2 Look at the story and find the pictures. 

- a Rav sees a poster.
- b They choose a name for their team.
- c They make a phone call and enter the competition.
- d The children are playing basketball.
- e The other children are in the competition too.
- f The children want to enter the competition.

3 Read the poster quickly and find the answers.

a What's the name of the competition?

b What's the phone number?

c How many questions are there?



**COMPETITION**

Do you live in Castleford?  
Are you between 9 and 12 years old?

**TAKE PART IN THE CASTLEFORD CHALLENGE**

EXPLORE YOUR TOWN  
AND ANSWER NINE QUESTIONS

*It's lots of fun!*

The winners get a cup and a place in  
**THE NATIONAL CHALLENGE**

**HOW DO I REGISTER?**  
*It's easy. Follow these steps:*

1. Find some friends, make a team and invent a team name.
2. Tell your parents about your plan.
3. Phone us on **445620** and tell us your team name.

**WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?**

1. We send you a text message with the first question.
2. You find the answer. It's somewhere in Castleford.
3. You phone us with the answer.
4. We send you the next question. There are nine questions in total.

*Good Luck!*

4 Read the poster again and write *true* or *false*. 

- 1 The competition is for children in Castleford. *T*
- 2 The competition is for children from 8 to 12 years old. *F*
- 3 The competition is for teams. *T*
- 4 The answers to the questions are on the internet. *T*
- 5 There are ten questions in the competition. *F*
- 6 The winners get a certificate. *F*

5 Listen and say who.  1.2

The Incredible Team			
Name	Rav Kotecha	Meg Harris	Oli Clark
Age 	11	11	10
Brothers and Sisters	One brother 	One sister 	One brother and one sister
Address 	17 Elm Road Castleford	15 Elm Road Castleford	22 Chestnut Street Castleford
Good at	Gym Geography	Maths  Music	Science  Art
Not good at	Maths	Gym	History
After school activities 	Skateboarding  listening to music	playing the guitar playing in the park	Watching television  reading comics

6 Match the questions and answers. 

- |                                       |                                  |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 How old is Rav?                     | a At 17 Elm Road.                |
| 2 What's his surname?                 | b No, he isn't.                  |
| 3 Where does he live?                 | c He sometimes listens to music. |
| 4 What does he do after school?       | d He's eleven.                   |
| 5 Has he got any brothers or sisters? | e Kotecha.                       |
| 6 Is he good at Maths?                | f Yes, one brother.              |

7 Now ask your partner questions about Oli and Meg.

# 1

## At the library

### Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and repeat.



- |              |                |           |            |             |            |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 poster     | 2 notice       | 3 website | 4 comic    | 5 newspaper | 6 magazine |
| 7 dictionary | 8 encyclopedia | 9 atlas   | 10 leaflet | 11 calendar |            |

2 Look and correct the words in blue.

- A **woman** is carrying a newspaper and a magazine.
- A **man** is looking at a website.
- A **girl** is looking at an atlas.
- A **boy** is looking at a notice.
- A **girl** is looking at a dictionary.
- Two **men** are reading an encyclopedia.
- A **boy** is looking at a leaflet.
- Two **women** are reading comics.
- A **man** is carrying a poster and a calendar.

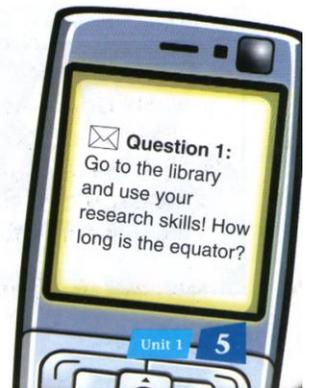
3 Point to the people. Ask and answer.

What's she carrying?

She's carrying a calendar and a poster.

What are they doing?

They're reading comics.



✉ **Question 1:**  
Go to the library and use your research skills! How long is the equator?

# The first question



1 At the library ...

Look! The Red Wolves are here.

Come on. Let's go in.

Let's find a librarian.

LIBRARY  
WELCOME

2

Excuse me. Can you help us?

Certainly.

We have to answer a question. How long is the equator?

I don't know! But I can help you find out.

What's the answer to question 1?

3

That's strange. I was here five minutes ago. There were some geography CDs on the shelf.

Where are they now?

Oh look! The Red Wolves have got them.

4

Why not look on the internet?

Brilliant! Come on!

5

Here's a computer.

But there isn't a mouse.

There was a mouse next to the computer. I saw it!

6

Let's look in a book.

Good idea. But which book?

Look in the big encyclopedia. It's over there, on the table.

7 Five minutes later ...

Look. I've found the answer!

The equator is 40,075 kilometres long.

Well done! Now wait for the next text message.

ENCYCLOPEDIA

8

Bad luck!

Our computer crashed!

2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



There was a mouse next to the computer .

There wasn't a computer on the desk .

There were some geography CDs on the shelf .

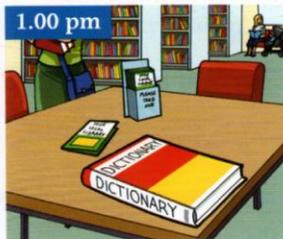
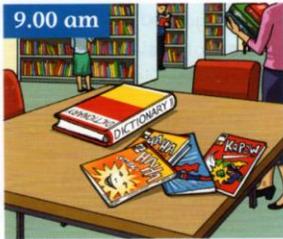
There weren't any children in the library .

**Tip**

There was is the past of There is. There were is the past of There are.

**Grammar game**

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.



Can you guess what time?  
There was a dictionary.  
There wasn't a newspaper.  
There were some leaflets.  
There weren't any comics.

7 o'clock?

Yes!



4 Listen and repeat. 1.7



There was a dictionary.  
There wasn't a newspaper.  
There were some leaflets.  
There weren't any comics.

5 Choose a different picture.

Make four sentences. PMB page 2

**Tip**

You can use tiles more than once.

There	was	were	wasn't	weren't
a dictionary		a newspaper		
some comics		some leaflets		
any comics		any leaflets .		

6 Now play the game with your partner.

There was / were ... There wasn't / weren't ...



1 Read the text quickly. Who *isn't* a character in the Max Remy books?

- a Max Remy    b Mr Blue    c Deborah Abela    d Linden

Max Remy is eleven. She's got short brown hair and she likes wearing trousers and trainers. She's adventurous, has a lot of imagination and is sometimes **bad-tempered**. Max has got a friend called Linden. He's funny, **clever** and good-looking too. Max and Linden go to school, but they are **spies** too. They work with Spy Force. Their opponent is Mr Blue, a **crook** who wants to rule the world.



There are a lot of Max Remy books. They are by the Australian author, Deborah Abela. She talked to Incredible Magazine about the Max Remy books.

**INCREDIBLE MAGAZINE:**

Deborah, you say writing is the best job in the world. Did you like books when you were a child?

**DEBORAH ABELA:**

Yes, I loved stories ... comics, cartoons, films, TV ... and books, of course.

**IM:** Where do you write?

**DA:** I usually write on my computer in my study. It's a beautiful room with a big window.

Sometimes I have ideas when I go out. Then I write them in a notebook. If I haven't got a notebook, I write them on a serviette or a place mat!

**IM:** How long does it take you to write a book?

**DA:** Well, first I think of the ideas. Then I write the first version of the story. That takes me three or four months. Then I rewrite the story two or three times until I'm happy with it.

**IM:** Who's your favourite character?

**DA:** I really like Linden. He's my favourite.

**IM:** And Max?

**DA:** Here's a secret! I love having adventures and ... Max is really me!

2 Find these words in the text. 

1  
animated drawings

2  
often cross



5  
intelligent

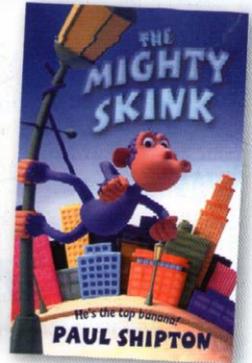
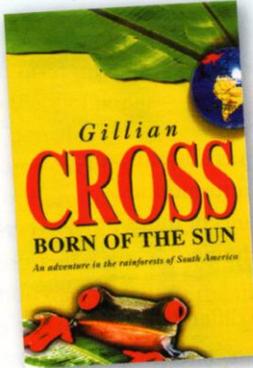
6  
criminal (noun)

3 Read the text again and write **true** or **false**. 

- 1 Max usually wears dresses.
- 2 Linden is Max's friend.
- 3 Mr Blue is a good man.
- 4 Deborah is the author of the Max Remy stories.
- 5 Deborah liked comics when she was a child.
- 6 She always writes her stories on place mats.
- 7 It takes Deborah three or four months to write the first version of the story.
- 8 Her favourite character is Max.

## Listening and speaking

4 Look at the books. Listen and find. 🎧 1.13



5 Listen again and choose the right answer. 🎧 1.13 📄

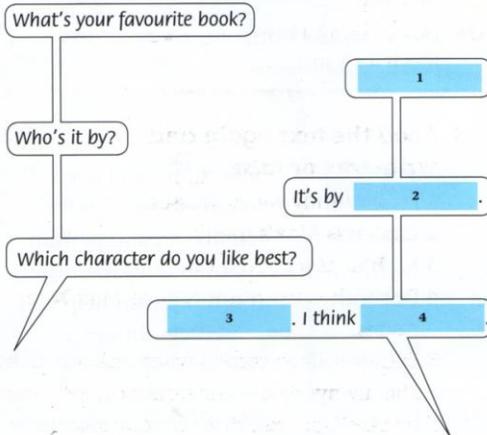
### The first book

- 1 The main characters in the book are called
- a Paula and Pete.      b Daniel and Sally.  
c Sara and Sam.
- 2 The story is set in
- a the jungle.      b a school.      c a zoo.
- 3 In the book there are a lot of
- a horses.      b teachers.      c accidents.

### The second book

- 4 The main character in the book is
- a Paula.      b Sally.      c Gillian.
- 5 She wants to find
- a her Mum and Dad.      b an Inca city.      c a gold cross.
- 6 The story is set in
- a a circus.      b the desert.      c the jungle.

6 Listen and find the missing words. 🎧 1.14



1 The Time and Space Machine.  
The Mighty Skink.      Ouch!

2 Steve Cole      Deborah Abela  
Paul Shipton

3 Skink      Max      Sam      Linden

4 she's funny      he's very clever  
he's brilliant      she's great

7 Talk about your favourite books.

# Concept maps

Learn to make a concept map

1 Listen, read and answer. 1.15



A concept map is a useful way of organizing information. You can use concept maps at school and at home.

Here are three different concept maps.

The equator ... hot ... 40,075km ...

- Which concept map is for planning a story?
- Which concept map is for planning a party?
- Which concept map is about the Earth?



Sometimes you need to remember facts for exams. A concept map is fun to draw. Because it is fun, it can help you remember things!

## How to make a concept map

### 1 Get ready

You need these things:

- a piece of paper
- a pencil
- some crayons or felt tips
- your brain!

### 2 Write the title

- Think of a title for your concept map and write it in the middle of the page.
- Draw a shape around your title.

What are the titles of the concept maps?

### 3 Put your ideas on paper

First ...

- Think of a main idea.
- Draw a line and write the main idea at the end of it.
- Draw a shape around the word.

Now ...

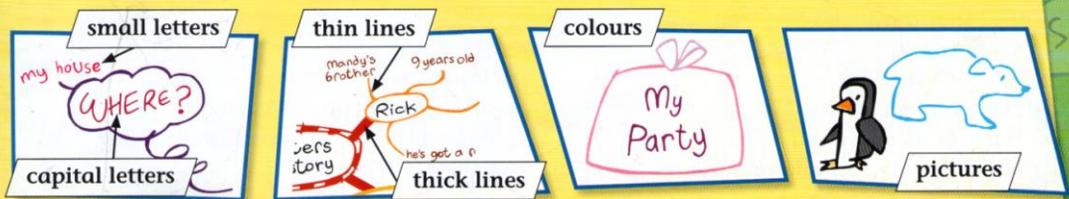
- Think of important information connected to the main idea.
- Draw some lines from the shape.
- Write one or two words at the end of each line.

Then ...

- Think of more main ideas and add them to your concept map!

Which concept map has got five main ideas?

Be creative! Here are some things you can use to make your concept maps interesting:



## 2 Look, listen and repeat. 1.16

### 3 Read the text again and make sentences.

- 1 A concept map
  - 2 You can use concept maps
  - 3 You write the title
  - 4 You can write your main ideas
  - 5 You can add important information
  - 6 You can use pictures and colours
- a in the middle of the page.
  - b in shapes.
  - c to make your concept maps interesting.
  - d to organise information.
  - e can help you remember things.
  - f around each main idea.

## 4 Listen and point to the information on the concept maps. 1.17

### 5 Talk about the concept maps.

This concept map is about **a party**.  
It's got **four** main ideas. The main ideas are ...

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check. 1.10

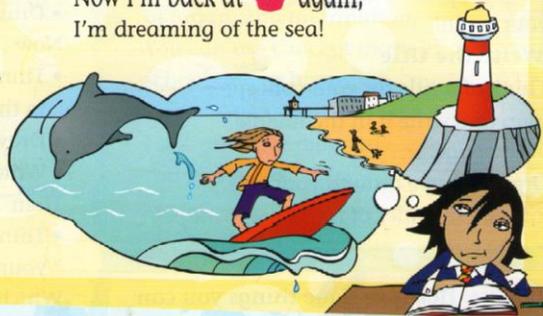
song

There school holiday me family sea

We had a brilliant holiday,  
My family and 1.  
We had a brilliant holiday  
On an island in the 2.

We had a brilliant 4,  
My 5 and me.  
Now I'm back at 6 again,  
I'm dreaming of the sea!

There were surfers, there were dolphins,  
3 were castles on the sand.  
There was a pier and a lighthouse  
And a funky marching band.



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to Play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.
- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

How many CAPITAL LETTERS are there in this question?

Make a sentence:

atlas . wasn't  
There an

How do you spell



Name three things we read.

Say a word with this sound: /o/

How do you spell



How long is the equator?

Make a sentence:

concept map Africa  
is . This about

Name three things we read.

Who wrote the Max Remy books?

Make a sentence:

any weren't  
leaflets . There

What's in the middle of a concept map?

# 2

## At the dig

### Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and repeat.  1.19



- |        |          |          |        |          |          |
|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|
| 1 cup  | 2 saucer | 3 plate  | 4 mug  | 5 vase   | 6 bowl   |
| 7 fork | 8 spoon  | 9 bottle | 10 jug | 11 glass | 12 knife |

2 Look and find the missing words. 

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ is behind the knife.
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ is next to the cup and saucer.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ is in front of the fork.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ is between the bottle and the glass.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ is next to the vase.
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ is in front of the bowl.
- 7 The \_\_\_\_\_ is between the mug and the knife.
- 8 The \_\_\_\_\_ is behind the spoon.

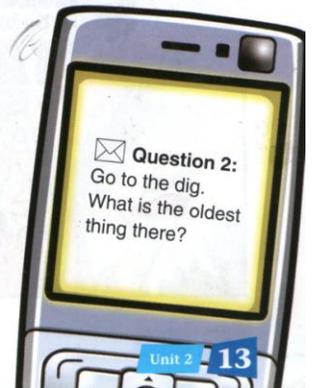
3 Ask and answer.

What's next to the bottle?

The jug.

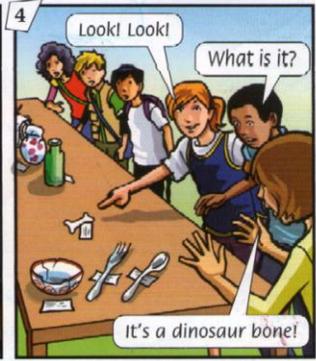
What's between the bowl and the spoon?

The fork.



# Lunch at the dig

What's the answer to question 2?



2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



It could run .  
 It couldn't swim .  
 Could it jump ?  
 Yes, it could .  
 They could fly .  
 They couldn't run .  
 Could they swim ?  
 No, they couldn't .

**Tip**

Could is the past form of can. Couldn't is the past form of can't.

**Grammar game**

3 Listen and say the words. 1.23 4 Look at the table and finish the dialogue.

	fly	run fast	swim
 Diplodocus	X	X	X
 Pteranodon	✓	X	X
 Criptoclidus	X	X	✓
 Velociraptor	X	✓	X

Can you guess which dinosaur?  
Ask me some questions.

OK. Could it swim?  
No, it couldn't.

Could it run fast?  
Yes, it could.

I know. It's velociraptor.

Yes!



5 Listen and repeat. 1.24



Could it swim?  
Yes, it could.

Could it run fast?  
No, it couldn't.

PRONUNCIATION MACHINE

6 Choose a different picture.

Make questions and answers. PMB page 8

Could it swim run fast fly ?

Yes, No, it could couldn't .

7 Now play the game with your partner.



1 Read the text quickly. Match the titles to the paragraphs.

a

THE DISCOVERY

b

FASCINATING FACTS ABOUT T. REX

c

WHO IS SUE?

Monday, 6th October 1997

# A NEW DINOSAUR IN CHICAGO

## SUE, THE TYRANNOSAURUS REX



1

THIS IS SUE. She's a fossil of a T. Rex skeleton and she's about 66 million years old. Sue is in the Field Museum in Chicago now. The museum bought her on Saturday. They paid \$8.4 million. That's a lot of money!

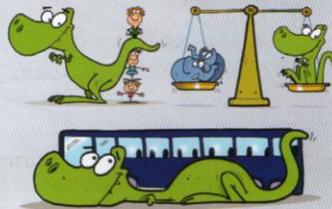
2

Sue Hendrickson discovered the skeleton on 12th August 1990. She was in a team of fossil hunters in North America. One day their lorry had a problem so they returned to the nearest town. Sue stayed at the camp. She walked to some rocks and she saw some big bones. The team returned to the camp and they started to dig. They discovered a T. Rex skeleton. They were very surprised because nearly all the bones were there. They called the skeleton Sue.



3

T. Rex lived on earth 65-85 million years ago, many years before humans. They were big and strong and very dangerous. An adult T. Rex was five metres tall - that's as tall as three men! It was twelve metres long - that's as long as a bus! It weighed six tonnes - that's as heavy as two elephants! It could run at 40 kilometres per hour. 'Tyrannosaurus Rex' means 'lizard king'.



2 Find these words in the text.

1



2



3



4



5



6

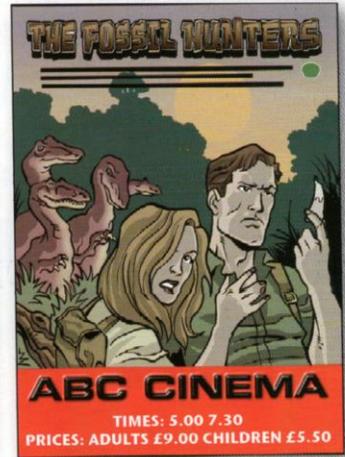
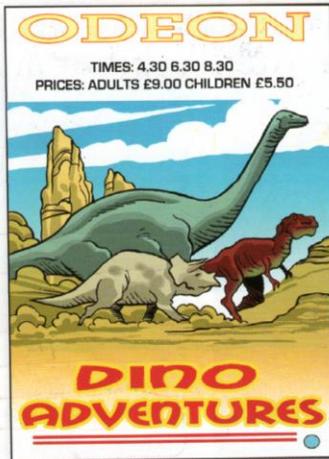


3 Read the text again and write true or false.

- 1 Sue is about 66 million years old.
- 2 The museum paid more than eight million dollars for Sue.
- 3 Sue Hendrickson found some bones on the beach.
- 4 The bones were from a dinosaur skeleton.
- 5 T. Rex lived ten thousand years ago.
- 6 T. Rex was as long as two buses.
- 7 T. Rex weighed more than an elephant.
- 8 'Tyrannosaurus Rex' means 'dinosaur king'.

## Listening and speaking

### 4 Listen and point to the film posters. 1.30



### 5 Listen again and choose the right answer. 1.30

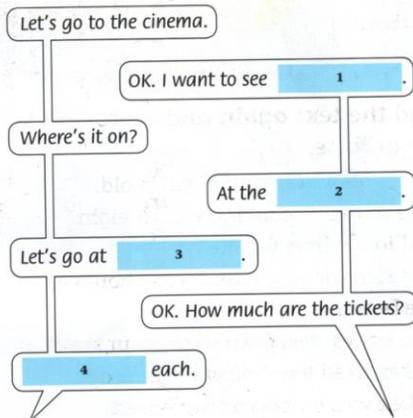
#### Film 1

- |                                      |                   |                    |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 What do you need to see the film?  | a special glasses | b special tickets  |
| 2 Is there a Diplocodus in the film? | a yes             | b no               |
| 3 Who is the film for?               | a adults only     | b the whole family |

#### Film 2

- |  |             |                  |
|--|-------------|------------------|
| 4 Where is the film set?                   | a in Europe | b in Africa      |
| 5 Are there any Velociraptors in the film? | a yes       | b no             |
| 6 Is the film funny?                       | a yes       | b no, it's scary |

### 6 Listen and find the missing words. 1.31



<b>1</b>	The Reptile King	Dino Adventures
	The Fossil Hunters	
<b>2</b>	Palace cinema	ABC cinema
	Odeon	
<b>3</b>	half past four	five o'clock
	half past seven	eight o'clock
<b>4</b>	£5.50	£6.00
	£8.50	£9.00

### 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

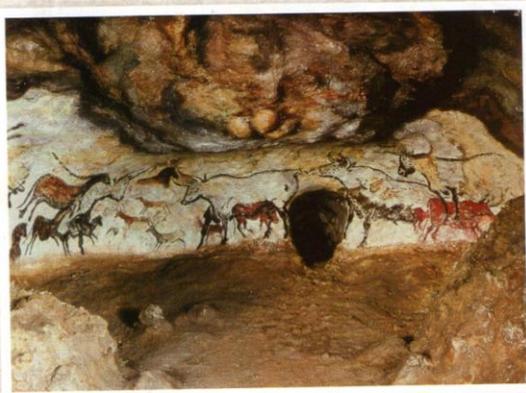
# Cave paintings

Learn about cave paintings

## 1 Do the quiz. Answer Yes or No.

- 1 Did Stone Age people make paintings in houses?
- 2 Are there cave paintings in Africa?
- 3 Could Stone Age people make different colours?
- 4 Did they have green paint?
- 5 Did they use brushes?
- 6 Did they have lamps?
- 7 Did they paint pictures of horses?
- 8 Did they make handprints?

## 2 Listen, read and check your answers. 1.32



### How did Stone Age people paint?

They had red, black, yellow and brown paints. They made their paints by mixing powdered rock and water. They mixed paints together to make different colours. They didn't have brushes. They painted with sticks, feathers and bones. It was dark in the caves. They used lamps made of rock.



## 3 Look, listen and repeat. 1.33

Stone Age people were artists. They painted pictures on the walls of their caves. People have discovered cave paintings in every continent except Antarctica! This painting is in the Lascaux caves in France. It is about 17,000 years old. There are hundreds of paintings on the walls and the ceilings of the caves.



deer



bull



goat



mammoth



bison



rhino

### What did the cave artists paint?

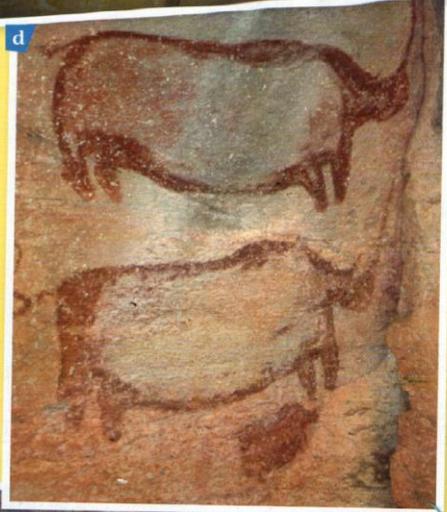
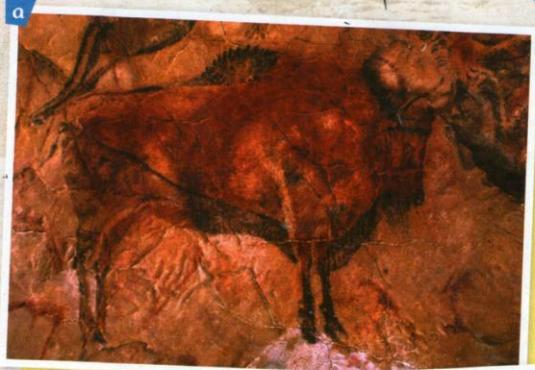
Cavemen painted the animals they could see around them. In Stone Age caves you can see pictures of lots of animals, like bison, deer and horses.

You can sometimes see handprints in Stone Age paintings. This is a handprint from the Lascaux caves. Perhaps it is the handprint of the artist.

### Why did Stone Age people paint?

We can't answer this question, but we can make some guesses. Perhaps they painted for their gods. Perhaps they wanted to tell stories with their pictures. What do you think?

4 Listen and say which picture.  1.34



 **Talk about it!**  

5 Talk about the pictures.

What can you see in this picture? I can see ...  
What's this? I think it's a ...  
What are these? I think they're ...

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check.  1.35 

song

talk      can      one      couldn't      bike      time

When I was one,  
I **1** run,  
I couldn't walk,  
I couldn't talk.

When I was four,  
I learned to draw,  
I learned to write,  
And ride a **2**.

Now I **3** swim,  
And I can sing,  
I can climb,  
And tell the **4**.

But ... when I was **5**,  
I couldn't run,  
I couldn't walk,  
I couldn't **6**.



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to Play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.

- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

**Make a question and answer:**

swim ? it couldn't

. No, Could it

**Name three animals that Stone Age artists painted.**

**What's this jug made of?**



**What did Sue Hendrickson find?**

**Name three kitchen items.**

**How old is the knife in the story?**

**What did Stone Age artists use for painting?**

**Make a question and answer:**

Yes, Could it .

it could ? fly

**What's this plate like?**



**Say a word with this sound: /ɔ:/**

**Make a sentence:**

it's I a bison

think .

**Name three kitchen items.**

# 3

## At the castle

### Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and repeat.



- |            |           |               |               |                   |         |
|------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------|
| 1 museum   | 2 theatre | 3 supermarket | 4 castle      | 5 market          | 6 hotel |
| 7 hospital | 8 church  | 9 chemist     | 10 restaurant | 11 police station |         |

2 Look and write **true** or **false**.

- 1 The hospital is on White Lion Road.
- 2 The museum is behind the market.
- 3 There is a restaurant on Long Road.
- 4 The hotel is next to the theatre.
- 5 There is a chemist on George Street.
- 6 The police station is next to the church.
- 7 There is a supermarket on Market Square.
- 8 The castle is on Hill Road.

3 Ask and answer.

Where's the church?

It's on George Street.

Where's the market?

It's in Market Square.

**Question 3:**  
Go to the castle.  
Where is the  
grandfather clock?

# The Snowfox diamond



1 At the castle...

We need to find the grandfather clock.

Oh look. This is where you can see the Snowfox diamond.

Help! Somebody's taken the Snowfox diamond!

2

Look! The thief swam across the moat.

Did he climb through the window?

Yes, he did.

What's the answer to question 3?

3

He took the diamond.

And then he went out of the door.

Let's follow him.

4

Stop, Rav. He didn't go that way. Look at the footprints.

Oh yes. He ran across the Great Hall.

Come on, let's go!

5

I don't know. I can't see him.

Where is he?

There he is! Look, he's hiding behind a map. Grab him!

6

Well done, kids!

This is Lily Lightfingers, the international jewel thief.

Oh! The thief is a woman!

7

We caught her!

Yes. And look - here's the grandfather clock!

And there's a sign over the door. It says 'Room 14'.

8

The grandfather clock is in Room 14.

That's correct! Wait for the next text message.



## 2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?

He climbed up a tree .

He took the diamond .

He didn't climb over the wall .

He didn't take a photo .

Did he climb through the window ?

Did he take the clock ?

Yes, he did .

No, he didn't .

### Tip

*Climb* is a regular verb. The past forms of regular verbs end in *-ed*: *climb* → *climbed*

*Take* is an irregular verb. The past forms of irregular verbs *don't* end in *-ed*: *take* → *took*

(See AB page 92.)

Remember: Use the infinitive form of the verb in negative sentences and questions.

## Grammar game

### 3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.



Can you guess which picture?  
She didn't go to the museum.  
She went to the castle.  
She didn't buy a pencil.  
She bought a rubber.

Number 2 ?

Yes!



### 4 Listen and repeat. 1.40



She didn't go to the museum.

She went to the castle.

She didn't buy a pencil.

She bought a rubber.

### 5 Choose a different picture.

Make four sentences. PMB page 12

She went bought didn't go

buy to the museum to the castle

a rubber a notebook a pencil .

### 6 Now play the game with your partner.

## Reading

I want to visit this castle! Look at the leaflet.



1 Read the text quickly. Which things can you do at the castle?

a ride a horse

b eat with your fingers

c swim

d see the King's bed

# Welcome to Northcourt Castle!

This medieval castle is more than 600 years old.  
It's a part of British history.

e see the Queen's diamonds

f see a bird of prey

The King and Queen slept here in the Royal Bedroom. It was cold in the castle, so the bed has got curtains!

Knights wore suits of armour. They were very heavy. Go to the Tower and try on a suit of armour for protection. Can you walk? It isn't easy!

People had parties and feasts in the Great Hall. The table is twenty metres long. Fifty people could eat at the table!

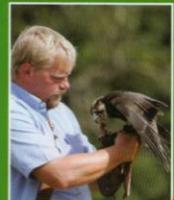
We have a tournament every Saturday. Watch knights in armour fight on horses. It's really exciting and very noisy!

There is a moat around the castle, 600 years



ago the moat protected the castle from attack. There isn't any water in the moat now. You can walk in it!

Hunting with birds of prey was a sport in medieval times. Falconers train and look after the birds. Come and see these beautiful birds. There is a display every afternoon at 3.30.



Medieval archers used bows and arrows to hunt for food and to protect the castle. Come and try archery. It's great fun for adults and children!



Our restaurant has a special medieval menu. In medieval times they used bread for plates and they ate with their fingers! You can do this too. Come and have lunch!

Tuesday - Sunday 10.00 am - 6.00 pm  
Adults: £10.00  
Children: £ 5.00  
Family tickets: £18.00

2 Find these words in the text.

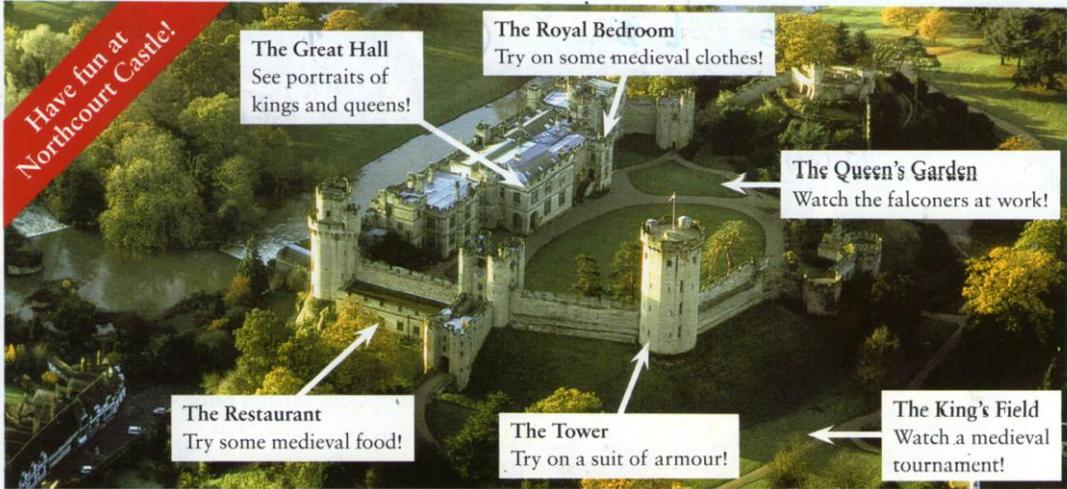


3 Read the text again and write true or false.

- 1 The King slept in the Royal Bedroom.
- 2 It is easy to walk in a suit of armour.
- 3 They had parties and feasts in the tower.
- 4 There are fish in the moat.
- 5 Falconers look after birds of prey.
- 6 Children can't try archery.
- 7 People ate with their fingers in medieval times.
- 8 A ticket for a child is ten pounds.

## Listening and speaking

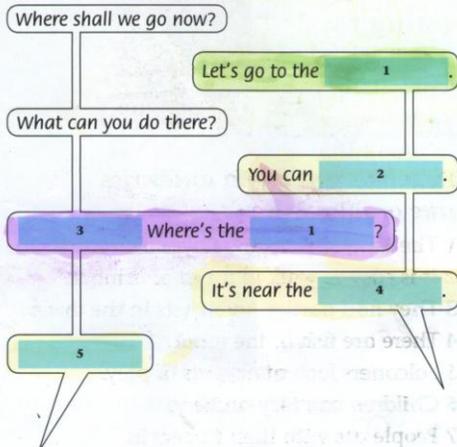
### 4 Listen and point to the places. 1.46



### 5 Listen again and choose the right answer. 1.46

- 1 What does the girl want to be?  
a a king      b a queen      c a knight
- 2 What do they give her?  
a a dress and shoes      b a dress and hat      c shoes and a hat
- 3 What does she want to eat?  
a a pizza.      b sausages      c chicken
- 4 What else does the man give her?  
a a plate      b a bowl      c a slice of bread
- 5 Which knight does she like best?  
a the Red Knight      b the Black Knight      c the Green Knight
- 6 Which knight wins the tournament?  
a the Red Knight      b the Black Knight      c the Green Knight

### 6 Listen and find the missing words. 1.47



**1** Tower    Queen's Garden    King's Field

**2** watch the falconers at work  
watch a medieval tournament  
try on a suit of armour

**3** Great!    OK.    Brilliant!

**4** Restaurant    Great Hall    Tower

**5** Come on!    Let's go!

### 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

# Roman numbers

Learn to read Roman numbers

## 1 Look, listen and repeat. 1.48

- 10** ten                                   + plus
- 100** one hundred                   - minus
- 1000** one thousand               = equals

## 2 Listen, read and answer. 1.49

The Romans used symbols to represent numbers. We don't count with Roman numbers now, but we see them everywhere. We use them on some clocks and watches, on posters, and sometimes on pictures or statues.

### The symbols

Here are the symbols that the Romans used:

- I means 1.                   C means 100.
- V means 5.                 D means 500.
- X means 10.               M means 1000.
- L means 50.

They didn't have a symbol for zero.

### How to read Roman numbers

To read a Roman number, **add** the symbols together. Roman numbers can be very long! Look.

- II □  $1 + 1 = 2$
- VIII □  $5 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 8$
- CCLV □  $100 + 100 + 50 + 5 = 255$
- MMMCCXXV □  $1000 + 1000 + 1000 + 100 + 10 + 10 + 5 = 3125$

Can you read these numbers?

- XXI    LXV    CCCXXXIII



**Be careful!** When there is a small number before a big number, you **subtract** the small number from the big number. Look.

- IV □  $5 - 1 = 4$
- IX □  $10 - 1 = 9$
- XL □  $50 - 10 = 40$
- XC □  $100 - 10 = 90$

Look at this number: XXIX

- XX means 20.
- IX means  $10 - 1 = 9$ .
- So the number is 29.

Can you read these numbers?

- CXL    LIX    XCI



### Interesting fact!

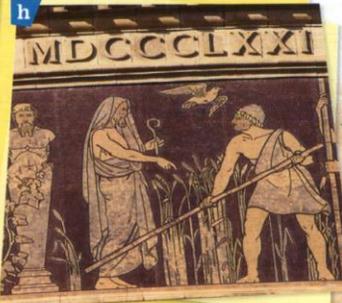
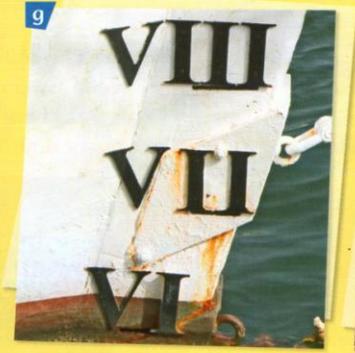
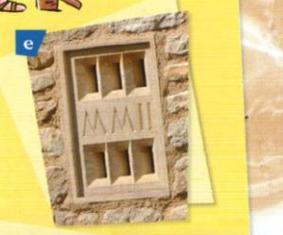
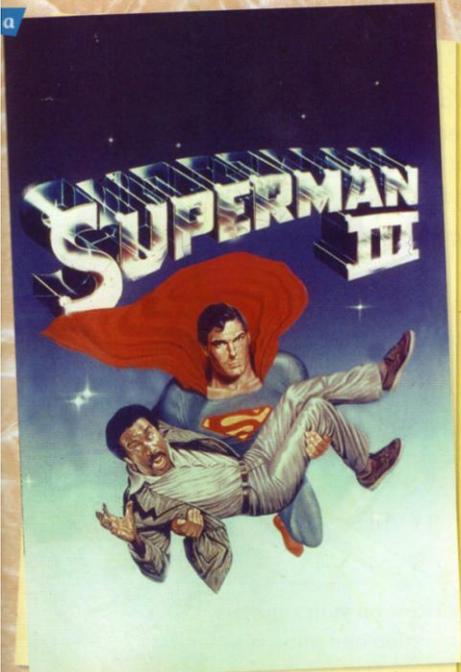
You can write the number 4 as IIII or IV. Clocks with Roman numbers usually have IIII. Look at this clock. Has it got IV or IIII?



## 3 Match the Roman numbers to the number words.

- 1 LXXIX  a one hundred and eighty
- 2 CCCXL  b seventy-eight
- 3 XCIV  c ninety-four
- 4 CLXXX  d one hundred and ninety
- 5 LXXVIII  e seventy-nine
- 6 CXC  f three hundred and forty

4 Listen and find the numbers. 1.50



Talk about it!

5 Point to the pictures and talk about the numbers.

X is ten, and I is one.  
 Ten plus ten plus ten equals 30.  
 Ten minus one equals nine.  
 30 plus nine equals 39. So it's 39.

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check. 1.51

song

castle      lost      right      shops      straight      rode

I went for a ride,  
I rode on my bike,  
I went **1** ahead,  
And I turned left and **2**.



I looked all around,  
There weren't any **5**,  
And that's when I knew  
I was totally **6**.



Lost! Lost! I was totally lost!

Lost! lost! I was totally lost!

I **3** past a church,  
I saw a bank,  
I rode past a **4**  
And a taxi rank.



Lost! lost! I was totally lost!

## Revision

### 2 Play the game.

#### How to Play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.
- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

#### Make a sentence:

a notebook    didn't  
She . buy

Is it easy  
to walk in a  
suit of armour?

Name three  
places in  
a town.

#### Give directions to the



on AB page 21.

Name three  
places in  
a town.

Can you read  
these sums?

$$2000 - 500 = 1500$$

$$360 + 40 = 400$$

#### Make a sentence:

to She .  
the museum    went

Can you read  
this number?  
CLXXIV

#### Give directions to the



on AB page 21.

#### Make a sentence:

twenty-five    fifteen  
plus    Ten    equals    .

Say a word with  
this sound:

/aʊ/

What is the  
name of the thief  
in the story?

# 4

## At the museum

### Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and repeat.  1.53



- Tack* 1 drawing pins      2 stapler      3 string      4 glue      5 card  
 6 paper clips      7 tape      8 straws      9 paint      10 paintbrush      11 wire

### 2 Look and write true or false.

- 1 There is some card in the box.
- 2 There are four paintbrushes on the floor.
- 3 There are some drawing pins on the table.
- 4 There isn't any paint in the box.
- 5 A boy has got a stapler and some string.
- 6 There are some paperclips and straws in the box.
- 7 There isn't any glue on the table.
- 8 A girl has got some tape and some wire.

### 3 Ask and answer.

Is there a stapler in the box?

Yes, there is.

Are there any paper clips on the table?

No, there aren't.



# Grippy Glue



1 At the museum ...



Come on, let's look at the exhibition. It's about inventions.

2 This man was an inventor.



What's the answer to question 4?

3 What's this invention? It looks like yoghurt!



Don't be silly! It's called Grippy Glue. It's the strongest glue in the world.

4 Oh no! It's the Red Wolves.



Quick, follow them!

5 Help! My feet are stuck. Come on. We must help Oli.



But what about the Red Wolves?

It doesn't matter. Let them go.

6 Pull!



You're kidding!

7 It was the Earl of Sandwich! Yes, that's right. Well done!



Well spotted, Oli.

Yuck! This glue is horrible!

8 Oh no!



Better luck next time!



### 2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?

Who **did** you **see** ?      I **saw** the Earl of Sandwich .

What **did** he **invent** ?      He **invented** the sandwich .

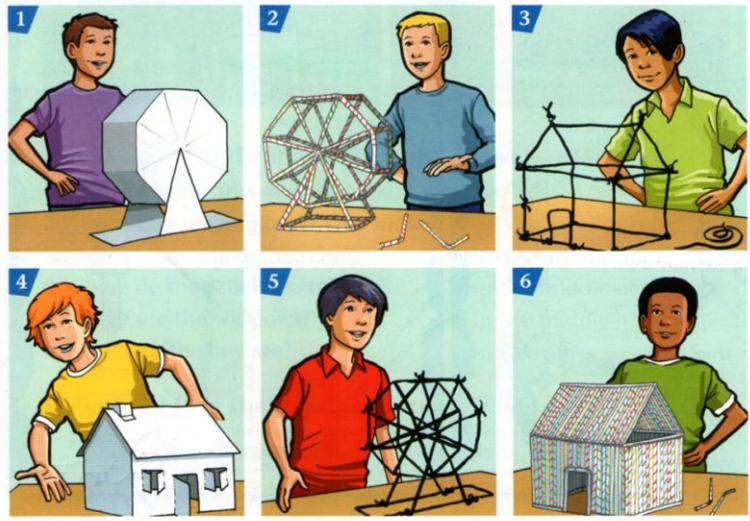
Where **did** they **go** ?      They **went** that way .

When **did** they **arrive** ?      They **arrived** at four o'clock .

**Tip**  
Remember: Use *did* and the infinitive form of the verb to make questions in the past.

### Grammar game

### 3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.



Can you guess which boy?  
Ask me some questions.

What did he make?  
He made a house.

What did he use?  
He used card.

Number **4** ?  
Yes!

### 4 Listen and repeat. 1.57



What did he make?  
He made a house.

What did he use?  
He used card.

### 5 Choose a different picture. Make questions and answers. PMB page 18

What **did** he **make** **use** ?

**He** **made** **used** a big wheel

a house card straws wire .

### 6 Now play the game with your partner.

# Reading

I like making models. Look at these instructions.



## 1 Read the texts quickly. Find the missing lists of materials.

**a**  
**You need:**  
 a piece of paper 5cm x 25cm  
 a paper clip  
 scissors  
 a pencil  
 crayons

**b**  
**You need:**  
 a piece of thick card 5cm x 25cm  
 two paper clips  
 glue  
 a pencil  
 crayons (optional)

**c**  
**You need:**  
 a piece of thick card 15cm x 15cm  
 a pencil  
 scissors  
 crayons (optional)  
 modelling clay

### Make a balancing bird



1 Draw a bird on the card.  
**Important!** The ends of its wings must be lower than its feet.



2 Cut out the bird with the scissors. You can colour it if you want to.



3 Put the bird's feet on your finger. The bird doesn't balance.



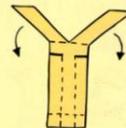
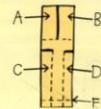
4 Make two small balls of modelling clay. They should be the same size. Stick the clay at the end of each wing. Try balancing the bird again.



### Make a spinner



1 Copy this template onto your piece of paper. Colour your spinner.

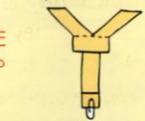


2 Cut along the solid lines. Make the wings with A and B. Fold along the dotted lines.

3 Make the body with C and D. Fold along the dotted lines.



4 Fold the body at E and put a paper clip on it.



5 Try out your spinner!  
 \* Hold your spinner at the paperclip.  
 \* Stand on a chair and drop your spinner.

## 2 Find these words in the text.

spinner 1  
 you have to make two 4  
 you make one 5  
 paperclips 6

## 3 Read the text again and write true or false.

**For the bird:**

- 1 You need card.
- 2 You must colour the bird.
- 3 You stick the clay on the bird's feet.

**For the spinner:**

- 4 You need two paperclips.
- 5 You must cut along the dotted lines.
- 6 You make two wings.

## Listening and speaking

### 4 Listen and point to the photos. 1.63



### 5 Listen again and choose the right answer. 1.63

1 How many mirrors do they need?

**two**

2 How many rectangles do they make? **a one**

3 How do they make the tube?

**a with card and tape**

4 Where do they stick the mirrors?

**a in the middle of the tube**

5 Where are the windows?

**a in the middle**

6 What can the boy see?

**a his friend**

**b three**

**b two**

**b with card and glue**

**b on the ends of the tube**

**b at the top and bottom**

**b his pencils**

### 6 Listen and find the missing words. 1.64

We made models at **1** today.

What did you make?

I made a **2**.

Did it work?

**3** It was **4**!

What did you use?

**5** and **5**.

**1** the club the workshop school

**2** plane periscope spinner balancing bird

**3** Yes, it worked really well.  
No, it didn't. Yes, it worked quite well.

**4** fun difficult interesting

**5** paper card mirrors  
a paperclip modelling clay

### 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

# Inventors and inventions

Learn about some famous inventions

1 Look, listen and repeat. 1.65



car



zip



jeans



teabag



camera



microwave oven



mobile phone



fridge

2 Look at the timeline.

Listen and say *true* or *false*. 2.1



**camera** 1826  
Joseph Niépce,  
France



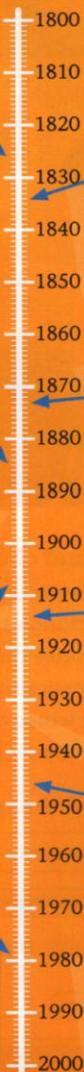
**car** 1885  
Karl Benz,  
Germany



**teabag** 1908  
Thomas Sullivan,  
USA



**mobile phone** 1979  
Bell Telephone  
Laboratories, USA



**fridge** 1834  
Jacob Perkins,  
USA



**jeans** 1873  
Levi Strauss,  
USA



**zip** 1914  
Gideon Sundback,  
Sweden



**microwave oven** 1946  
Percy LeBaron  
Spencer, USA

## Talk about it!

3 Talk about the inventions.  
Use the timeline.

Who invented the **zip**?  
When was the **fridge** invented?  
Where was the **camera** invented?

Who invented **jeans**?  
When were **jeans** invented?  
Where were **jeans** invented?

4 Cover the text and try to guess the answers. 

# INVENTORS QUIZ

- |  |                   |                  |                     |
|--|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 When was the PC invented?                      | a in 1950         | b in 1977        | c in 2000           |
| 2 When were pencils invented?                    | a in 1565         | b in 1740        | c in 1810           |
| 3 What did the Biro brothers invent?             | a the pencil      | b the computer   | c the ballpoint pen |
| 4 Who invented the television?                   | a Charles Babbage | b Marconi        | c John Logie Baird  |
| 5 What is a 'wireless'?                          | a a radio         | b a mobile phone | c a television      |
| 6 What did Thomas Edison and Joseph Swan invent? | a trainers        | b the light bulb | c the radio         |

5 Listen, read and check your quiz answers.  2.2

Human beings are always inventing new things. New inventions change our lives. Read about some of the inventions in this room. Can you imagine life without them?

Before we had light bulbs, people used candles and gas lights. Light bulbs were invented in the 1870s by Joseph Swan and Thomas Edison, in England and the USA.

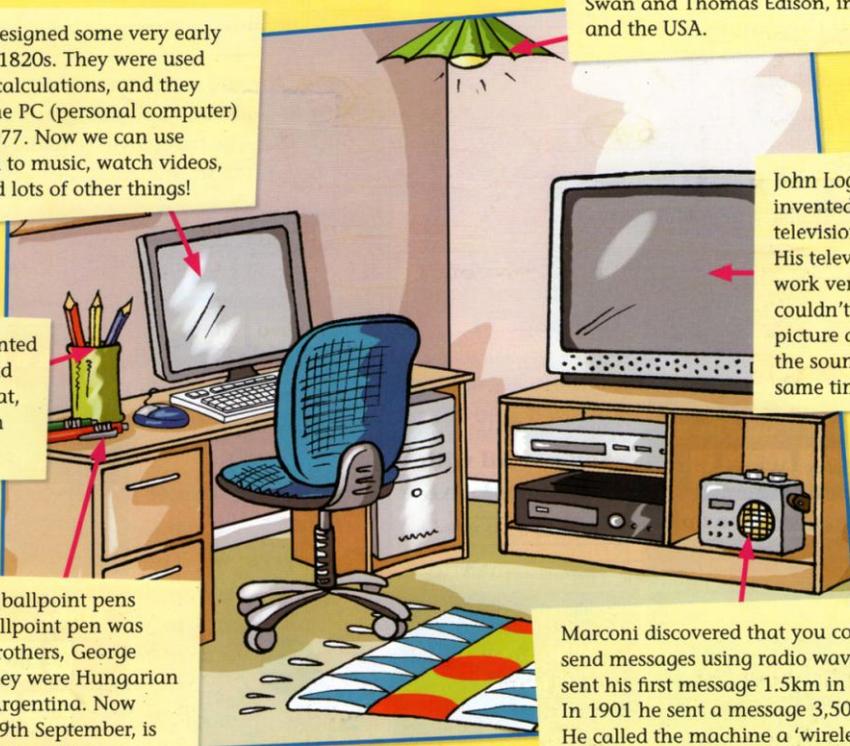
Charles Babbage designed some very early 'computers' in the 1820s. They were used for mathematical calculations, and they were enormous! The PC (personal computer) was invented in 1977. Now we can use computers to listen to music, watch videos, write messages and lots of other things!

John Logie Baird invented the television in 1926. His television didn't work very well. You couldn't see the picture and hear the sound at the same time!

Pencils were invented in 1565 by Conrad Gesner. Before that, people wrote with feathers and ink.

There weren't any ballpoint pens until 1938. The ballpoint pen was invented by two brothers, George and Lazlo Biro. They were Hungarian but they lived in Argentina. Now Lazlo's birthday, 29th September, is 'Inventor's Day' in Argentina.

Marconi discovered that you could send messages using radio waves. He sent his first message 1.5km in 1895. In 1901 he sent a message 3,500km! He called the machine a 'wireless' – but we call it a 'radio' now.



1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check.  2.3 

song

caves      What      queens      Where      fast      meet

I was a special traveller,  
I had a time machine.  
I travelled through the  
centuries  
To see some history.

1 did you go?  
What did you see?  
How did you travel?  
Who did you 2?

I went into the future,  
I went into the past.  
I travelled in my time  
machine,  
I travelled very 3.

Where did you go?  
4 did you see?  
How did you travel?  
Who did you meet?

I saw some men in 5,  
I saw the dodo too.  
I saw some kings and 6,  
And the sea when it was new!



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to Play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.

- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

**Name three craft items.**

**Name two inventions from page 34.**

**Make a sentence:**  
have lunch    did    ?  
When    she

**You need a**  
  
**Ask a friend.**

**Make a question:**  
was    When    ?  
invented    the zip

**Say a word with this sound: /ʌ/**

**Who invented the sandwich?**

**Name three craft items.**

**What do you need to make a spinner?**

**Who invented jeans?**

**You need some**  
  
**Ask a friend.**

**Make a question:**  
?    he    did  
use    What

# 5

## At the theatre

### Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and repeat.  2.4

Tonight<sup>o</sup> AT THE  
Royal Theatre!



1 do the washing up 2 make the dinner 3 put out the rubbish 4 clean the windows  
5 tidy the living room 6 vacuum the carpet 7 make the bed 8 water the plants 9 do the washing

2 Look and correct the words in blue.

- 1 A **man** is doing the washing.
- 2 Two **women** are cleaning the windows.
- 3 Two **men** are making the dinner.
- 4 A **woman** is putting out the rubbish.
- 5 A **boy** is vacuuming the carpet.
- 6 A **man** is making the bed.
- 7 A **boy** is tidying the living room.
- 8 A **man** is doing the washing up.
- 9 A **girl** is watering the plants.

3 Point to the people. Ask and answer.

Is she making the bed?

No, she isn't. She's vacuuming the carpet.

Is he watering the plants?

Yes, he is.

 **Question 5:**  
Go to the Royal Theatre. Who killed Mr Trent?

# Murder mystery

1 The children are late for the play!



2



What's the answer to question 5?

3 It's the last scene of the play.



4



5



6



7



8



2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



What were you doing at eight o'clock ? I was cooking the dinner .

What was she doing at eight o'clock ? She was cleaning the kitchen .

What were they doing at six o'clock ? They were making a cake .

Grammar game

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.

*hola*

	3.00pm	5.00pm
1		
2		
3		
4		

Can you guess which man?  
Ask me some questions.

OK. What was he doing  
at three o'clock?

He was talking on the phone.

What was he doing at five o'clock?

He was making a cake.

Number 2 ?

Yes!



4 Listen and repeat. 2.8



What was he doing at three o'clock?  
He was talking on the phone.  
He was making a cake.

5 Choose a different man and make questions and answers. PMB page 22

What was he doing at three o'clock  
at five o'clock ? He was watering  
his plants making a cake vacuuming  
the carpet talking on the phone .

6 Now play the game with your partner.



1 Read the text quickly. Match the paragraphs to the photos.

# THE WONDERFUL WIZARD OF OZ!



The Bad Witch



The Good Witch

Dorothy



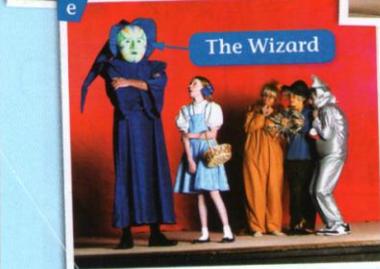
The Lion



d

The Tin Man

The Scarecrow



The Wizard

## THE STORY

### Act I **b**

Dorothy lives in Kansas in the USA. One day there is a terrible tornado. Dorothy flies through the air to the Land of Oz. She can't go back to Kansas. She meets the Good Witch. The Good Witch gives Dorothy some special shoes. She says the Wizard of Oz can help Dorothy go home. So Dorothy goes to look for the Wizard.

### Act II **A**

Dorothy walks along the Yellow Brick Road and meets some interesting people. First she meets the Scarecrow, who wants a brain. Then she meets the Tin Man, who wants a heart. Finally she meets the Lion, who wants to be brave.

### Act III **D**

Dorothy and her friends arrive at the Wizard's castle. They talk to the wizard, but they can't see his face because he is wearing a mask. They ask him for help. He agrees, but first they must get the Bad Witch's broom and give it to him.

### Act IV **E**

They walk to the Bad Witch's castle. The Bad Witch wants to steal Dorothy's shoes. She takes them and Dorothy is very cross. She throws some water at the witch and the witch disappears. Dorothy and her friends take the broom. They are very happy.

### Act V **O**

They go back to the Wizard's castle. They discover the Wizard's secret: he isn't a wizard, he is an ordinary man! They have more adventures and discover that the Scarecrow is clever, the Tin Man can love and the Lion is brave. Finally Dorothy discovers that her shoes are magic. They help her go home. Her friends wave goodbye.

2 Find these words in the text.

1



2



3



4



5



6



3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where does the tornado take Dorothy?
- 2 What does the Good Witch give her?
- 3 What does the Scarecrow want?
- 4 What does the Tin Man want?
- 5 What does the Lion want?
- 6 What does the Bad Witch steal?
- 7 What does Dorothy throw at the Bad Witch?
- 8 What do they discover about the Wizard?
- 9 What does Dorothy discover about her shoes?

## Listening and speaking

### 4 Listen and answer the questions. 2.14

**a** Who is Alex in the play?

**b** Who is Daniel in the play?



The Scarecrow

The Tin Man

The Lion

### 5 Listen again and choose the right answer. 2.14

- 1 What is Alex's costume like?
- 2 What is the most difficult thing for Alex?
- 3 Who is Alex's favourite character?
- 4 What does Dan think of the songs?
- 5 What is Dan's costume made of?
- 6 Who is Dan's favourite character?

- ~~a it's very beautiful.~~  
~~a dancing~~  
~~a the Scarecrow~~  
~~a They're easy.~~  
~~a metal~~  
~~a the Bad Witch~~

- ~~b it's very hot~~  
~~b singing~~  
~~b the Wizard.~~  
~~b They're difficult.~~  
~~b fabric~~  
~~b the Lion~~

### 6 Listen and find the missing words. 2.15

What did you do **1** ?

I went to the **2** .

What did you see?

I saw **3** .

Did you like it?

**4**

Who was your favourite character?

I liked **5** best.

**1** yesterday at the weekend on Saturday

**2** cinema theatre

**3** The Wonderful Wizard of Oz Shrek  
The Lord of the Rings

**4** It was OK. No, it was awful!  
Yes, it was good.

**5** the Lion Princess Fiona Gollum

### 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

# Musical instruments

Learn to identify different types of musical instruments

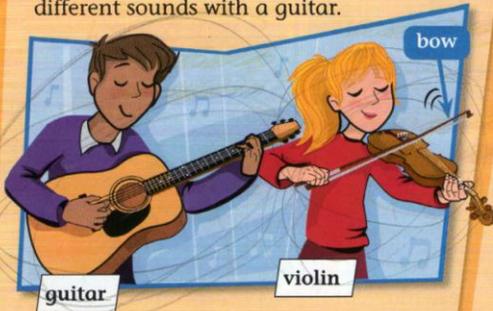
1 Look, listen and repeat. 🎧 2.16

2 Listen and read. 🎧 2.17

We play music on musical instruments. They make vibrations and the vibrations make sounds. We divide instruments into families. In each family the vibrations are made in a different way.

## String instruments

These instruments all have strings. You use the strings to make sounds. You can play the strings of a violin with a bow, or you can pluck the strings with your fingers. You can make lots of different sounds with a guitar.



## Keyboard instruments

Keyboard instruments have got keys. You hit the keys with your fingers. Keyboard instruments make sounds in different ways. A piano has got strings inside it. Small hammers make the strings vibrate. An electronic keyboard uses electrical signals to make sounds.



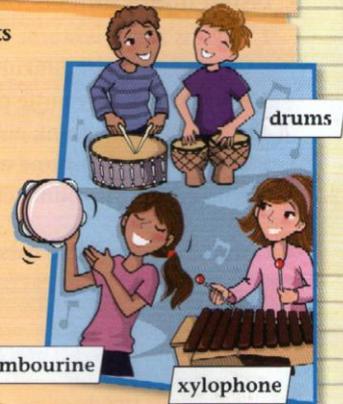
## Wind instruments

You play wind instruments by blowing them. You play a flute by blowing across a hole. You make sounds with a trumpet by making your lips vibrate. A clarinet has got a reed – you make the reed vibrate with your lips.



## Percussion instruments

You play percussion instruments by hitting or shaking them. You hit a xylophone with beaters. You hit a drum with drumsticks or with your hands. You can hit a tambourine with your hand or you can shake it.



3 Listen. Can you name the instruments? 🎧 2.18

4 Listen and find the instruments. 🎧 2.20

a



erhu

d



organ

c



gong

e



maraca



harpsichord

h



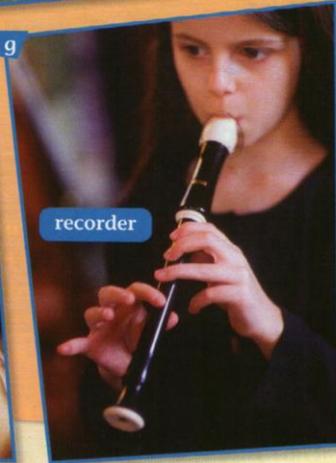
harp

f



harmonica

g



recorder

5 Talk about the instruments.



Talk about it!



This is a wind instrument.

You **blow** it.

**hit** **shake** **pluck**

You hit the keys with your fingers.

You play it with a bow.

1 Read and guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check.  2.22 

**song**

singing      lunchtime      birds      playground      bees      happy

It was **1** in the playground  
And the sun was shining down.  
The **2** were singing in the trees,  
The bees were buzzing around.

The birds were **4** in the trees,  
The **5** were buzzing around.  
It was lunchtime in the **6**  
And the sun was shining down.

The kids were running races,  
They were having lots of fun.  
There were lots of **3** faces,  
It was lovely in the sun.



**Revision**

2 Play the game.

**How to Play**

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.
- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

<p><b>What do you have to do at the weekend?</b></p>	<p><b>Name two percussion instruments.</b></p>	<p><b>What does the Scarecrow want in the Wizard of Oz?</b></p>	<p><b>Make a question:</b> at three o'clock ? he was What doing</p>
<p><b>Name three housework jobs.</b></p>	<p><b>Make a sentence:</b> was the carpet He . vacuuming</p>	<p><b>Name two string instruments.</b></p>	<p><b>Who killed Mr Trent in the story?</b></p>
<p><b>Make a sentence:</b> wind is a . instrument This</p>	<p><b>What do you have to do after school?</b></p>	<p><b>Name three housework jobs.</b></p>	<p><b>Say a word with this sound: /i:/</b></p>

# 6

## At the restaurant

### Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and repeat.  2.23



1 baked potato 2 salad 3 apple pie 4 lamb stew 5 mashed potato 6 sausages 7 chips  
8 banana milkshake 9 roast beef 10 vegetables 11 strawberry ice cream 12 tomato soup

2 Find the table. Write A, B, or C. 

- 1 She wants sausages and chips. *A*
- 2 He wants strawberry ice cream. *B*
- 3 He wants tomato soup. *A*
- 4 He wants lamb stew and mashed potato. *B*
- 5 She wants a baked potato and salad. *B*
- 6 She wants a banana milkshake. *B*
- 7 He wants roast beef and vegetables. *B*
- 8 She wants apple pie. *C*

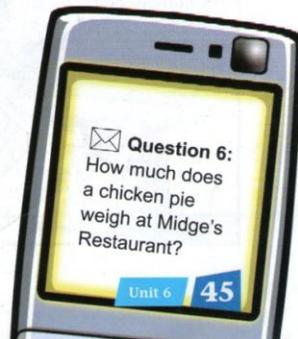
3 Point to the people. Ask and answer.

What does he want?

He wants lamb stew and mashed potato.

What does she want?

She wants apple pie.



 **Question 6:**  
How much does a chicken pie weigh at Midge's Restaurant?

Unit 6 **45**

# Mrs Midge's world-famous pies

What's the answer to question 6?



1 Where is Midge's Restaurant?  
Here it is. Let's go in.



2 At the restaurant ...  
Excuse me. Are you Mrs Midge?  
Yes, I am. Can I help you?



3 Yes please! We need to answer a question. How much does a chicken pie weigh at Midge's Restaurant?  
Oh! I don't know. I haven't got any pies left. But I'm going to make one now. You can help me!



4 In the kitchen ... Here's the recipe. And here are the ingredients.  
Flour, carrots, chicken ...  
Oh. We haven't got enough onions.  
Yes, we have! There are lots of onions. Look on the wall!



5 Stop, Rav! You've got too much flour!  
Oops!



6 45 minutes later ...  
We've finished!  
Let's put it in the oven.  
And now it's time to tidy up.



7 Half an hour later ...  
Mmm. It looks wonderful.  
Wow. Mrs Midge's world-famous chicken pie!  
It weighs one and a quarter kilos.  
That's right. Well done!



8 Oh no! We're too late.  
But you're just in time for some chicken pie.  
Do you want some?  
Yes, please!

2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



She's got **too many** apples .

You've got **too much** flour !

You've got **enough** eggs .

They've got **enough** water .

We haven't got **enough** onions .

She hasn't got **enough** sugar .



countable

uncountable

You can count *apples* and *tomatoes*.  
Use *many* with these nouns.

You can't count *water* and *sugar*.  
Use *much* with these nouns.

Grammar game

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.

HOW TO MAKE LEMONADE

You need: 2 lemons, 1 cup of sugar,



Listen. Can you guess which picture?  
She hasn't got enough lemons.  
She's got too much sugar.  
He's got too many lemons.  
He's got too much sugar.

Number 4?

Yes!



4 Listen and repeat. 2.27



She's got too many lemons.  
He's got too much sugar.  
He hasn't got enough lemons.

5 Choose a different picture. Make four sentences. PMB page 26

He's got She's got She hasn't got

He hasn't got too many too much

enough lemons sugar .

6 Now play the game with your partner.

too much too many (not) enough

## Reading

Street parties are fun! Look at this magazine article.

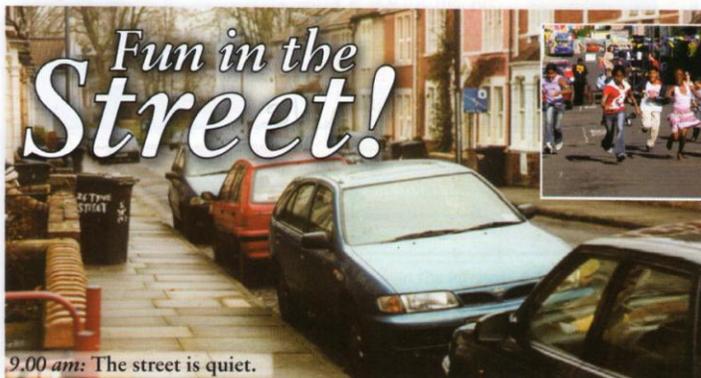


### 1 Read the text quickly. Say the times.

a I'm having lunch. What's the time?

b I'm painting my face. What's the time?

c I'm listening to music. What's the time?



9.00 am: The street is quiet.

Spencer Street is an ordinary street in Norwich. It was a special day yesterday. They had a street party. Our reporter **Nick Jones** was there.

9.00 am: The street was quiet. Everyone was at home, getting ready for the party. Some people were making food and drink. Some people were preparing the music and games. Other people were making the decorations.

12.45 am: The street was nearly ready. There were tables and chairs in the middle of the road. The children were painting their faces. They looked great!



1.30 pm: It was time for lunch! The food was on the tables. There were pizzas and pies. There were salads and samosas. There was chocolate mousse and lots of ice cream. I had spinach pizza and strawberry ice cream – delicious!



3.15 pm: It was time to relax. The children were playing games. The egg and spoon race looked fun. Luckily they were using hard-boiled eggs!



5.00 pm: Now it was time for music. There was a band with a guitar, drums and a keyboard. They live in Spencer Street too. They played fantastic music.

7.15 pm: It was nearly the end of the party. There was one more activity. There was a map on the ground. People in Spencer Street come from all over the world. They all put candles on their countries.



8.00 pm: It was time to go home.

### 2 Find these words in the text.



3 not on the left and not on the right

4 all the people



### 3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- Where is Spencer Street?
- Where was everyone at nine o'clock?
- What was in the middle of the road?
- What did the reporter have for lunch?
- What did the children do after lunch?
- What was the music like?
- Where do the people in Spencer Street come from?
- When did the party end?

## Listening and speaking

### 4 Listen and find the plates of food. 2.33



### 5 Listen again and choose the right answer. 2.33

- 1 Who made the boy's pizza? a the boy b the boy and his Dad
- 2 What did they put on the pizza? a mushrooms and sausage b tuna and onion
- 3 What is his favourite pizza? a tuna and tomatoes b sausage and tomatoes
- 4 Who made the girl's samosas? a the girl's Mum b the girl and her Mum
- 5 What did they put in the samosas? a chicken and vegetables b spinach and potato
- 6 Did the reporter like the samosas? a yes b no

### 6 Listen and find the missing words. 2.34

What did you do **1** ?

I went **2** .

Was it fun?

Yes, it was **3** .

What did you like best?

I loved **4** .

Was there any food?

Yes, lots! The **5** were really good.

**1** on Saturday at the weekend yesterday

**2** to a birthday party to a street party  
to a carnival

**3** brilliant good great

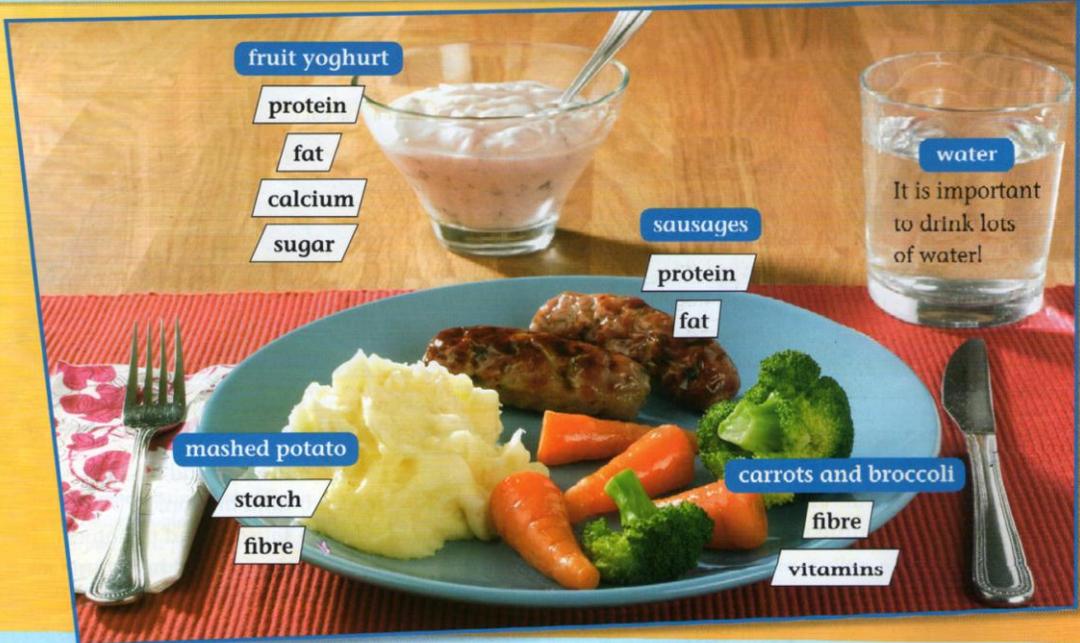
**4** listening to the band  
doing the egg and spoon race  
painting my face

**5** pizzas samosas sandwiches

### 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

1 Listen, read and answer.  2.35

Different foods contain different nutrients. We need to eat a mixture of nutrients every day. Here is a meal with lots of different nutrients in it.



We need **protein** to grow and to keep healthy. There is protein in meat, fish, milk and beans.

We need **carbohydrate** to give us energy. There are two kinds of carbohydrate: **sugar** and **starch**. There is starch in bread, rice, pasta and potatoes. There is some sugar in fruit. There is a lot of sugar in sweets, cakes, biscuits and ice cream. We shouldn't eat a lot of sugar.

We need **fat** for energy. You find fat in lots of foods – for example, cheese, nuts, meat, biscuits and ice cream. There are different kinds of fat. We shouldn't eat too much **saturated fat**, like butter. **Unsaturated fat**, like olive oil, is healthier.

Our bodies need **vitamins** to function well. We need to eat different kinds of fruit and vegetables because we need different kinds of vitamins. Oranges, kiwis and peppers have lots of **vitamin C**. Vitamin C helps to protect you from infections.

Our bodies need **minerals** too. **Calcium** is an important mineral. It helps to keep our bones and teeth strong. There is calcium in milk and cheese. **Salt** is a mineral, but be careful – we shouldn't eat too much salt.

We need **fibre** to keep our digestive system healthy. There is fibre in fruit and vegetables and cereals.

**Think about your breakfast. What foods did you eat? What nutrients did they contain?**

2 Look at the picture. Listen, repeat and find.  2.36

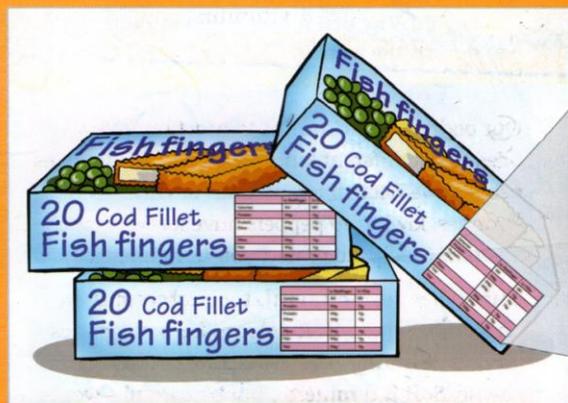
3 Read the text again and write *true* or *false*.

- 1 There is protein in fish.
- 2 Sugar and starch are kinds of fat.
- 3 There is carbohydrate in rice.
- 4 A lot of sugar is good for you.
- 5 You shouldn't eat a lot of saturated fat.
- 6 There is vitamin C in cheese.
- 7 All minerals are good for you.
- 8 There is fibre in fruit and vegetables.

4 Listen and say which food.  2.37

**Pizza: Nutritional information**

	In one portion (1/2 a pizza)	In 100g
Calories	395	263
Protein	17.9g	11.9g
Carbohydrate (sugars)	52.0g	34.6g
(starch)	3.3g	2.2g
Fat	48.7g	32.4g
Fibre	12.6g	8.4g
Salt	3.5g	2.3g
	1.5g	1.0g



**Fish fingers: Nutritional information**

	In one portion (3 fish fingers)	In 100g
Calories	165	184
Protein	11.0g	12.5g
Carbohydrate (sugars)	15.8g	17.7g
(starch)	0.8g	0.9g
Fat	15.0g	16.8g
Fibre	7.1g	7.9g
Salt	0.6g	0.7g
	0.7g	0.8g

**Talk about it!**

5 Talk about the nutrition tables.

How many **calories** are there in 100 grammes of **pizza**?  
 How much **protein** is there in a portion of **fish fingers**?  
**sugar starch salt fat fibre**

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check.  2.38 

song

make      help      dough      many      people      enough

We tried to **1** some bread,  
But we mixed up too much dough.  
We put it in the oven  
And watched it start to grow.



Our friends arrived to **5** us,  
The neighbours came round too.  
The house was full of people,  
We couldn't even move!

Too much **2** and not enough space!

Too **6** people and not enough space!

The dough grew bigger and bigger,  
There was lots and lots of bread!  
There weren't **3** people to eat it.  
"Let's call our friends!" we said.



Too much bread and not enough **4**!



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to Play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.

- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

Make a sentence:

too She's lemons  
many . got

Say a word with  
this sound: /æ/

What would  
you like for  
lunch today?

Name two  
kinds of soup.

What protein did  
you eat yesterday?

What do the  
children paint at  
the street party?

How much does  
the chicken pie  
weigh in the story?

What nutrients are  
there in this meal?



What would  
you like for  
dinner today?

Make a question:

fat in How much  
a portion ?  
is there of pizza

Name two  
kinds of pie.

Make a sentence:

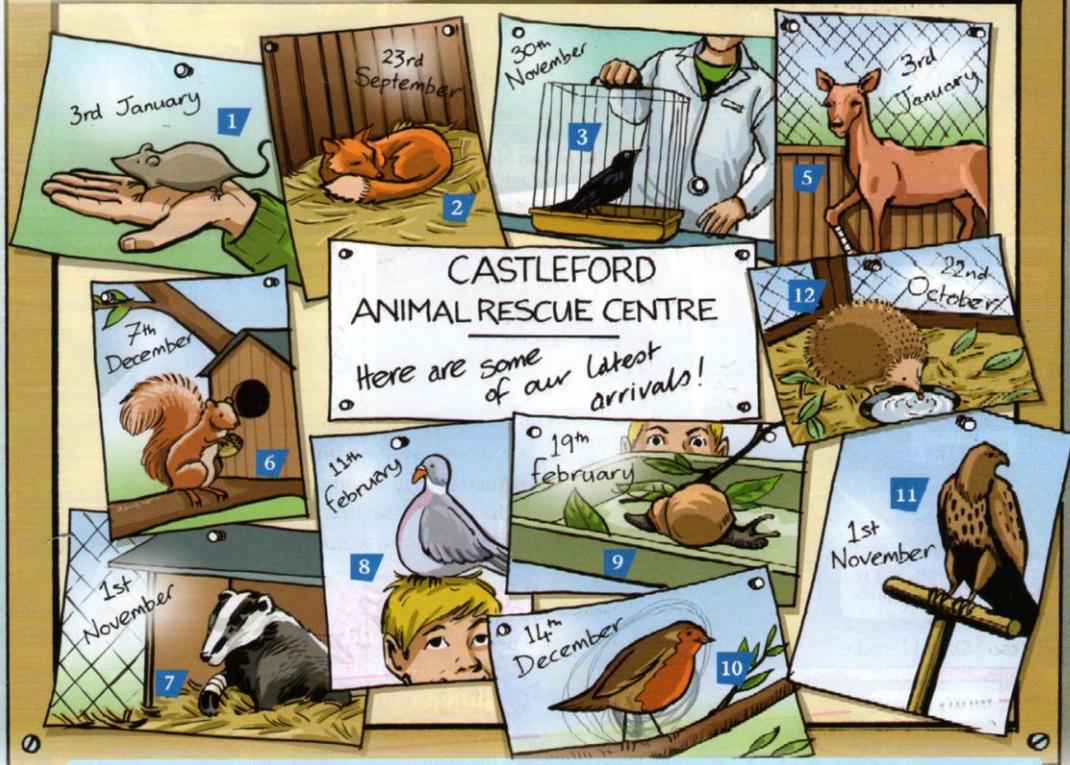
. sugar got  
He enough hasn't

# 7

## At the animal rescue centre

### Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and repeat. 2.40



- |          |          |             |               |         |             |
|----------|----------|-------------|---------------|---------|-------------|
| 1 mouse  | 2 fox    | 3 blackbird | 4 caterpillar | 5 deer  | 6 squirrel  |
| 7 badger | 8 pigeon | 9 snail     | 10 robin      | 11 hawk | 12 hedgehog |

2 Look and answer the questions.

- When did the fox arrive?
- Which animal arrived on 11th February?
- When did the hedgehog arrive?
- When did the snail arrive?
- Which animals arrived in December?
- When did the hawk and the badger arrive?
- Which animals arrived on 3rd January?
- When did the blackbird arrive?

3 Ask and answer.

Did the hedgehog arrive on the nineteenth of February?

No, it didn't. It arrived on the twenty-second of October.

**Question 7:**  
What is the message on the big flag at the animal rescue centre?

# The church tower

What's the answer to question 7?



Look! The other teams are going to get to the animal rescue centre before us.

Oh no. They're going to win!

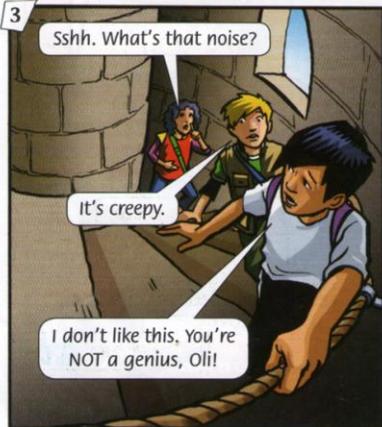
I've got an idea. Follow me.



Let's climb up the tower. We can use my binoculars to see the animal rescue centre.

Then we can read the message.

You're a genius, Oli!



Sshh. What's that noise?

It's creepy.

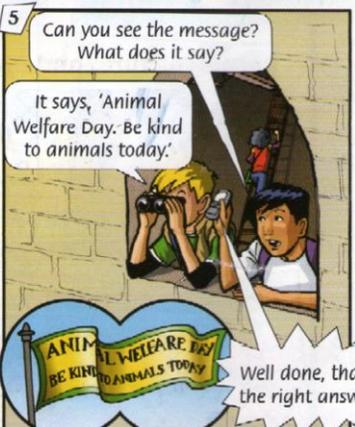
I don't like this. You're NOT a genius, Oli!



I can't see anything.

Perhaps it's a mouse.

You're kidding. That isn't a mouse.



Can you see the message? What does it say?

It says, 'Animal Welfare Day. Be kind to animals today.'

Well done, that's the right answer.



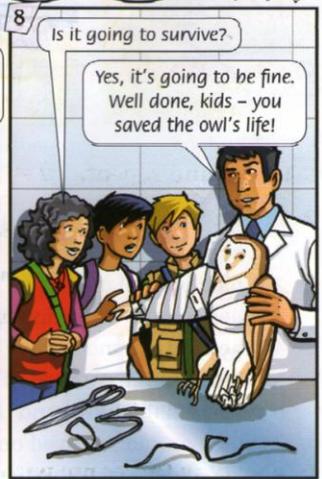
Wow! It's an owl!

Look out! It's going to crash into the wall.



Poor thing. It's hurt.

We should take it to the animal rescue centre. Come on!



Is it going to survive?

Yes, it's going to be fine. Well done, kids - you saved the owl's life!

2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



It 's going to crash into the wall . They 're going to win !  
 It isn't going to fly . They aren't going to ride a bike .  
 Is it going to survive ? Are they going to climb the tower ?  
 Yes, it is . No, they aren't .

**Tip**

We use *going to* to talk about the future. Use the verb *be* and *going to* and the infinitive form of the verb:  
*am/is/are + going to + crash/fly*

**Grammar game**

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.



Can you guess which picture?  
 Ask me some questions.  
 What's the boy going to do?  
 He's going to take a photo.  
 What's the girl going to do?  
 She's going to feed the rabbit.  
 Picture 6?  
 Yes!

4 Listen and repeat. 2.45



What's the boy going to do?  
 He's going to take a photo.  
 She's going to feed the rabbit.

5 Choose a different picture. Make questions and answers. PMB page 32

What 's the boy the girl going to  
 do ? He She 's going to ride  
 the donkey feed the rabbit buy  
 a postcard take a photo .

6 Now play the game with your partner.



1 Read the text quickly and answer these questions.

a How many things are there in the Adoption Pack?

b Who is Ziggy?

# WILDLIFE FRIENDS

**WILDLIFE FRIENDS** is an organization that helps British wild animals. We've got seven centres and we work with thousands of animals every year.

- We help endangered animals by protecting their habitats.
- Sometimes animals are injured in accidents. Our vets look after them.
- Sometimes baby animals lose their parents. We look after the orphans in our centres.



## ADOPT AN ANIMAL!

### WOULD YOU LIKE TO HELP?

It's expensive to look after animals. We need your help. You can adopt one of our animals. We usually have deer, foxes and red squirrels for adoption. We sometimes have badgers and owls too. You give us a donation, and we give your animal a good home here at Wildlife Friends.

## THANK YOU, CHO!

Cho visited our hospital on her birthday. She adopted Ziggy. Ziggy is a female badger cub. She's three months old. She's always hungry! She eats worms and insects. She likes plants too. Ziggy hasn't got a mother. With Cho's money we can feed and look after Ziggy for three months.



## IN YOUR ADOPTION PACK WE GIVE YOU:

- A certificate of adoption with a photo of your animal
- A free ticket to the centre
- The story of your animal
- A fact sheet about your animal



Adopt an animal now! Phone us on 876153 or visit [www.wildlife-friends.uk](http://www.wildlife-friends.uk)

2 Find these words in the text.

1 people or animals that don't have a mother or father

2 long thin animals that live in the ground

3 the places where animals live

4 animal doctors

5 a piece of paper with useful information about something

6 some money that you give to help an organization

3 Read the text again and answer Yes or No.

- 1 Does Wildlife Friends help pets? *Yes*
- 2 Do they help animals with broken legs? *Yes*
- 3 Do they need a lot of money? *Yes*
- 4 Can you take your adopted animal home? *No*
- 5 Do they give you a video of your adopted animal? *No*
- 6 Is Ziggy six months old? *No*
- 7 Does Ziggy eat plants? *No*
- 8 Has Ziggy got a mother? *No*

## Listening and speaking

### 4 Listen and find the photo and the certificate. 2.51



**a Congratulations!** WILDLIFE FRIENDS

You have adopted  
**Frank**  
Age: **5 months**  
Thank you!  
Come and visit **Frank**.  
We'd love to see you!

**b Congratulations!** WILDLIFE FRIENDS

You have adopted  
**Percy**  
Age: **3 years**  
Thank you!  
Come and visit **Percy**.  
We'd love to see you!

**c Congratulations!** WILDLIFE FRIENDS

You have adopted  
**Sunny**  
Age: **2 months**  
Thank you!  
Come and visit **Sunny**.  
We'd love to see you!

### 5 Listen again and choose the right answer. 2.51

- When did the boy go to Wildlife Friends? **a on Saturday**      **b on Sunday**
- Did he see any hedgehogs? **a yes**      **b no**
- What animal did he adopt? **a a badger**      **b a fox**
- What does the animal eat? **a milk and worms**      **b apples and worms**
- What is the animal's name? **a Frank**      **b Sunny**
- How much did the adoption cost? **a £25**      **b £35**

### 6 Listen and complete the dialogue. 2.52

Good morning. Can I help you?

Yes. I'd like to adopt an animal, please.

Which animal would you like?

**1**, please.

This is **2**. He's **3** old.

OK! I'd like to adopt **2**.

Right. **1** costs **4** pounds. Can you complete this form, please?

1 A deer A badger An owl A fox

2 Sunny Frank **Percy** Billy

3 a year two months  
five months **three years**

4 **thirty** twenty-five fifteen forty

### 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

# Food chains

Learn about food chains and food webs

1 Look, listen and repeat.  2.53

2 Listen, read and answer.  2.54

## Producers

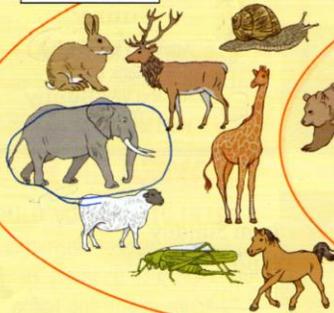


Plants get energy from the sun. They use this energy to grow and to make food for some animals. We call plants **producers** because they produce food.

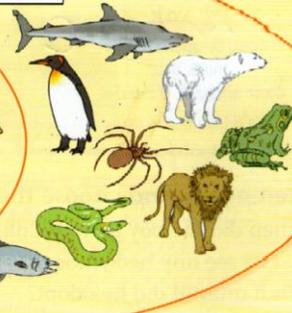
## Consumers

Animals get energy from their food. They eat plants or other animals. We call them **consumers** because they consume food.

**Herbivores** only eat plants.



**Carnivores** only eat animals.



**Omnivores** eat plants and animals.



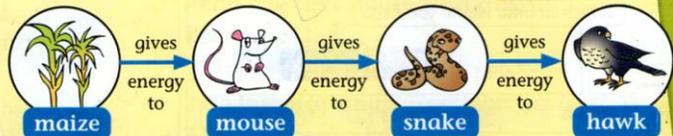
Are you a herbivore, an omnivore or a carnivore?

## Food chains

These are food chains. They show what animals eat. A deer eats grass, and then a lion eats the deer. The arrows show how energy moves from one living thing to another. The grass gives energy to the deer, and then the deer gives energy to the lion.



All food chains start with a producer. What are the producers in these food chains?



## Decomposers

Flies, worms and ants eat dead plants and animals. They are called **decomposers**. They can eat everything in the food chain. Some animals eat decomposers too.

## Food webs

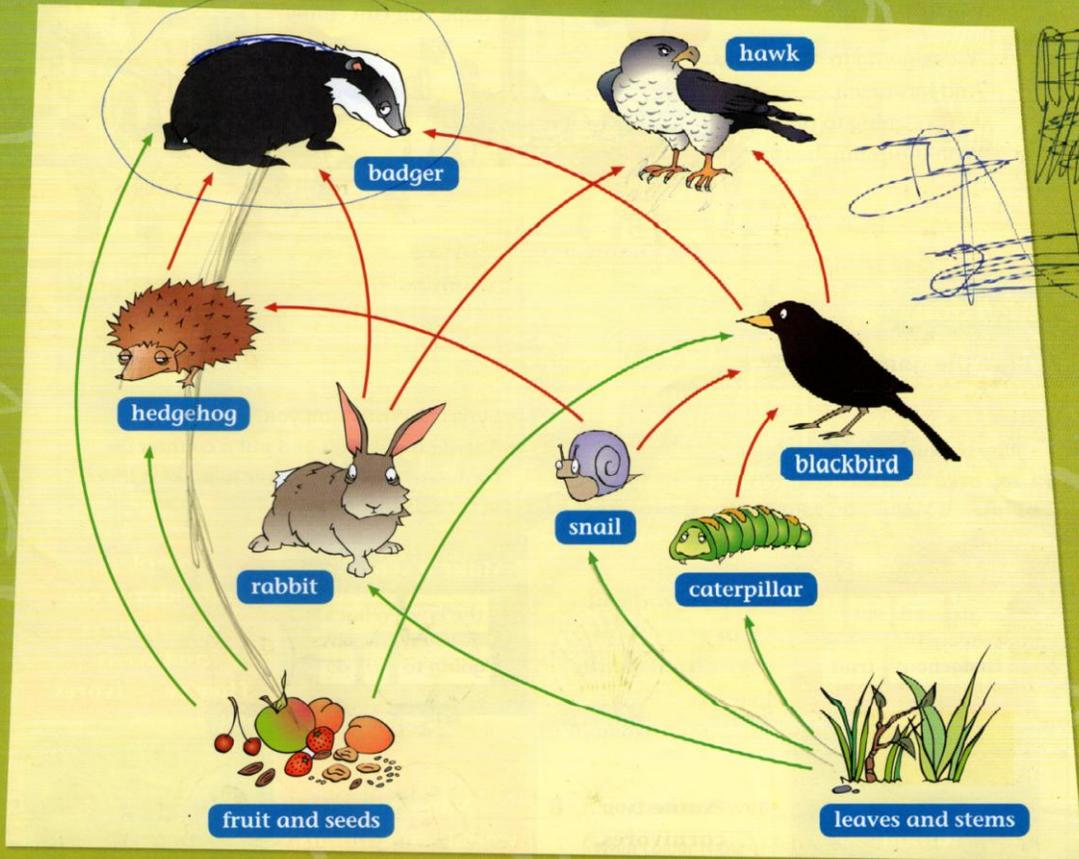
We can join food chains together to make a food web. The food web on the next page shows some food chains in a wood.

3 Read again and write *true* or *false*.

- 1 Plants get energy from the sun. **T**
- 2 Food gives animals energy. **T**
- 3 Carnivores eat plants. **F**
- 4 Herbivores don't eat other animals. **T**
- 5 Omnivores eat other animals. **T**
- 6 All food chains start with a consumer. **F**
- 7 Snakes get energy from hawks. **F**
- 8 Decomposers eat dead plants and animals. **T**

4 Listen and follow the arrows.  2.55

5 Listen and answer. Use the food web.  2.56



**Talk about it!**

6 Talk about the food chains and the animals.

Let's start with **leaves and stems**.  
**Caterpillars** eat **leaves and stems**.  
**Blackbirds** eat **caterpillars**.  
**Hawks** eat **blackbirds**.

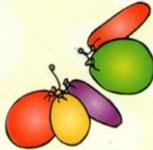
1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check. 2.57

song

fun party have mustn't tonight band

There's a **1** tonight,  
It starts at eight.  
We're all going to dance,  
You **2** be late.

We're going to **3** drinks  
And lots to eat.  
A **4**'s going to play  
With a hip-hop beat.



We're going to dress up,  
We're going to have **5**.  
There's a party **6**,  
We hope you can come!



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to Play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write **O** on your counters.
- Player 2: Write **X** on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

Make a question:

seeds and eat .  
Hedgehogs fruit

What animals  
can you adopt at  
Wildlife Friends?

Make a sentence:

the boy What's  
going to ? do

Complete:  
Blackbirds eat  
caterpillars  
and seeds.  
They're \_\_\_ ivores.

Describe an  
animal.

Name two  
carnivores.

Name three  
woodland animals.

Describe an  
animal.

Complete:  
Snails eat leaves.  
They don't  
eat animals.  
They're \_\_\_ ivores.

Make a sentence:

buy . going to  
She's a postcard

What animal  
do the children  
rescue in  
the story?

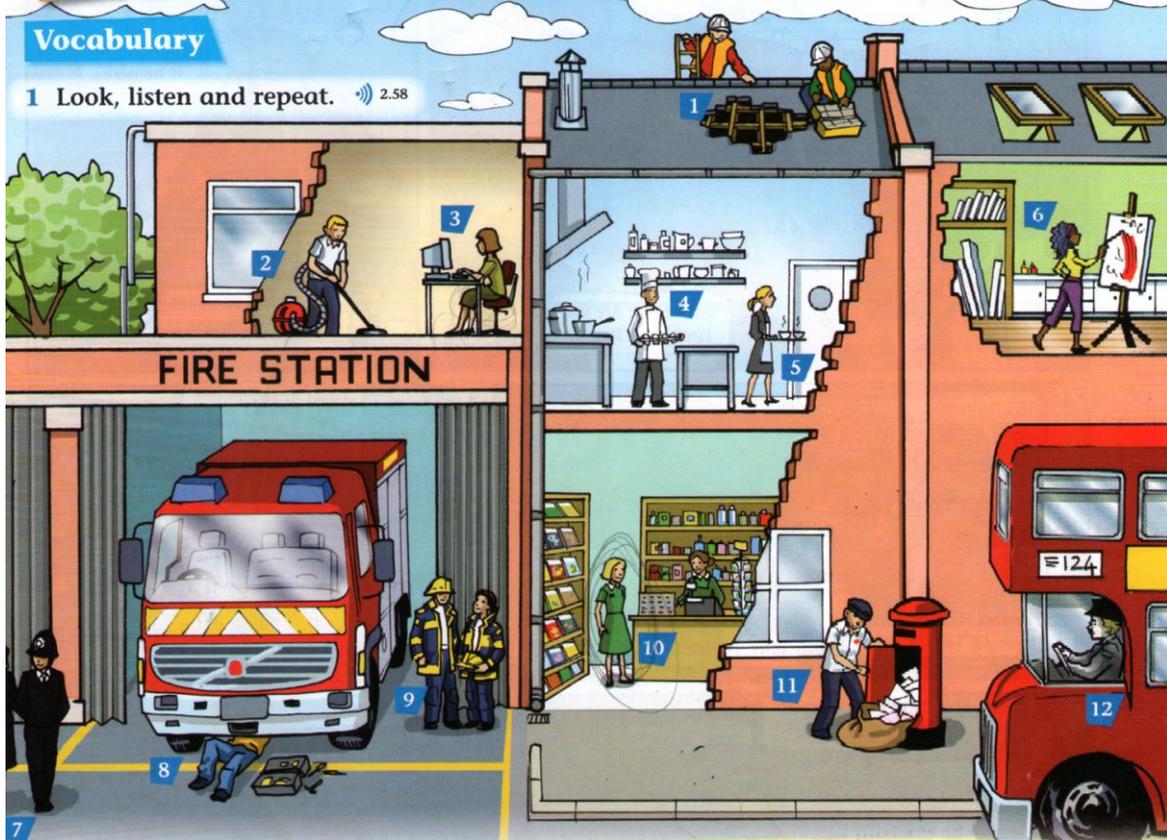
Say a word with  
this sound: /3:/

# 8

## On Bell Street

### Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and repeat. 2.58



- 1 builder    2 cleaner    3 secretary    4 cook    5 waitress    6 artist  
7 police officer    8 mechanic    9 firefighter    10 shop assistant    11 postman    12 bus driver

### 2 Look and make sentences.

- |                                 |   |               |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------|
| 1 The secretary's skirt         | e | a are black.  |
| 2 The police officers' jackets  | b | b is white.   |
| 3 The firefighters' hats        | c | c are white.  |
| 4 The cook's hat                | d | d are green.  |
| 5 The shop assistants' uniforms | e | e is green.   |
| 6 The mechanic's T-shirt        | f | f are yellow. |
| 7 The artist's trousers         | g | g is black.   |
| 8 The bus driver's hat          | h | h is yellow.  |
| 9 The builders' hats            | i | i are purple. |

### 3 Ask and answer.

What colour is the secretary's skirt?

It's green.

What colour are the police officers' jackets?

They're black.

**Question 8:**  
Go to Bell Street.  
Who is Firefighter Patch?

# Firefighter Patch

1 At the fire station ...



2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



Is he here ?

Yes, he is .

Have you got a hat ?

Yes, I have .

Can they climb ladders ?

No, they can't .

Does he fight fires ?

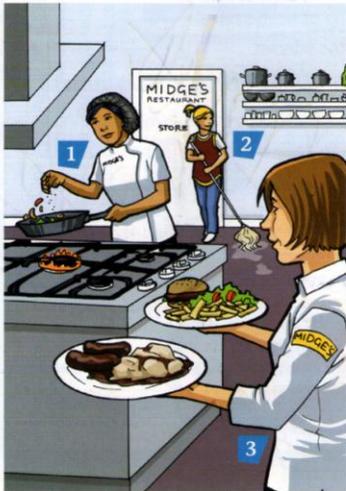
No, he doesn't .

Tip

Look! These questions start with an auxiliary verb or the verb *be*. Use the correct verb in the answer.

Grammar game

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.



Can you guess which woman?  
Ask me some questions.

Does she work in Midge's Restaurant?

No, she doesn't.

Is she a cook?

Yes, she is.

Number 5?

Yes!

4 Listen and repeat. 3.1



Does she work in Midge's Restaurant?  
No, she doesn't.  
Is she a cook?  
Yes, she is.

5 Choose a different picture. Make four sentences. PMB page 36

Does Is she work

in Midge's Restaurant in Sam's Restaurant

a cook a waitress a cleaner ? Yes,

No, she does doesn't is isn't .

6 Now play the game with your partner.



1 Read the text quickly and find the questions.

a This question asks about animals.

b This question asks about holidays.

c This question asks about television programmes.

d This question asks about your personality.

WHAT'S THE RIGHT JOB FOR YOU?

There are hundreds of jobs, but which one is right for you? Do you want to be a cook or an artist? Do you want to be a mechanic or a doctor? It's difficult to decide. Our quiz can help you. Answer the questions and write down your answers. Then look at the key.

1 What jobs do you like doing at home?

- a helping in the kitchen, cooking
- b cleaning the car
- c looking after your younger brother or sister
- d helping in the garden



4 What would you like to do on holiday?

- a try new food
- b play on a beach
- c stay at a campsite
- d go abseiling



2 Which of these animals would you like to be?

- a a bee
- b a beaver
- c a robin
- d a horse



5 What do you like doing at weekends?

- a reading or surfing the internet
- b painting, drawing or making models
- c visiting your friends
- d playing football or other sports



3 What do you like watching on TV?

- a programmes about cooking
- b programmes about art and craft
- c documentaries
- d action and adventure films



6 What are you like?

- a organized and hard-working
- b practical and independent
- c friendly and kind
- d brave and loyal



Key  
 If you got mostly a, consider these jobs: cook, waitress, food tester  
 If you got mostly b, consider these jobs: mechanic, builder, artist  
 If you got mostly c, consider these jobs: secretary, teacher, doctor  
 If you got mostly d, consider these jobs: police officer, fire-fighter

2 Find these words in the text.

1



2

ready to help other people

3

drawing, painting and making things

3



5



6

TV programmes that give you facts and information

3 Do the quiz for yourself and read the key. Then answer the questions.

- 1 What jobs does the quiz suggest for you?
- 2 Do you like the jobs it suggests?
- 3 What would you like to be?

## Listening and speaking

### 4 Listen and point to photos a, b and c. 3.7



### 5 Listen again and choose the right answer. 3.7

- 1 Where does Ali work?
- 2 What can you make with the green mould?
- 3 What is Ali writing on the shoe?
- 4 Which Easter chocolates does the interviewer like best?
- 5 What does the interviewer say about the Easter egg?

a in a chocolate factory

b in a chocolate shop

a chocolate stars

b chocolate hearts

a 'Happy Birthday'

b 'Happy Mother's Day'

a the rabbits

b the chicks

a It's delicious!

b It's quite nice.

### 6 Listen and find the missing words. 3.8

Good morning. What's your name?

Hello. I'm **1**.

What do you do, **1**?

I'm a **2**.

Where do you work?

In **3**.

What's your favourite part of the job?

I like **4**.

**1** Martin    Helen    Alex

**2** mechanic    cook  
chocolatier    artist

**3** my studio    a restaurant  
a garage    a hospital

**4** driving sports cars    making soup  
eating chocolate    painting portraits

### 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

# Polygons

Learn to identify regular and irregular polygons

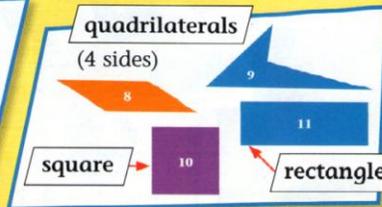
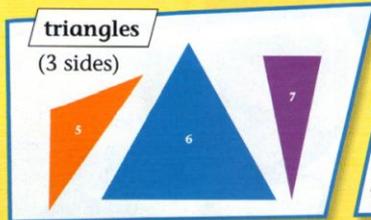
## 1 Listen, read and answer. 3.9

A polygon is a shape with straight sides. Circles and semi-circles aren't polygons, because they have got curved sides.

Look. Which of these shapes are polygons?



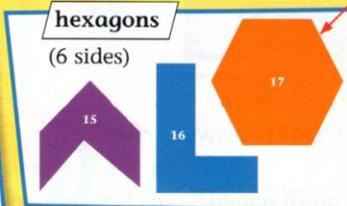
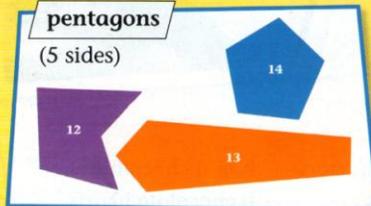
Look at these polygons.



Regular polygons have got equal sides and angles.

A square has got equal sides and angles. It is a **regular quadrilateral**.

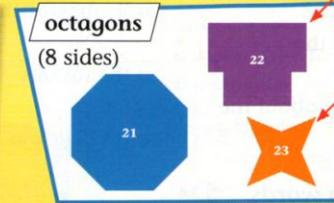
This is a **regular hexagon**.



Can you find three more **regular polygons**?

Irregular polygons have got unequal sides or unequal angles.

This is an **irregular octagon** with unequal angles and unequal sides.

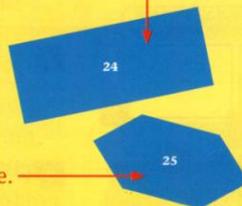


This **irregular octagon** has got unequal angles, but it has got equal sides.

These questions help you identify polygons. Look at this shape and answer the questions.

- 1 How many sides has it got?
- 2 What is its name?
- 3 Are its sides equal?
- 4 Are its angles equal?
- 5 Is it regular or irregular?

Now answer the questions for this shape.

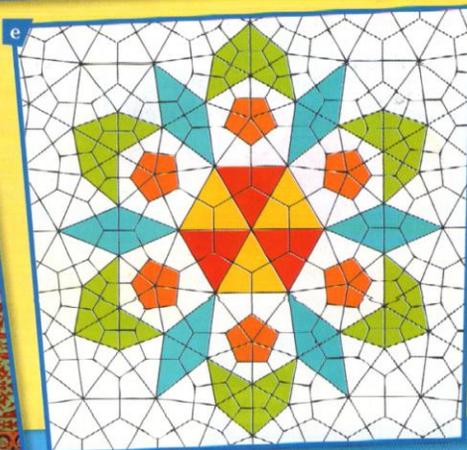
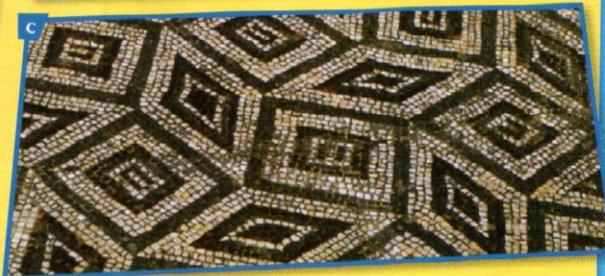
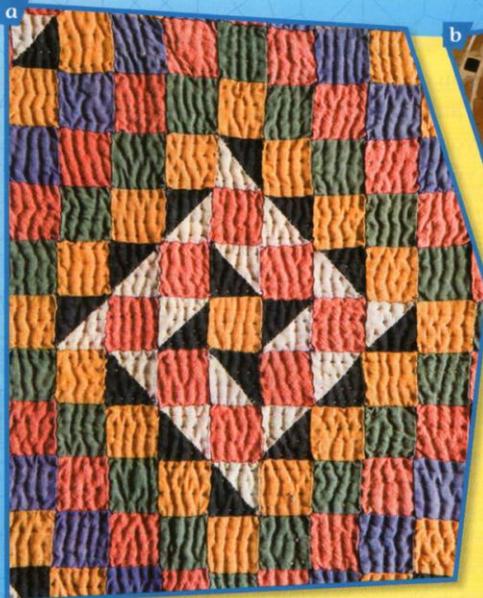


## 2 Look, listen and repeat. 3.10

## 3 Read the text again. Write *true* or *false*.

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 A polygon hasn't got curved sides. | 4 A heptagon has got six sides.                          |
| 2 A circle is a polygon.             | 5 The sides of a regular polygon are equal.              |
| 3 Triangles are polygons.            | 6 The angles of an irregular polygon are always unequal. |

4 Listen and say which pattern.  3.11



 **Talk about it!** 

5 Talk about the patterns.

This pattern has got a ... in the middle.  
This pattern is made of ...  
It's got ...  
There are ...

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the story and check.  3.12 

song

brushes have can work fire engine do

Do you **1** under cars?  
Do you use a big spanner?  
Put your head in the engine  
And tap with a hammer?



Can you climb up ladders?  
Can you climb up spires?  
Can you drive a **5**?  
Can you put out fires?

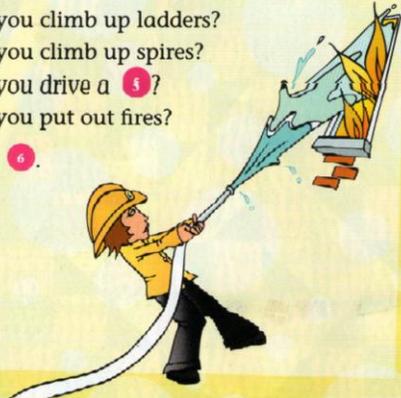
Yes, I **6**.

Yes, I **2**.

Have you got a big bucket,  
A sponge and a cloth?  
Have you got long **3**?  
Have you got a clean mop?



Yes, I **4**.



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to Play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.
- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

What do you want to be when you grow up? Why?

Name three polygons.

What jobs does the quiz suggest for you?

Make a question:

she	she	?
No,	Is	.
a cook	isn't	

Make a question:

she	Does	?	work
Sam's Restaurant	in		

Name three jobs.

Say a word with this sound: /aI/

What does your friend want to do when he/she grows up? Why?

What is this shape called?



Make a sentence:

is	made of	and
This	.	pattern
triangles	squares	

Who is Firefighter Patch?

Name three jobs.

# 9

## At the adventure sports centre

### Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and repeat. 3.13

WE ORGANIZED FOUR ACTIVITY HOLIDAYS THIS YEAR...  
LOOK AT THE PHOTOS!

THE RED GROUP

THE GREEN GROUP

THE PURPLE GROUP

THE BLUE GROUP



1 skiing 2 go-karting 3 mountain biking 4 windsurfing 5 snowboarding 6 rollerblading  
7 rock climbing 8 canoeing 9 ice skating 10 horse riding 11 hiking 12 sailing

2 Look and write **true** or **false**.

- 1 The red group went snowboarding. **T**
- 2 The blue group didn't go horse riding. **F**
- 3 The green group went go-karting and sailing. **F**
- 4 The purple group didn't go hiking. **F**
- 5 The red group didn't go mountain biking. **T**
- 6 The blue group went canoeing. **T**
- 7 The purple group went skiing and ice skating. **F**
- 8 The blue group didn't go windsurfing. **F**
- 9 The green group went rollerblading. **T**
- 10 The purple group went rock climbing. **T**

3 Ask and answer.

Did the red group go skiing?

Yes, they did.

Did the purple group go windsurfing?

No, they didn't.



# The winners



1 At the adventure sports centre ...



What do we have to do?

You have to ride a horse, climb a rockface, and then canoe to the finish line.

And here's your map.

2 Have you ever tried horse riding?

No, I haven't.

What's the answer to question 9?



I have. It's fun!

3 Five minutes later ...



How far is it?

Another 500 metres.

This is horrible!

4 Half an hour later ...



I've never climbed a rockface.

Neither have I. It looks difficult.

Ouch! My knee!

5 Another half an hour later ...



Look. We're here.

Now we have to canoe to the finish line.

There's the river! Come on!

6



The water is freezing!

Go left, Rav! Go left!

OK. Isn't this great?

7



This is the finish line. There's a woman here. But who is she?

Well done, kids. Can you answer the last question? Who am I?

Oh, I know! You're the voice on the phone!

8



The Incredible Team got nine questions right. They're the winners!

It was difficult.

But it was exciting.

We hope you had a good time. Goodbye!

2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



They 've tried canoeing .

She 's ridden a horse .

I 've never climbed a rockface .

He 's never seen a horse .

Have you ever tried horse riding ?

Has she ever won a prize ?

Yes, I have .

No, she hasn't .

Tip

We use the present perfect to talk about our experiences.

Climb is a regular verb. The past participles of regular verbs end in -ed: climb  climbed

See is an irregular verb. The past participles of irregular verbs don't end in -ed: see  seen

(See AB page 92.)

Use have or has and the past participle: have/has + climbed/seen

Grammar game

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.

	X	X	✓	✓
	X	✓	X	✓
	✓	X	✓	X
	✓	✓	X	X

Can you guess which girl?  
Ask me some questions.

Has she ever tried windsurfing?

No, she hasn't.

Has she ever eaten snails?

Yes, she has.

Is it number 1?

Yes!



4 Listen and repeat. 3.17



Has she ever tried windsurfing?

Has she ever eaten snails?

5 Choose a different picture.

Make questions and answers. PMB page 42

Has she ever tried eaten

windsurfing ice skating snails

a mango ? Yes, No,

she has hasn't .

6 Now play the game with your partner.



1 Read the text quickly. Where was Ellen MacArthur on these dates?

a 29th November

b Christmas Day

c 7th February

# A ROUND-THE-WORLD RECORD!



In 2005 Ellen MacArthur broke the world record for sailing alone around the world. She sailed 27,354 miles in less than 72 days. In fact it was 71 days, 14 hours, 18 minutes and 33 seconds! She started

her journey in France on 29th November 2004. You can see her route on the map.



Ellen's boat was called B&Q. It was 23 metres long and it could go at more than 60 km per hour. Ellen worked, ate and slept in a tiny cabin on the boat. It wasn't very comfortable. Sometimes she had to climb up

the mast and mend the sails. This usually took five minutes, but in bad weather it sometimes took an hour and a half!

She was in the Southern Ocean on Christmas day. She had some presents, but she couldn't open them because the weather was terrible. There were strong winds and enormous waves. In January she was in the South Atlantic. She had to watch carefully all day and all night - she didn't want to hit an iceberg! One day she sailed over the top of a whale. She was scared because whales can overturn boats.

She arrived in England on 7th February 2005. There was a huge crowd waiting for her. She was very tired, but very happy too.



2 Find these words in the text.



3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- How long did it take Ellen to sail around the world?
- How fast can the boat go?
- Where does Ellen work, eat and sleep?
- How long does it usually take to climb up the mast?
- What was the weather like on Christmas day?
- Why are whales dangerous to boats?
- How did she feel when she arrived in England?

## Listening and speaking

### 4 Listen and match the names to the photos. 3.23

**a** Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner

**b** Liam Killeen

**c** Karine Ruby



### 5 Listen again and choose the right answer. 3.23

1 When did Liam do his first race?

**a** when he was 14

**b** when he was 30

2 Why didn't Liam win a medal at the Athens Olympics?

**a** he lost his bike

**b** there was an accident

3 What did Karine Ruby do when she was eleven?

**a** she broke her leg

**b** she won her first medal

4 What Olympic medals has she got?

**a** silver and gold

**b** two silver medals

5 How high are the mountains that Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner climbs?

**a** over 1400m

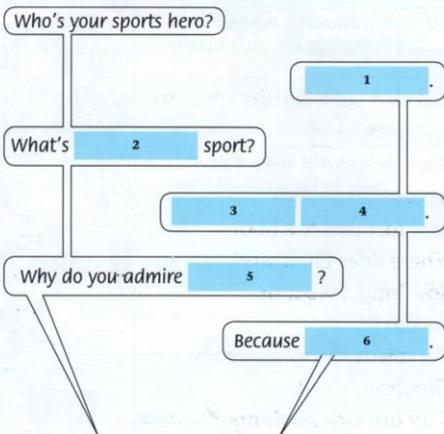
**b** over 2400m

6 How many high mountains has she climbed?

**a** five

**b** eight

### 6 Listen and find the missing words. 3.24



**1** Liam Kelly Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner  
Ruby Karine

**2** her his **3** He's She's

**4** a snowboarder a mountain biker  
a mountain climber

**5** him her

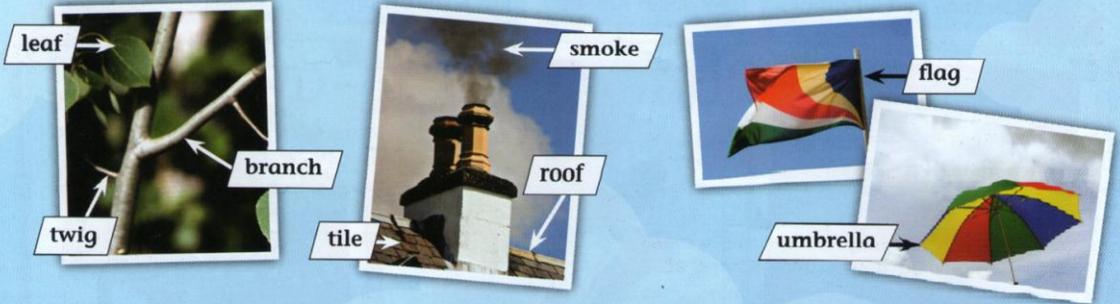
**6** he's a brilliant sportsman  
she's got two Olympic medals  
she climbs very high mountains

### 7 Talk about your sports heroes.

# The Beaufort scale

Learn to use the Beaufort scale to estimate wind speed

## 1 Look, listen and repeat. 3.25



## 2 Listen, read and answer. 3.26

When air moves we call it wind. We can't see the wind, but we can feel it. We can see the effects of the wind. It moves things like trees and smoke. The wind can be very useful. For example, it moves wind turbines, which make electricity. Windsurfers and sailors need the wind too.



**Look out of the window. Is the wind moving anything today?**

The wind blows at different speeds. We measure wind speed in kilometres per hour. You can use the Beaufort scale to estimate wind speed. There are twelve force numbers on the Beaufort Scale. Force 0 means there is no wind. Force 12 means the wind is very strong. Strong winds can be dangerous. This table describes the effects of the wind for each force number.

Force number	Type of wind	Wind speed (km/h)	Description	Picture
0	no wind	0	Smoke goes straight up.	
1		1-5	You can feel the wind on your face. Smoke blows sideways.	
2		breeze	6-12	Leaves move a little. They make a noise.
3	13-19		Leaves and twigs move.	
4	20-29		Small branches move. Papers and leaves blow around in the wind.	
5	strong wind	30-39	Small trees move. Flags fly.	
6		40-50	Big branches move. It is difficult to use an umbrella.	
7		51-62	Big trees move. It is difficult to walk.	
8	storm	63-75	It is nearly impossible to walk. Twigs break off trees.	
9		76-87	Branches fall off trees. Tiles blow off roofs.	
10		88-102	Trees fall over.	
11	storm	103-117	Roofs fly off houses.	
12		118 +	Houses are destroyed.	

3 Answer the questions. Use the table. 

1 It's very windy. I can walk but it isn't easy. How strong is the wind?

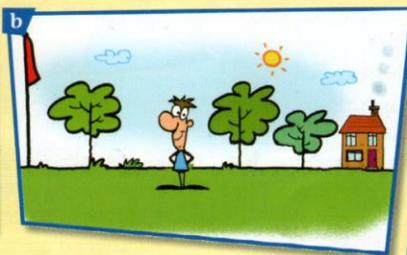
2 Twigs are moving, but small branches aren't moving. How strong is the wind?

3 The flags are flying well, but it's easy to use my umbrella. How strong is the wind?

4 I can feel the wind on my face and leaves are moving. Twigs aren't moving. How strong is the wind?

5 The wind is very strong. Branches are falling off the trees, but the trees aren't falling over. How strong is the wind?

4 Listen and say which picture.  3.27



5 Talk about the pictures.

The **smoke** is going sideways.  
I think the leaves are moving.  
It's **quite** windy.  
It isn't **very** windy.  
It looks **impossible to walk**.  
I think the wind is force **eight**.

**rain** straight up  
the tree is moving  
**very really**  
at all  
**difficult to use an umbrella**.

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check. 3.29

song

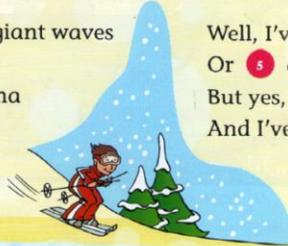
flown mountain kite fallen hiked bike

Have you ever climbed a **1**  
Or dived into the sea?  
Have you ever hiked across the hills  
Or learned to skate and ski?

Have you ever surfed on giant waves  
Or flown a Chinese **2**?  
Have you ever seen a llama  
Or fallen off your **3**?

Well, I've never climbed a mountain  
Or dived into the sea.  
But yes, I've **4** across the hills  
And I've learned to skate and ski.

Well, I've never surfed on giant waves  
Or **5** a Chinese kite.  
But yes, I've seen a llama  
And I've **6** off my bike!



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to Play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.

- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

Say a word with this sound: /eɪ/

What sports do the children do in the story?

Make a sentence:

the wind force is

I think . eight

Make a sentence with 'more exciting than'.

Look out of the window. How strong is the wind today?

Make a question:

a mango ? ever

she Has eaten

What was Ellen MacArthur's boat called?

Name three adventure sports.

Name three adventure sports.

Make a sentence with 'the most expensive'.

Name three items on the Beaufort scale.

Make a question:

ever Has ice skating

she tried ?

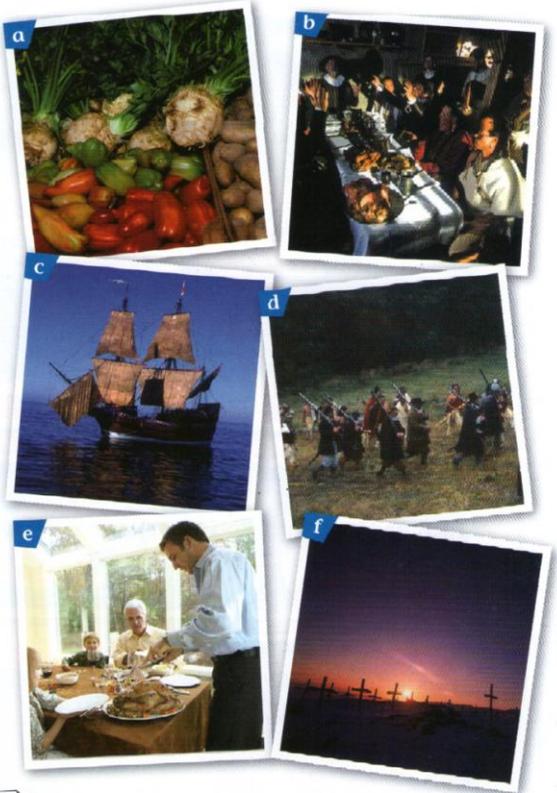
# Thanksgiving



## 1 Read and find the pictures.

Fact file:

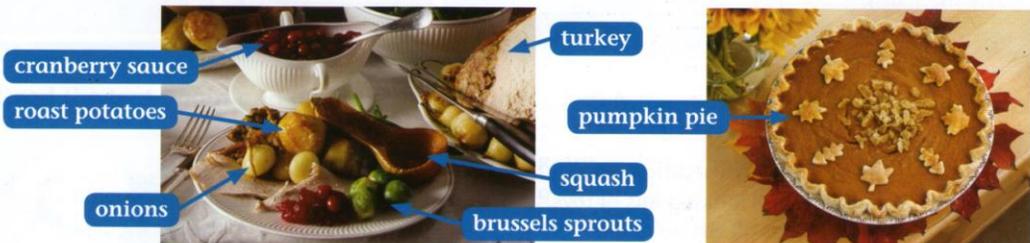
- 1 102 Pilgrims arrived in America on 11th December, 1620, on a ship called the Mayflower.
- 2 The first winter in America was very cold. Life was very difficult for the Pilgrims. After the first winter, lots of the Pilgrims were dead.
- 3 The Native Americans helped the Pilgrims. They showed them what to plant and what animals to hunt.
- 4 The harvest in 1621 was very good. They had pumpkins and corn and they collected fruit.
- 5 The Pilgrims had a big dinner to thank God for the food. They invited the Native Americans to the dinner.
- 6 On the fourth Thursday of every November North Americans celebrate Thanksgiving. They have a big dinner. Some of the food the Pilgrims ate at the first Thanksgiving is now the traditional food for this festival.



## 2 Now read again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many Pilgrims were alive after the first winter?
- 2 What was the first winter like?
- 3 Who helped the Pilgrims?
- 4 When is Thanksgiving now?
- 5 Who has Thanksgiving dinner now?

## 3 Look, listen and repeat. 3.31



## 4 Listen. Which food is not mentioned? 3.32

# Christmas

Every year we celebrate Christmas on 25th December. Christmas is celebrated in many countries. Do you know how people in different countries celebrate Christmas? Each country has different stories and traditions for this special day.

## 1 Read and find the pictures.



## The Netherlands



In The Netherlands, Santa is called *Sinterklaas*. He lives in Spain. He has a red book. He writes the names of all the children in the book and he writes if they are good or bad. Then he sails in a boat from Spain. When he arrives in the Netherlands, he rides a horse and he visits the houses. The children put food in their shoes. The food is for Sinterklaas's horse. Sinterklaas fills their shoes with sweets and nuts. But he puts coal in the shoes of bad children!

## Sweden



In Sweden, *Tomte* brings the presents. He lives in the forest and he wears a tall red hat. He's very small – he's only about one metre tall. He rides in a sleigh pulled by a goat, and he often travels with a cat. He comes through the floor into people's houses. On his back he carries a sack of presents for the family. He always says, 'Are there any good children here?' Children always answer, 'Yes!'



## 2 Listen to the song. Then sing. 3.33



Santa's getting ready,  
He's making lots of toys,  
For all the good girls  
And all the good boys!

Santa's bringing toys  
All around the world,  
For all the good boys  
And all the good girls!



# Chinese New Year



1 Read the text quickly. Which things are important in Chinese New Year celebrations?

the moon

mandarin oranges

chocolate

red envelopes

tea

lanterns

a dragon

a horse



new moon

Chinese New Year is an important festival for people in China and for Chinese people all around the world.

The New Year always starts when there is a new moon, between 21st January and 21st February. Children usually have four days' holiday for the New Year celebrations.



full moon

The New Year celebrations end with the Lantern Festival, when there is a full moon. It is 15 days after New Year's Day. People decorate the streets with beautiful lanterns. Some of the lanterns look like animals. There is a big parade in the evening.



On the day before New Year's Day, people clean their houses in preparation for the New Year. Red is a lucky colour. They write poems on red paper and decorate their houses with them. They often wear red clothes too. They cook special food and have a big dinner with their family.

Chicken is a traditional dish, and mandarin oranges are a lucky fruit. At midnight, they often have fireworks. On New Year's Day, they visit their friends and family. Older people give children money in little red envelopes with gold writing on them.



Sometimes there is a Dragon Dance at the Lantern Festival. People do a special dance

underneath a very long dragon. Some dragons are more than 30 metres long! The dancers make the dragon jump and move its head. It is very exciting!



2 Read the text again and answer the questions.



- 1 Is Chinese New Year always on the same day?
- 2 How many days' holiday do children have?
- 3 When do people clean their houses?
- 4 What colour is lucky?
- 5 When do people have a special family dinner?
- 6 When do they visit friends and family?
- 7 Who gives the children money?
- 8 When is the Lantern Festival?
- 9 What time of day is the parade?
- 10 Who makes the dragon move in the Dragon Dance?

1 Read quickly and match the photos to the children. Then listen and read.  3.35



There are more than 28 million Scouts in 216 countries and territories around the world. Scouts do lots of different activities. They learn new skills and new sports and they sometimes do work in the community. They can get badges for some activities. They put the badges on their uniforms.



Hi, I'm Ben. I'm a British Scout. I got this badge for camping skills. I went camping for two weeks, and I learned to do lots of things. I learned how to put up a tent, and I learned how to make a fire. We cooked our food on the fire. On the last day I made breakfast for six people. We had eggs and mushrooms and toast. It was hard work, but it was fun!



My name's Harry. I'm from Australia. This is a citizenship badge. I had to do lots of different things to get this badge. My favourite thing was working for the community. My town is next to the sea, and there's a big beach. The beach is beautiful, but this summer there was lots of rubbish. The rubbish is dirty and dangerous. My group went to the beach every day for a week. We cleared up the rubbish, and now it looks great!

Hi, I'm Anya. I'm from Poland. I got my badge for sailing! I learned how to sail a boat in a lake. Sailing can be dangerous so I learned how to be safe. I learned what to do when the boat turned over. I learned how to change direction. I learned how to stop the boat. It took me four months to get my badge.



**2 Answer the questions. Use the texts to help you.** 

- 1 How many Scouts are there in the world?
- 2 Where do Scouts put their badges?
- 3 How long did Ben go camping for?
- 4 How did Ben and his friends cook their food?
- 5 How long did it take Harry and his friends to clean the beach?
- 6 Where did Anya learn to sail?
- 7 How long did it take Anya to get her badge?

**3 Listen and find the badges.**  3.36

**Some British Scout badges**



**Talking point:** What badge would you like to do?

# History all around us

1 Read quickly and match the photos to the children. Then listen and read.  3.37

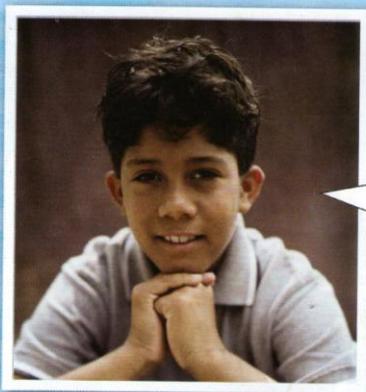


History books often tell us about kings and battles and the history of the country. But everything has a history. Buildings, people, songs and stories all have histories. They can tell us about the past. History is about people, how they lived and what happened in their lives. These children are interested in their local history.



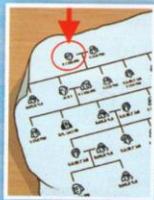
My name's Rebecca. I live in England. My house is 400 years old. It's called the Pest House. Hundreds of years ago there was a plague. 'Pest' is an old word for plague. Sick people came to the Pest House because there wasn't a hospital in the village. When people had the plague they usually died, because there weren't any good medicines.

My name's Jimmy. I'm from Ireland. In our house we have a very old clock. It is 200 years old. In the bottom of the clock I found a secret place. There was a letter in it. It was a letter from my great-great-grandfather. In the letter he asked my great-great-grandmother to marry him! A man on a horse brought the letter. In the letter he told her to send her answer with the man. In those days people didn't have cars. They used horses to send letters.



My name's Jan. I'm from America. My dad was cleaning the attic in our house. He found an old chest made of wood. It had the date 1810 on the side. I looked on the internet for information. It was a sugar chest! In 1810 sugar was very expensive. It cost more to buy a small bag of sugar than a big piece of land! So people had sugar chests and they locked their sugar inside. Now sugar is very cheap to buy.

## 2 Find these words in the text.



## 3 Answer the questions. Use the texts to help you.

- 1 Why did sick people go to the Pest House?
- 2 Why did people often die when they were ill?
- 3 What did Jimmy find in the clock?
- 4 How did people send letters when there weren't any cars?
- 5 What did people put in the chest?
- 6 Why did people lock up the chest?

**Talking point:** How was life different for your grandparents?

# Endangered animals

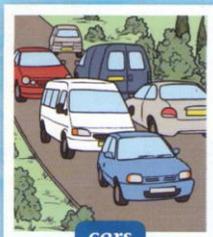
1 Guess the answers to these questions. Then listen, read and check.  3.38

**a** Which things are a problem for hedgehogs?

**b** Which things are a problem for turtles?



tourists



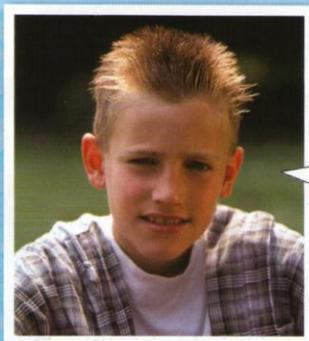
cars



gardens with concrete



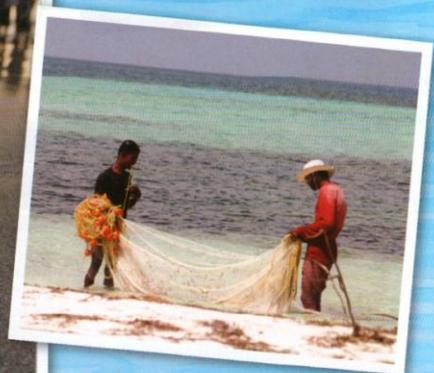
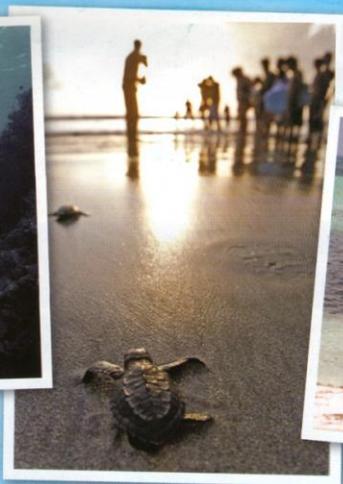
jewellery



My name's Ross. I live in Scotland. Hedgehogs are an endangered species in my country. There aren't enough places for hedgehogs to live, because there is a lot of concrete in gardens now. Last summer I saw a hedgehog in my garden. I put some food and milk on saucers, and the hedgehog ate the food. Now I feed it every night. Hedgehogs need somewhere safe to sleep for the winter. In the autumn I put a pile of leaves and sticks in the corner of the garden. This was a perfect place for the hedgehog to hibernate!

Cars are very dangerous for hedgehogs. We need to drive carefully. There is a hedgehog rescue centre in my town. If you find an injured hedgehog, you can take it to the centre and the vets will look after it.





My name's Arif, and I live in Malaysia. Every year thousands of Hawksbill turtles lay their eggs on our beaches. But the turtles are in danger. They can't lay eggs on the beaches because there are too many tourists. People eat the eggs. Local fishermen also catch a lot of turtles in their nets. And people like to make jewellery with the turtle shells. The turtles have lots of problems!

But now there are laws to protect the beaches and make them safe for the turtles. Tourists can watch the turtles but they can't go on the beaches. Fishermen can't fish near the beaches. It is important to protect the turtles. If we don't protect them, they will disappear forever.

**2 Write true or false. Use the texts to help you.** 

- 1 Hedgehogs are in danger in Scotland.
- 2 Hedgehogs don't like milk.
- 3 Hedgehogs hibernate in the winter.
- 4 People eat turtle eggs in Malaysia.
- 5 Fishermen are a problem for turtles.
- 6 Tourists can't watch the turtles.

**3 Listen and find the photos.**  3.39

**Talking point:** What do you know about endangered animals in your country?  
What can people do to protect these animals?

# Syllabus

Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language	'Learning through English' vocabulary and skills
1	<b>There was / were ...</b> There was an atlas. There wasn't a dictionary. There were some leaflets. There weren't any comics. Was there an elephant? Were there any dolphins?	<b>Things we read</b> dictionary, encyclopedia, magazine, leaflet, website, notice, calendar, poster, comic, atlas, newspaper	<b>How to make suggestions</b> Let's ... Shall we ...? <b>How to talk about words</b> How do you spell...? What does ... mean? How do you say ... in English?	<i>Study skills: Concept maps</i> <b>Design words</b> colours, capital letters, small letters, thick lines, thin lines, pictures  • Interpret and make concept maps
2	<b>could / couldn't</b> Could it fly? I couldn't swim when I was five. Could she play the piano when she was seven?	<b>Kitchen items</b> plate, cup, saucer, mug, bowl, fork, knife, bottle, vase, glass, spoon, jug	<b>How to describe objects in a museum</b> What's it like? How old is it? Where's it from? What's it made of?	<i>Art: Cave paintings</i> <b>Animals</b> deer, bull, goat, rhino, bison, mammoth  • Describe cave paintings
3	<b>The Past simple and irregular verbs</b> He bought a notebook. She didn't buy a pencil. Did you buy a magazine?	<b>Places in a town</b> church, castle, police station, theatre, museum, market, chemist, hotel, restaurant, supermarket, hospital	<b>How to ask for and follow directions</b> Where's the...? Turn left. Take the second right. It's on the left.	<i>Maths: Roman numbers</i> <b>Maths words</b> plus, minus, equals, ten, hundred, thousand  • Read and write Roman numbers
4	<b>Past simple Wh-questions</b> Who did you see? What did he invent? Where did they go?	<b>Craft materials</b> string, tape, card, wire, glue, paint, stapler, paintbrush, drawing pins, paper clips, straws	<b>How to ask for things politely</b> Can you pass me ..., please? Can I have ..., please? Can I borrow ..., please?	<i>History: Inventions</i> <b>Inventions</b> camera, fridge, car, teabag, zip, microwave oven, jeans, mobile phone  • Use a timeline to talk about events in the past
5	<b>The Past continuous</b> What was he doing at three o'clock? He was talking on the phone. Were you watching television at six o'clock?	<b>Housework jobs</b> do the washing up, make the dinner, put out the rubbish, tidy the living room, vacuum the carpet, clean the windows, make the bed, water the plants, do the washing	<b>How to talk about obligation</b> I have to make my bed. She doesn't have to tidy the living room. Do you have to clean the windows?	<i>Music: Musical instruments</i> <b>Musical instruments</b> violin, guitar, flute, trumpet, clarinet, xylophone, drum, tambourine, piano, electronic keyboard  • Classify instruments as wind, string, percussion or keyboard

Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language	'Learning through English' vocabulary and skills
6	<b>(not) enough, too many / much</b> She's got too much sugar. He hasn't got enough lemons. How much cheese do they need? She eats too many biscuits.	<b>Food and drink</b> lamb stew, strawberry ice cream, sausages, salad, tomato soup, baked potato, mashed potato, roast beef, chips, banana milkshake, vegetables, apple pie	<b>How to order food in a restaurant</b> What would you like to drink? Would you like a dessert? I'd like ..., please. Can I have ..., please?	<i>Science: Nutrition</i> <b>Nutrients</b> protein, starch, sugar, fat, vitamins, calcium, fibre <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Read and interpret nutrition tables</li><li>• Talk about the nutrients in food</li></ul>
7	<b>going to</b> What's the boy going to do? He's going to take a photo. Are you going to go to the park tomorrow?	<b>Woodland animals</b> blackbird, squirrel, hawk, caterpillar, hedgehog, fox, badger, rabbit, mouse, snail, pigeon, robin	<b>How to describe animals</b> It's a mammal. It's black and white. It's got four legs. It eats worms and roots. It lives in gardens and woods.	<i>Science: Food chains</i> <b>Roles in a food chain</b> producers, consumers, herbivores, omnivores, carnivores <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Read and interpret food chains and food webs</li><li>• Classify animals as herbivores, carnivores and omnivores</li></ul>
8	<b>Questions and short answers</b> Does he fight fires? Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't. Have you got a hat? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. (do, has, is, are, did, was, were, can, could)	<b>Jobs</b> artist, secretary, shop assistant, mechanic, postman, bus driver, cook, waitress, cleaner, builder, police officer, firefighter	<b>How to say what job you want to do</b> What do you want to be when you grow up? I want to be a doctor. Why? Because I like biology. Because I want to work with people.	<i>Maths: Polygons</i> <b>Polygons</b> triangle, quadrilateral, square, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recognize regular and irregular polygons within patterns</li></ul>
9	<b>The Present perfect</b> He's swum in a river. I've never climbed a rockface. Have you ever won a prize?	<b>Adventure sports</b> skiing, snowboarding, rock climbing, go karting, ice skating, horse riding, hiking, windsurfing, canoeing, sailing, mountain biking, rollerblading	<b>How to discuss and compare sports</b> I think rollerblading is more exciting than ice skating. I think skiing is the most expensive sport. I think so too. I don't think so.	<i>Geography: The Beaufort scale</i> <b>Things on the Beaufort scale</b> tree, branch, twig, leaf, smoke, umbrella, roof, tile <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Observe and describe the effects of the wind</li><li>• Use the Beaufort scale to estimate wind speed</li></ul>

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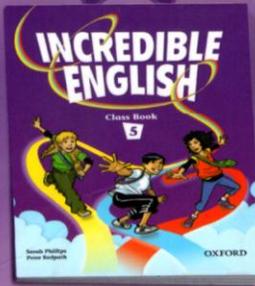
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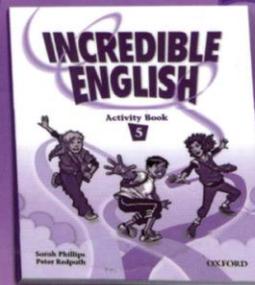
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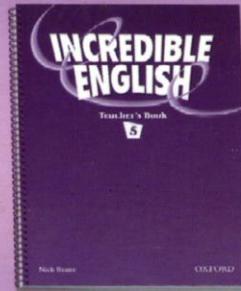
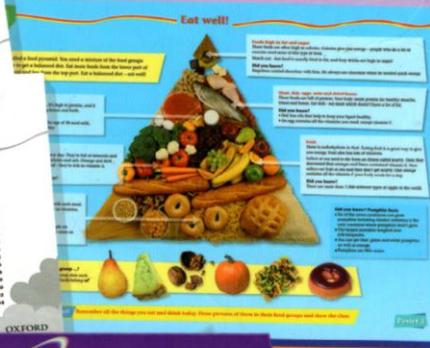
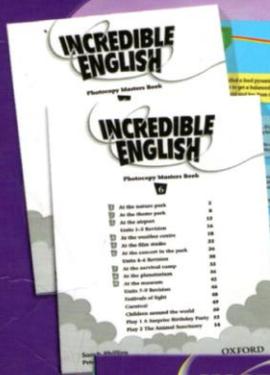
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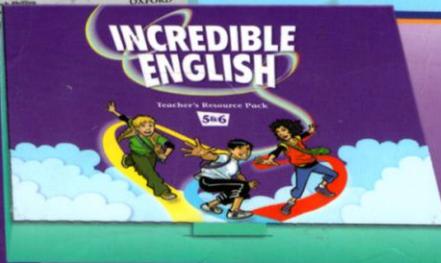
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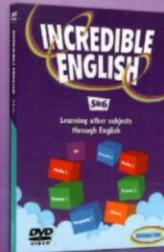
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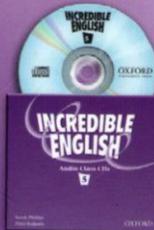
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