

Way Ahead

A Foundation Course in English

Pupil's Book

5



Mary Bowen
Printha Ellis

New Edition

Way Ahead

A Foundation Course in English

Pupil's Book

5



Mary Bowen
Printha Ellis

New Edition

Scope and sequence

All units practise skills in reading, writing, listening and speaking based around particular structures and vocabulary. Specific study skills are listed separately.

Unit	Vocabulary	Study Skills
1 New neighbours. Pages 4–9 She likes cats. He is interested in computers. The cat climbed the tree. Did you see the cat?	Hobbies and interests. Accidents.	Vocabulary practice Alphabetical order Spelling: present participles
2 Have you ever been abroad? Pages 10–15 Have you ever been to? I have been to ... She has never ... He went to ...	Travel experiences. Countries.	Definitions: guessing from context Spelling: past tense (regular) past tense (doubling the consonant)
3 What were they doing? Pages 16–21 While she was working, he was playing. While people are sleeping in America, they are awake in China.	Capital cities.	Scanning: locating entries in a dictionary
4 If you want to see the cows ... Pages 22–27 If you go into the barn, you'll see the lambs. They'll eat your hat if you're not careful. I didn't enjoy myself.	Baby animals.	Parts of speech: identifying nouns
5 What are you doing this weekend? Pages 28–33 What are you doing at the weekend? I'm going shopping. We're arriving at 10 o'clock.	Leisure activities.	Parts of speech: identifying verbs
6 I've just taken some photos. Pages 34–39 I have just made a cake. What has he just done? Who has just broken a window? He isn't tall enough.	Activity verbs. Hobbies.	Matching: vocabulary practice Alphabetical order: words beginning with the same letter Spelling: long/short vowel sounds
7 In the news. Pages 40–45 How long have you lived here? I have known her since August. They have played together for two years.	Competitions and games.	Parts of speech: identifying adjectives
8 How is bread made? Pages 46–51 Bread is made by the baker. What is this made of? The pieces are sewn together.	Baking. Manufacturing clothes.	Parts of speech: identifying adverbs

9 He's been saving his money for months. Pages 52–57

They've been waiting for ages.
He has been saving his money for months.

Spending and saving.
Describing animals.

Matching: parts of speech
and abbreviations

10 A helping hand. Pages 58–63

I enjoy doing ...
He doesn't mind doing ...

Jobs around the house.

Matching: vocabulary practice
Alphabetical order: words with
the first 2 letters the same
Spelling: irregular plurals

11 How things used to be. Pages 64–69

I have just made a cake.
Children used to write on slates.
She said that her favourite toy was a rocking horse.

School equipment, past and
present.
Toys, past and present.

Parts of speech: words which
have more than one meaning
(adj./v./n./adv.)

12 Mountain adventure. Pages 70–75

He said that it was cold.
He said that the path looked very steep.
A climber fell from the path.

Mountaineering.

Parts of speech:
finding verb tenses using
verb tenses

13 Inventions. Pages 76–81

It was invented in 1897.
The clothes were put into the box.

Inventions.
Animals and the homes they
build.

Matching: vocabulary practice
Alphabetical order: words with
first 3 letters the same
Spelling: irregular plurals

14 If I had a horse, ... Pages 82–87

If I had a horse I would call it Star.
It's so boring.
At last we saw a ship.

Leisure activities and sports.

Parts of speech:
adjectives – finding comparatives
and superlatives

15 Welcome home! Pages 88–93

The orchids look pretty, don't they?
It was so loud!

The senses.
Animals.

Parts of speech:
nouns – irregular plurals

16 Read me a story. Pages 94–99

This book is so funny you will laugh out loud.
I think it was ... because ...

Detective stories.

Parts of speech:
adjectives

17 How did they do that? Pages 100–105

Perhaps they built rafts.
I think they used to ...
He knew that people had travelled ...

Coasts and the environment.
Diving.

Matching:
abbreviations to full forms
expanding abbreviations

18 Volcanoes. Pages 106–111

The volcano erupts quickly and noisily.
Revision

Volcanoes.

Matching: vocabulary practice
Alphabetical order: list of 10 words
Spelling: add 2 letters

Grammar round-up Pages 112–116**Irregular verbs list** Page 117**Word list** Pages 118–119

1 New neighbours

1 What are their names?

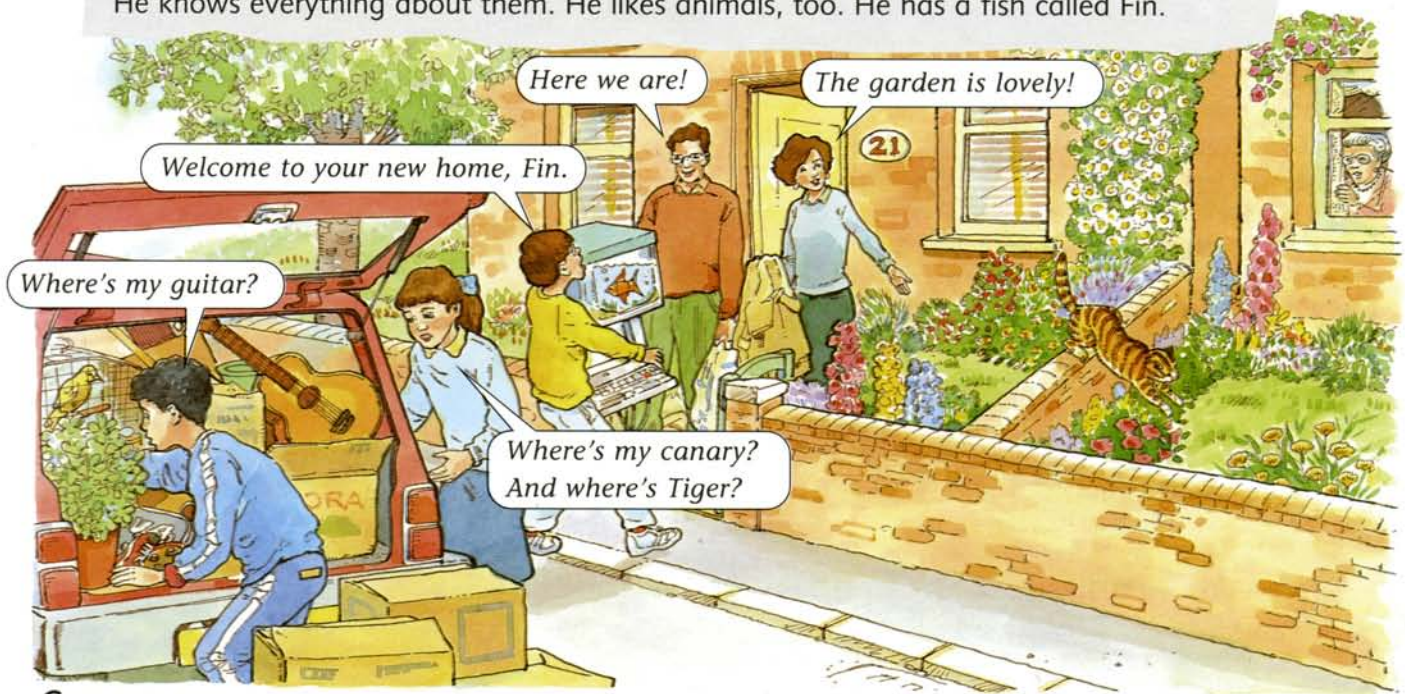


2 Look, listen and read.

This is Moon Street and outside number 21 there is a car. It is full of suitcases, bags and boxes. It is the Gordons' car. Today they are moving into number 21.

Joe is eleven and Sally is twelve. Joe likes music and he plays the guitar. Sally likes animals. She has a canary and a cat.

Joe and Sally have an older brother. His name is Alex. He is interested in computers. He knows everything about them. He likes animals, too. He has a fish called Fin.



Can you see ...

Sally's canary?

Alex's pet?

Joe's guitar?

Tiger?

Their new neighbour?

3 Answer these questions.

1 What is the Gordons' new address?

3 Who is the youngest?

5 What hobbies does Alex have?


2 Who is the oldest child?


4 How many pets do they have?


6 Does Mrs Gordon like the garden?

Can you think of some more questions?

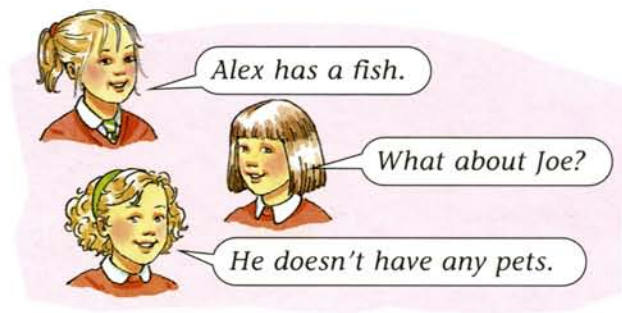
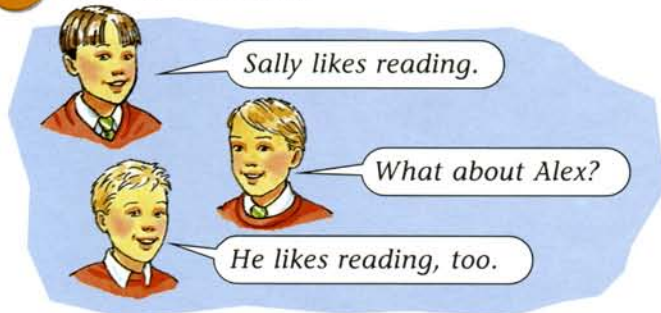
1 Listen and write.

	Name: <u>Joe Gordon</u>
	Age: <u>11</u>
	Hobbies: <u>music (guitar)</u> <u>basketball</u>
	Pets: <u>none</u>

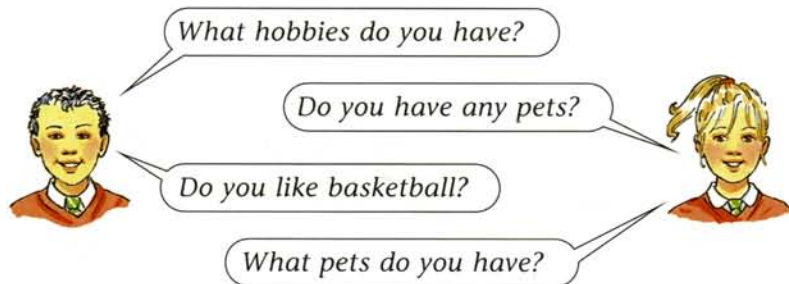
	Name: <u>Sally Gordon</u>
	Age: _____
	Hobbies: <u>animals</u> <u>reading</u>
	Pets: _____


	Name: <u>Alex Gordon</u>
	Age: _____
	Hobbies: <u>photography</u>
	Pets: <u>a fish</u>

2 Talk about them.



3 What about you? Ask and answer.



	Name: _____
	Age: _____
	Hobbies: _____
	Pets: _____

4 Look and write.



Remember!
do not → don't
does not → doesn't

present simple

I like cats. He likes fish.
I do not like dogs. He does not like birds.
Do you like computers? Does she like music?

Remember!
He/She/It likes ...



1 Read and say.

- What can you remember about this cat?
- What do you know about this old lady?



2 Read.

Tiger jumped over the wall and went into the garden next door.

He saw a bird in an apple tree. It was a small brown bird with bright red feathers on its chest. Tiger was hungry. He climbed the tree. The bird did not see him.

The bird was at the end of a long, thin branch. It sang prettily. Tiger walked slowly and quietly along the branch. He was very near the bird.

Suddenly there was a loud crash! The branch broke, the bird flew away and Tiger fell. He landed in the lap of an old lady who was sitting under the tree.

3 Find the words.



4 Answer these questions.

- Whose garden did Tiger go into?
- Why did he climb the tree?
- Was the bird frightened?
- Did Tiger catch the bird?
- What happened?
- What happened to Tiger?
- Think about it. What did the old lady say?
- Why?

5 Put the pictures in the right order.



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

6 Tell the story.

1 Listen and ✓.



2 Listen again and write the past tenses.

- 1 kick _____ 2 break _____ 3 fall _____
4 see _____ 5 put _____ 6 give _____

3 Tell the story. Write the story.

4 Look and write.

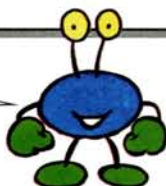
Regular verbs: add *ed*.



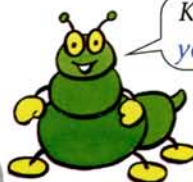
past simple

The cat climbed the tree. I saw the cat.
The cat did not climb the tree. I did not see the cat.
Did the cat climb the tree? Did you see the cat?

Remember!
did not → *didn't*



Key words: *ago, yesterday, past, 1960*



Learn your
irregular verbs!
See page 117.



A CORAL REEF

Corals are tiny animals that live in warm seas. Each coral animal makes a little cup and lives inside it. When the coral animal dies, another coral grows on the cup. Slowly they get bigger and bigger. They make wonderful shapes. Some look like trees; others look like flowers.



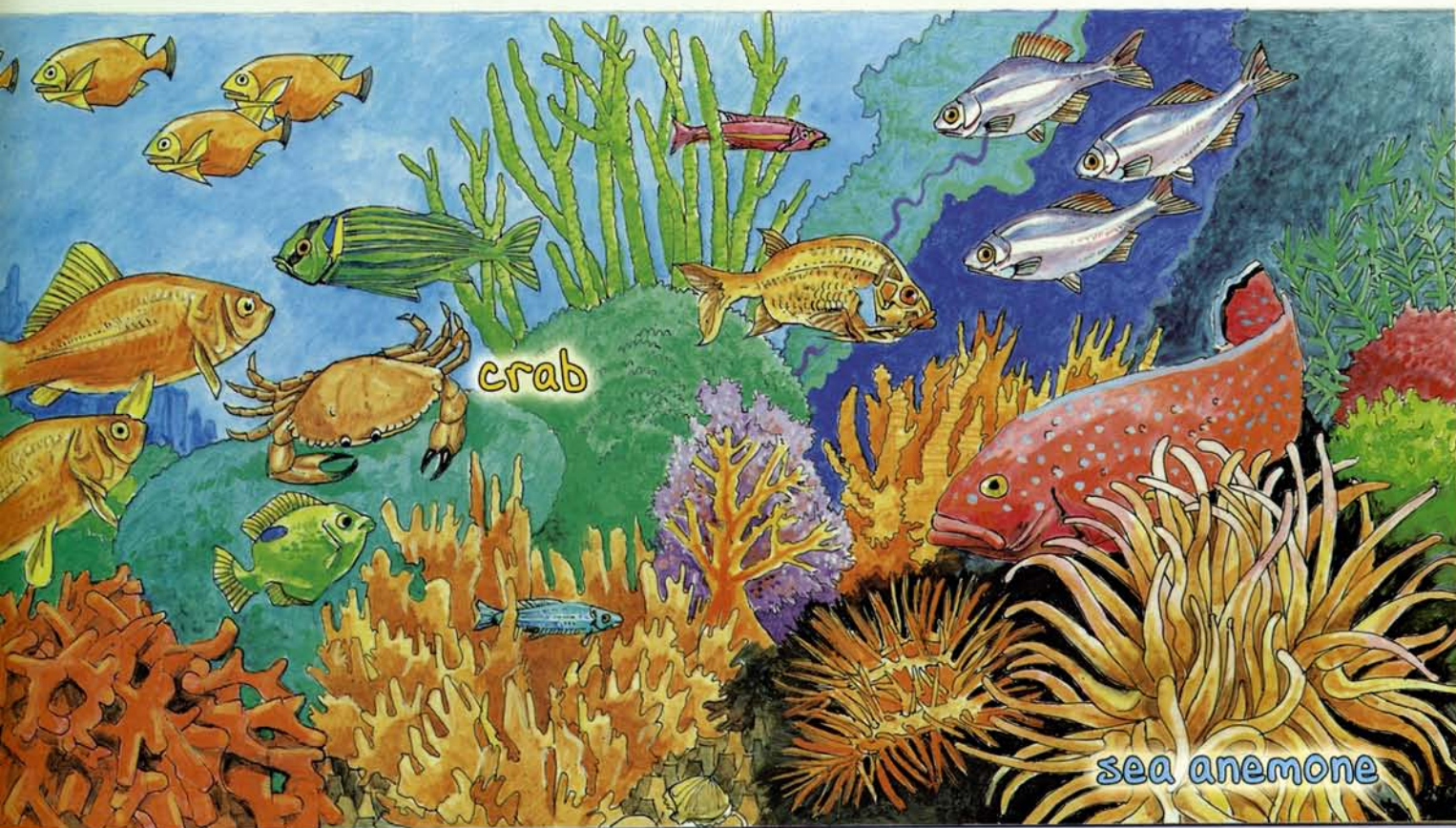
When many corals grow in the same place they make a coral reef. Lots of sea animals live on a coral reef. Sea anemones wave their arms in the water. Beautiful starfish look for food. There are shells, too. Sometimes crabs live inside them. And there are fish – hundreds and hundreds of fish. Some are large and some are small. Some have stripes. Some have spots. They are all the colours of the rainbow. How many colours can you see?





The Great Barrier Reef is in the north east of Australia. It is more than 2,000 kilometres long and it is the biggest coral reef in the world. More than 350 kinds of coral grow there. More than 1,000 kinds of fish live there.

The Great Barrier Reef is one of the most beautiful places in the world. Every year thousands of visitors go there. Some of the visitors swim and dive in the clear blue water. Other people visit the reef in boats with glass bottoms. They enjoy looking at the coral, the beautiful fish and all the other animals that live on the reef.



2 Have you ever been abroad?

1 Look at these holiday souvenirs. Where do they come from? Can you name them?



2 Listen and read.

Miss Walker lives next door to Sally and Joe. Her house is full of interesting things. There are pictures, photos, masks, statues and jewellery from all over the world.

<p>Have you been to America?</p> <p>That's from America. And this necklace is from Egypt.</p> <p>You've been to Egypt, too!</p>	<p>Have you ever been to China?</p> <p>Yes, I have. This umbrella is from China. Look at the dragon!</p>
<p>Miss Walker has been to America and Egypt.</p> <p>Have you been to the North Pole?</p> <p>Oh, yes, and the South Pole. These boots are from the North Pole.</p> <p>She has been to the North Pole and to the South Pole, too.</p>	<p>She has visited China.</p> <p>Miss Walker, you've been everywhere!</p> <p>Well, I've never been to the moon! But perhaps one day ... ?</p> <p>But she has never been to the moon ... not yet!</p>

3 Ask, point and answer.

the South Pole the North Pole China Egypt America the moon

	<p>Has she ever been to the South Pole?</p>	<p>Yes, she has. This is from the South Pole.</p>		
1	2	3	4	5

1 Ask and answer.

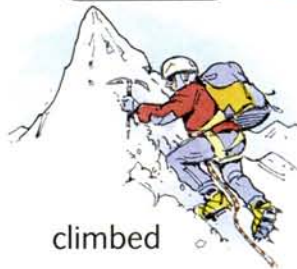


Have you ever ridden a horse?



ridden

Yes, I have.



climbed

No, I haven't.



swum



made



travelled



seen

2 Read.

Have you ever been to America?

When did you go there?

Did you like it?



Yes, I have.

I went there last year.

Yes. It was great.

3 Now you!

America

the seaside

a swimming pool

the cinema

the theatre

England

the circus

4 Write.

I have ...

I have never ...

My friend has ...

He/She has never ...

5 Look and write.

have/has + **past participle**

Key words: *already, just, yet, almost*

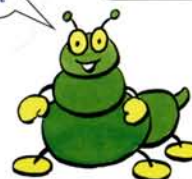
Learn your irregular verbs!

present perfect + ever/never

I have been to America.

Have you ever been to Africa?

She has never visited Australia.



Use **ever** in questions.

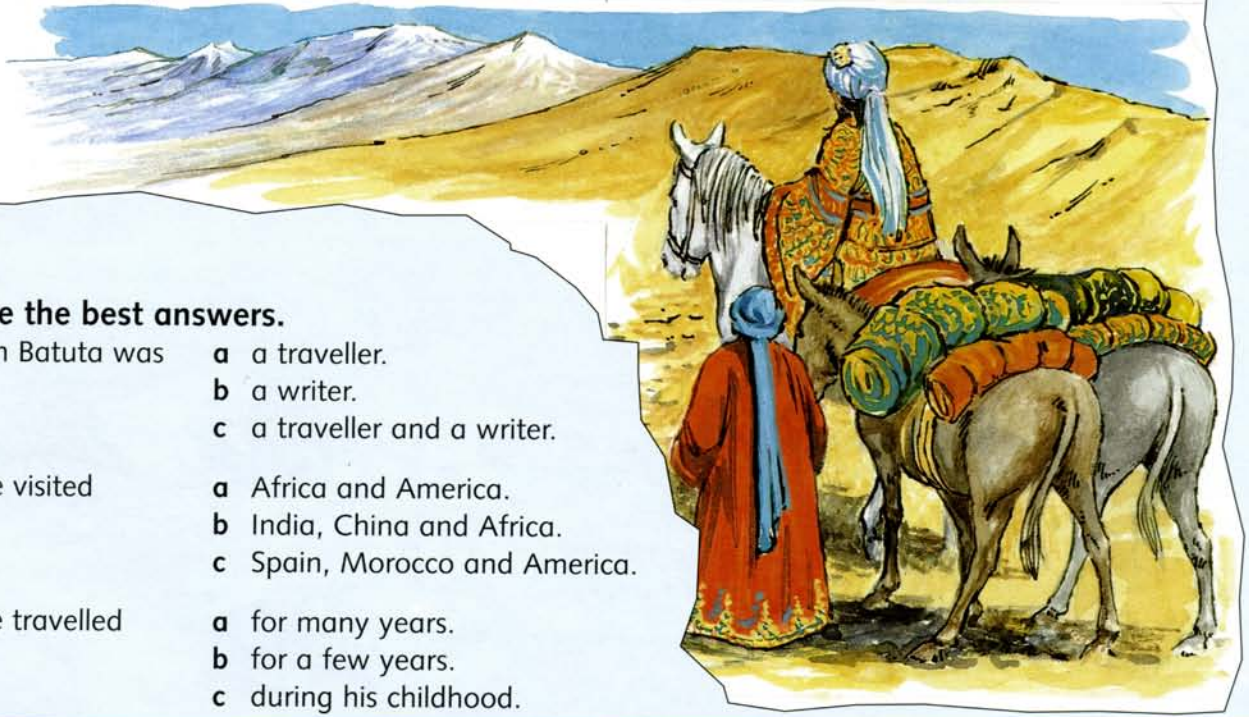
Use **never** in negative sentences.



1 Read.

Ibn Batuta

- 1** Ibn Batuta was born in Morocco in 1304. During his childhood he studied very hard. He learned a lot about the Arabic language.
- 2** When he was twenty-one, he decided to go on a pilgrimage to Mecca. At first he was very homesick but he did not return home. After his pilgrimage, he went to Iran and then to Turkey.
- 3** From Turkey, he travelled north through snowy forests to Russia. While he was travelling he saw many wonderful places. He met interesting people and heard exciting stories. He wrote about all these things. Then he crossed the Himalaya Mountains. He went to India and stayed there for eight years. He travelled all around that country.
- 4** Next he decided to sail to the east – to China. He set out with a fleet of boats but there was a terrible storm and all the boats sank. Ibn Batuta lost everything except his prayer mat and ten gold coins. He set out again and reached China in 1344. After this he returned to Morocco. He did not stay at home for very long. He set out on another journey. First he travelled to Spain and then he went south. He crossed the Sahara Desert and reached Timbuktu in Mali. He died in 1368.
- 5** Ibn Batuta was one of the greatest Arab travellers and he also wrote books about his journeys around the world. These books are very important because they tell us a lot about life at that time.



2 Circle the best answers.

- 1 Ibn Batuta was

a	a traveller.
b	a writer.
c	a traveller and a writer.
- 2 He visited

a	Africa and America.
b	India, China and Africa.
c	Spain, Morocco and America.
- 3 He travelled

a	for many years.
b	for a few years.
c	during his childhood.

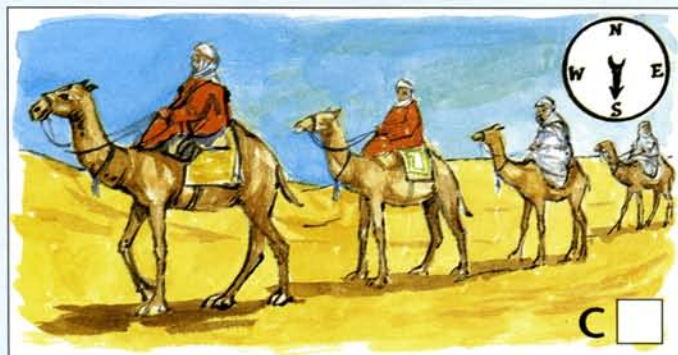
3 Answer these questions.

- 1 Was Ibn Batuta a good student?
- 2 What was his first journey?
- 3 How long did he stay in India?
- 4 What happened when he tried to go to China?
- 5 What did Ibn Batuta write about?
- 6 How old was Ibn Batuta when he died?

4 Find the words.

- a The time when you are a child: _____
- b A journey to an important religious place: _____
- c Feeling sad when you are away from home: _____
- d A number of boats all together: _____
- e A small carpet. Muslims pray on it: _____

5 Ibn Batuta saw many things while he was travelling. Read paragraphs 3 and 4 on page 12 again. Then put these pictures in the correct order.



6 Talk about the pictures.

- Where did he go?
- What did he see?

1 Listen and write M (Max) or K (Kate) in the box.

Max

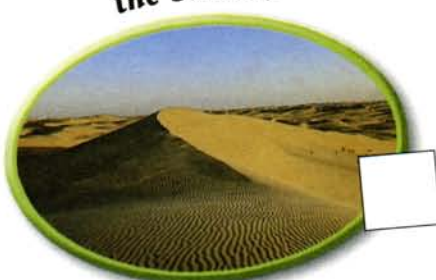


1994

China



the Sahara



the Statue of Liberty

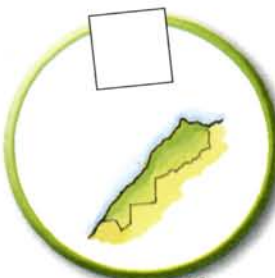


Kate



1995

Morocco



the Great Wall



1996

America



2 Ask and answer.



Where did Max go?

When did he go there?

What did he see?

Did he buy anything?

He went to ...

He went there in ...

He saw ...

Yes, he did. He bought a ...



3 Now ask and answer about Kate.

4 Speak.

I went to England last summer.



What about your friends? Have they been abroad? Ask them about it.



Sid, the travelling cat

On Saturday morning a big van arrived outside Jim's house. Four strong men started to carry bags and boxes out of the house. Then they brought out tables and chairs, cupboards and beds, carpets and lamps. They put all the things in the van.



Jim and his family were moving to a new town. It was in the north of the country, 400 kilometres away.

When all the furniture was in the van, the men drove away. Jim got into the car with his mum and dad. He sat in the back, holding Sid, his black and white cat, very tightly. His father started the car and off they went. Jim waved good-bye to his friend Colin, who lived in the house next door. He was sad to leave.

It was a long journey to their new house. When they arrived, Jim took Sid into the garden behind the house. 'This is your new home, Sid,' he said. 'Do you like it?'

Jim's mum called to him through the kitchen window. Dinner was ready. Jim went inside.



After dinner, Jim went into the garden to find Sid but he could not see him anywhere. He called his name again and again but Sid did not come. 'Don't worry,' said Jim's mum. 'He'll be back soon.'

But Sid did not come back. Jim looked everywhere. He asked his new neighbours but they had not seen Sid. He went to the police station but no one had found a black and white cat. Jim was very sad. 'You can have a new cat,' said Jim's dad.

But Jim did not want a new cat. He wanted Sid.

Three months later Jim had a surprise. He got a telephone call from his old friend Colin. Colin was very excited. 'Hi, Jim! Guess what? We have a visitor at our house. He's very tired and very thin and very dirty and very hungry.'

'Who is it?' asked Jim.

'Can't you guess?' said Colin. 'It's Sid!'

He's come back to his old house!'

'Wow!' said Jim. 'He's walked 400 kilometres! What a fantastic cat!'



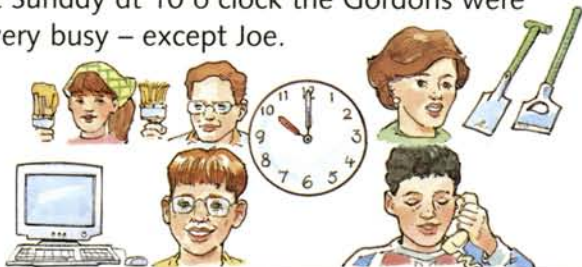
3 What were they doing?

1 Think about it.

- What's the time?
- What were you doing at this time yesterday?
- What are you doing?
- What were your friends doing?

2 Look, listen and read.

Last Sunday at 10 o'clock the Gordons were all very busy – except Joe.



Mr Gordon was painting the sitting room. Sally was helping him – or was she?

Am I helping, Dad?

Well, ...



While Mrs Gordon was working in the garden, ...

Don't sit on the plants, Tiger!



Alex was doing his homework on his computer.

$8(x-y) = 24 + y - x$



Joe was making a phone call to his internet friend in America.

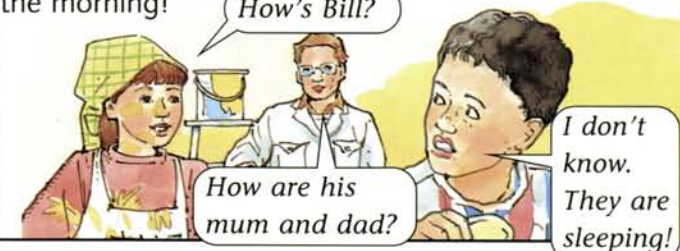


In America it wasn't 10 o'clock. It was 4 o'clock in the morning!

How's Bill?

How are his mum and dad?

I don't know. They are sleeping!



3 Answer the questions.

- What time was it at the Gordons' house?
- How many people were busy?
- What time was it in America?
- What were their American friends doing?

4 Cover, ask and answer.

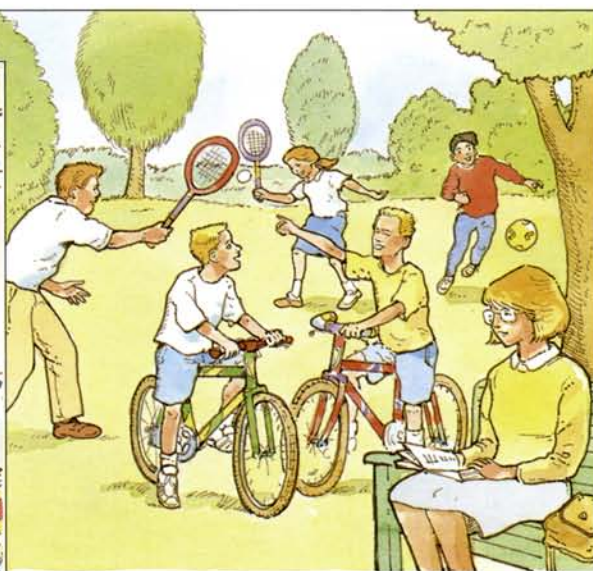
What was Mrs Gordon doing?



1 Look, ask and answer.



Today



Yesterday

Look at the twins. What are they doing today?



They're watching TV.

What were they doing yesterday?



They were riding their bikes.

2 Look at page 16 and say.

While Mrs Gordon was working in the garden, Alex was doing his homework.



3 Write.

4 Look and write.

am or are or is + verb/ing

Keywords: *now, at the moment*

Keywords: *when, while, as*

was or were + verb/ing

present continuous

I am working.
Are you reading?
He is not playing.

past continuous

Sally was painting.
Were they working?
We were not sleeping.



1 Read.



The earth spins round and round in space. While the sun is shining on one side of the earth, it is dark on the other side. It is day in Europe and night in Australia. The earth takes twenty-four hours to spin right round.



There are twenty-four time zones in the world. The time is different in each zone. When it is midday in London, it is two o'clock in the afternoon in Cairo. In New York it is seven o'clock in the morning.

If you travel round the world, you must change the time on your watch. If you travel east, you must put your watch forwards. If you travel west, you must put your watch backwards.

2 Answer these questions.

- 1 Which spins round, the sun or the earth?
- 2 How many hours are there in one day?
- 3 While people are sleeping in Australia, they are awake in Europe. Why?
- 4 If it is ten o'clock in Sydney, what time is it in Moscow?
- 5 If you travel from Africa to America, what must you do to your watch?

3 Words.

What are the opposites of these words?

light

day

the same

east

backwards

Find cities in these countries.

Cairo is in Egypt.



Egypt

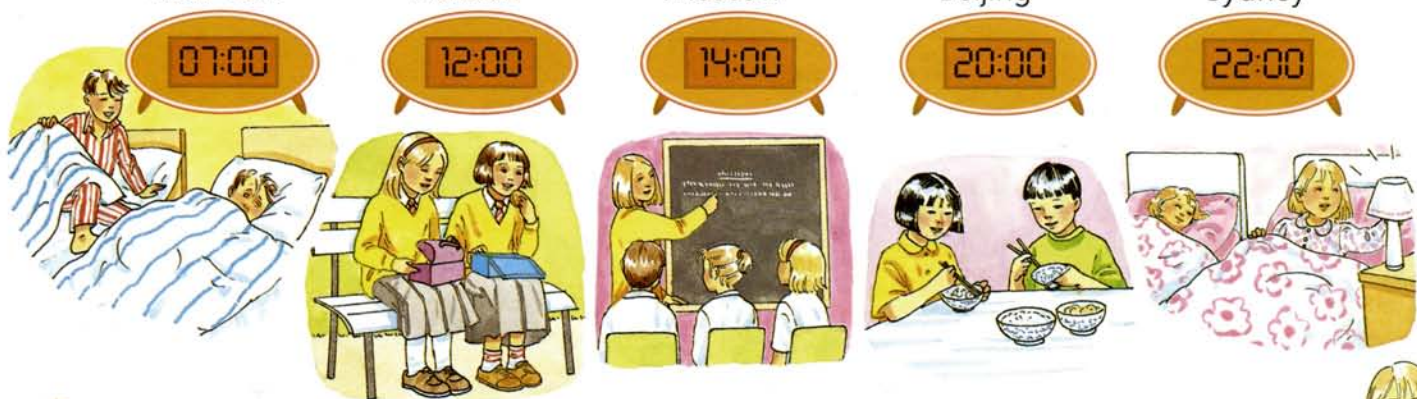
England

Australia

America

Russia

1 Look at this!
New York



2 Talk about the times. *When it's seven o'clock in New York, it's 12 o'clock in London.*



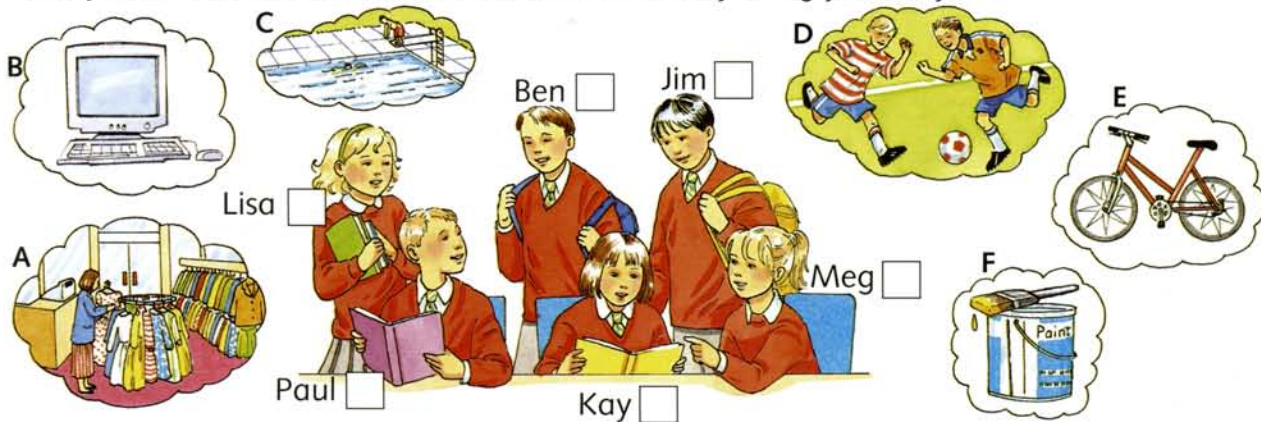
3 Talk about the times.

While children in New York are getting up, children in Beijing are having dinner.



4 Listen and match.

Today these children are at school but what were they doing yesterday?



5 Ask and answer.
What about you?



What was Lisa doing yesterday?

She was ...



Telling the time

Today we use clocks and watches to tell the time but what did people use in the past?

Many people used the sun to tell the time.

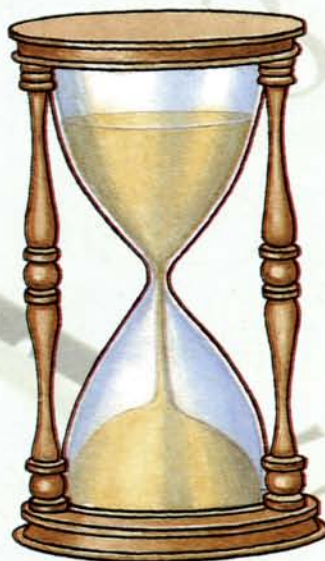
The first people to do this were the Egyptians 3,000 years ago. Since then many people have made sundials. Here is a simple one. When the sun shines on the pointer, it makes a shadow. If you look at the place where the shadow falls, you can tell the time.



Clocks which use the sun are not always round like sundials. This stick comes from Tibet. It stands upright in the ground. A long pin goes through the stick. When the sun shines on the pin, a shadow falls on the numbers on the stick.

Some people used sand to tell the time.

The first hourglass was made about 2,000 years ago. It takes one hour for all the sand to fall through. Then you must turn the glass upside down and another hour begins.

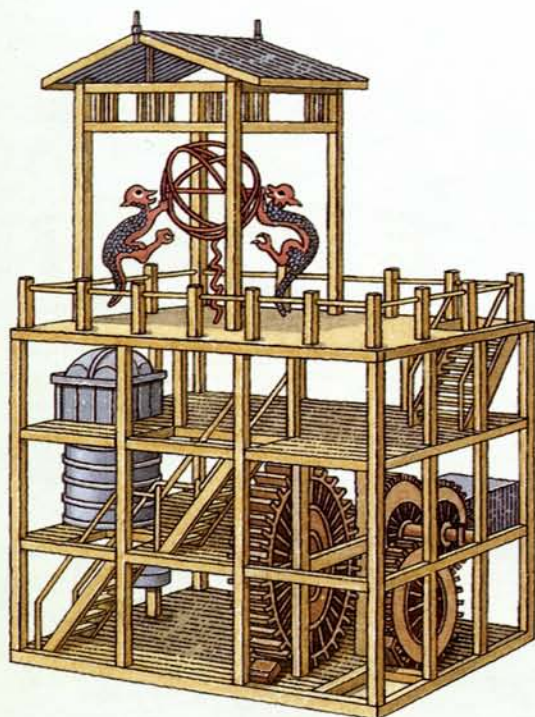


Candles have also been clocks.

The candle burns and gets smaller. You can see how much time has passed.

Some people used water to tell the time.

This is a water clock from Greece. Water flowed through a small hole in the higher jar and slowly filled the lower jar. The amount of water in the jar told you the time.



In China about a thousand years ago a man called Su Sung built a huge water clock. It was 10 metres high. Water turned a big wheel and every hour, bells and drums played.

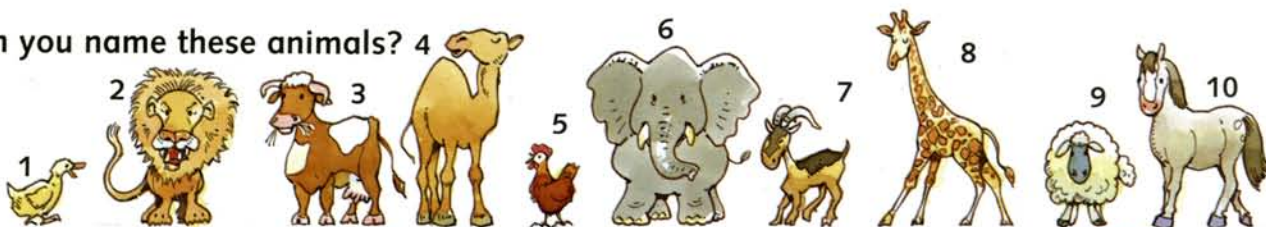
Clocks and watches.

In the 16th and 17th centuries people began to use small metal wheels to make clocks and watches. At first they only had one hand to show the hours. Later they had another hand to show the minutes. Today we have many kinds of clocks and watches to help us tell the time ...



4 If you want to see the cows ...

1 Can you name these animals? 4



Which animals will you see if you go to a farm? ... a zoo? ... a circus?

2 Listen and read.

You'll see ducks if you go to a farm.



Last week Joe and Sally went on a school trip. They visited a farm. It is called Hilltop Farm and people can visit it in spring and summer. A young man called Colin showed them round.



Follow me, please.

First they saw the cows. The farmer was milking them.

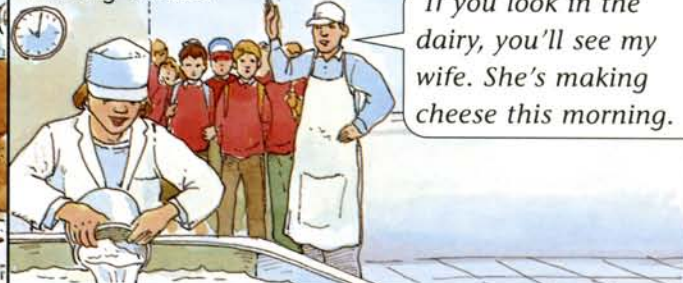
What do you do with the milk?

We make butter and cheese.



Then they went to the dairy. The farmer's wife was making cheese.

If you look in the dairy, you'll see my wife. She's making cheese this morning.



Sally wanted to see the lambs.

Are there any lambs?

Yes. If you go into the barn, you'll see them.



Joe liked the goats and the goats liked Joe.

Mind your hat! They'll eat it if you're not careful.



3 Answer the questions.

1 Where did the children go on their trip?

3 Which people did they see?

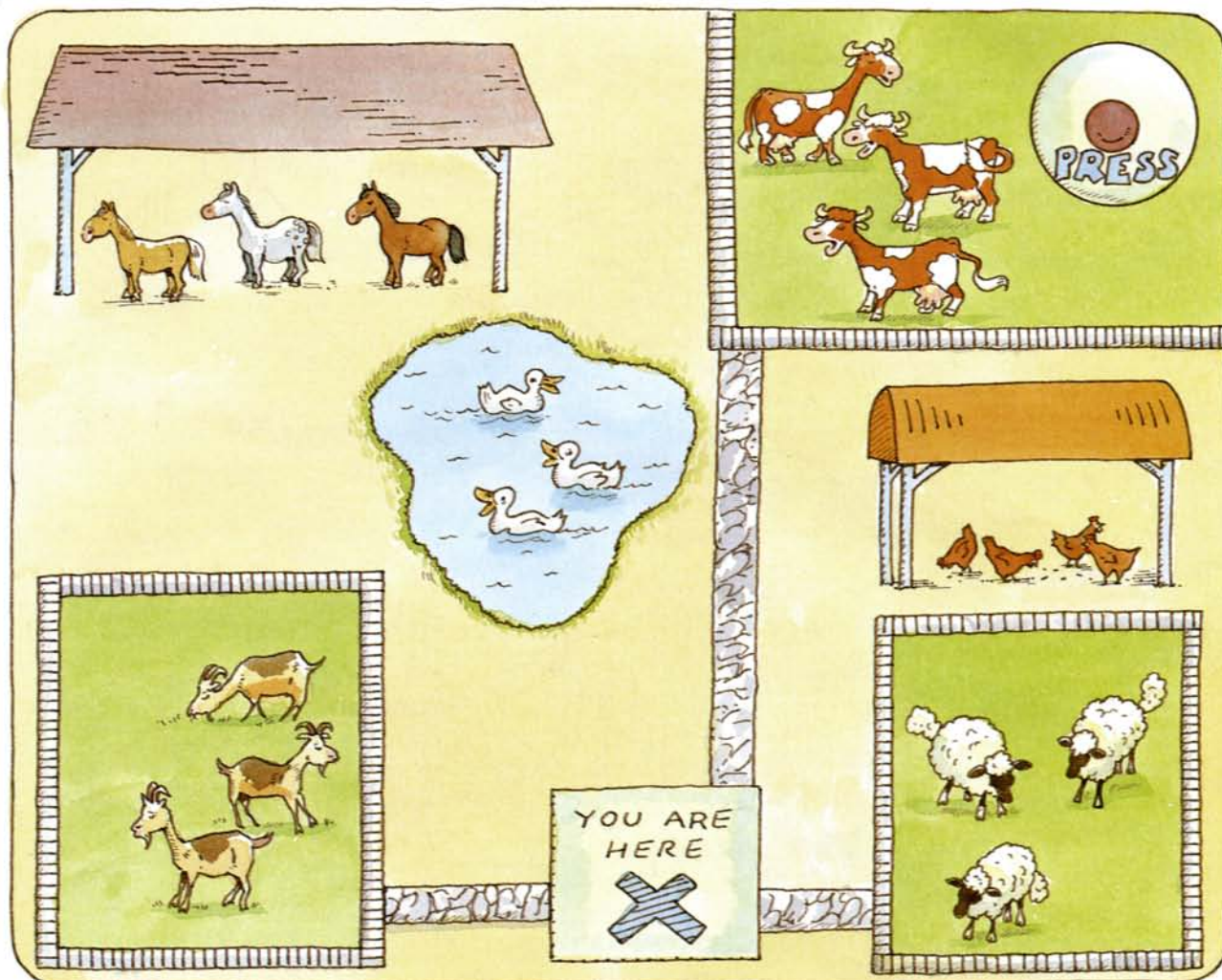
Think of some more questions to ask.

2 Which animals did they see?

4 What were they doing?



1 Listen and say.

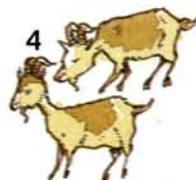
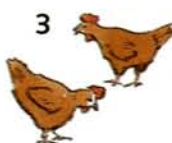
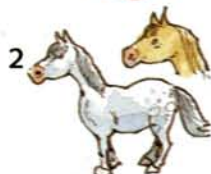


2 Ask and answer.



Where can I see the sheep?

You'll see the sheep if you take the path on the right.



3 Look and write.



Present tense after *if*

First conditional

If you look in the barn, you will see the lambs.
You will see the ducks if you look on the pond.



Future tense here



If can go at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence.

A day on the farm

Tom and Katie went to Hilltop Farm in spring. It was a good time to visit the farm because they could see a lot of young animals. Peter, the farmer's son, showed them round.

In one field they saw some sheep with their lambs. They were jumping and playing. In another field there were some cows with their calves: one brown calf and two white calves. They were lying on the grass close to their mothers.

In the big barn there were three large horses and one of them had a foal. It was standing near its mother on its long, thin legs. In the little barn there were hens with their yellow chicks. They were running around and making a lot of noise.

There was a field full of goats with their kids. They were very friendly. 'Be careful!' Peter said to Tom. Tom did not hear him. One of the goats ate his cap! Katie laughed; Tom was cross.

Tom started to run along the path towards the pond. 'Be careful!' shouted Peter. Tom did not hear him. Suddenly he tripped over a big stone and fell down. 'Are you OK?' asked Peter. 'I haven't hurt myself,' said Tom, 'but I'm very muddy.' Katie laughed; Tom was cross.

They came to the pond and Katie saw the black and yellow ducklings. They were swimming in a line behind their mothers. Katie ran to the edge of the pond. 'Be careful!' said Peter. Katie did not hear him. She slipped and fell into the water. Splash! Tom laughed; Katie was cross – and very, very wet.

When they arrived home, their father opened the door. 'Hello,' he said. 'Did you have a good time, Tom? Did you enjoy yourself, Katie?'

What do you think?



1 True or false? Write T or F.

1 There were lots of animals on the farm. ☐

2 Many animals had babies. ☐

3 Tom and Katie had a wonderful day on the farm. ☐

2 Find the words for these baby animals.



Read the story on page 24 again. What were the animals doing?
Tick the best picture.

1


☐

☐

2


☐

☐

3


☐

☐

4


☐

☐

5


☐

☐

6


☐

☐

3 Answer the questions.

1 When did Katie and Tom go to the farm?

3 Who was Peter?

5 Which animals were inside?

7 What happened to Tom's cap?

9 Who fell down?

11 Who fell into the pond?

2 Was it a good time to go there?

4 What did he do?

6 Which animals were outside?

8 Was he happy?

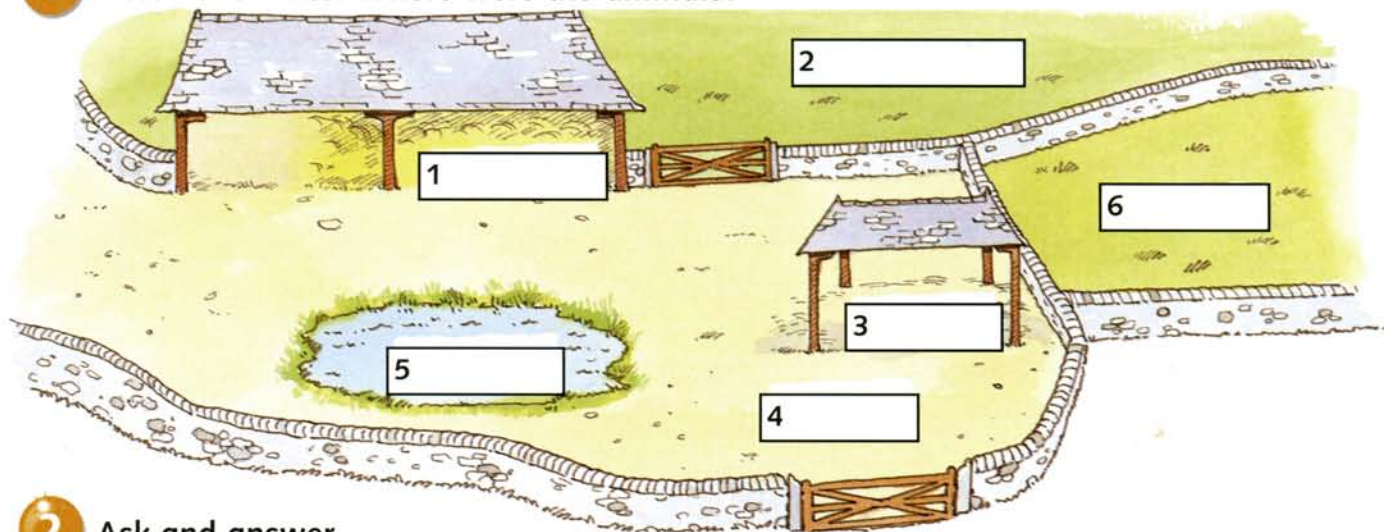
10 Did he hurt himself?

12 Did she hurt herself?

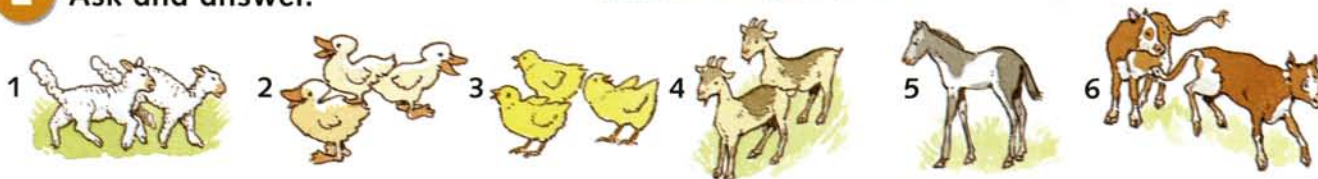
**4 Write about Katie and Tom's trip.
The pictures will help you.**



1 Listen and write. Where were the animals?



2 Ask and answer.



Where were the lambs?

They were ...

3 Look, read and say.



Where did Zoe go?

She went to the circus.

Did she enjoy herself?

Yes, she did.



Where did Mark go?

He went to the cinema.

Did he enjoy himself?

No, he didn't.



Linda



Alex



Sally



Joe

4 Ask your friends.

Where did you go on Saturday?

I went to a party.

Did you enjoy yourself?

Yes, I enjoyed myself very much.

I didn't enjoy myself at all.

The fox and the crow

A farmer's wife threw out some cheese,
and before you could count three,
A crow swooped down and carried it off
to the top branch of a tree.



All this was seen by a hungry fox,
who called up to the crow:
'How very beautiful you are!
Has no one told you so?'

Now since the crow still held the cheese
quite firmly in his beak,
He gave a nod to the fox below,
but didn't dare to speak.



'Not only are you beautiful,'
the fox said, 'but I've heard
Your voice is lovelier than the voice
of any other bird!'

The crow, puffed up by all of this,
smiled down at the fox below,
But his beak still firmly held the cheese
and did not let it go.



'If I could hear your song,' said the fox,
'I'd soon be able to tell
If it's true that even the nightingale
cannot sing half as well!'

At once the crow broke into song -
a single, ugly 'Caw' -
And the cheese fell from his open mouth
on to the forest floor.



The fox, quick as lightning, snapped it up
and laughed to think such a prize
Could be won from a crow stupid enough
to fall for a pack of lies!

Raymond Wilson

5 What are you doing this weekend?

- 1 Think about it. Talk about it.**
What are these children going to do at the weekend?

What about you?



- 2 Listen and read.**
It is Friday afternoon and school is finished. Sally and Joe are walking home with their friends. They are talking about the weekend.



Mark is going to a football match tomorrow.
Joe is going with him.

Are you doing anything this weekend, Mark?

I'm going to a football match tomorrow. Do you want to come?

Yes, please.

Sally is going shopping with her mother tomorrow.
They are buying new shoes.

What are you doing this weekend, Sally?

I'm going shopping with Mum tomorrow. I'm buying some new shoes.

Zoe's cousin is visiting this weekend. They are going to the cinema. There's a good film at the cinema on Sunday.

What are you doing this weekend, Zoe?

My cousin is visiting us. We're going to the cinema on Sunday. There's a good film.

Alex isn't playing on his computer this weekend. He is studying all weekend because he has a test on Monday. Poor Alex!

What about you, Alex?

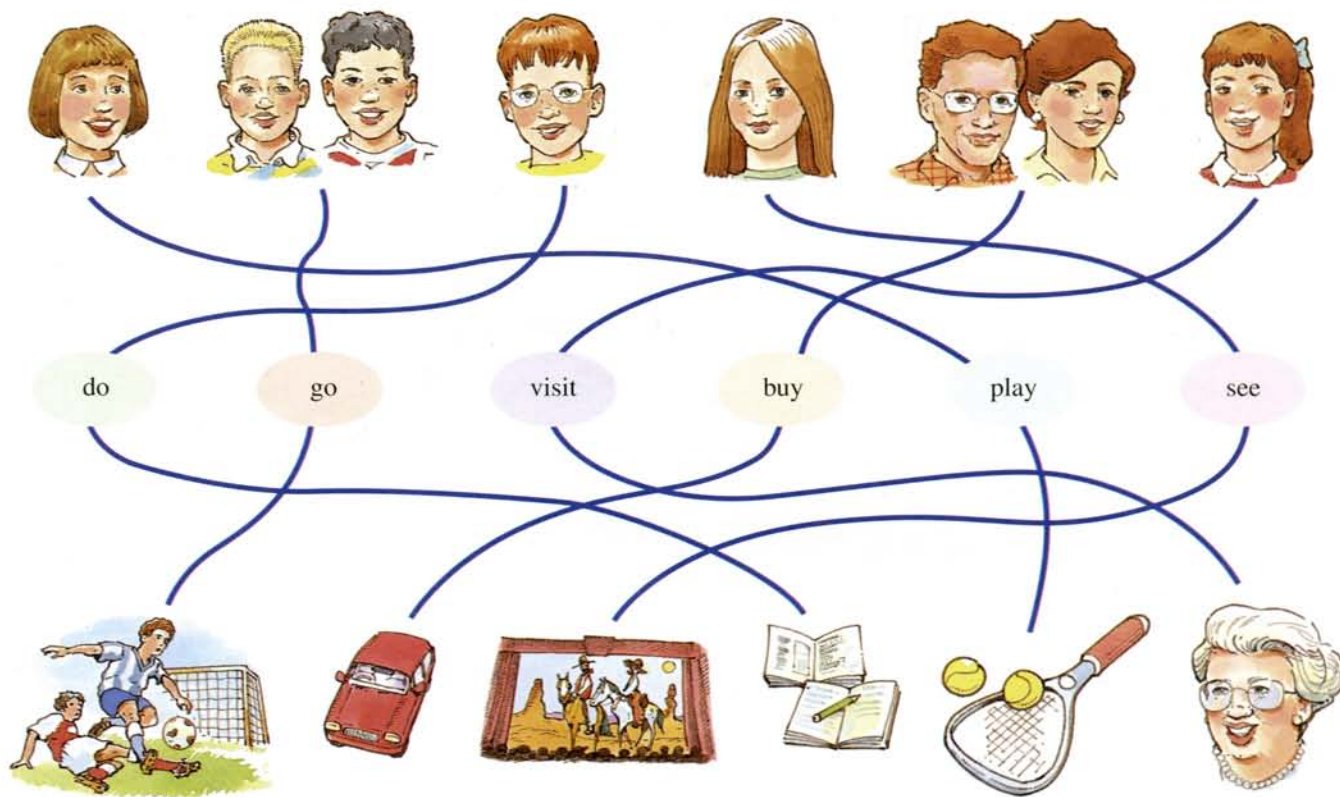
I'm doing homework today, tomorrow and on Sunday. I have a test on Monday.

- 3 Ask and answer.**

Who's going shopping this weekend?



- 1 What are they doing at the weekend?
Ask and answer.



- 2 Ask your friends.
What are they doing after school? At the weekend? Tomorrow?



What are you doing after school?

- 3 Write three sentences about your friends.

After school ...

At the weekend ...

Tomorrow ...

- 4 Look and write.

Use *am, is or are* + *verb/ing*

Present continuous
(making plans)



I am doing homework tomorrow.

Are Sally and her mother going shopping tomorrow?

Sally is buying some new shoes.

Alex is not going to a football match on Saturday.

1 Read, listen and ✓.

Mark asked Joe to go to a football match with him. They are going tomorrow. Mark telephoned Joe but nobody was at home. Listen to Mark's message.



Hello. This is the Gordons' house.

Hi, Joe! It's Mark.

1 They are going to the football match by



2 Mark's mother ☐ is taking them there.
father ☐



3 They are leaving at



4 They are getting home at about



2 Speak.

What are Mark and Joe doing tomorrow?



3 Read about the football match Joe and Mark are going to, and say.

Holby Stadium

Marsdon v. Blacktown

Sat 06 Nov

Kick off 03: 00

Row 33 Seat 81

Price £12.00

Please be in your seat 30 minutes before kick off.

Blacktown

06 Nov

off 03: 00

Row 33 Seat 82

Price £12.00

our seat 30 minutes re kick off.

Blacktown

06 Nov

3: 00

Row 33 Seat 83

Price £12.00

eat 30 minutes ck off.

1 Who is playing in the football match?

3 Which day are they playing?

5 What time does the match start?

7 How much did Mark's dad pay for the tickets?

2 Where are they playing the match?

4 Where are Joe, Mark and Mark's dad sitting?

6 What time must they be in the stadium?



1 Listen and sing.

Who's coming to the zoo with me?
Who's coming to the zoo?
There are lots of animals to see.
Who's coming to the zoo?



There are lions and tigers, elephants too,
A camel with a hump and a kangaroo,
And a naughty little monkey oo-oo-oo,
Who's coming to the zoo?



2 Look, choose and write.

On Saturday afternoons children can help the zoo keepers. What do you want to do?
Choose six jobs. Write them on the Helper's job list.

Information for helpers
If you collect rubbish or sweep the floor in the café, the waiter will give you an ice cream or a cold drink.

Helper's job list

2.00	_____
2.30	_____
3.00	_____
3.30	_____
4.00	_____
4.30	_____

3 Talk about your jobs.



At two o'clock I'm feeding the penguins.

I'm washing the hippos.

What are you doing at four o'clock?



4 Write about the jobs.

Choose two jobs from your list. Choose two jobs not on your list. Explain why you have and haven't chosen them. Do not use the verb *like*.



I'm feeding the penguins because I am scared of big animals and penguins are small and funny.
I'm not cleaning the snakes because ...



Molly and the roller coaster

When Molly and Sam came home from school, their mother was sitting in the kitchen. She was reading a letter. She looked up and smiled. 'I have a surprise for you,' she said. 'Uncle Bob is coming to see us tomorrow and he's taking you to the funfair.'

'Great!' said Sam. 'There's a new roller coaster at the funfair. It's really big and really fast. Everyone says it's fantastic.' Sam was very excited but Molly did not look very happy. She liked the funfair but this new roller coaster seemed a bit frightening.

The next day Uncle Bob arrived early and they drove to the funfair. They parked the car, bought their tickets and went in. The children liked their uncle. He was good fun.

'What shall we do first?' he asked. 'You choose, Molly.'

'Let's go on the roller coaster,' said Sam.

'No, not yet,' said Molly. 'Let's go to the rifle range. I'm good at shooting.'

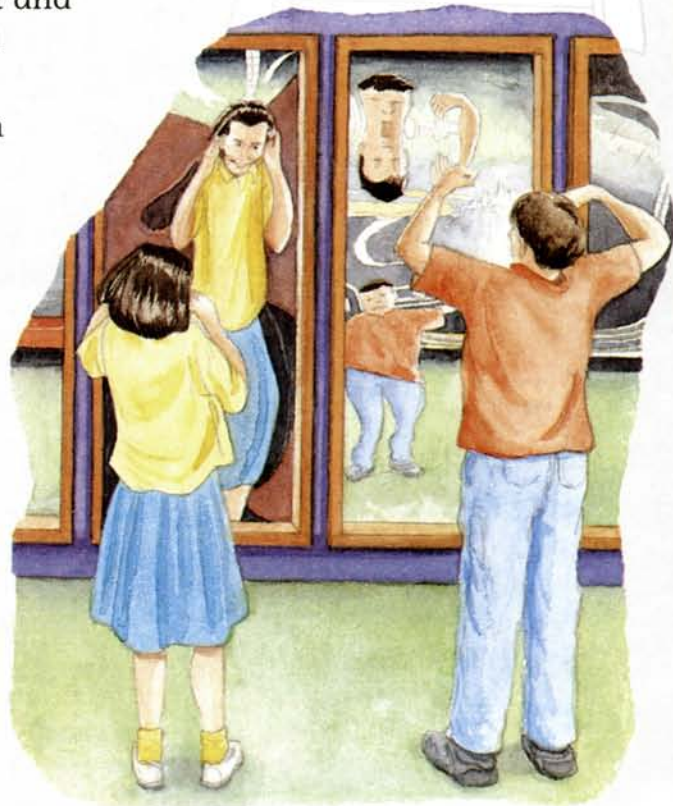
So they went to the rifle range. Pictures of cars and lorries, planes and helicopters moved from left to right and right to left. Some moved quickly, some moved slowly. You had to shoot six pictures to win a prize. Molly was good at shooting and she won a box of chocolates.

'What shall we do next?' asked Uncle Bob.

'Let's go on the roller coaster,' said Sam.

'No, not yet,' said Molly. 'Look! There's the House of Mirrors. Can we go inside?'

So they went inside the House of Mirrors. When they looked in some of the mirrors, they seemed very fat. When they looked in other mirrors, they seemed very thin. In some mirrors they were tall, in others they were short. In some mirrors their heads were very small, in other mirrors their feet were very big. They laughed and laughed.



When they came out, Uncle Bob asked, 'What do you want to do now?'

'I want to go on the roller coaster,' said Sam.

'No, not yet,' said Molly. 'Look! There's the Dragon River. Let's go on that.'

So they went on the Dragon River. They sat in a little boat and sailed along a river through the jungle. Sometimes the boat went slowly, sometimes it went fast, sometimes it went over waterfalls. Sometimes frightening dragons jumped out and roared at them. They screamed and screamed.

After the Dragon River, Uncle Bob asked, 'What shall we do now?'

'Please, please, please can we go on the roller coaster?' asked Sam.

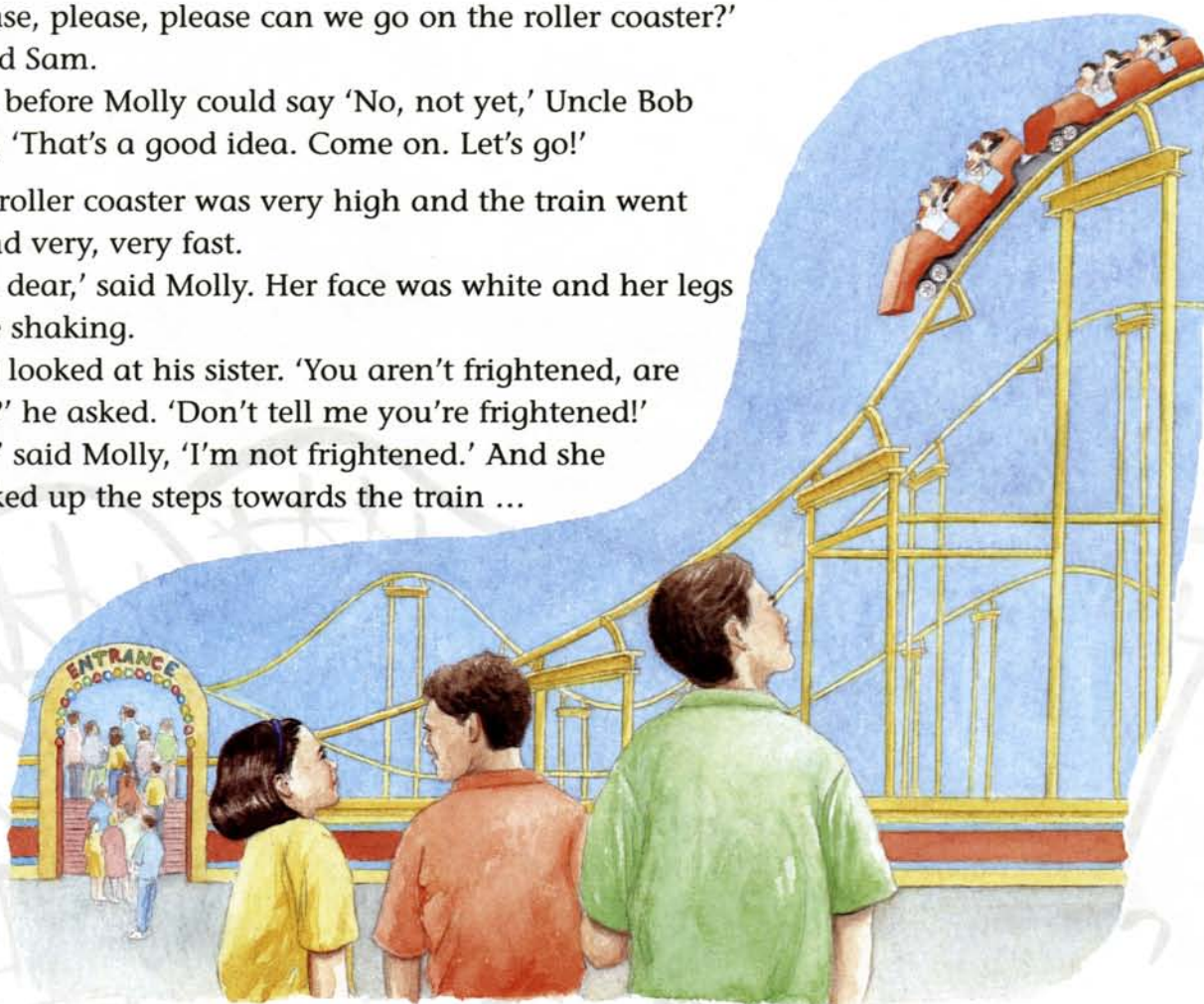
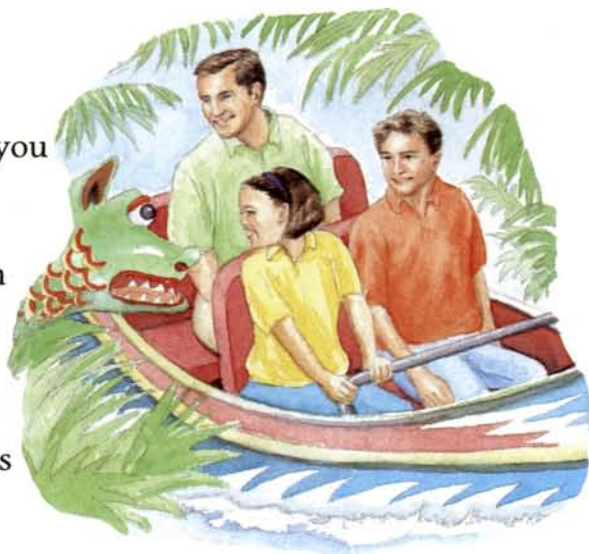
And before Molly could say 'No, not yet,' Uncle Bob said, 'That's a good idea. Come on. Let's go!'

The roller coaster was very high and the train went round very, very fast.

'Oh, dear,' said Molly. Her face was white and her legs were shaking.

Sam looked at his sister. 'You aren't frightened, are you?' he asked. 'Don't tell me you're frightened!'

'No,' said Molly, 'I'm not frightened.' And she walked up the steps towards the train ...



You will read what happened next at the end of Unit 6.



6 I've just taken some photos

1 Think about it.

- What are your hobbies? ● What do you like doing after school and at the weekend?
- What about your friends? ● What are their hobbies? Ask them.

2 Listen and read.

Alex is interested in photography. He likes taking photos of people and animals. He took some photos of his family and now he is showing them to Joe.



This is Dad and Sally. They've just finished painting the sitting room.



This is Mum. She looks frightened because she's just seen a mouse.



This is Sally again. She's just made a cake.

Mmm! Delicious!



This is Tiger. He's sleeping because he's just had his dinner.



This is the best photo.

What is it?
Let me see it!



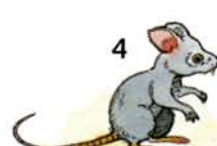
It's you and you've just broken a window with your ball.

Oh no!

3 Look at the photos again and answer these questions.

- 1 Who has done something good? 2 Who has done something bad? 3 What have they done?

4 Write questions about these things.



Like this: Who has painted the sitting room?

5 Ask your friends.



1 Miss Walker has lots of interesting old photos. Look at them. What has she just done?



climbed



jumped



ridden



seen



made



found

2 Look at Alex's photos again.
Ask and answer.



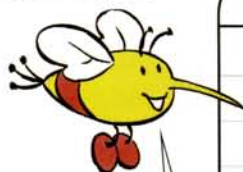
What has Sally just done?

She's just ...



3 Cover page 34 (**Lesson 1**) and write a sentence about each person (and Tiger!).

4 Look and write.



present perfect + just

I have just taken some photos.

She has just made a cake.

What has he just done?



have or has + just + past participle

Learn your irregular verbs!

1 Read quickly and write the children's names.



Greg Hunter is twelve years old and his hobby is playing the guitar. One day, when he was six, he found an old guitar in the attic of his house. It was his father's. Greg carried it downstairs, cleaned it and tried to play. 'It was difficult,' says Greg. 'The guitar was too big and my fingers weren't long enough.' Greg's father helped him and now he can play very well. He has a guitar lesson once a week and he has just bought himself a new guitar. He hasn't played to an audience yet, but he's practising for the school concert next week.

Emily Jones is eleven and her hobby is collecting dolls. Four years ago her aunt gave her a doll from India. It had a beautiful dress, long dark hair and gold earrings. Emily loved it and she started collecting dolls from other countries. Now she has more than fifty dolls in her bedroom. Her mother says, 'She has too many dolls. They are everywhere: on her desk, on her bed, on the floor ... her room isn't big enough. I want to put up some shelves, but I haven't done it yet.' But Emily loves her dolls and her aunt has just given her a new one.

Jim Hobbs loves sport and his favourite sport is basketball. Six months ago he watched a basketball match on TV and he liked it very much. Now he plays every day. He plays at school and he plays at home. He has big posters of basketball players on his bedroom walls and he reads magazines about basketball. 'There's only one problem,' says Jim. 'I'm too short. Basketball players are usually very tall and I'm not tall enough yet.' But Jim is a good player. He plays in his school team and they have just won their first match.

2 Read again.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 How long has Greg played the guitar?
- 2 Who was his first teacher?
- 3 How old was Emily when she got her first doll?
- 4 Where does she keep her dolls?
- 5 How often does Jim play basketball?
- 6 Where does he play?

4 Find the words.



5 True or false? Write T or F.



Greg's first guitar was too small. ☐

His fingers were too short. ☐



Emily has lots of dolls. ☐

Her bedroom is too small. ☐



Jim is too tall. ☐

He isn't good enough to play basketball. ☐

6 What has just happened? Say and write. Don't look back!



1 Listen and ✓.

Jenny is talking about her favourite hobby. Listen and tick the right boxes.

1 What is the game?



tennis ☐



chess ☐



basketball ☐

2 How old was Jenny when she learned to play? five ☐ six ☐ seven ☐

3 Who taught her to play? her aunt ☐ her father ☐ her mother ☐

4 Who does Jenny play with? her mother ☐ her father ☐ her friends ☐

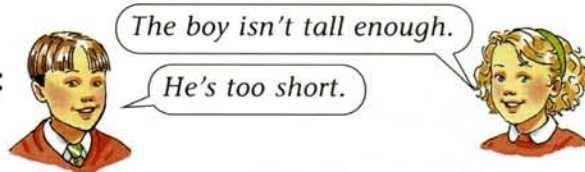
her brother ☐ her sister ☐

2 Think about it.

- What's your favourite hobby? ● When did you start this hobby? ● How old were you?
- Do you do this alone? ● Or with other people? Who? ● Why do you like your hobby?

3 Now ask your friends about their hobbies.

4 Look at the pictures and talk about them like this:



Use these words: strong old tall warm long big
weak young short cold short small



Molly and the roller coaster

Part 2

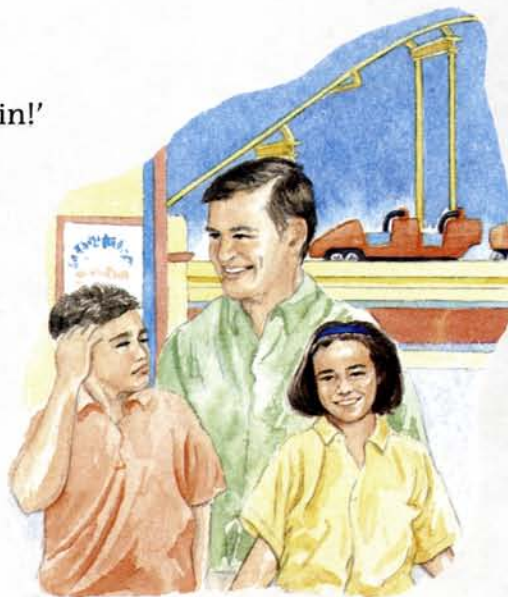
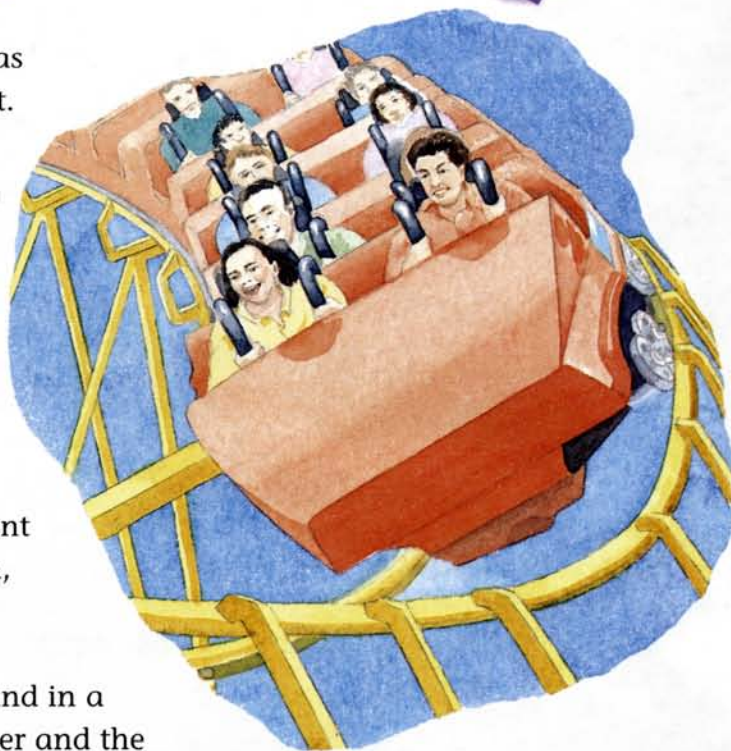
Molly looked at the roller coaster. It was very high. She did not want to go on it. Her face was white and her legs were shaking. 'You're frightened!' said her brother. Molly did not like that. She walked up the steps to the train.

Molly, Sam and Uncle Bob sat at the front of the train. It began to move, slowly at first, up and up and up a steep hill. Suddenly they were at the top. The train stopped for a moment and then – down it went. Down, down, faster and faster. Everyone screamed.

The train went up again and then round in a circle. Molly could see the sky below her and the ground above her. Up and down, round and round, left and right, faster and faster. There was one more steep hill. The train climbed up and then down it went – and stopped.

Everyone got out. Molly was laughing. 'That was fantastic!' she said. 'That was great! Let's go on it again!' She looked at her brother. His face was white and his legs were shaking. 'Sam, you weren't frightened, were you?' she asked. 'No,' said Sam, 'but I'm going to sit down.'

So Sam sat quietly under a tree while Molly and Uncle Bob went on the roller coaster again and again and again.



7 In the news

1 Here are some more of Alex's photos. What can you say about them? Which is the best?



2 Listen and read.

Alex is very good at photography. One of his photos has just won a competition. A reporter from the newspaper is talking to him. He is going to write a story about Alex.



Alex, you've just won the Young Photographer of the Year competition. Congratulations!

Thank you very much.

How long have you been interested in photography?

For about two years.

Your winning photo is called 'Miss Walker'. Who is Miss Walker?

She's my next door neighbour. She's a very interesting person. She's travelled all over the world.

How long have you known her?

Not long. I've known her since August. We moved into our new house in August.

Can I see your camera? It's very nice. Have you had it long?

Since yesterday! It was my prize for winning the competition.



3 True or false? Read and write T or F.

1 Alex is good at photography. ☐

2 Alex has been interested in photography for many years. ☐

3 He has just won a competition. ☐

4 His photo of Miss Walker was the best. ☐

5 He has known Miss Walker for a long time. ☐

6 He has had his camera for a long time. ☐

4 Talk about your answers with your friends. Correct the false answers.



1 Ask and answer.



How long has Alex had his computer?

He's had it for six months.



How long has Mr Gordon had his car?

He's had it since August.



1980

one year

last year

six months

twenty years

August

2 Read the conversation between the reporter and Alex. Answer these questions.

- 1 How long has Alex been interested in photography?
- 2 Has he known Mrs Walker for a long time or a short time?
- 3 How long has Alex lived in Moon Street? 4 How long has he had his camera?

3 What about you?

- What is your hobby? ● How long have you been interested in it?

4 Ask your friends.

5 Look and write.

have or has + past participle



for = a specific period of time
since = when the action started

present perfect + for / since

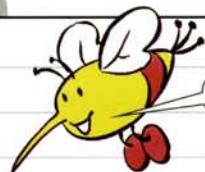
How long have you lived here?

I have lived here for two years.

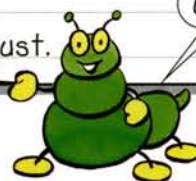
They have not seen their father for six months.

He has had his camera since 1995.

We have not played tennis since August.



Use *for* here.



Use *since* here.

1 Match these titles to the photos.

Young poet wins prize

Fifty wins for Bridge Street Boys

2 Read.

Faces in the news



The girls from West Hill School have won this year's Under 12 table tennis competition.

On Saturday they beat teams from five other schools in the town. Kelly, Kim and Sue have played together for nine months. Pat joined the team in July and since then the girls have not lost a match. Their teacher, Miss Harris, said, "We've never had a better team."



The boys of Bridge Street School are smiling because they have just won their 50th match. "They're a great team," said their teacher, Mr Ford. "Since last December they have only lost three games." The team has played together for two years. During that time they have won several competitions.



Paul Morton, 12, is the winner of the 'Young Poet of the Year' competition. His poem is called 'The Beach'. Paul came to Bridge Street School in September. He has been interested in writing for several years. He has written many poems and stories but this is the first time he has won a prize.

3 Answer these questions.

- 1 Which teams have done well?
- 2 How many matches have the girls lost?
- 3 How many matches have the boys won?
- 4 How many prizes has Paul won?

4 Finish the sentences.

Three of the girls have played together ...

for several years.

Pat has played with them ...

since September.

The boys have won most of their games ...

for nine months.

Paul has been interested in writing ...

since December.

He has been at Bridge Street School ...

since July

1

Listen to the television newsreader.

First number the pictures in order.

Then listen again and answer the questions.

A ☐

How long has she lived in her house?

B ☐

How tall is this sunflower?

C ☐

How many people in total were rescued?

D ☐

Why has this tree fallen down?

2

Write three sentences about one of the pictures.

3

An interview.

Think of answers to these questions:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Where do you live? | 2 How long have you lived there? |
| 3 Where do you go to school? | 4 How long have you been there? |
| 5 Who is your teacher? | 6 How long has he/she taught you? |
| 7 Who are your friends? | 8 How long have you known them? |

Now ask and answer with a friend.



Where do you live?

I live in ...



Films

People saw the first real films in Kinetoscope machines. You put a coin in a slot and looked through a hole. You could see a film which lasted about 15 seconds.



Later, people went to the cinema to see films. The first films were black and white. They were silent: the actors and actresses did not speak and there was no music. Sometimes a person played the piano in the cinema while you were watching the film.



Perhaps the most famous actor in silent films was Charlie Chaplin. Everyone liked this little man with his black hat, old coat, baggy trousers, big old shoes and his walking stick.

Talking films started in 1927. People thought these films were wonderful and many people went to the cinema to see and hear them.

The first colour film appeared in 1935. Colour films were expensive and difficult to make so lots of films were still made in black and white.

The first long cartoon film was Walt Disney's *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*. It was in colour with words and music. People first saw it in 1937 and you can still see it today.

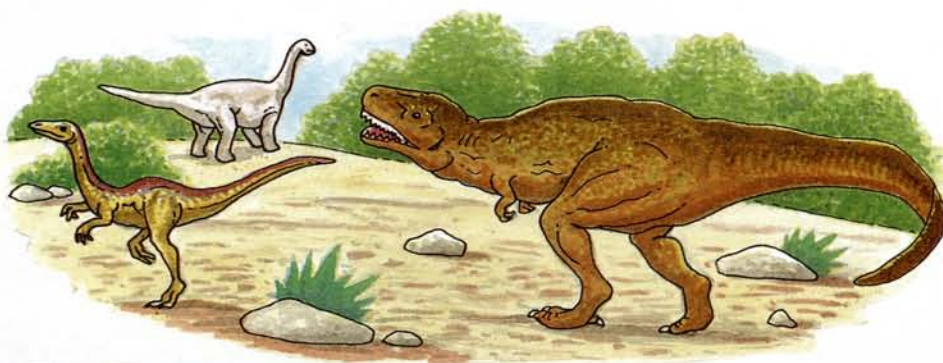
Cinderella, *Aladdin* and *Sinbad the Sailor* are children's stories which are also cartoons. A cartoon uses at least 12 pictures for each second of film. *Snow White* has about 65,000 pictures.



Films today are very different from the first films.



Huge dinosaurs can run across fields and through forests.



Flying saucers can land on earth and visitors from other planets can step into our world.

Do you like films? What was the last film you saw?



8 How is bread made?

1 Think about it.

Bread is eaten all over the world.
Look at these different kinds of bread.

- What kind of bread is eaten in your country?
- What kind of bread do you eat?
- When do you eat bread?



2 Listen and read.

How is bread made?

In many countries bread is made by a baker in his bakery.



First the flour is mixed with the water and the yeast. This mixture is called dough.



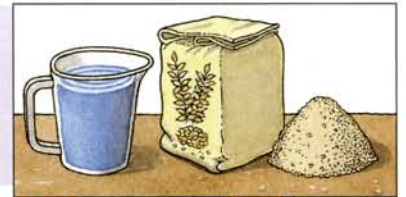
The dough is cut into loaves.



The loaves are baked in the oven.



Bread is made from flour, yeast and water. The flour is usually wheat flour. Yeast is added if you want the bread to rise.



Then the baker kneads the dough. He pushes and pulls it.



These are put in a warm place to rise.



The baker takes the bread out. Mmm! It smells delicious!



3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is bread made?
- 2 To make bread you need three things. What are they?
- 3 What will happen if you don't add yeast?
- 4 What does the baker do before he bakes the bread?
- 5 What happens in the oven?

4 How is bread made? Can you say? Don't look back. Work with a friend.

is made

is mixed

is kneaded

is cut

are put

are baked



1 Ask and answer.



wool



glass



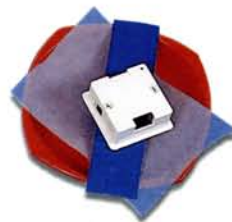
metal



paper



wood



plastic



What's this made of?



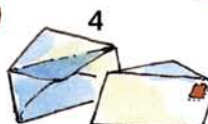
It's made of glass.



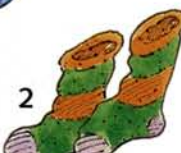
1



3



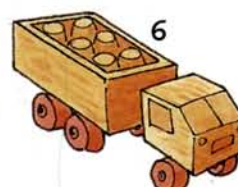
4



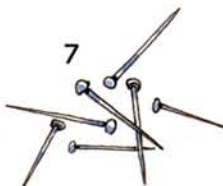
2



5

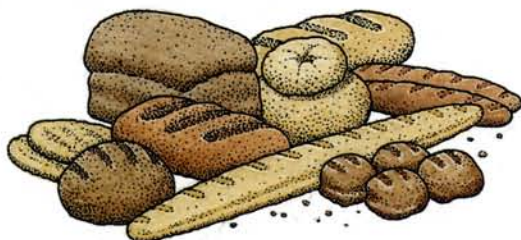


6



7

2 How many true sentences can you make?



made

all over the world

baked

by a baker

in an oven

eaten

in supermarkets

in a bakery

sold

from flour, water and yeast

Like this: Bread is made in a bakery.

3 Write four sentences about bread. Use a different verb each time.

4 Look and write.



am, are or is +
past participle



Learn your
past participles!

present simple passive

Bread is eaten all over the world.
Are the loaves baked in an oven?
Yeast is not always added to the flour.
Bread is baked by the baker.
Meat is sold by the butcher.



He sells it.



He bakes it.

1

Talk about it.

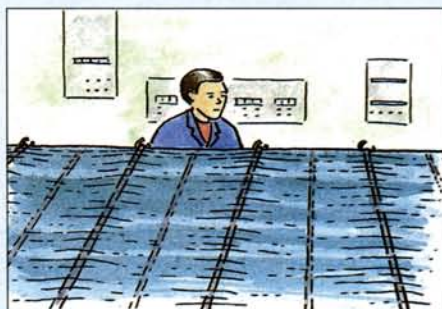
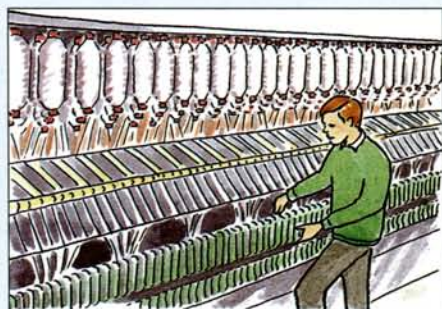
- Do you have a pair of jeans?
- Are they old or new?
- What colour are they?
- Do you like them? When do you wear them?

2

Read.**Jeans for all!**

All over the world there are thousands of people who have a pair of jeans. Millions of pairs are sold every year. All kinds of people wear them: kings, lorry drivers, singers – and you!

Jeans are made from cotton. Cotton grows in hot countries, like Egypt. When the cotton is white and fluffy, it is picked. Next it is cleaned and then it is taken to a factory.



At the factory the cotton is first combed, then it is made into long threads. This is called spinning. Some of the threads are dyed blue, then machines are used to weave them with white threads to make cloth. This cloth is called denim.



The denim cloth is taken to another factory. There it is cut and the pieces are sewn together. Jeans have to be strong. Have you ever seen the small round pieces of metal on the pockets of jeans? These make the pockets strong.



When the jeans are finished, they are taken to the shops and markets. Now you can buy them!

3 True or false? Write T or F.

- 1 Lots of people wear jeans. ☐ 2 Jeans are worn by different kinds of people. ☐
 3 Denim is made from wool. ☐ 4 Jeans are made in a cotton mill. ☐ 5 Jeans are strong. ☐

4 Find the words.



5 Answer these questions.

- 1 Who wears jeans?
 2 What are jeans made from?
 3 Why is Egypt a good place to grow cotton?
 4 Where is the cotton woven into cloth?
 5 What is this cloth called?
 6 Where are jeans made?
 7 What makes the pockets strong?
 8 Where are jeans sold?

6 Number these pictures in the right order:



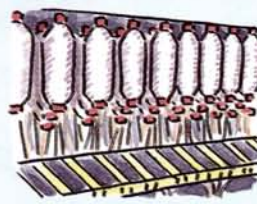
cleaning

A ☐



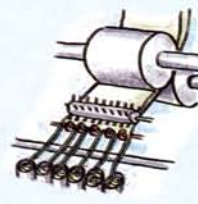
sewing

B ☐



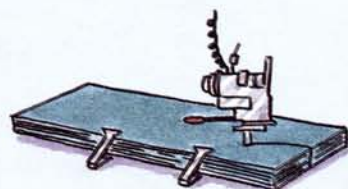
spinning

C ☐



combing

D ☐



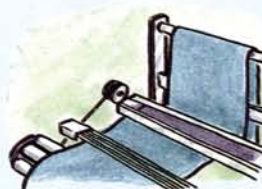
cutting

E ☐



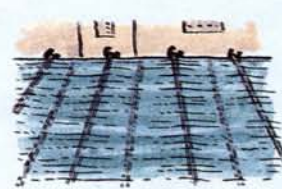
picking

F ☐



weaving

G ☐



dyeing

H ☐

7 Do you know?

This is a pair of jeans.



What other pairs do you know?



1

2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



1 Look, listen and write.



butcher



baker



shoemaker



tailor



greengrocer



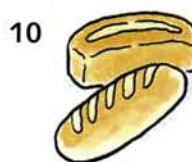
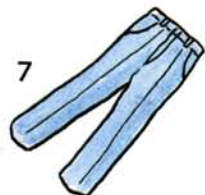
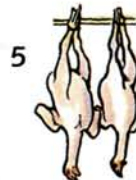
2 Ask and answer.

Who works at number 1?



3 Look and say.

Can you name these things?



4 Point and say.



Bananas are sold by the greengrocer.

Jackets are made by the tailor.



Amazing cakes

Do you ever have cakes for a special occasion? These cakes have been made for children's birthdays. The decoration is made out of a sugar covering called icing. This is always white when it is made, but it can be coloured with special food dyes that are safe to eat. Different colours can be bought, but it is also possible to mix colours. You can have a cake decorated in any colour you like!



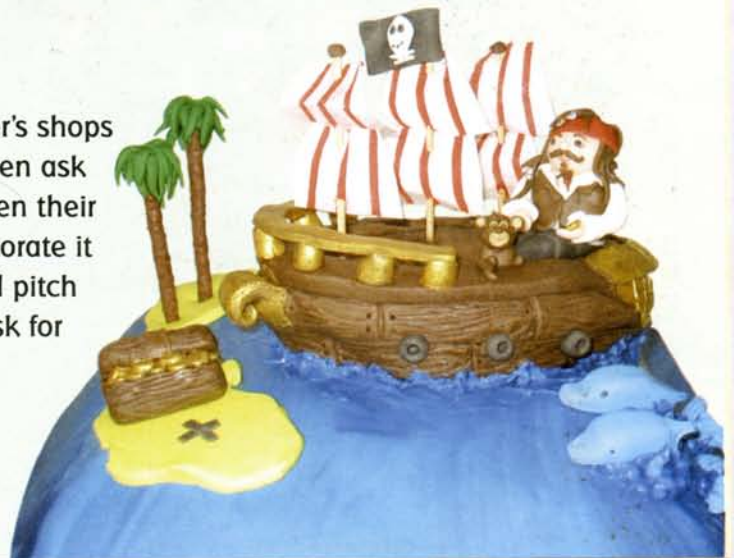
Sweets are often used for extra decorations. Small pieces of icing can be used to make little decorations as well as for covering the cake. Sometimes small objects are made from icing. These might be put on top of the cake to make a scene. This cake has birds and animals in a park. The flowers on the pond and the baby birds in the nest are all made out of sugar.



This cake looks like a special present. Ribbons, hearts and stars have been used to decorate the box. All of these decorations can be eaten. Sometimes small candles are put on the cake. There is one for each year of the child's age. The candles are lit when it is time to eat the cake. The child whose birthday it is blows them out and makes a wish.

Special cakes like these are sold in baker's shops and supermarkets. But sometimes children ask their mothers for something unusual. Then their mothers have to make the cake and decorate it themselves. Boys often ask for a football pitch with football players on it. Girls might ask for something from a favourite story or film. This is a pirate ship.

If you could choose a cake, what would it be?



9 He's been saving his money for months

1 Talk about it.

- Do you like animals?
- Do you have any pets?
- If you do not have a pet, would you like one?
- Which animals do you like?
- What are they?
- What would you like to have?

2 Listen and read.

Alex has a big tank in his room. He keeps tropical fish in the tank. These fish are beautiful colours. Alex bought his first fish a year ago. Now he has ten. He has been spending all his pocket money on them.

Today Alex is going to buy a new pet. It is very expensive. He has been saving his pocket money for months.

I've been keeping fish for a year.

It costs £50.

That's OK. I've been saving my pocket money since July.

Sally and Mrs Gordon are sitting in the kitchen. They have been waiting for Alex. They want to see his new pet.

There you are! We've been waiting for ages.

Mum! Alex has bought a horse!

What?

Look! Isn't it beautiful?

He has bought a sea horse.

It is all right. Joe was joking. Alex has not bought a horse.







3 Answer the questions.

- 1 What has Alex been spending his money on?
- 2 How long has he been keeping fish?
- 3 How long has he been saving his pocket money?
- 4 Why have Mrs Gordon and Sally been waiting for Alex?
- 5 Was Joe telling the truth?

4 Write, ask and answer.

Can you think of some more questions to ask?

1 Ask and answer.

					
read	sleep	play	swim	wait	save
20 minutes	an hour	1996	ages	4 o'clock	March



How long has she been reading?

She's been reading for twenty minutes.



2 Read the questions and write the answers.

What is your favourite hobby? _____

How long have you been doing this? _____

3 Write about yourself then ask a friend. Write the answers. Use **for** or **since**.

Name	Hobby	How long?

4 Write about your friends.

5 Look and write.

have or has + been + verb/ing



present perfect continuous

I have been waiting since 7 o'clock.

Alex has been saving his pocket money since July.

Joe has been watching TV for ages.

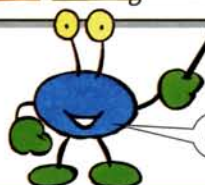
Have you been sitting here for a long time?

Key words: *for*,
since, *how long*



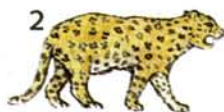
Use *since* here.

Use *for* here.



1 Think about it.

Look at these animals. What are they? Do you know where they live?



2 Read.

Sometimes an animal wants to hide. Perhaps it is hunting. Perhaps another animal is hunting it.

A tiger has stripes and a leopard has spots. When they are hunting, they can hide in long grass or in the shade of a tree. The fur of a polar bear is white so it can easily hide in the snow. A crocodile is dark green or brown so it can hide in the muddy water of a river.



Look at this animal. It looks like a snake, doesn't it? But it is not a snake. It is a caterpillar. Its tail looks like a snake's head. It is very frightening and birds do not want to come near it.

This is a hedgehog. When it is in danger, it can roll into a ball. A hedgehog is covered in spines. These spines are very sharp so bigger animals cannot eat it.



Here is a tortoise. When a tortoise is in danger, it pulls its head, legs and tail into its shell. The shell is very hard and other animals cannot break it.



3 True or false? Write T or F.

1 Animals do not hide when they are hunting. ☐

2 Some animals hide from hunters. ☐

3 The colour of some animals helps them to hide. ☐

4 All animals run away when they are frightened. ☐

4 Words.

Find words for these things:



Name the animal: 1 It is a big cat and it is covered in stripes.

2 It is a big cat and it has spots.

3 It is a small animal with sharp spines.

4 It lives at the North Pole.

5 It is a slow animal with a hard shell.

6 It changes into a butterfly.

5 Answer these questions.

1 Why is it difficult to see a polar bear in the snow?

2 Why is it difficult to see a tiger in long grass?

3 How does a hedgehog hide?

4 How does a tortoise hide?

1 Look at this.

This is Vanessa Edwards.
She is Australian.
She lives in a small town called Silverton.



2 Listen and say.

What animals does Vanessa help?

3 Listen again and make notes.

- ① How long has she been living in Silverton?
- ② Does she have a shop or a hotel?
- ③ Who are the guests at her hotel?
- ④ Why does she look after them?
- ⑤ How long has she been looking after them?
- ⑥ Who helps her?

4 Talk about your answers with your friends.

5 Read.



How long have you been living in this town?

Do you like it?

How long have you been studying at this school?

Is it a good school?

How long have you been learning English?

Is it difficult?

I've been living here for ten years.

Yes, I do. I like it very much.

I've been studying here for five years.

Yes, it is.

I've been learning English for six years.

No, it isn't. It's easy!

6 Now you!

Ask the questions. Choose your own answers.



The Ant *and* the Grasshopper



Once upon a time there was a grasshopper who played the violin. Like all grasshoppers, he loved the summer. He did not work at all but when the sun was hot, he played his violin and sang and danced all day.

An ant lived near the grasshopper. She was very different from her neighbour. Did she like music and singing and dancing? No, she did not.

The ant worked hard. She worked from morning until night. She picked up food and carried it to her house in the anthill.

The grasshopper laughed at her. 'You've been working hard for days and days. Why don't you sing and dance like me?' he said. 'The sun is hot. The sky is blue. It's summer. Don't work so hard.'



But the ant said, 'After summer comes autumn, and after autumn comes winter. I must work. You must work.'

The grasshopper did not listen to the ant. He laughed and started to sing and play and dance again.

The hot summer passed slowly and then it was autumn. The weather was a little colder but the grasshopper still played his violin and sang and danced.



The winter arrived. The grasshopper stopped playing his violin. It began to snow. The grasshopper was cold and he was very hungry, too.

Then he remembered the ant and all the food in the anthill. He walked through the snow. He arrived at the ant's house and knocked on the door.

'Please, please,' said the grasshopper, 'Can I come in? I am so cold and hungry. I have nothing to eat.'

But the ant said, 'I worked hard through the summer. You didn't. You played your violin and sang and danced. You laughed at me in the summer. Well, now it is winter. Tell me, who is laughing now?'

She closed her door and the grasshopper walked slowly away through the snow to look for a kinder friend.



10 A helping hand

1 Think about it.

- Do you help at home? ● Do you help your mother or your father? ● Do you tidy your room?
- Do you help with the shopping or the cooking? ● What do you do?

2 Listen, read and match.

Mrs Gordon hurt her leg and she could not do any housework. She made a list and gave it to her children.



Joe did the cleaning. He did not like doing the dusting but he enjoyed doing the sweeping.

Sally helped too. She did not mind doing the washing because they had a washing machine. But she hated doing the ironing.

Alex went to the kitchen. He was not very good at cooking but he was very good at making a mess!



Please do the cleaning
the washing
the ironing
the cooking

Thanks!



3 Talk about it.

How did the children help their mother?



4 Ask and answer.



Who used a vacuum cleaner?



Joe



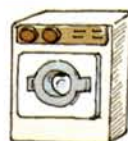
broom



apron



cooker



washing machine



frying pan



iron

- 1 Do you like helping at home?
Write *enjoy*, *hate* or *don't mind*.



washing-up



dusting



sweeping



gardening



tidying



shopping

- 2 Ask and answer.

Do you like doing the washing-up?



Yes, I enjoy doing the washing-up.



No, I hate doing the washing-up.



Well, I don't mind doing the washing-up.



- 3 Think and write.

	I enjoy ...	I hate ...	I don't mind ...
Meg	swimming	playing football	doing homework

- 4 Read and guess.



This person enjoys swimming. He or she hates playing football. This person doesn't mind doing homework.



I think it's Peter.

I think it's Meg.



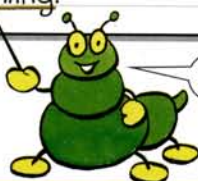
Yes, it's Meg!

- 5 Look and write.

verb + verb/ing

verb + ing = gerund

She likes doing the washing but she hates doing the ironing.
They don't mind helping their parents.
We enjoy swimming.



Don't forget double letters!



1

Think about it.

Look at the pictures.

● Where are the children?

● Why?

● What are they doing?

● Can you guess?

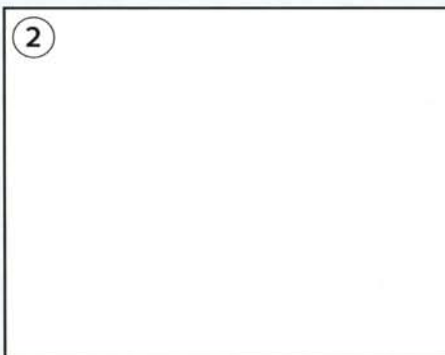
2

Read.

These children are at school but they are not having lessons today. It is the day of their school fair and they are outside in the school field. Lots of visitors have come to spend the afternoon there.



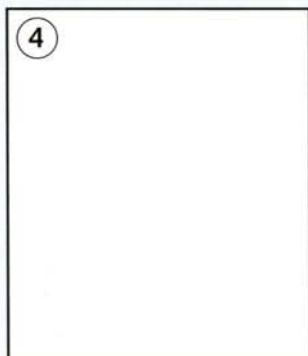
There are lots of things to buy. The children at this stall have baked cakes and made sweets. They look delicious.



Other children have brought books and toys to the fair and they are selling them to their friends. This boy has just bought a robot.



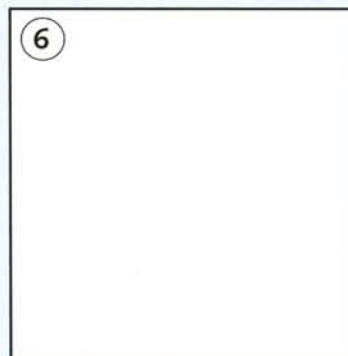
There are games to play too. This girl has just won a prize. She has thrown a ring over one of the toys.



This man is holding a big hammer. Can he ring the bell? Is he strong enough?



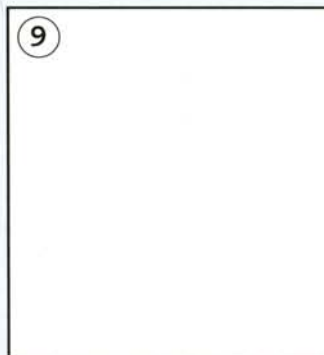
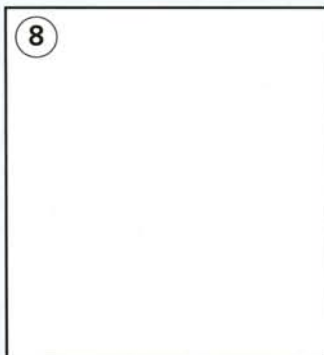
Some children are dressed as clowns. They are playing a guitar and singing songs. They have been singing for half an hour. People have given a lot of money. They have put it in their hat.



These small children want to be clowns, too. Their faces are painted and they are given bright red noses.



You can buy ice creams and balloons. You can have a ride on a pony or bounce on a trampoline.



Everyone is having fun and helping to make lots of money for their school.

3

Read and match.

Read the text quickly. Where do these pictures belong? Write the numbers.



A



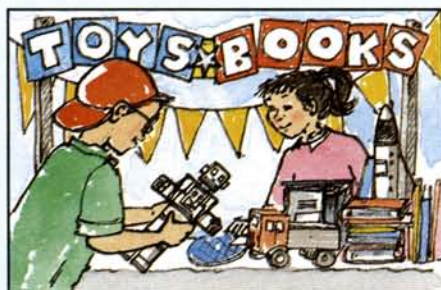
B



C



D



E

4

Answer these questions.

- 1 Where is the fair happening?
- 2 What are they selling at the fair? Name four things.
- 3 What can you do at the fair? Name four things.
- 4 Why are they having a fair?
- 5 What do you think they will do with the money?

5

Words.

Find the past participles of these verbs:

come _____ make _____ bring _____ buy _____
win _____ throw _____ put _____ give _____

6

Complete the sentences. Don't look at the text!

- 1 Some children have _____ books and toys to sell.
- 2 One girl has _____ a ring and _____ a prize.
- 3 One boy has _____ a robot.
- 4 Some children have _____ cakes and _____ sweets.
- 5 People have _____ money to the singers. They have _____ it in their hat.
- 6 Lots of visitors have _____ to the school this afternoon.

7

Talk about it.

- Do visitors ever come to your school?
- When do they come and why?
- Do you do anything to help in your school?
- What do you do?

1 Listen and read.

Helping Dad

My dad's a mechanic,
he mends any part
of a van or a car
that refuses to start

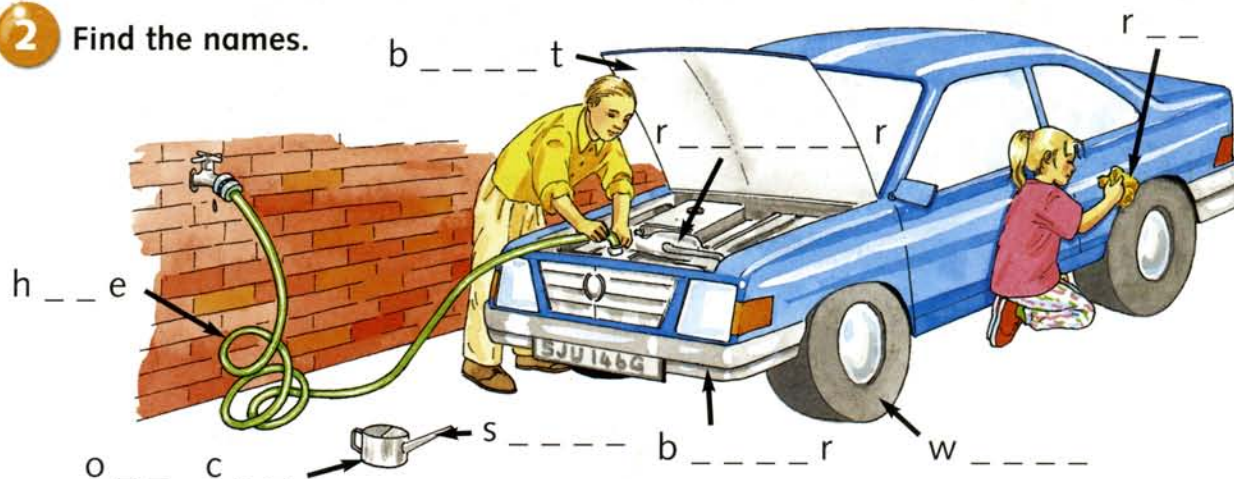


He fixes the engine
and checks it throughout,
then pours in some oil
from a can with a spout.




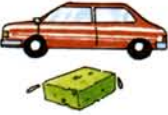


Then I clean with a rag
from bumper to bonnet,
so it shines in the sun –
not a single mark on it!

The radiator's filled
from a long, winding hose.
We close down the bonnet...
And off the car goes!

2 Find the names.



3 Ask and write ✓ or ✗.

Name	 make your bed?	 tidy your room?	 babysit?	 wash the car?	 go shopping?	 set the table?

Do you make your bed?



Yes, I do.



No, I don't.



4 Write.

Who is the most helpful? _____ is the most helpful because _____.



Let me help!

My little brother loves helping.

He always goes to the supermarket with Mum. He helps her with the shopping. He usually sits in the trolley but if the shop isn't crowded, he runs around.



He enjoys helping in the kitchen, too. He loves cooking. Eggs are his favourite food. Why won't they go in the bowl?



He loves helping Dad in the garden. He wants to be a gardener when he grows up. He is very good at picking flowers ...



He loves our Grandma. He sits with her in the afternoon. When she is knitting, he always tries to help her.



He loves me, too. When I'm doing my homework, he always wants to help. He is very good at colouring. He's a real artist ...



At eight o'clock it's time for him to go to bed. Mum baths him and puts him in his pyjamas. She always asks us the same question.



And we always give the same answer:



How things used to be

1 Look and say.

Look at these things.

- Do you know what they are?
- What were they for?
- Do we have them today?



2 Listen and read.

One hundred years ago schools were very different. Children did not wear uniforms. They used to wear their everyday clothes to school.

Children learned to read, write and do mathematics. They had history and geography lessons but they did not learn science.



They used to write on slates with white chalk. When the children finished their work, they cleaned their slates with a rag so that they could write on them again and again.

When they were older, children learned to write with pens and ink. They did not have biros or crayons like children today. They did not have many books because they were very expensive.



Teachers were usually very strict. If the children were naughty, they had to stand in the corner.

They did exercises in the playground. The teacher blew a whistle and the children used to bend down and stretch up in time to the whistle. They did not do sports like basketball or football.



3 Right or wrong? Read and say.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| ① Both boys and girls used to go to school. | ② They used to wear uniforms. |
| ③ They used to learn science. | ④ Teachers were not strict. |
| ⑤ They used to do lots of sports. | ⑥ They did not have any books. |
| ⑦ Younger children used to write with pens and ink. | |

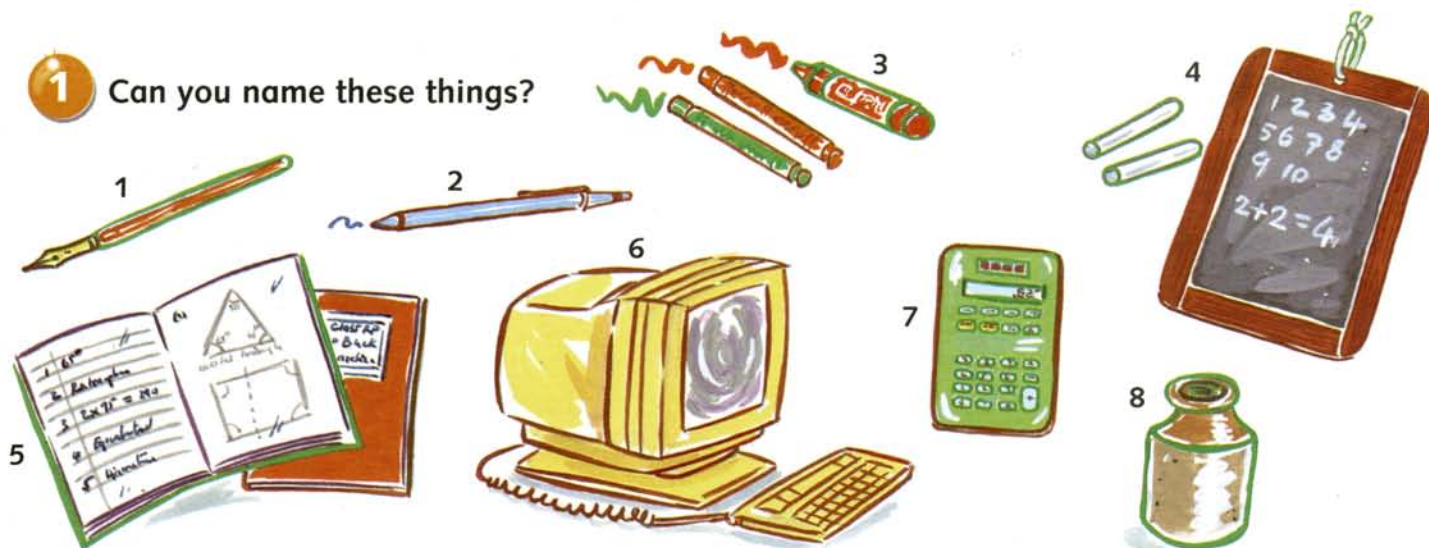
4 Talk about it.

Look in your schoolbag.

- What do you have in it?
- Did schoolchildren one hundred years ago have these things?
- What do you think?



1 Can you name these things?



2 Ask about schoolchildren 100 years ago. Answer.



Did they have pens?



Yes, they did.

3 Point and say.



They used to have ...

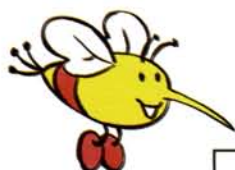
4 Write.

Write six sentences: They used to have ...

5 Talk about it. Then write.

Look at the pictures of early schools. Some things were different then. Some things were the same as today. ● What was different? ● What was the same?

6 Look and write.



used to + verb

One hundred years ago children used to write on slates.
My grandmother used to live in a large house.
My grandfather used to drive a horse and cart.



1 Think about it!

- What are your favourite toys? What are your favourite games?
- Did children 100 years ago enjoy the same toys and games?

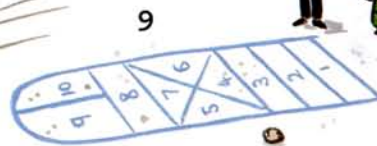
2 Look, read and write the numbers.

These toys and games were popular with children 100 years ago.
Can you name any of them?

One hundred years ago children had fewer toys than children today. Boys used to play with little metal soldiers (). Girls liked dolls (). If they were very lucky, children had a rocking horse () or a doll's house full of pretty furniture ().

Children often used to play outside in the street. Wooden spinning tops were popular. They used to wind a string around the top and pull it hard. Then the top spun round (). They used to play with hoops. They hit the hoops with sticks and the hoops rolled along the street (). Some children had wooden scooters. They put one foot on the scooter and pushed themselves along with the other foot ().

If they could find a rope, girls liked to skip (). Hopscotch was popular with boys and girls. They used to draw the squares on the ground with chalk. You had to throw a stone into a square, hop to the stone, pick it up and hop back ().



3 Read again and fill in the table.

	hoops	soldiers	hopscotch	tops	scooters	skipping
boys	✓					
girls	✓					
inside	✗					
outside	✓					

4 Ask and answer.



Did boys play with hoops?

Yes, they did.



5 Talk about it.

- Are any of these old toys or games still popular today? Which ones?
- Talk to your grandma or grandpa. Which toys and games did they like when they were children?

- 1** Listen and number the pictures.
Mrs Gordon is talking to Joe about her childhood.



- 2** Listen again. Write ✓ or X.

- 1 Mrs Gordon said that when she was a little girl, she loved books. ☐
- 2 She said that her favourite toy was her rocking horse. ☐
- 3 She told Joe that she loved riding on her rocking horse. ☐
- 4 She told him there was an apple tree in her garden. ☐
- 5 She said she sometimes went to the shops with her mother. ☐

- 3** Read and say.

I didn't go to school.

I stayed at home.

My favourite toy was a doll's house.

I had a rocking horse, too.

There was a swing in the garden.

We used to buy ice creams.

Mrs Gordon said that ...

She said ...

She told Joe that ...

She told him ...

- 4** Write four sentences.

MMMoving Pictures

One hundred years ago children were very interested in toys which could make moving pictures.

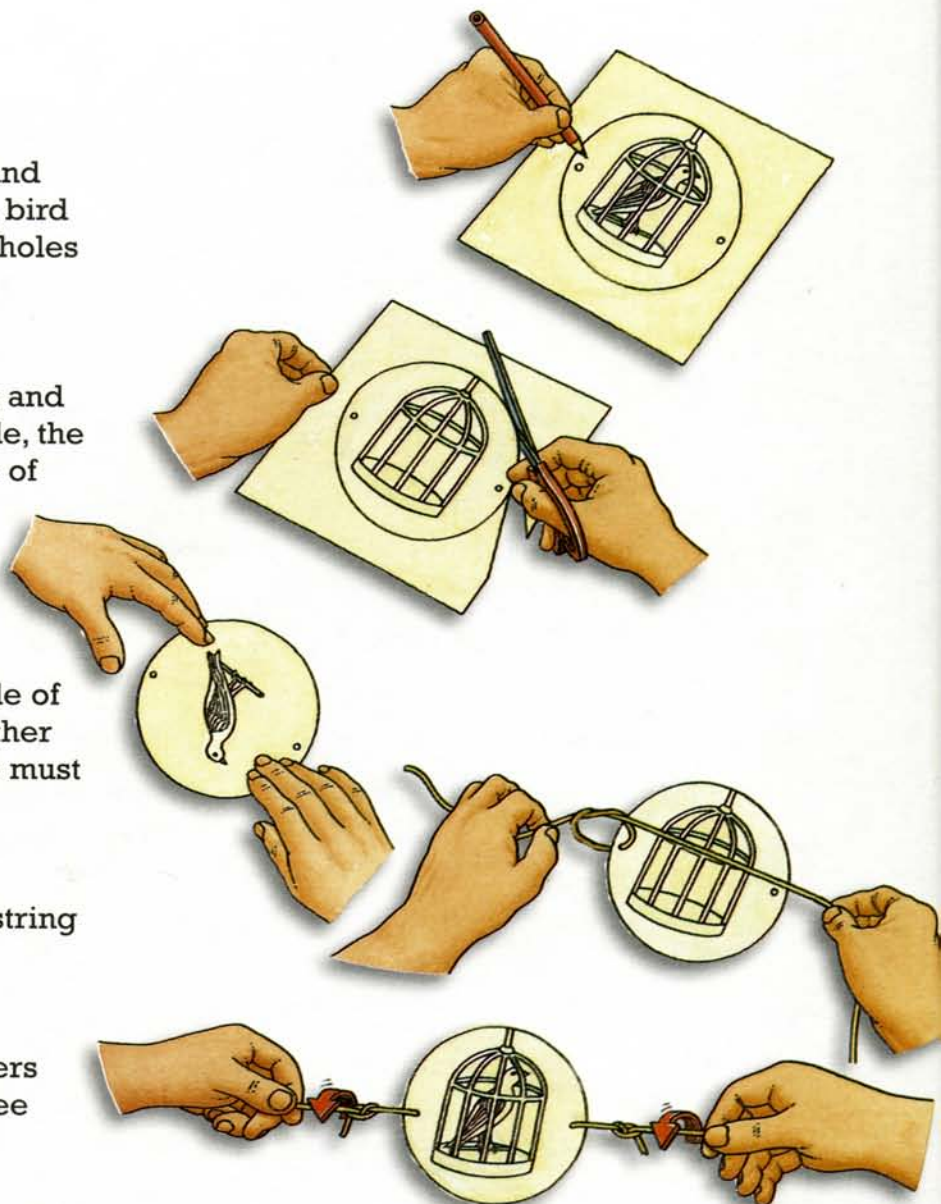
Look at this toy.

It was a small circle of card with a different picture on each side. There were two strings at the edge of the circle. When you spun the circle, the two different pictures seemed to make one picture.



You can make this toy.

- 1 Draw a circle about 10 cm across and draw a picture in it: for example, a bird in a cage. Mark the places for two holes at each side.
- 2 Trace the circle, the hole positions and one part of the picture (for example, the cage). Stick this tracing on a piece of card and cut it out.
- 3 Trace the circle again, the hole positions and the other part of the picture (the bird). Cut out this circle of tracing paper and stick it on the other side of the card circle. This picture must be upside down.
- 4 Make the holes and tie a piece of string through each one.
- 5 Roll the strings between your fingers and thumbs to spin the card and see the bird in the cage.



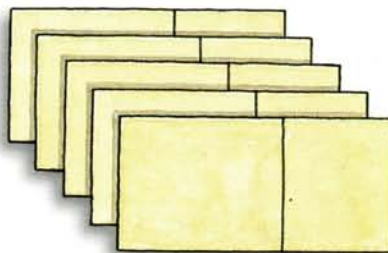
Children also liked toys like this.

This was a kind of book. On each page there was a picture, each one a little different from the other. If you flicked the pages, the pictures seemed to move.

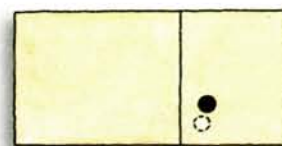
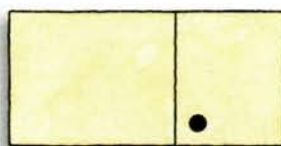


You can make a book like this, too.

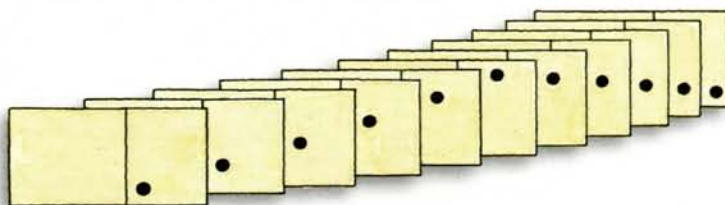
- 1 Cut out thirty pieces of paper. Each piece is 5 centimetres high and 10 centimetres long. These are the pages of your book. Draw a line 4 centimetres from the end of each page.



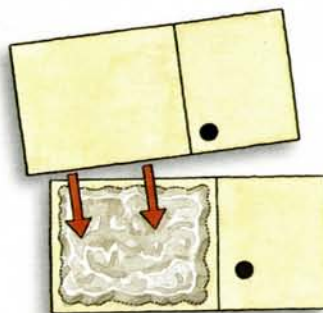
- 2 Draw a big dot on the first page. Put the next page on top of the first one so that you can see the dot through the page. Draw a big dot on the second page but in a slightly different position from the first.



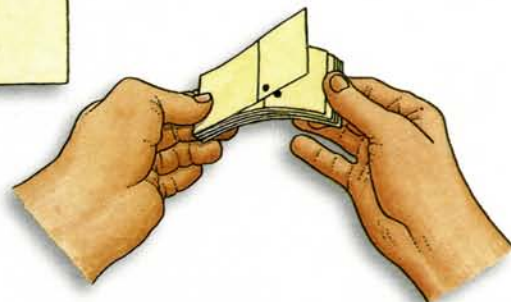
- 3 Draw a dot on each page in the same way. Each dot must move away a little from the dot on the page before. Place the pages in order as in the picture.



- 4 When you have made a dot on each page, glue the pages together on the blank part of each page.



- 5 When the glue is dry, hold the book in one hand and flick through the pages with the other. The dot seems to move.



12 Mountain adventure

1 Look at the story and find these things:



mountaineer



summit



equipment



radio



path



blizzard

2 Listen and read.

Marty Harris and Jake Flint were mountaineers. They were getting ready to climb a high mountain called Black Crag. They had a radio so that they could speak to the rest of their team at their camp.

Jake said that the weather was fine and that they could see the summit. Marty was checking their equipment.

The weather's fine and we can see the summit. Marty is checking our equipment.

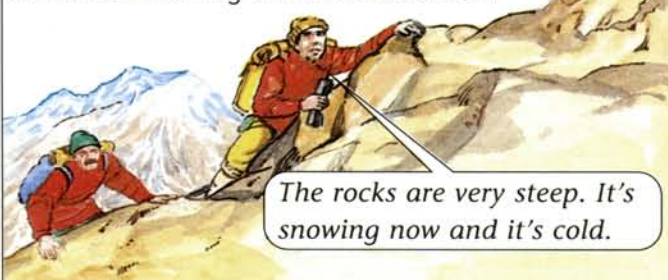


At first the climb was easy. Jake told the team at the camp that there were some clouds in the sky and the wind was starting to blow.

There are some clouds in the sky and the wind is starting to blow.



The climb started to be more difficult. Jake told the team that the rocks were very steep. He said that it was snowing and that it was cold.



The rocks are very steep. It's snowing now and it's cold.

Jake said that they were in a blizzard and they could not see the path. Then the team at the camp heard a shout ...

We're in a blizzard. We can't see the path ...



Help!

3 Talk about it with a friend. What do you think happened to Jake and Marty?

4 What did Jake say? Write the speech bubbles.

- 1 He said that the weather was fine.
- 2 He said that the rocks were very steep.
- 3 He said that they could not see the path.
- 4 He told the team that the wind was starting to blow.
- 5 He said that it was cold.

1 The weather's fine.

2

3

4

5



1 Read and match.

Match this conversation with the sentences below. Write the numbers.

Jake: Marty, I want to climb Black Crag. ☐

Marty: I want to go with you. ☐

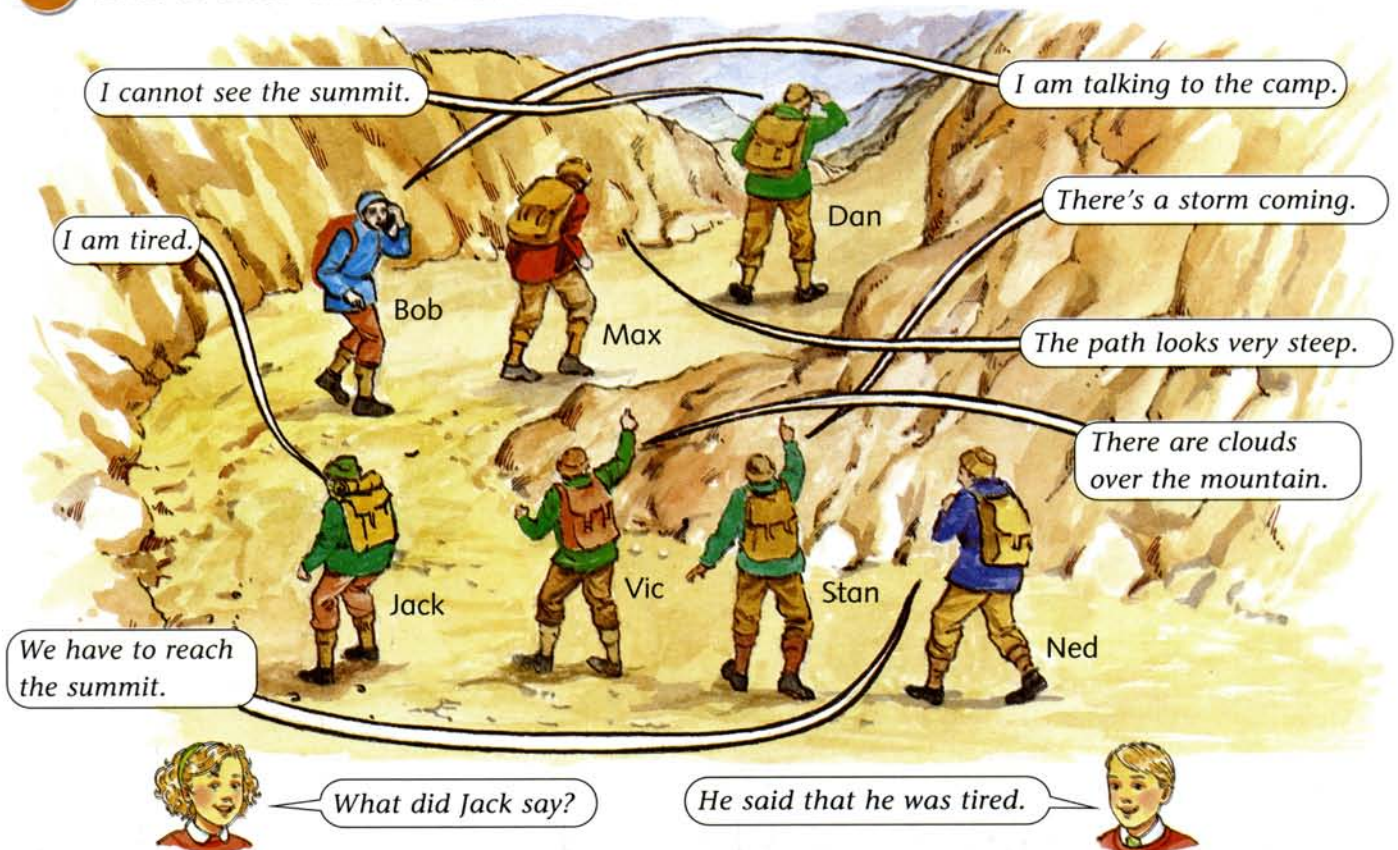
Jake: The mountain is difficult to climb. We need good equipment. ☐

Marty: We are good climbers. We can reach the summit easily. ☐

Jake: I hope so. ☐

- 1 Jake said he hoped so.
- 2 Jake told Marty that he wanted to climb Black Crag.
- 3 Marty said that he wanted to go with him.
- 4 Jake said that the mountain was difficult to climb. He said they needed good equipment.
- 5 Marty said that they were good climbers. He told Jake they could reach the summit easily.

2 Look at these climbers. Ask and answer.



3 Look and write.

It is cold.

We can see the summit.

Marty, I love climbing.

reported speech

He said that it was cold.

He said that they could see the summit.

Jake told Marty he loved climbing.

Present becomes past.



1 Do you remember?

- Who are these men? ● What were they trying to do?
- Did they reach the summit? ● Why not? ● What happened?



2 Read this newspaper report about the two mountaineers.

A climber fell from a path on Black Crag yesterday. The man, Marty Harris, was climbing the mountain with his friend, Jake Flint. There was a blizzard and they could not see the path. Mr Harris fell 100 metres down the mountain. He broke his leg and could not climb back to the path.



1 _____



3 _____



Mr Flint had a radio and he called his team at their camp. They telephoned the Mountain Rescue Team and told them that the two climbers could not come down from the mountain.

They said that one of them had a broken leg. Because of the bad weather, the Mountain Rescue Helicopter could not take off. After an hour the snow stopped and they started looking for the two mountaineers.



4 _____

4 _____

The helicopter pilot found the climbers easily because they were wearing red jackets. But the helicopter could not land on the steep side of the mountain. One of



5 _____

the rescuers went down to Mr Harris on a rope and lifted him up into the helicopter. Then he pulled up Mr Flint. The helicopter took the two men to hospital. Jake Flint thanked the Mountain Rescue Team and said he was very happy to be alive.

3 Choose the best title for the newspaper report.

CLIMBER BREAKS
LEG ON MOUNTAIN

BLIZZARD ON
BLACK CRAG

HELICOPTER RESCUES
CLIMBERS

CLIMBING IS DANGEROUS

4 Write 1, 2, and 3.

The newspaper report has three parts. Find a title for each part.

☐ The rescue

☐ The accident

☐ Calling the Mountain
Rescue Team

5 Answer the questions.

1 Why did Marty Harris fall?

2 Did he hurt himself?

3 How did Jake Flint call the Mountain Rescue Team?

4 How did the helicopter pilot find the climbers?

5 How did they rescue the two men?

6 Why did the men go to hospital?

6 Match the words and the pictures.

blizzard ☐

path ☐

climber ☐

helicopter ☐

jacket ☐

rope ☐



7 Choose titles for the pictures on page 72.

Safe and warm at last

Starting towards the summit

The Rescue Team

The mountain after the blizzard

Black Crag before the climb

8 Think about it. Talk about it.

● Are there mountains in your country? ● What are they called?

● Do people climb them? ● Would you like to climb a mountain? Why?/Why not?

- 1** Look at this family and listen.
Where are they? What are they doing?



☐ Grandpa



☐ Grandma



☐ Mum



☐ Billy



☐ Mandy



☐ Dad

- 2** Listen again.
Who speaks first? Who speaks next? Number the pictures.

- 3** Who said it?

- 1 He told Mandy he was going swimming.
- 3 She said it was a lovely day.
- 5 He said it was time for lunch.

- 2 She said she didn't want to go swimming.
- 4 He said the wind was starting to blow.
- 6 She told Grandpa their picnic was ready.

- 4** Listen and speak.
What did they say?

- 5** Read the postcards.
How many differences can you find?

Dear Joe,

I'm having a great time here at Sunny Island. We go to the beach every day. The sea is warm so I swim a lot. I'm learning to water-ski. It's very easy. I never fall in the water.
See you soon.
Billy

Dear Sally,

Sunny Island is nice but I'm not really enjoying myself. We spend every day on the beach. The water is very cold so I don't swim very much. Billy is learning to water-ski but he can't do it very well. He always falls in the water!
See you soon,
Mandy

- 6** Talk about the differences.
Billy said that ... Mandy said that ...

- 7** Write a postcard.

You are on holiday.

● Where?

● What is the weather like?

● What are you doing?

● Are you enjoying yourself?

Swap postcards with a friend. What did your friend say?



THE TALE OF BILLY BROWN, WHO DID NOT WANT TO HURRY

Billy Brown suggested playing to his friends one sunny day. 'Let's go in Farmer Jolly's field and jump off stacks of golden hay!'

Billy and his friends jumped off the biggest haystack they could find. Then Billy's friends said, 'Look out, Billy! There's a huge bull close behind!'

Billy said he couldn't see it. 'I can't see it,' Billy said. 'You shouldn't wait to see,' they shouted. 'You should hurry up instead!'



Billy said he wouldn't hurry. 'I won't hurry,' Billy said. Then he saw the bull behind him ... and the bull? Well, it saw red.



'I was wrong!' poor Billy cried. He ran, it charged him ... BIFF! and then ... Billy Brown went into orbit. – Help! and was never seen again.



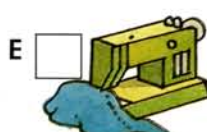
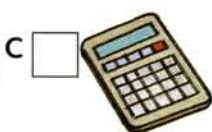
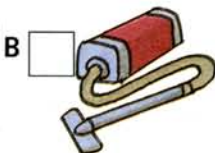
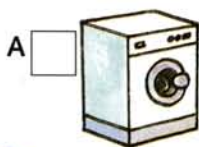
13 Inventions

1 Talk about it.

What are these people doing?



Today these jobs are often done by machines. Can you match the pictures above to these modern machines? Can you name them?



2 Listen and read.



The first washing machine was invented by an Englishman in 1897. The dirty clothes, hot water and soap were put into a big wooden box. When the handle was turned, the box went round. The clothes were taken out and squeezed between two rollers above the box. Next the clothes were rinsed in the box with clean water. Then they were squeezed between the rollers again. It was a lot of hard work!

Today many families have a computer at home. They are usually the same size as a small television. Some are very small and they can fit inside a briefcase. The first electronic computer was invented in 1946. It was very big. In fact, it filled a room. It was built in America.



The vacuum cleaner was invented in England in 1901 by Cecil Booth. It had a big petrol engine and was placed on a cart. The cart was pulled by a horse and it was taken to a house. The window was opened and the long hose was pushed through into the room. The hose was used to suck the dust and dirt out of the carpet. This is how carpets were cleaned by machine a hundred years ago.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Which machine was invented first? Next? Last?
- 2 Which was the biggest? Which was the smallest? How do you know?
- 3 Where were the machines invented?
- 4 These inventions all had problems. What were they?



1 Ask and answer. Write the dates. Write the inventions.

400 years ago

in 1850

in 1876

200 years ago

in 1926

in 1642



When was the calculator invented?

It was invented ...



2 Read, write and say.

Read again about the first vacuum cleaner on page 76, then number these pictures in order.



Describe how the first vacuum cleaner worked. Don't look at page 76!

The cart was pulled by a horse. It was taken to ...



3 Look and write.

Was or were + past participle

past passive

The first computer was built by Americans.

The first vacuum cleaners were placed on carts.

The cart was pulled by a horse.

Were dirty clothes put in the machine?

All the soap was not squeezed out by the rollers.

They did it.

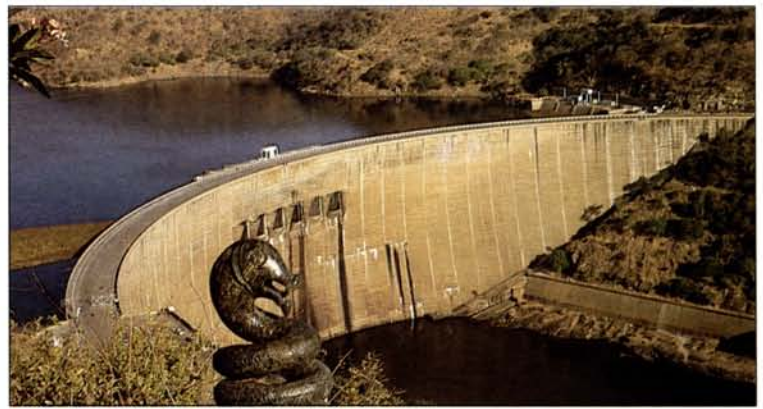
The horse did it.

1

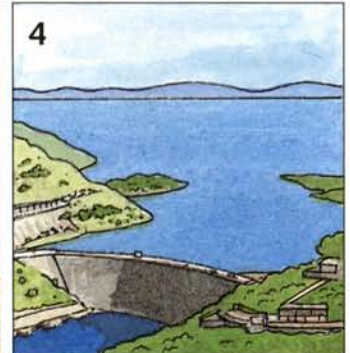
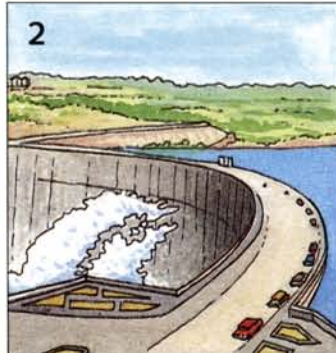
Think about it.

Look at this picture of the Kariba dam.

- Where are dams built?
- Why are they built?
- Are there any dams in your country?



2

Look and read. Write the numbers.
☐

A The Kariba Dam stands on the Zambezi river in Africa. It was built in a deep, narrow valley. The dam is 128 metres high. A road goes along the top.

☐

B When the dam was finished in 1959, the water in the river started to rise. There is now a huge lake behind the dam. It is called Lake Kariba and it is 240 kilometres long.

☐

C More than 30,000 people lived in the valley before the dam was built. New villages were built for them and they were moved to new homes.

☐

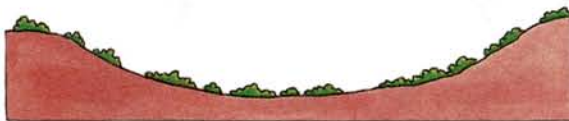
D Thousands of animals lived in the valley. When the water rose, they were trapped on little islands in the lake. They were rescued by boats.

3

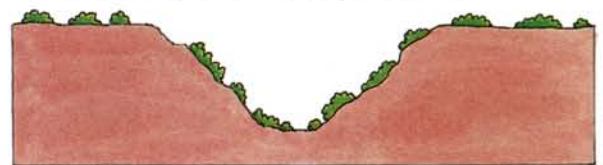
Answer these questions.

① What was the valley like before the dam was built? Was it like picture A or picture B?

A



B



② What happened to the people? ③ Why were the animals trapped on the islands? What happened to the animals?

4

Write some more questions about the dam.

Start with these words: When ... How ... Why ... Where ... What ...

Ask and answer with your friends.

1 Look and listen.

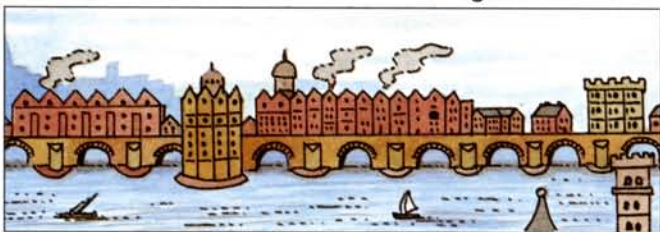
How many of these bridges can you see today? Where are they? (Name the countries.)



Golden Gate Bridge



Pont du Gard



Old London Bridge



Tower Bridge

2 Answer these questions.

- 1 When was the Golden Gate Bridge opened?
- 3 What was carried across the bridge?
- 5 What was it like?
- 7 When was Tower Bridge built?
- 2 When was the Pont du Gard built?
- 4 When was Old London Bridge built?
- 6 What happened to the bridge?
- 8 Why does the bridge open?

Talk about your answers with your friends.

3 Think and write the numbers.

Animals are builders, too! Look at these animals.

- 1 beaver
- 2 spider
- 3 swallow
- 4 bees
- 5 termites
- 6 stork
- 7 wasp

Which animals made these things?



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



I think E was made by a beaver.

I agree.



I don't agree. I think it was made by termites.

4 Listen and check. Were you right?

Beavers

Beavers live in Canada and America. They are some of the best builders in the animal world. They build dams across rivers and streams. The water makes a deep pool behind the dam and here the beavers build their homes, which are called lodges.

Building a dam

When the beavers build a dam they usually put one or two trees across the river. They put mud and stones between the branches so the water cannot go through the dam.



Building a lodge

After they have built the dam the beavers build a lodge. First they make an island of mud in the pool. Then they build a roof from branches, sticks and mud. The lodge has water all around it and stands 1–2 metres above the water.

Beaver facts

- Beavers have very strong jaws and very sharp teeth. It takes them only fifteen minutes to cut down a small tree.
- They are good swimmers and they can stay underwater for about fifteen minutes. Their back feet are webbed like the feet of a duck. This helps them to swim.
- Beavers can hold sticks and stones with their front feet. These are not webbed but are like hands.





A safe home

The roof of the lodge is very strong. Even a big, heavy bear would find it hard to break open. The beaver family is safe inside.

A beaver family

Beavers live in families. There is the mother, the father and the young beavers, which are called kits.

Underwater tunnels

The beavers build underwater tunnels so they can go in and out of the lodge.

The food cupboard

Beavers eat the bark and soft wood of trees. In the autumn they collect branches and put them under the water. Because the water is cold, the branches stay fresh.



14 If I had a horse, ...

1 Look!



mountain bike



computer



roller blades



watch



walkman



electric guitar

- Would you like to have any of these things? ● Which ones? ● Why?

2 Listen and read.

I love horses.

If you had a horse, what would you call it?

Star. And I'd ride it every day.

Sally has a cat called Tiger. She would like to have a horse, too. If she had a horse, she would call it Star. She would ride it every day.

These roller blades are fantastic. I must buy some.

What would you do if you had some?

I'd go really fast. And I'd learn to jump and spin, too.

Joe does not have any roller blades but he would like to buy some. If he had some roller blades, he would go very fast and he would learn to jump and spin.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Does Sally have a horse?
- 2 Does Joe have any roller blades?
- 3 If Sally had a horse, what would she do?
- 4 What would Joe do if he had some roller blades?

4 What would they need? Ask and answer.



saddle



elbow pads



helmet



stable



knee pads



riding hat



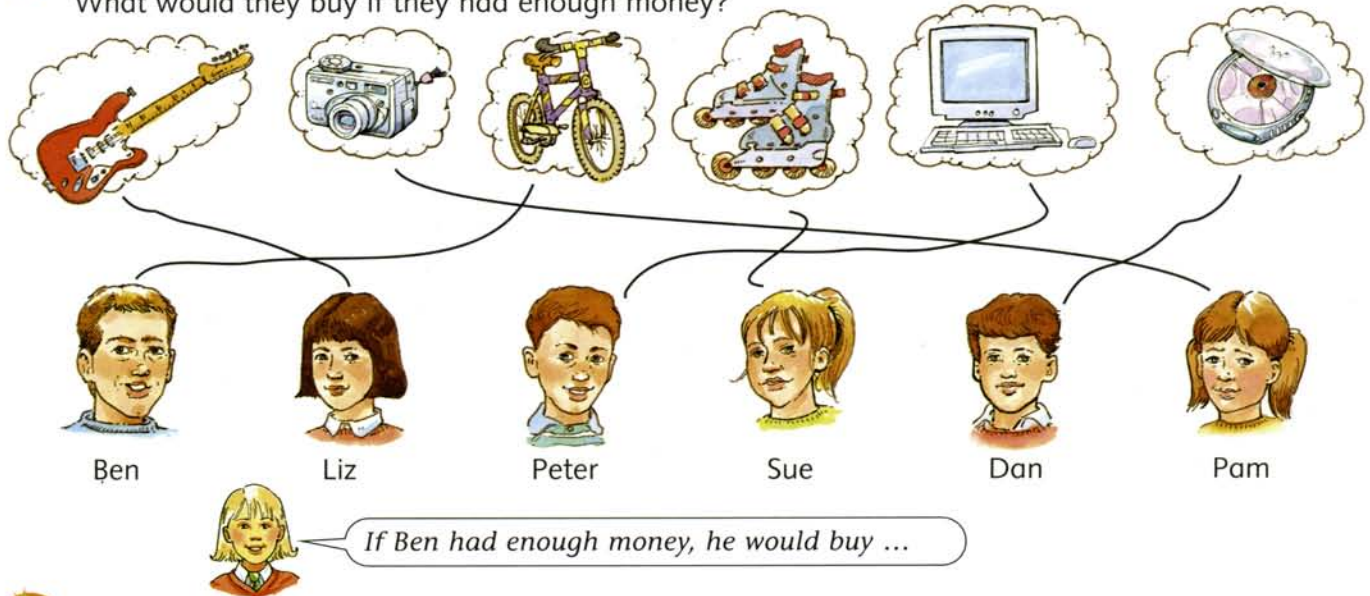
If Sally had a horse, what would she need?

She'd need ...



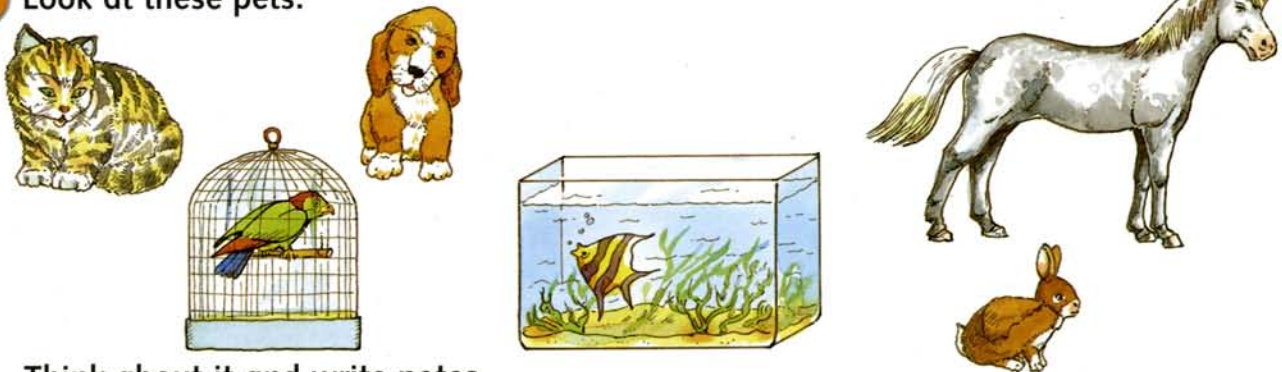
1 Look and say.

What would they buy if they had enough money?



2 Write about three of the children.

3 Look at these pets.



Think about it and write notes.

- If you could have one of these pets, which one would you choose?
- What would you call it?
- What would you do with it?
- Where would you keep it?
- What would your family think about it?

4 Talk about it with your friends. Which pets would they choose?

5 Look and write.

Past after if

second conditional

If I had a pony, I would ride it every day.

If I was rich, I d travel round the world.

She would buy a pony if she had enough money.

He d go very fast if he had some roller blades.

would + verb here

if can go in the middle

1 Think about it.



- If you found yourself on a desert island, would you like it?
- What would you do all day?
- What would you eat and drink?

2 Read.



Bob and Jenny Hall were sailing around the world in their small yacht. One day, while they were crossing the Pacific Ocean, there was a terrible storm and their yacht sank. They could see land and they swam towards it. They found themselves on a beautiful desert island. Here is a page from Jenny's diary.

Day 1 This is a lovely island! Blue sea, white sand and palm trees. No one lives here. We are all by ourselves. There are only birds and insects. We found a stream with clean, cold water. We had a drink and washed ourselves in a pool. We made a hut from coconut leaves. Marvellous!

Day 2 Bob had a piece of string in his pocket and I had a pin in my shirt, so we made a fishing line. We had fish for dinner. It was rather small and, because we could not light a fire, it was not cooked. Never mind. After the fish we had coconuts.

Day 3 There are awful insects on this island! We have to sleep on the ground and during the night they crawl all over us. We can't sleep during the night because of the insects and we can't sleep during the day because of the noisy birds.

Day 4 Coconuts and raw fish again. We dream about sitting at a big table. What delicious food! There are plates and plates of meat, vegetables, fruit, cheese, bread, cakes ...

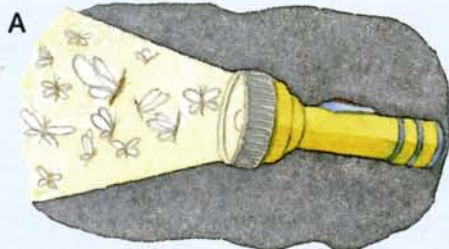
Day 5 What a dreadful place this is! There is nothing to do except swim, sit in the sun, catch fish and pick coconuts. It's so boring.

Day 6 At last we saw a ship. We shouted and waved. The sailors saw us and came to the island in a small rowing boat. "This is a fantastic island!" they said. "Why do you want to go home?"

3

Match.

Match the pictures to each of the days in the diary. Write the number.



Day _____



Day _____



Day _____



Day _____



Day _____



Day _____

4

Choose a title for the page from Jenny's diary.

A wonderful holiday

A terrible holiday

How to live on the desert island.

A desert island - the truth

5

Answer the questions.

1 Why did they go to the desert island?

2 What did Jenny think of the island at first?

3 What did she think after five days?

4 When did she start to change her mind?

5 Talk about Jenny's feelings on the island. Think of as many words as you can.
'She felt ...'

6

Read and find.

two words for 'boat'

two words meaning 'lovely'

two words meaning 'terrible'

a sentence that means 'we are alone'

7

Think about it. Talk about it.

Answer the questions in notes. Talk about your answers with your friends.

● If you were on desert island, what would you like?

● What would you dislike?

● If you were all alone, how would you feel?

● What would you miss?

● Who would you miss?

● Would you try to escape?

● How?

1 Look and say.

If you were on a desert island, it would be good to have all of these things.
Why would they be useful? What could you do with them?



hammock



box of matches



fishing line



tent



rowing boat



first aid box



knife

2 Think about it.

Imagine you are on a desert island. You can choose only three of these things.
Which things would you choose and why?

3 Write about it.

I would choose a ... If I had a ... , I could ...

4 Talk about it with your friends. What would they choose?

5 Listen and say.

Lazy coconut tree

Some folk like to go fishing
Far across the bay.
I would rather be dreaming
On the beach all day.

Chorus:
Like the lazy co-co- coconut
co-co-coconut tree.
Like the lazy co-co- coconut
co-co-coconut tree

Some folk work in the jungle
Till the day is done.
I can keep myself busy
Dozing in the sun.
(Chorus)

I could be a rich merchant
In some fine bazaar.
But I'd rather be happy
Nodding to a star.
(Chorus)



The story of Robinson Crusoe

Robinson Crusoe was travelling on a big sailing ship. There was a terrible storm. He was the only person who did not drown.



Robinson reached an island with his things. The island was beautiful but no one lived there: Robinson was alone. He watched as the ship sank.



Then, one day, a man came to the island, and Robinson saved his life. He called this man Friday because that was the day when he found him. Robinson taught Friday to speak English, and Friday helped Robinson on the farm.



Robinson found some useful things on the ship: some food and some clothes, some carpenter's tools and two guns.



Robinson cut down trees and built a small house. He found animals and fruit to eat. He found some goats on the island and started a small farm. He had a parrot, which he used to talk to. He learned how to cook and make clothes. He grew corn and learned how to make bread. But he was alone on the island for twenty-four years.



Finally, after twenty-eight years, Robinson was rescued by a passing ship. He returned to England and Friday went with him. They were friends for the rest of their lives.



15 Welcome home!

1 Talk about it.

What do you do to welcome somebody home? Do you:



put up decorations?



make a special meal?



make a banner?



light candles?



arrange flowers?

2 Listen and read.

Miss Walker is coming back from a visit to South America. Mr Gordon has gone to the airport to fetch her. Mrs Gordon is preparing a special meal to welcome her home.

Mrs Gordon is cooking soup, rice and meat. Joe is making a banner. Alex is hanging up paper chains that he has made.

Mmm! The soup smells delicious, doesn't it?

I expect it tastes good, too.

Sally has hung up balloons and lanterns. She made the lanterns herself.

They look pretty, don't they?

Lovely! Oh, listen. That sounds like the car!

Welcome home!

Mr Gordon has arrived. He's opening the door for Miss Walker. They'll be inside in a moment.

Put the banner up, Joe. Hurry!

Light the candles!

Put the flowers on the table! Quick!

Oh! Thank you! This is such a wonderful surprise.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is bringing Miss Walker home?
- 2 What are they going to eat?
- 3 Who made the paper chains? the lanterns?
- 4 How does Mrs Gordon know that the car has arrived?
- 5 Is Miss Walker expecting this welcome? How do you know?

4 Talk about it.

Have you ever given a surprise to somebody? What was it? Did the person like it? Have you ever been given a surprise yourself? What was it? Did you like it?



1 Read and write the underlined words beneath the correct photos.



Look! These are some of my photos.



This volcano was noisy and the air smelled bad. It was scary! Afterwards we had these delicious sweets. Then we saw these llamas. They have soft coats. These orchids grow in the rainforest. They are so beautiful ... and the macaw? It sounded very strange!

2 Ask and answer.

How do the things in the photos look? sound? feel? taste? smell?

The volcano smells awful, doesn't it?

Yes, it does.



The orchids look pretty, don't they?

Yes, they do.



3 Talk about the things in the photos.

The volcano was so scary!

They are such pretty orchids!



The macaw sounded so strange!

The llamas have such soft coats!



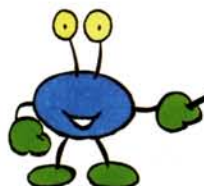
4 Write about three of the photos.

5 Look and write.

question tags

The soup smells good. doesn't it?
Miss Walker went to the rainforest, didn't she?
They're pretty, aren't they?
You can climb a volcano, can't you?

One main verb, use do/does in the tag. The tense in the tag is the same.



For be and can, will, could, would, may, might, should, could, repeat the verb in the tag.

such + a/an + adj + noun



Exclamations

It was so loud!
It is such a pretty flower!
They are such beautiful animals!



so + adjective

In the plural, leave out a.



1 Read about rainforest wildlife.



This is a sloth. It lives in the South American rainforest. It spends its life hanging upside down from the branches of trees. It moves very, very slowly and it moves only one arm or leg at a time. It sleeps all day, too, so it's not an exciting animal to watch. But it looks friendly, like a big, soft teddy bear.



A tree frog lives in this plant! The plant collects water between its leaves and keeps it in a pool. The frog lays its eggs in the pool. The eggs turn into tadpoles. They feed and grow in the pool until they become small frogs. Tree frogs are found in South America and south-east Asia.



This is the largest water lily in the world. It grows in the Amazon river. The leaves can be up to two metres across. They are strong enough to stand on. Fish, insects and animals feed on them, so they are good for wild life. But they sometimes block the river because they are so big!

This is the largest lily flower in the world, but nobody would want to stand anywhere near it. It has such a terrible smell – like bad meat! The smell attracts flies. These go inside the flower and crawl from one part of it to another. This helps the flower to make a new plant. This lily is one metre across. It grows in the rainforest in south-east Asia.



2 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where does a sloth sleep?
- 2 What does it look like?
- 3 How does the plant help the frog?
- 4 Can you walk on the lily pad?
- 5 Why are flies attracted to the lily?

3 Choose a photo and talk about it.

Make notes about one of the plants or animals. Close your book and tell a friend about it.

4 Write.

Which of the photos interests you the most? Why? Write two or three sentences about it. What new information have you learned from reading about it?



1 Talk about it.

These are the presents Miss Walker brought back for the Gordon family. Can you guess which person they are for?



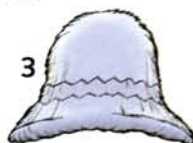
1

musical instrument



2

silver earrings



3

hat



4

'save the rainforest' T-shirt



5

tropical fish book

2 Listen.

The Gordon family are talking about their presents. Tick the boxes.

The fish ☐ in the book are wonderful. Sally's grandma would like to have ☐ a
photos ☐ make ☐
hat like Sally's. Joe is going to have a music ☐
singing ☐ lesson tomorrow. The silver earrings
come from the ground. ☐ Miss Walker bought the T-shirt from a man in the rainforest. ☐
Peru. ☐ danger. ☐

3 Listen again and speak.

- 1 What does Alex want to be when he grows up?
- 2 What colour is Sally's hat?
- 3 How many songs can Joe play already?
- 4 What have people made from silver for thousands of years?
- 5 What does the man in the rainforest say about the plants and animals?

4 Name these things. Play the game.



- 1 This is something that is brightly coloured. It climbs trees, but it can't fly. _____
- 2 This is something that looks pretty but smells bad. _____
- 3 This is something that feels rough. It comes from the mountains. _____

Now you try.

This is something that ...



Peter and his cats

Once upon a time there was a young fisherman called Peter. He worked hard but he was very poor. All he had was a small fishing boat and two black cats.

One morning Peter got up early and went fishing in his boat. He took his two cats with him. While Peter was fishing, there was a terrible storm. The strong wind pushed his boat far out to sea. The waves became higher and higher and soon the little boat sank. Peter jumped into the water. He could see an island and he started to swim towards it.



Peter opened his eyes. He was lying on a beach. His two cats were on the sand next to him. He saw a big castle high on a hill. He stood up and walked up the path towards the castle. He was cold, tired, wet and hungry.

When Peter arrived at the castle, the people there helped him. They gave him dry clothes and took him to see the king. The king was very happy to see him because not many visitors came to the island. 'You must eat dinner with me,' the king said.

Peter sat down with the king and then the servants brought a wonderful dinner. Peter was very hungry. Suddenly he heard a strange noise. He looked around and saw that there were mice everywhere – on the floor, on the chairs and even on the table in front of him. When he saw the mice, he did not want to eat anything.



'You are looking at the mice,' the king said. 'It is terrible, isn't it? There are thousands and thousands of them. My servants cannot catch them.'

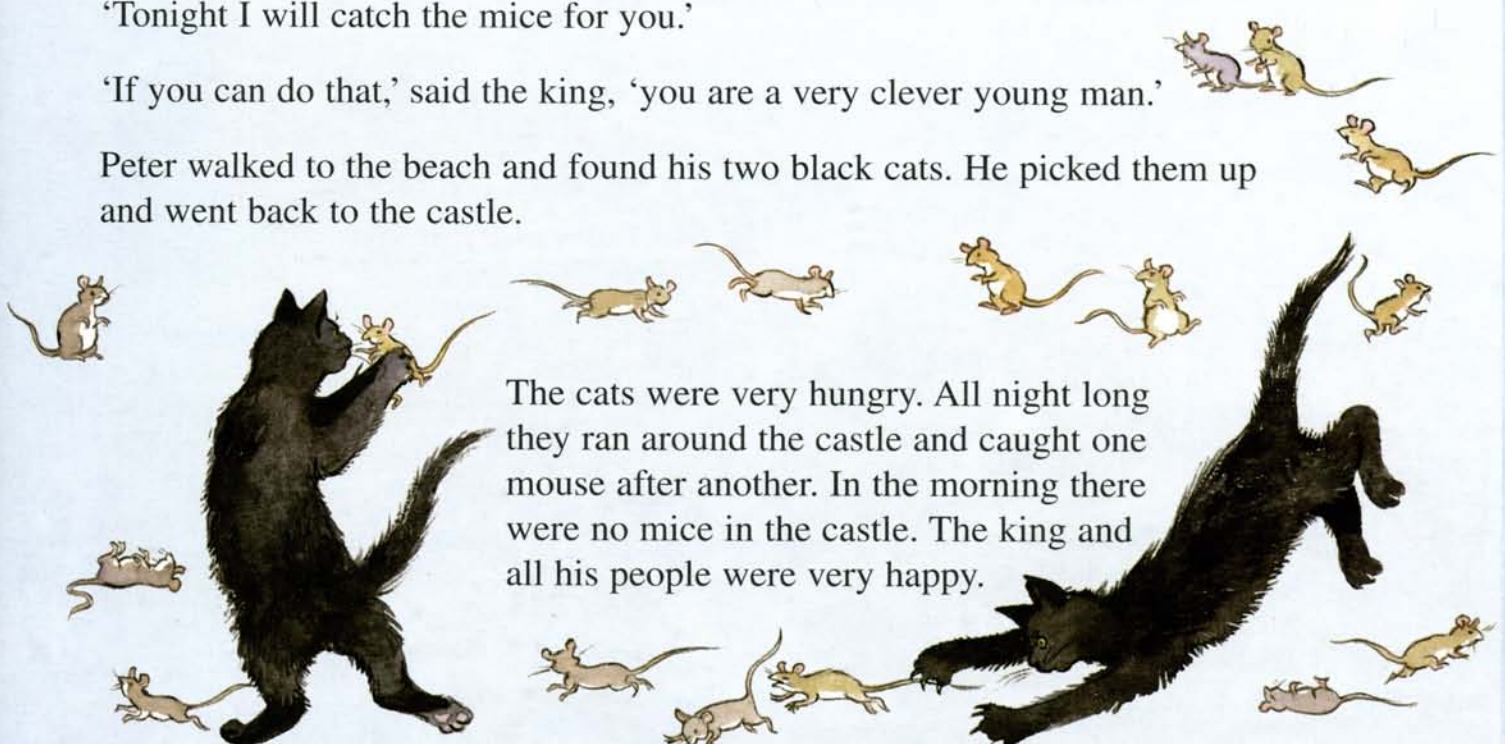
'Surely the cats catch them, don't they?' asked Peter.

'Cats?' said the king. 'What are cats? We don't have any cats on this island.'

Then Peter had an idea. 'You have helped me, so I will help you,' he said. 'Tonight I will catch the mice for you.'

'If you can do that,' said the king, 'you are a very clever young man.'

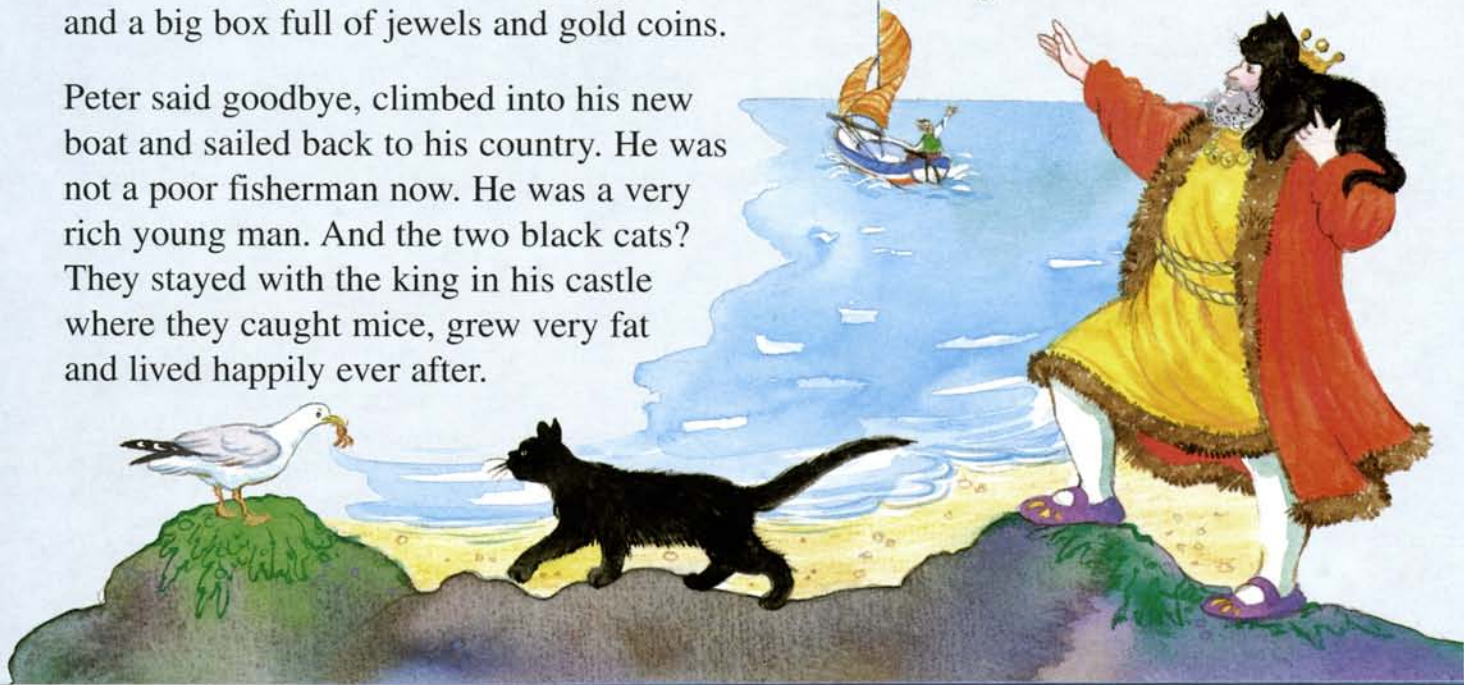
Peter walked to the beach and found his two black cats. He picked them up and went back to the castle.

An illustration showing two large black cats and numerous small brown mice. One cat is on the left, standing on its hind legs and holding a mouse in its paws. The other cat is on the right, jumping or running towards a mouse. Several other mice are scattered around them, some running and some being caught. The scene is set against a plain background.

The cats were very hungry. All night long they ran around the castle and caught one mouse after another. In the morning there were no mice in the castle. The king and all his people were very happy.

'You have helped me, so I will help you,' said the king. He gave Peter a new boat and a big box full of jewels and gold coins.

Peter said goodbye, climbed into his new boat and sailed back to his country. He was not a poor fisherman now. He was a very rich young man. And the two black cats? They stayed with the king in his castle where they caught mice, grew very fat and lived happily ever after.



16 Read me a story

1 Think about it.

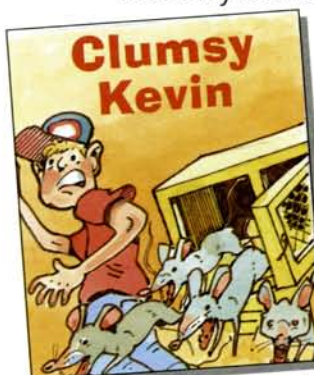
- Do you like reading? ● What was the last book you read? ● What is your favourite book?

2 Listen and read.

It will soon be Sally's birthday. Alex and Joe want to buy her a present. They have decided to buy her a book because she likes reading. They have gone to a book shop in town. There are so many books in the shop that they do not know what to choose.

Look at all these books!

I don't know what to choose.



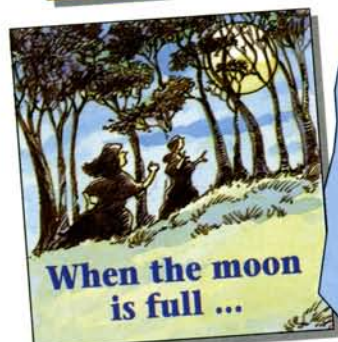
If Kevin washes the dishes, he will always break a plate or a glass. If Kevin goes shopping at the supermarket, he will always drop the eggs. In this story Kevin's aunt asks him to help in her shop for a few days. Clumsy Kevin in a pet shop?



A valuable diamond ring has disappeared. Who has taken it? Will Detective Charles Ross catch the thief?



When Lizzie moves to a new town, she cannot take her dog, Hal, with her. She is sad without Hal and Hal misses his friend, too. He travels across the country looking for Lizzie.



The night is very dark ... The wind is blowing through the trees ... An owl is hooting ... Who are the people who come to the forest when the moon is full?

3 Match the stickers to the books.

This book is so funny that you will laugh out loud!



This is such an interesting book that you won't want to put it down.



This book is so frightening that your hair will stand on end!



This is such a sad story that you will need a box of paper handkerchiefs.



4 Which book did Alex and Joe choose? Listen and say.

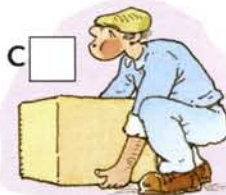
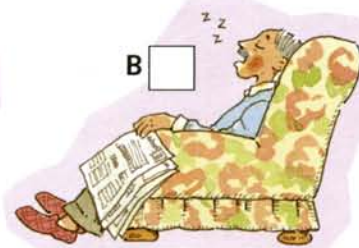
5 Think about it. Talk about it.

- Talk about each book with a friend. ● Would you like to read them? ● Why? ● Why not?



1 Find the right picture. Match.

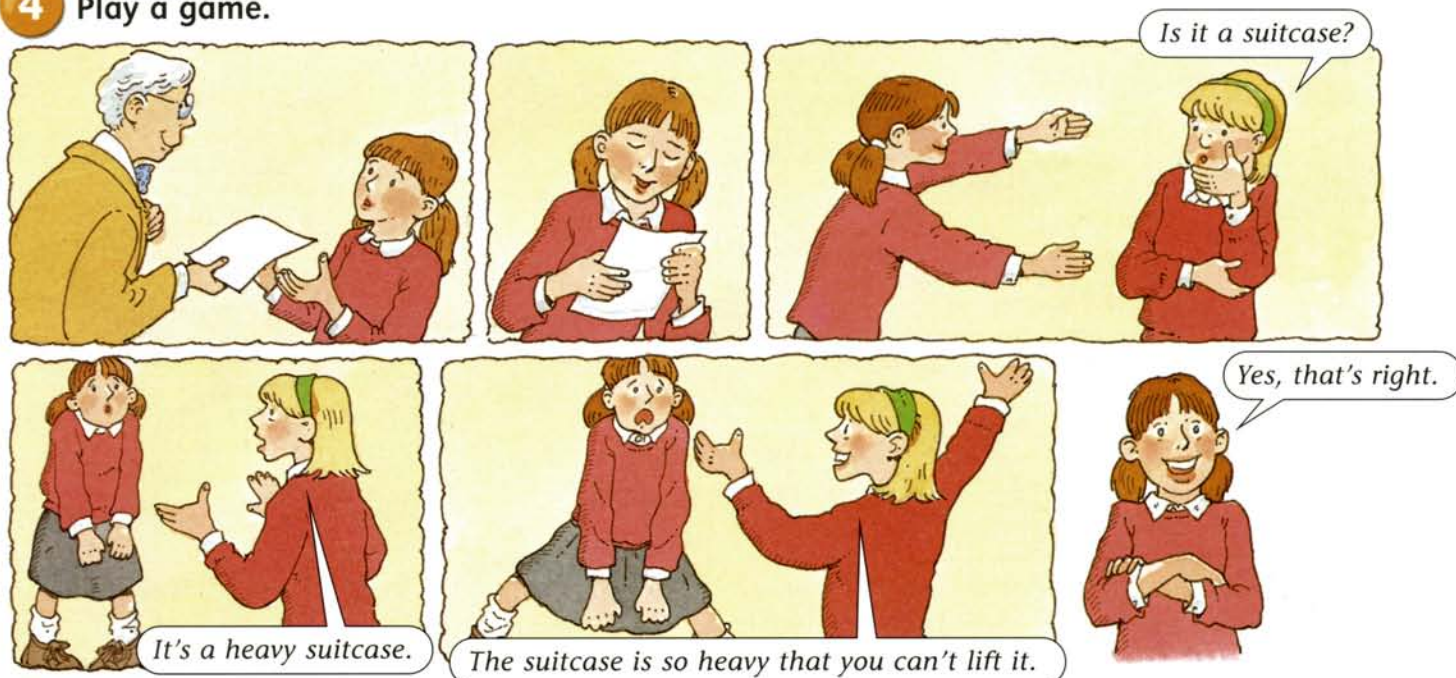
- 1 The book was so funny that ...
- 2 It was such a heavy box that ...
- 3 They were such delicious strawberries that ...
- 4 The film was so frightening that ...
- 5 Grandpa was so tired that ...



2 Speak. Finish the sentences.
Work with a friend.

3 Write the sentences.

4 Play a game.

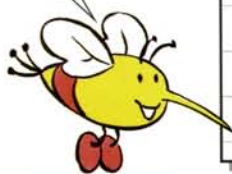


5 Can you think of any sentences yourself?

6 Look and write.

so + adjective + that
such a/an + adj + noun + that

If the noun is plural
leave out *a*.



such a ... that, so ... that

The book was so exciting that I could not put it down.

It is such a frightening story that your hair will stand on end!

The film was so sad that she started to cry.

They are such funny stories that you will laugh out loud.



1 Think about it.



- What does a detective do?
- Do you know the names of any famous detectives in books or films?
- What do you know about them?

2 Read.



Miss Emily Jackson was an old lady who lived in a big house with a large, beautiful garden. She had three servants: Henry, the gardener, Dora the cook and Betty the cleaner.

One weekend three visitors were staying at her house. There was her favourite niece, Susan, who was her brother's daughter. The second guest was James Grant. He was a painter who Miss Jackson had known for only two weeks. He was a good painter but he had very little money. The third was Charles Ross. He was Miss Jackson's nephew and also a famous detective.

The guests arrived on Saturday morning. Before lunch Miss Jackson went upstairs to her bedroom. The weather was so warm that she opened the big windows wide. She could see Henry working at the bottom of the garden. 'He works very slowly these days,' she thought. She could hear voices in the kitchen. Dora, with her loud voice, was talking to Betty in the kitchen. 'Lunch is nearly ready,' thought Miss Jackson. 'I must wash my hands.'

She was wearing a big diamond ring. She took it off, put it on the table by the window and went into the bathroom. When she came back two minutes later, she looked at the table and gasped – her ring was not there! It had disappeared. Someone had taken it! She found Charles and told him what had happened. 'Don't worry, Aunt Emily,' he said. 'I'll find the thief.'

Charles was busy all day. He asked questions and looked in all the rooms in the house. In the evening he asked everybody to come into the sitting room. Charles knew the name of the thief.



Was it Dora?



Henry?



Betty?



Susan?



James?

3 Think about it.

What do you know about Dora, Henry, Betty, Susan and James?
What were they doing when the ring was stolen?

4 Talk about it.

Who was the thief?



I think it was ... because ...

I don't think it was ... because ...



5 Listen and find out.

Can you point to the thief? Where is the ring?

6 Answer these questions.

- 1 Was Miss Jackson rich or poor? How do you know?
- 2 Was Henry young or old?
- 3 Was Dora quiet or noisy?
- 4 Was Charles clever?
- 5 Why did the thief take the ring? Do you know?

7 Find the words.

five professions

someone who takes things
that are not his

a visitor to your house

the daughter of a
brother or sister

the son of a brother
or sister

8 Talk about it.

- Have you ever lost anything?
- Did you find it again?
- Who helped you to look for it?
- Where did you find it?

1 Be a detective. Spot the differences.



A



B

How many differences can you find?

2 Talk about the differences.

3 Make sentences like this:



In picture A it is so hot that the children are wearing summer clothes.



In picture B it is such a cold day that they are wearing jackets.

Use these words:

hot

cold

bright

high

tall

short

strong

big

happy

sad

4 Write.

Choose a friend.

Think of three words which describe your friend. (pretty? clever? happy? funny? kind?)

Write like this:

My friend is so _____ that _____

She's such a _____ that _____

My friend is so _____ that _____

She's such a _____ that _____

My friend is so _____ that _____

She's such a _____ that _____

Can you guess my friend's name?

Read out your sentences. Who can guess the answer?



THE CASTLE



I love the castle
On the hill;
When I'm there
Time stands still.

I walk around
The ruined walls,
Then wait inside
The ancient hall.

It has no roof,
But soon I hear
Something from
Across the years.

Knights and ladies,
Barking dogs,
Jesters joking,
Crackling logs.

Neighing horses,
Clash of steel,
Battle raging;
It's so real.

When I'm there
I might believe ...
But no, it can't be.
Time to leave.

by Tony Bradman



17 How did they do that?

1 Look and say.

- What is Alex doing?
- What are Sally and Joe doing?
- What can you see on the computer



2 Listen and read.



Stonehenge stands on a high flat plain in the west of England. It has been standing there for more than 4,000 years. It is a huge circle of very large stones and there are smaller stones inside the circle. Why was Stonehenge built? Perhaps it was a temple. Nobody knows. The big stones came from a place 50 kilometres away. The smaller stones came from a place 500 kilometres away.



How did the people move the stones?

Did they have carts with wheels?



No, they didn't. They didn't know about the wheel. Perhaps they pulled the big stones on sledges. The Egyptians did this when they built the pyramids.



What about the smaller stones?

They didn't pull those on sledges. They came from 500 kilometres away.



Perhaps they built rafts. Perhaps they put the stones on the rafts and floated them down the rivers.

3 Think about it.

Write Yes, No or Perhaps.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① Stonehenge was built on a mountain. | ② It was built thousands of years ago. |
| ③ It could have been a temple. | ④ The builders used carts to move the stones. |
| ⑤ They moved the big stones on sledges. | ⑥ The smaller stones were carried on rafts. |

Now talk about your answers with a friend.



1 Look and draw.

These children lived 4,000 years ago when Stonehenge was built. Look at the picture. Some things are wrong. Draw circles round them.



2 Talk about the picture.



I'm sure they used to...

4,000 years ago children didn't ...



I think they used to...



3 Write.

Write two sentences: They used to ... or I think they used to ...

Write two sentences: They didn't ...

4 Think about it.

Answer the questions. The pictures can help you.



What did people eat 4,000 years ago?

I think they used to...



- 1 How did they cook?
- 2 What did they drink?
- 3 Where did they live?
- 4 How did they travel?
- 5 How did people enjoy themselves?



Once upon a time ...



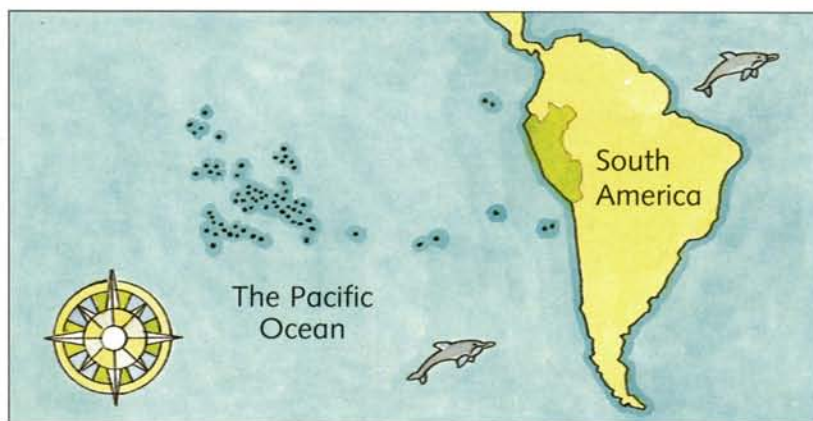
5 Ask and answer with a friend.

1 Look and find.

Can you point to these places on the map?

Peru

Pacific islands



2 Read.

1 Thor Heyerdahl came from Norway. He lived for many years on islands in the Pacific Ocean. He was very interested in the people of these islands.

3 The islands were thousands of kilometres from South America and many people said that Heyerdahl was wrong. They said it was impossible to sail so far in small boats.

2 Heyerdahl thought that the islanders had come there from South America many years ago. He saw statues on the islands which looked like statues in South America. An old story from Peru said that the traveller Kon-Tiki had sailed west to the islands. The islanders also told stories about a traveller called Tiki.

4 Heyerdahl travelled to Peru and built a big raft. It was made from long tree trunks and it had a big square sail. He called the raft 'Kon-Tiki'. He and five friends left Peru in April and sailed west.

5 After three and a half months Heyerdahl and his crew arrived at a beautiful island. Their raft had travelled 7,400 kilometres. Thor Heyerdahl knew that perhaps people from South America had travelled across the Pacific Ocean many years ago.

3 Match.

The story about the journey of the Kon-Tiki has five parts. Match these pictures to a part of the story.



a ☐



b ☐



c ☐

4 Read and say.

What do we know about Thor Heyerdahl? Do you agree with these sentences? How do you know?

He was brave.

He was clever.

He was very old.

He was wrong.

He was strong.

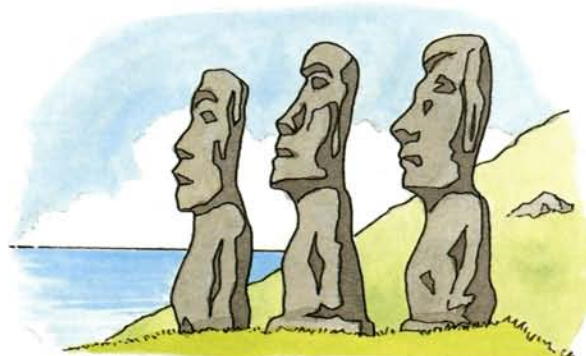
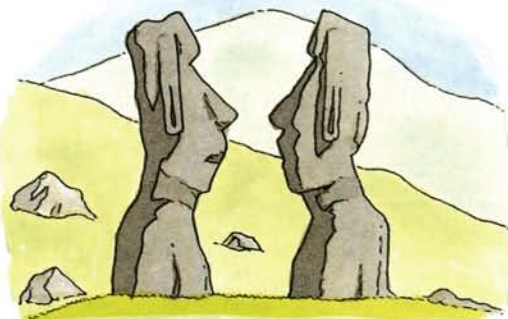
1 Listen and ✓.

There are thousands of islands in the Pacific Ocean. On one of them, Easter Island, there are some interesting statues. Listen to this traveller who visited Easter Island.

1 What do the statues look like?



2 Which picture is right?



3 Who made the statues? The first people on the island. ☐

We don't know. ☐

4 How old are they?

200 years old ☐

100 years old ☐

2,000 years old ☐

600 years old ☐

5 How many statues are there today?

200 ☐

100 ☐

2,000 ☐

600 ☐

2 Write four sentences about the statues.

3 Think about it. Talk about it.

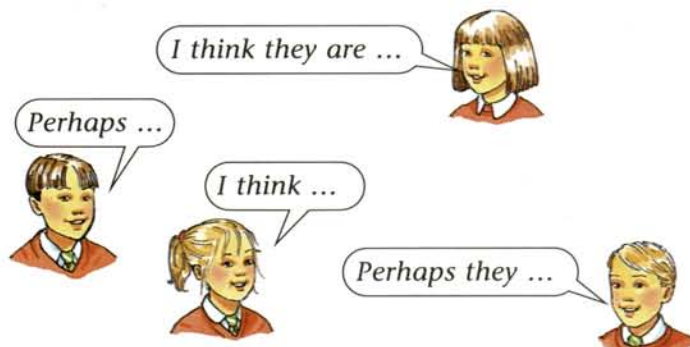
The statues look like people. Who are they?

Why are they looking at the sea?

What are the statues made of?

How did the people make the statues?

How did they move them close to the sea?

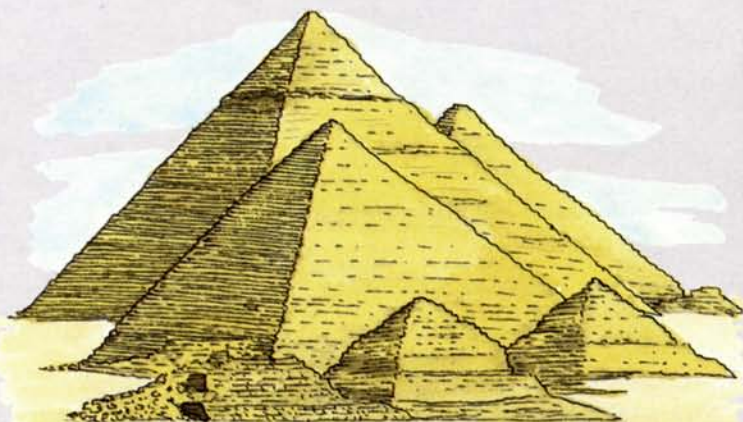


THOR HEYERDAHL AND HIS RAFTS

Thor Heyerdahl was interested in different countries and the people who lived there. He noticed that some things were the same in different parts of the world. He noticed how statues and old stories in South America were the same in the islands far away in the Pacific Ocean.

He thought that perhaps, many years ago, people had travelled from South America to the islands. So, in 1947, he made a wooden raft which he called Kon-Tiki and made the same journey.

In the 1960s he started to look at America and Africa and again he noticed that some things were the same. There were pyramids in Egypt and also in South America. He noticed that statues in the two places were similar. He also knew that people in both places made boats from reeds.



He thought that perhaps many years ago people from Africa had sailed across the Atlantic Ocean to America. He decided to make this journey himself.

In 1969 he built a boat from papyrus, the reed which grows in the River Nile. The boat was just like the boats which the Ancient Egyptians made. He called the boat Ra, the name of the Ancient Egyptian sun god. He sailed west towards America but after 4,500 kilometres the boat sank.



The next year, Thor Heyerdahl tried again. He built another reed boat, Ra II. He started his journey from Morocco. Fifty-seven days later he landed on the island of Barbados. He had sailed right across the Atlantic Ocean. Perhaps other people had made the same journey 4,000 years ago.



18 Volcanoes

1

Talk about it.

Look at these two mountains.
How many differences can you see?

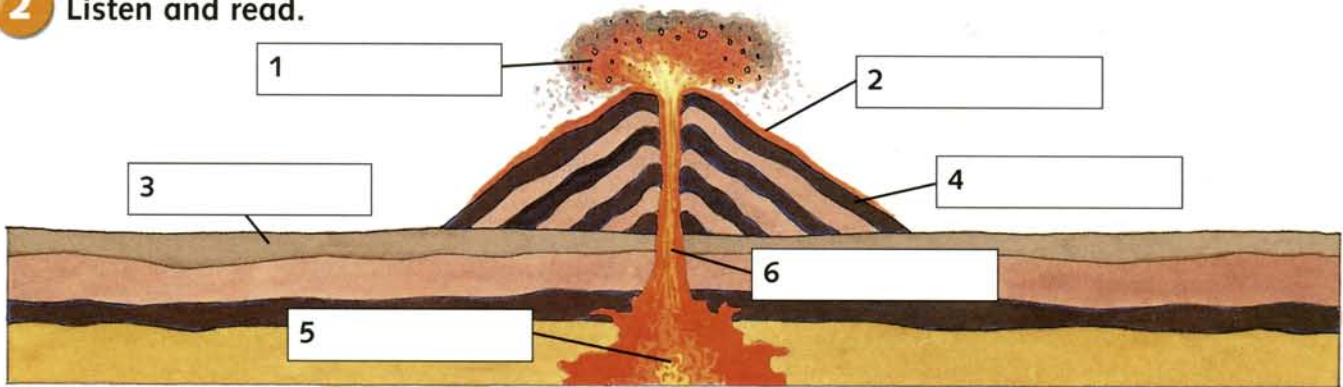
Why is smoke coming out of this mountain?



Because it's a volcano.

2

Listen and read.



Under the surface of the earth it is very hot. The rocks are not hard and solid. They are thick and liquid. This liquid rock is called magma.

Sometimes there is an opening in the rocks on the surface. Then the magma can come up through this opening and the volcano erupts.

Sometimes it erupts slowly and quietly. Sometimes it erupts very quickly and noisily. Dust and pieces of rock are thrown up into the air. Red hot lava pours down the sides of the mountain. Later on, the lava cools and becomes hard rock.

3

Write these words in the boxes.

magma

lava

dust and rock

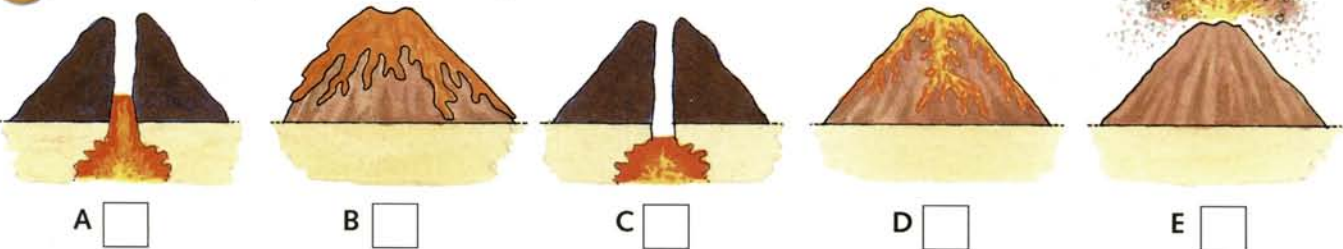
surface

opening

new rock

4

Number the pictures in the right order.



A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

D ☐

E ☐

5

Talk about it.

How does a volcano erupt? Talk about the pictures with a friend.



1 Look at this.

This is the island of Surtsey.
It is near Iceland.

In October 1963 Surtsey did
not exist. What happened?



2 Listen and point.

In November 1963 some fishermen were on their fishing boat. What did they see?

A

B



3 Listen again and think about these questions. Make notes.

- 1 What did the fishermen see first?
- 3 Why did they go closer?
- 5 Did they stay to watch?

- 2 What did they think was happening?
- 4 What did they see?
- 6 What did they do?

4 Talk about your answers.

5 Read and write.

What did the fisherman say?

I can see smoke.

A fishing boat is on fire.

We must sail towards the burning ship!

We must be quick!

Dust and smoke are rising from the sea.

He said that...

6 Write and speak.

You are a newspaper reporter. Write four questions to ask the fishermen.
Your friend is one of the fishermen. Ask him (or her) your questions.

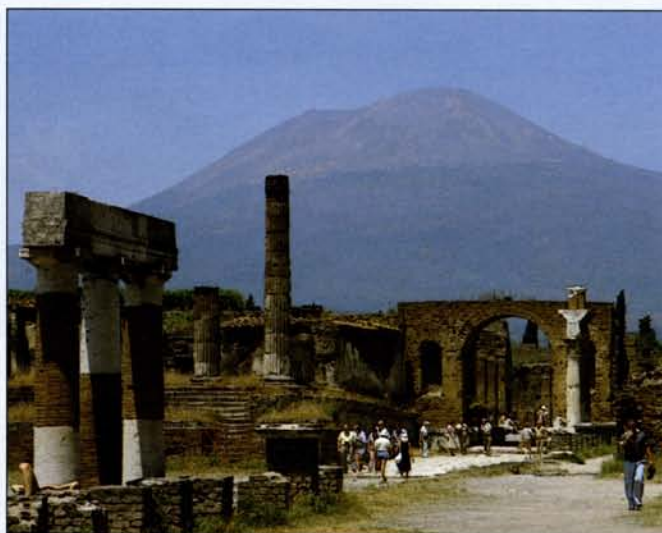


1 Think about it.

Pompeii is a town in the south of Italy.



Two thousand years ago it was a busy town.
Twenty thousand people lived there.



This is Pompeii today. Nobody lives there.
Why? What happened?

2 Read.

.....

North of Pompeii there is a mountain called Mount Vesuvius. It is a volcano. The people who lived in Pompeii two thousand years ago were not afraid of the volcano. It had been quiet for eight hundred years.

Then in August one year strange things started to happen. People heard noises under the ground. The water in their wells disappeared. Birds flew away from the town. Animals were frightened.

On August 24th Mount Vesuvius erupted. Hot dust and rock was thrown 20 kilometres into the air. Red-hot lava and rock poured down the sides of the mountain. The wind was blowing towards Pompeii and the hot dust fell on the town. Many people ran away but some stayed there. They did not know that a wall of lava was coming towards the town at more than 100 kilometres an hour. The next day the town of Pompeii was buried under four metres of lava. Everyone who had stayed in the town died.

The town stayed buried until 1860. In that year people started to move the rock which covered the town. They found temples, theatres, shops and houses. They found paintings on the walls and mosaics on the floors. They found jewellery and coins. In one house they found cooking pots on a stove. In another house they found a loaf of bread. They found the town just as it was nearly two thousand years ago when it disappeared under the lava from Mount Vesuvius.



3 Choose the best title.

Volcanoes

Mount Vesuvius

What happened to Pompeii?

Digging up the past

4 What happened to Pompeii? Choose the best picture.

A



B



C



5 True or false? Write T or F.

- 1 The people of Pompeii were frightened of Mount Vesuvius. ☐
- 2 Nothing unusual happened before the volcano erupted. ☐
- 3 It was a very big eruption. ☐
- 4 The lava moved slowly. ☐
- 5 When the volcano erupted, everybody left the town. ☐
- 6 The town was buried for nearly 1800 years. ☐

6 Find the words.

a deep hole filled with water

the place where you cook

covered by earth or rock

liquid rock from a volcano

money

a picture made of small coloured stones

7 Think about it. Talk about it.

- Would you like to visit Pompeii?
- What would you like to see?
- Would you like to visit Mount Vesuvius?
- Why?/Why not?
- Many people visit Pompeii. Which places in your country do people visit?
- Why do they go there?

1

A quiz.

Look through your book and find the answers.

- 1 Who are these people?
Why are they famous?



- 2 Name the countries.

Where was this invented?



Where do these come from?



Where was this built?



Where was this raft built?



- 3 What are their professions?



- 4 If you were looking at these things, where would you be?



- 5 What are they called?



2

Listen and sing.

Someone

Someone
to talk with,
to dance with,
to sing with,
to eat with,
to laugh with,
to cry with,
to think with,
to understand –
someone ...
to be my friend

by Susan Polis Schutz



Renoir



Pierre Renoir was a famous French artist. His paintings are very popular today because they show colourful, happy scenes, often in bright sunlight. He liked to show the good things in life because he thought there were enough bad things already.

He was born in central France in 1841. His father was a tailor and his mother was a dressmaker. The family was poor. They moved to Paris when Pierre was three. As he grew older he showed a talent for drawing. He started work at the age of thirteen, learning how to decorate plates, cups, dishes and bowls. Later he studied at the Paris art school and became an artist.

Renoir liked to paint outdoor scenes of everyday life. The pictures on this page show children on the beach and a young woman at the seaside. A hundred years ago, French children did not swim in the sea. They didn't have special clothes for the beach and they usually wore hats and gloves, even in the summer.

Renoir loved family life. He often painted pictures of families. Some of his paintings are of his own children. One of his sons, Jean, was also very artistic. He became a world-famous film director.

Pierre Renoir continued working to the end of his life, even when he became ill. He was seventy-eight when he died in 1919. You can see his pictures in museums and art galleries all over the world. Art collectors pay a lot of money for a painting by Renoir. In 2003 his picture of a woman sitting in her garden was sold for \$23.5 million.



Grammar round-up

1 Present simple

I like holidays.

He doesn't like working!

We do all the work.

He goes on holiday every year.

He visits lots of countries.

Past simple

Last week I climbed a mountain in China.

Last week you didn't help in the house.

We brushed the floor.

She washed the clothes.

2 Present perfect

I have been to America and I have visited the North Pole.

Has he been to New York?

Yes, he has.

Have you visited New York?

No, I haven't.

3 Present continuous / past continuous

I am looking at my holiday photos.

In this photo he is looking at a panda.

When he was going round the zoo she was cleaning the house.

While you were visiting China we were working.

I am getting cross!

I am thinking!

4 First conditional

If you look in the shed you will see some things for you.

I will not be happy if I have to work.

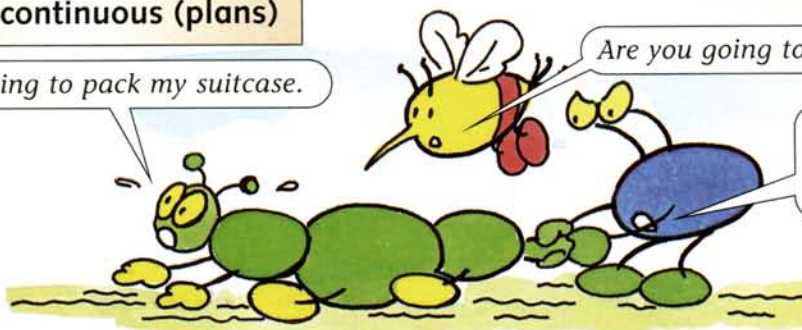


5 Present continuous (plans)

I am going to pack my suitcase.

Are you going to go on holiday?

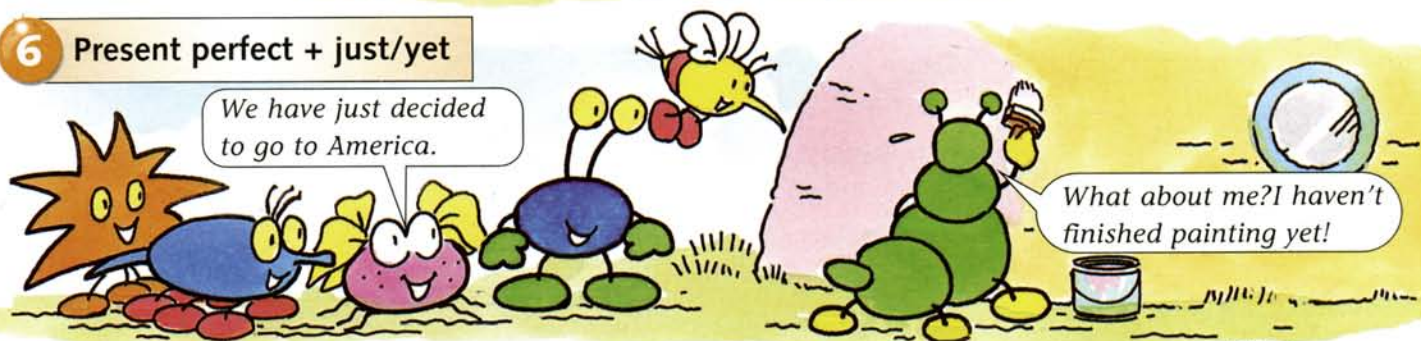
No, he isn't. He's going to paint the house. We are going to go on holiday.



6 Present perfect + just/yet

We have just decided to go to America.

What about me? I haven't finished painting yet!



7 Present perfect + for/since

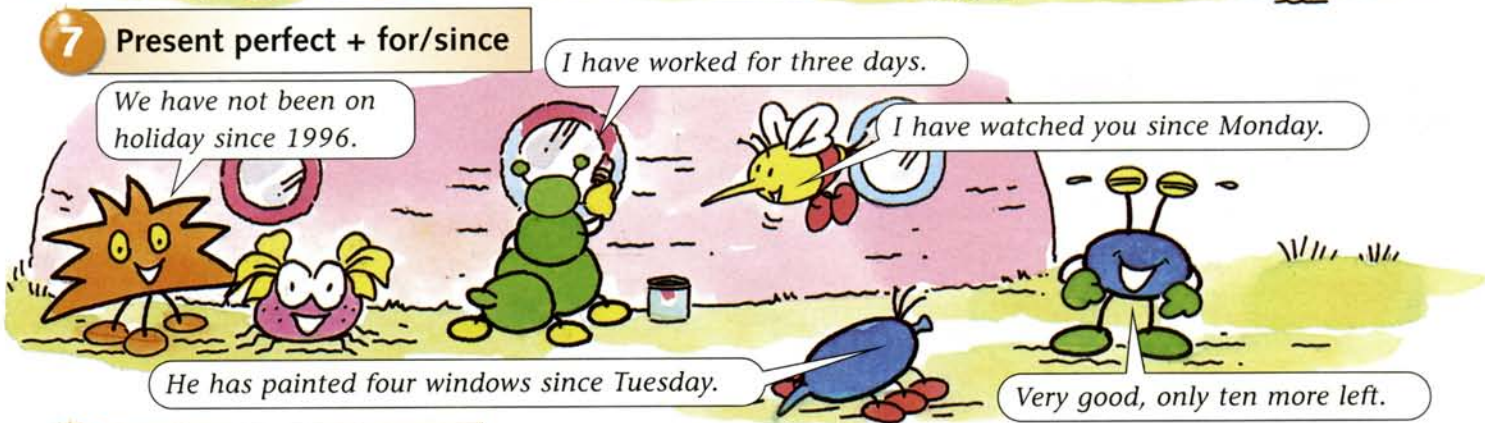
We have not been on holiday since 1996.

I have worked for three days.

I have watched you since Monday.

He has painted four windows since Tuesday.

Very good, only ten more left.



8 Present simple passive

Is bread eaten in America?

Yes, it is, and lots of delicious ice cream is made in America.

Is paint made in America, too?

Ha! Ha! Very funny.



9 Present perfect continuous + for/since

I have been painting this house since 7 o'clock today.

Has he been complaining for ages?

Yes, he has. We have been listening to him for three hours.

10 Verb + verb-ing

I don't like doing this.

We enjoy making plans.

I don't mind going on holiday.

She likes packing.

11 Used to + verb

I used to go on holiday.

You used to have all the fun.

We used to do all the work.

12 Reported speech

It's usually sunny in New York in August.

What did he tell her?

He told her that it's usually sunny in New York in August.

I am going to pack my sunglasses.

What did she say?

She said she was going to pack her sunglasses.

13 Past passive

The Statue of Liberty was finished in 1886.

Boats were used to carry the pieces.

How interesting!

I want to see that.

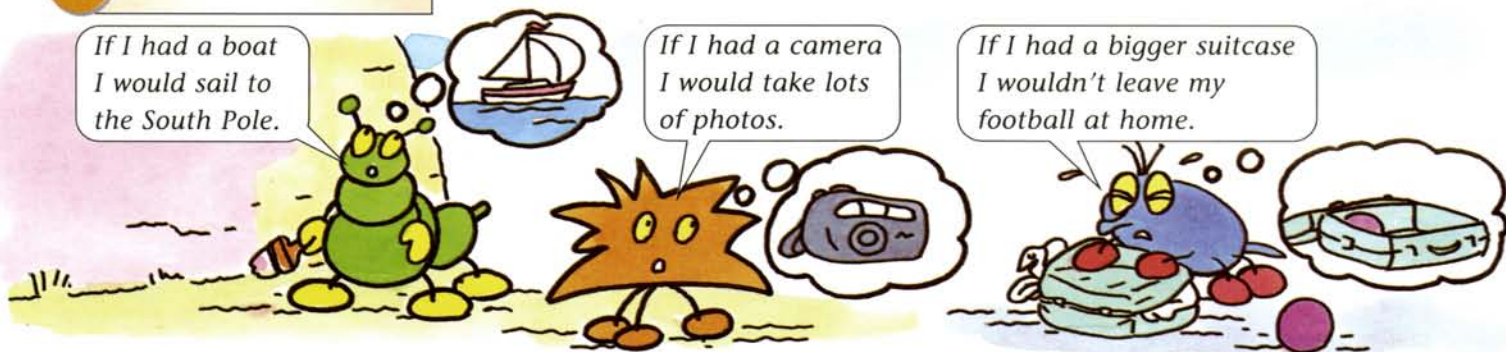


14 Second conditional

If I had a boat
I would sail to
the South Pole.

If I had a camera
I would take lots
of photos.

If I had a bigger suitcase
I wouldn't leave my
football at home.



15 Question tags

I'll finish this job soon. Then
I can come too, can't I?

But you won't finish all the
other jobs, will you?



16 Exclamations

You have to dig
the garden now.
I'm so sorry!

It will be such hard work!

I'm so excited!



17 Defining relative clauses

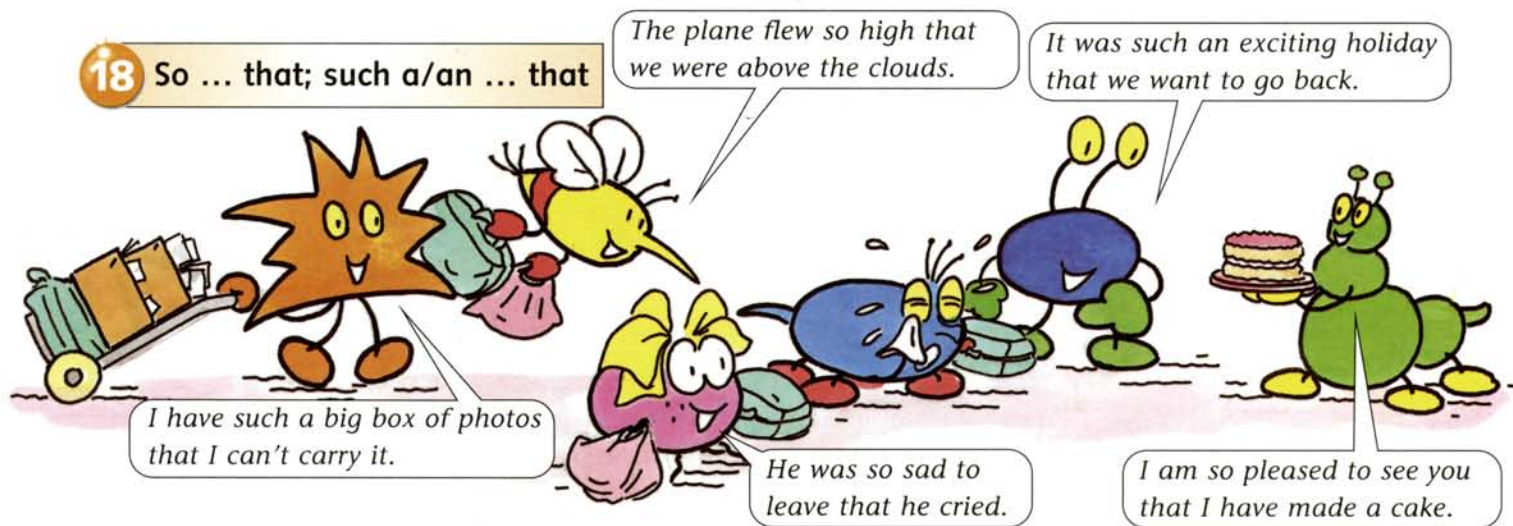
This is the postcard that they sent me from New York.

This is the hotel that
they are staying in.

We hope you like this picture of our
hotel. The river that we can see from
our window is the Hudson. There are
always lots of boats on it.
See you soon. We are coming back
tomorrow.



18 So ... that; such a/an ... that



Irregular verbs list

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
lie (down)	lay	lain
light	lit	lit
lose	lost	lost

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
make	made	made
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn
shake	shook	shaken
shine	shone	shone
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
speak	spoke	spoken
spin	spun	spun
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
sweep	swept	swept
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written



Word list

These words appear in Pupil's Book 5 in addition to the words on the dictionary pages.

Unit 1

address
break
canary
chest
crash
fall
give
hobbies
kick
lap
next door
pet
put
see

Unit 2

childhood
dragon
fleet
Himalayas
homesick
Iran
jewellery
mat
Morocco
pilgrimage
souvenir
Statue of Liberty
the Great Wall of
China
Turkey

Unit 3

busy
while
spin
zone
backwards
forwards
Beijing
Sydney

New York

Unit 4

dairy
path
lamb
calf
foal
chick
kid
duckling
hurt (v)
farmyard
snap up
lie
prize

Unit 5

weekend
kick off
row
seat
message

Unit 6

just
photography
ride
found
attic
downstairs
shelf (pl – shelves)
magazine
problem
chess

Unit 7

news
for
since
competition prize
win
lose

beat
join
team
match
table tennis
poet
during

Unit 8

flour
yeast
wheat
dough
loaves
mixture
mix
add
knead
rise
wool
metal
glass
jeans
cotton cloth
denim
fluffy
pick
spin
dye
woven
sewn

Unit 9

spending
saving
pocket money
expensive
ages
sea horse
tropical
tank
keep (v)

favourite
hedgehog
tortoise
leopard
hunt
shape
hid
sharp
muddy
stripes
spot
fur
spine
hotel
guests
look after
die (v)

Unit 10

housework
cleaning
washing
ironing
cooking
dusting
sweeping
mess
vacuum cleaner
broom
washing machine
frying pan
iron
tidying
gardening
baby sitting
unscrew
radiator cap
hose
tank
bonnet
oil

can
spout
rags
bumper
wheel

Unit 11

uniform
slate
chalk
exercise
bend
stretch
everyday
strict
in time
calculator
rocking horse
spinning top
string
hoop
scooter
lucky
popular
wind (v)
furniture
pushchair

Unit 12

stacks
golden
hay
mountaineer
climber
summit
equipment
blizzard
steep
storm
helicopter
take off
land (v)
alive
lovely
water ski

Unit 13

invention
soap
handle
roller
size
briefcase
engine
electronic
petrol
invent
squeeze
dam
valley
trap
huge
beaver
swallow
termite
stork
wasp

Unit 14

mountain bike
Walkman
electric guitar
saddle
elbow pads
kneepads
riding hat
stable
yacht
diary
palm trees
stream
hut
coconut
sink (v)
light (v)
crawl
raw
marvellous
fantastic
terrible
awful
hammock
matches

Unit 15

welcome
meal
banner
candle
arrange (flowers)
fetch
taste
smell
look
listen
sound (like)
feel
scary
coat (of an animal)
orchid
rainforest
sloth
upside down
hand
lay (an egg)
tadpole
feed
wild life
block
lily
fly (pl – flies)
crawl
save
macaw
llama

Unit 16

decide
diamond
detective
miss (v)
handkerchief
hoot
disappear
servant
gardener
guest
visitor
bottom
voice
gasp

Unit 17

temple
skins
islander
tree trunk
crew

Unit 18

volcano
surface
solid
liquid
magma
lava
erupts
cool (v)
Iceland
exist
smoke (n)
well
mosaic
pour

Macmillan Education
Between Towns Road, Oxford OX4 3PP
A division of Macmillan Publishers Limited
Companies and representatives throughout the world

ISBN: 978-1-4050-5918-3

Text © Printha Ellis and Mary Bowen 1998 and 2004
Design and illustration © Macmillan Publishers Limited 1998
and 2004

First published 1998
by MACMILLAN EDUCATION LTD

This edition published 2004

All rights reserved; no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, transmitted in any form, or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publishers.

Although we have tried to trace and contact copyright holders before publication, in some cases this has not been possible. If contacted we will be pleased to rectify any errors or omissions at the earliest opportunity.

The authors and publishers wish to acknowledge, with thanks, the following photographic sources:
Alamy Images pp89 near left (photograph Genevieve Valee) 89 near right (photograph CuboImages srl) 89 far right (photograph Steve Bloom Images)
J Allan Cash p119
The Bridgeman Art Library p111 left (© The Barnes Foundation, Merion, Pennsylvania, USA)
The Cake Fairy p51 top centre left, bottom centre left, bottom centre right
Corbis p89 far left (photograph Pablo Corral Vega)
Getty Images p51 top right (photograph Emanuele Taroni)
The Ronald Grant Archive p44
Robert Harding Picture Library pp96 top; 96 bottom; 97 left; 97 centre left (© Rainbird); 97 centre right (photograph F L Kenett); 97 right (photograph F L Kenett); 120
Frank Lane Picture Agency pp54 top (photograph G E Hyde); 54 bottom left (photograph
A R Hamblin); 54 bottom right; 104 top (photograph M Gore); 104 bottom (photograph David Hosking); 105 top (photograph E & D Hosking); 105 centre (photograph E & D Hosking); 105 bottom (photograph C Carvalho)
The Nature Place pp90 top left (photograph Anul Shah) 90 bottom left (photograph David Shale) 90 bottom right (photograph Neil Lucas)
Popperfoto pp114; 117 left and right
TRIP pp9; 14 top (photograph W Jacobs); 14 centre (photograph H Rogers); 14 bottom (photograph W Jacobs); 48 (photograph H Rogers); 78 (photograph D Davis); 90 top left (photograph C Rennie); 90 top right (photograph N Price); 90 centre left (photograph J Hightet); 90 bottom (photograph M Feeney); 112 (photograph T Why)
All other photographs are courtesy of Alan Thomas

The authors and publishers are grateful for permission to reprint the following:

John Emlyn Edwards: 'The Lazy Coconut Tree' from *Ta Ra Ra Boom De Ay* by David Gadsby and Beatrice Harrop (A & C Black, 1977), reprinted by permission of David Higham Associates Limited.

Liz Hocking: 'The Tale of Billy Brown Who Did Not Want To Hurry' and 'Helping Dad' both copyright © Liz Hocking 2004, reprinted by permission of the author.

Tony Bradman: 'The Castle' copyright © Tony Bradman 1991 first published by Oxford University Press 1991, reprinted by permission of The Agency (London) Ltd, All Rights Reserved and enquiries to The Agency (London), Ltd, 24 Pottery Lane, London, W11 4LZ.

Raymond Wilson: 'The Fox and the Crow' copyright © Mrs G M Wilson. 1990, first published in *Jackdaws and More Jackdaws* (Oxford University Press, 1990), reprinted by permission of Mrs Wilson.

Susan Polis Schutz: 'Someone' from *I Want To Laugh, I Want To Cry* copyright © Susan Polis Schutz and Stephen Schutz 1973, reprinted by permission of Blue Mountain Arts, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Illustrated by Beccy Blake, Celia Canning, David Burroughs, Toni Goffe, Jenny Gregory, Kay Dixey, Keith Howard, Pauline King, Jason Lewis, Liz McIntosh, Terry McKenna, Martin Orme, Trevor Parkin, Gary Rees, Graham Round, Jacqui Thomas, Lorna Turpin, Jenny Williams.

Cover design by Oliver Design

Cover illustration by Pencil and Pepper

Printed and bound in Egypt by Sahara Printing Company

2008 2007
10 9 8 7 6 5 4

Way Ahead

Pupil's Book 5



Way Ahead is an imaginative, six-level course for primary school children who are learning English as a first foreign language.

The course is reading based, with a strong communicative flavour. The structures and functions of English are taught through a variety of inviting, child-centred activities, which have been carefully graded and are suitable for classes in a variety of cultural backgrounds.

At the lower levels, the books introduce a cast of interesting characters who contextualise the language and make learning fun.

At the upper levels, new language is presented through a series of motivating and informative topics, and the course develops the skills the children need to pursue their studies to a higher level.

This new edition of **Way Ahead** has been redesigned and updated to attract a new generation of learners. The completely new Practice Books include more exercises, additional handwriting work and more challenging practice tests. The new Story Audio Cassettes offer recorded versions of the Reading for Pleasure pages from the Pupil's Books.

Way Ahead 5 offers:

Pupil's Book 5	1405059184	Reader 5B - Swiss Family Robinson	0333675029
Workbook 5	1405059192	Reader 5C - Looking at...machines	0333772156
Practice Book 5	1405059230	More poems to enjoy	0333733290
Pupil's Book Cassette 5	1405059214	Teacher's Book 5	1405059206
Story Audio Cassette 5	1405059222	Grammar Games CD-Rom 5	1405062371
Reader 5A - The Sunbird Mystery	0333675010		


MACMILLAN

ISBN 978-1-4050-5918-3



9 781405 059183