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TEAM 4 Together

Pearson

Pupil's Book
with Digital Resources

GSE

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Scope and sequence

	Unit	Vocabulary	Grammar	Literacy
S	**Welcome back**	Free-time activities Appearance	**Present simple with *before/after/when*** When Jenny gets home, she plays with her dog.	
1	**Talent show**	Personality adjectives Hobbies	**Comparative and superlative adjectives** My mum is shorter than me. She's the shortest person in our family! ***be good at*** I'm good at baking cakes.	**Reading:** a police report **Writing:** a description of a friend
2	**Then and now**	Technology Verbs	**Past simple** Did you have a phone ten years ago? That computer was really big! ***could/couldn't*** When I was one, I could walk but I couldn't talk.	**Reading:** a science blog **Writing:** a report
3	**Let's explore!**	Space Big numbers (100–1,000,000)	***will/won't*** I'll get him a present. I won't get him a book. ***How...?*** How deep is the Grand Canyon?	**Reading:** a blog post about life on the ISS **Writing:** a blog post
	Bo's Learning Club: Language booster 1			
4	**Off to the shops**	Shops Money and prices	**Relative clauses** It's the man who we saw earlier. We're in the shop where my brother works. ***have to / don't have to*** I have to earn some pocket money.	**Reading:** an email **Writing:** an email to a friend
5	**Animals in danger**	Sea animals Land animals	**Past continuous** The shark was looking for small sea animals. **Past continuous vs past simple** I was watching the koalas when the lion escaped.	**Reading:** a magazine article about whales **Writing:** a fact file about an animal
6	**Staying healthy**	Illnesses Healthy lifestyle	***should/shouldn't*** You should go to the doctor's. **Infinitive of purpose** He went to the supermarket to buy fruit.	**Reading:** a magazine article about staying healthy **Writing:** a description
	Bo's Learning Club: Language booster 2			
7	**Curtain up!**	Theatre Entertainment	**Present perfect** I've read 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland'. I haven't seen the film. Have you ever been to a concert? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.	**Reading:** a short theatre play **Writing:** an ending to a play
8	**Let's get creative!**	Machines Materials	**Present perfect with *ever/never*** Have you ever made chocolates? She's never used the oven before. ***is/are made of*** What is it made of? It's made of plastic.	**Reading:** an article about accidental inventions **Writing:** a personal account
9	**Into the wild**	Countries Landscape	**Present perfect vs past simple** I've been to Italy. I went there last month. **Zero conditional** If you go inside a cave, you need a torch.	**Reading:** a blog post about geocaching **Writing:** a blog post about a trip
	Bo's Learning Club: Language booster 3			
	Festivals: Harvest Festival, World Water Day, Youth Service Day			

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Culture	English in action	Pronunciation	Get ready for…
Good manners around the world **Project:** a good manners book	**Describing people** She's very friendly.	/eə/ there's, fair, hair, chair /eɪ/ today, painting, eight, grey	**A1 Movers** Listening Part 1 **A1 Movers** Speaking Part 1
World museums **Project:** a guide to a museum	**Asking for information** I'd like some information about the Science Museum, please.	/id/ visited /t/ looked /d/ cried	**A1 Movers** Speaking Part 3 **A1 Movers** Reading and Writing Part 3
The mystery of stone circles **Project:** a class book of ancient places in your country	**Giving personal information** I'm interested in joining the Space Explorers Club.	/s/ astronauts, likes /ɪz/ races, places /z/ others, beds	**A1 Movers** Reading and Writing Part 2 **A1 Movers** Speaking Part 4
Social Science: Are all the planets rocky?			
The world of the corner shop **Project:** a TV advert for a corner shop	**Asking for a price** How much is it? It's fifteen pounds and fifty pence.	/ʒ/ pleasure, measure, treasure	**A1 Movers** Reading and Writing Part 1 **A1 Movers** Reading and Writing Part 4
Helping animals for nearly 200 years **Project:** a spider diagram about an animal protection organisation	**Reminding someone to do something** Remember to change the parrot's food.	/ɒ/ Tommy, promise, competition /ɔː/ forget, shorts, August, course, your	**A1 Movers** Reading and Writing Part 4 **A1 Movers** Listening Part 4
What's for lunch? **Project:** a healthy packed lunch	**At the doctor's** I'm feeling sick.	/ɜː/ hurt, Kurt, purple /e/ get, medicine, bed	**A1 Movers** Reading and Writing Part 6 **A1 Movers** Speaking Part 4
Natural Science: How can plants keep us healthy?			
Curtain up! **Project:** a poster for a show	**Describing clothes** The trousers are too long.	/iː/ seen, queen, piece, scenery /ɪ/ fit, fish, sitting, pit	**A1 Movers** Speaking Part 1 **A1 Movers** Reading and Writing Part 6
Handmade in the USA **Project:** a class book about traditional crafts	**Explaining that something doesn't work** You need to turn it on.	/ʌ/ cousin, nuts, cups /uː/ Luke, food, soup	**A1 Movers** Reading and Writing Part 3 **A1 Movers** Speaking Part 4
Walk the world! **Project:** a map of a long-distance path	**Asking for something** Give them to me, please.	/ɑː/ path, scarf, /ʌ/ jungle, duck, jumping	**A1 Movers** Reading and Writing Part 2 **A1 Movers** Listening Part 3
Art: What do landscape paintings look like?			

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Starter

Welcome back

1 Watch or listen and read.

Back in the shed

Who is wearing sunglasses?
How many foods can you find?

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2 Read the sentences and write the missing words.

1 Lois is happy after her first day back at _____.
2 There's a new boy in _____'s class.
3 He's from _____
4 On Tuesdays Ash goes to _____
5 On Wednesdays Lottie and Lois's granny _____
6 Bo says they are all very _____

3 Act out the story.

4 Look at the week planner. Ask and answer.

Week planner

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Lois: play football	Lois: Art Club Lottie: Basketball Club	Lottie and Lois: swimming lesson	Lottie: Dance Club	Lottie and Lois: visit Granny

What does Lois do on Mondays?

On Mondays Lois plays football.

5 Who is it? Describe a person to your partner.

She has fair hair and she's building a robot.

That girl!

Yes!

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1 Look back! Tick (✓) the sentence in this picture.

1 I go to Chess Club on Tuesdays. ☐
2 No, after we have dinner I've got a tennis lesson. ☐
3 What are you doing, Bo? ☐

2 S3 Listen and repeat.

I have a shower before I go to school.
When Jenny gets home, she plays with her dog.
After Ronnie and his family have dinner, they play a board game.

3 S4 Look and circle the correct word. Listen and check.

1 Before / After / When I go surfing, I have a shower.

2 Before / After / When I do my homework, I play the piano.

3 Before / After / When we get home from school, we have a sandwich.

4 Dad always makes dinner before / after / when Granny arrives.

4 In pairs, ask and answer.

1 What do you do before you go to school?
2 What do you do when you get home?
3 What do you do after you have dinner?
4 What do you do when your parents get home from work?

Before I go to school I brush my hair.

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Vocabulary

1 **Listen, point and repeat.**

1 curly hair

2 straight hair

3 dark hair

4 fair hair

5 long hair

6 short hair

7 a beard

8 a moustache

2 **How many other adjectives do you know to describe people?**

3 **Listen and read the poem.**

My family's unusual.
We don't look the same!
We all look very different
And I think it's great!

I'm Martina, I'm very tall!
I've got long, dark, curly hair.
This is my brother, his name is John.
He's got a moustache and his hair is fair.

This is my dad, he's very tall!
He's got a beard, his hair is straight.
This is my mum, she's rather short!
She's only one metre fifty-eight.

My family's unusual.
We don't look the same!
We all look very different
And I think it's great!

4 **Describe a person from the poem. Your partner guesses.**

She's got long, dark, curly hair.

Martina!

5 **Write a poem about your family.**

When you talk about hair, always say *long/short* first.
She's got short, dark, curly hair.
OR She's got short, curly, dark hair.

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1 Talent show

1 How many words to describe people do you know?

What doesn't belong in the picture?
Who is dropping litter? Where is the sandcastle?
Find someone with a moustache and someone with a beard.

2 1.1 Listen, point and repeat.

1 shy

2 confident

3 lazy

4 hard-working

5 friendly

6 unfriendly

7 kind

8 mean

9 polite

10 rude

11 tidy

12 untidy

3 Look for the words from Activity 2 in the picture on page 8. Write the missing word.

_____

4 Finish the sentences.

I'm a waiter. In my job, I need to be *polite and friendly*.

I'm a doctor. In my job, I need to be _____.

I'm an actress. In my job, I need to be _____.

I'm a school student. At school, I need to be _____.

5 Read your descriptions from Activity 4 to a partner. Can they guess the job?

I need to be kind and hard-working.

A doctor?

Yes!

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Story

1 **Before you read** **Which fruit can you see in the story?**

2 **Watch or listen and read.**

The talent show

1
That's Susanna. She's great at singing!
She's very confident. She's more confident than I am!
Don't worry, Lottie! You're good at juggling.

2
I'm feeling worse and worse.
When did you last eat something?
At lunchtime.
That was hours ago! Here, have this banana.

3
You need to eat something every three hours! You need more energy!
OK, Lois, OK! It's my turn soon, I need to go.

Ten minutes later …

4
Hello! You're the biggest dog ever! You're very friendly, aren't you? Who did you come here with?
Eeek!
Look, here's Lottie!

5
She looks so confident! She doesn't seem shy at all!
Go, Lottie!

6
I can't get them out!
I'm coming, Lottie! I can help!

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3 **Where does Bailey live? Go to page 131 to find out.**

CLIL

4 **After you read** **What happens first? Read and tick (✓).**

1 **a** Lottie eats a banana. ☐

b The children start watching the talent show. ☐

2 **a** The dog comes over to Ash and Lois. ☐

b Lottie starts doing her magic trick. ☐

3 **a** The dog runs onto the stage. ☐

b Bo comes to help Lottie. ☐

4 **a** The children find out the dog's name. ☐

b Everyone likes Lottie's show. ☐

5 **Act out the story.**

6 **Design your own house number.**

This is my house number. It's got a picture of a rabbit on it.

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1 Look back! Tick (✓) the sentence in this picture.

1 You need to eat something every three hours! ☐
2 You're the biggest dog ever! ☐
3 Watch out for the dog! ☐

2 1.3 Listen and repeat.

My mum is shorter than me.
She's the shortest person in our family!
I'm more hard-working than my best friend.
I'm the most hard-working person in the class!

Irregular adjectives

good → better → the best
bad → worse → the worst
tidy → tidier → the tidiest
big → bigger → the biggest

3 Read and write the adjectives.

a

Leila is **(1)** *more hard-working* (hard-working) than anyone else I know! She is **(2)** _____ (good) than me at schoolwork. She's the **(3)** _____ (good) student in our class and she's the **(4)** _____ (hard-working) person in the school!

b

Billy and his brother Kevin live next door to me. I don't like Kevin. He's the **(5)**_____ (mean) boy in the street. But his brother Billy is **(6)** _____ (bad). Billy is the **(7)**_____ (bad) boy in the whole school!

c

Carmen and her brother Miguel live on the other side of the street. Carmen is **(8)** _____ (untidy) than Miguel, and Miguel's room is the **(9)**_____ (tidy) room in their house!

4 Write five questions about Activity 3. Ask your partners.

Is Carmen tidier than Miguel? — *No, she isn't!*

Who is the worst boy in the school? — *Billy!*

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Vocabulary and Grammar 1

1 1.4 Listen, point and repeat.

count

spell

do experiments

bake a cake

throw a ball

fix toys

juggle

make pizza

2 1.5 1.6 Listen and sing.

Everyone's good at something!
We all know this is true.
Everyone's good at something!
So what about you?

Are you great at playing the guitar?
Are you good at washing a car?
Are you great at fixing toys?
Are you good at making lots of noise?

Are you good at baking cakes?
Are you good at throwing balls in a lake?
Are you good at counting cats?
Are you great at juggling hats?

Everyone's good at something ...

Everyone's good at something ...

3 1.7 Listen and repeat.

I'm good at baking cakes.
I'm not very good at making pizza.
Katie is great at acting.
Harry's terrible at dancing!

4 In pairs, ask and answer. What are you great at? What aren't you good at?

I'm great at spelling but I'm not good at singing!

I'm great at Maths but I'm terrible at PE!

5 Student A: Activity Book, page 123. Student B: Activity Book, page 127.

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Lesson 5 CULTURE

Good manners around the world

There are many different ways to be polite or rude around the world! Let's look at what good manners are in different countries.

Saying please and thank you

All around the world, it's important to say 'please' and 'thank you'. In the UK, if a child asks 'Can I have some water?', a British parent often asks 'What's the magic word?'. The child then remembers to say 'please'!

And do you know that in the UK most people say 'thank you' to the bus driver when they get off the bus?

Meeting new people

In the US, it's polite for adults to give a strong handshake when they meet someone. In Asia, the opposite is true: it's better to give a gentle handshake!

handshake

In Asia and South America, it's polite to take off your shoes when you go into a home. But be careful when you sit down. It's very rude to put your feet up and show the bottom of your feet!

Good manners with food

In the US and the UK, it's polite to finish everything on your plate. In China, it's very rude to do that! If you finish everything, it means you didn't get enough food.

In the US and the UK, it's polite to eat quietly. In China, it's better to eat noisily. This shows that you are enjoying your food.

Fun fact

Did you know that in Japan it's rude to laugh with your mouth wide open?

1 **Before you read** **Why is it important to show good manners?**

2 1.9 **Listen and read.**

3 **After you read**
Activity Book, page 10.

4 **What's different from your country? What's the same?**

In Argentina, it's polite to eat quietly, too.

Find out more! Watch the video.

Project

Make a good manners book.

1. In groups, brainstorm good and bad manners in your country.
2. Choose three things to write about.
3. Now make your book.
4. Show your book to the class.

In my country, you must ...

You should ...

It's polite to ...

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English in action 1

Describing people

1 Look at the picture. What game are they playing?

2 1.10 Listen. Can you find Georgia in the picture?

3 1.11 Listen, read and check.

Who's that girl over there?

Which one?

The short one with long, straight hair.

Oh, that's Georgia. She's in my class. She's new.

What's she like?

She's very friendly. She seems very confident. She's really good at hockey, she's on the school team already! Come and meet her!

OK!

Say it!

Who's that girl over there?
What's she like?
She's very ...
She's really ...
She seems very ...

4 In pairs, describe someone in the picture or someone in your school.

The boy in the blue jumper seems friendly.

Pronunciation

5 1.12 Listen and say the tongue twister.

There's a girl called Clare, with very fair hair.
Today she's painting eight grey chairs.

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Reading

1 **Before you read** **What kind of text is it?**

a fact file a magazine article a report a blog

2 1.15 **Listen and read.**

Chief Inspector Fleming's report

Yesterday evening, there was a dinner party at Mrs Sillitoe's house. The famous Sillitoe Diamond was in a glass box. The diamond was a present from the King to Mrs Sillitoe's grandfather. This morning, the box and the diamond weren't there.

These people were at the dinner party:

- Mrs Frederica Sillitoe, 47, doctor, hard-working.
- Mr Paul Waters, 43, vet, kind and quiet.
- Miss Marina Allen, 25, actress, confident.
- Mr John Allen, 19, Science student, very shy. Marina Allen's brother.

More information about the suspects:

- Miss Allen is an actress, but she's working as a trapeze artist in a circus, not in a theatre.
- Mr Waters hasn't got any money. His wife is ill and he needs to pay for an expensive operation next month.
- Mrs Sillitoe needs money, too. Her husband lost all the family's money last year.
- Mr Allen seems shy, but his teacher says he is the most hard-working student in his class this year. Mr Allen does experiments with a new type of magnet. His magnets can pick up any material.

Conclusion: They all did it together.

Mrs Sillitoe watched the door. Miss Allen used Mr Allen's special magnet to get the glass box. Mr Waters went to London with the diamond.

3 **After you read** **Correct the sentences.**

1 Chief Inspector Fleming was at the dinner party.
2 Miss Allen is a vet and Mr Waters is a chef.
3 Mr Allen is a Music student.
4 Mrs Sillitoe has got a lot of money.
5 Mrs Sillitoe used Mr Allen's special magnet to take the diamond.

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Listening

4 1.16 **Listen. Who are the thieves?**

Speaking

5 **Talk about someone in your family.**

My Uncle David is my favourite uncle. He's very kind …

Writing

6 **Read. What doesn't Maite's granny like?**

My Granny

by Daichi from Japan

My granny is my favourite relative. Her name is Honoka. She's 72 years old. She's got short, grey hair and brown eyes.

My granny is very kind and hard-working. She likes reading and she loves watching TV. She likes cooking, too, but she doesn't like watching cooking shows on TV! She always makes me delicious sushi because she's great at making sushi.

She loves films, so she often goes to the cinema. I like talking about films with my granny.

7 **Write about someone important in your life.**

1 Plan

- Who are you writing about?
- What does he/she look like?
- What is he/she like?
- What does he/she like doing?

2 Write

- Write your description.

3 Check your work ✓

- Linking words?

tip Writing

Use these words to link ideas: *and*, *or*, *but*, *so*, *because*. Look back at Activity 6. Which linking words can you find?

Activity Book, page 13.

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1 Write the word. There is one word you don't need.

count lazy spell throws mean doing experiments kind

1 That girl is really _____ ! She just pushed that little boy over!
2 Science is great! I love
3 Ben is in the garden every afternoon. He _____ a ball against the wall and plays with his dog.
4 I need to see how much money I've got. I need to _____ my money.
5 If you don't do any work, you are _____ .
6 How do you _____ your name?

2 In pairs, say the sentences. Then match them to the pictures.

1 John is … than Alan. He always says 'thank you'. (polite) ☐
2 My sister is … than I am! She always puts away her clothes, but I always leave them on the bed! (tidy) ☐
3 My toy is broken! But I'm … fixing toys! (good at) ☐
4 That boy is the … boy in the school! (mean) ☐

John is more polite than Alan. He always says 'thank you'.

It's 'd'.

Challenge

Challenge your classmates and play the game!

Work in two teams. Look back through the unit to find the answers to these questions.

1 Find a sandcastle. (1 point)
2 What is Lottie good at? (1 point)
3 Who stole the Sillitoe Diamond? (1 point)

Now think of three more questions to ask the other team.

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Get ready for...

A1 Movers Listening Part 1

1 **Listen and match. There is one example.**

Fred | Claire | Daisy | Lily | Jack | Peter | Mary

tip Exam

Make sure you know how to say and spell these names! You will find them in the Movers exam!
Boys' names: *Charlie*, *Fred*, *Jack*, *Jim*, *Paul*, *Peter*
Girls' names: *Claire*, *Daisy*, *Jane*, *Julia*, *Lily*, *Mary*, *Sally*, *Vicky*, *Zoe*

A1 Movers Speaking Part 1

2 **Find the differences between the two pictures. Say what they are.**

Max

Max

This room is tidy.
This room is untidy.

tip Exam

Look carefully at the pictures before you answer. There are five differences.

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2 Then and now

1 How many things can you find that use electricity?

What's wrong in the picture?
What are Ash's mum and dad doing in the photos?
Which are the oldest photos?

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2 2.1 **Listen, point and repeat.**

computer

keyboard

mouse

tablet

email

letter

telephone

mobile phone

CD player

carry

call

study

3 **Look for the words from Activity 2 in the picture on page 20. Write the missing word.** _____

4 2.2 **What is it? Listen and point to the picture in Activity 2.**

5 **Describe a word to your partner.**

I've got this thing at home. I do homework on it. My mum works on it.

Yes!

A computer?

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Story

1 **Before you read** **How many different types of phone can you find in the story?**

2 **Watch or listen and read.**

The secret phone

1
Here's my project! It's about how things were different ten years ago and more.
Look at these photos! Your mum and dad look so young! Were they in Australia in those photos?
Then and now
My mum and dad when they were teenagers
Yes, they were.

2
Was everything very different ten years ago?
Not really, no. Most things were the same. Mum and Dad didn't have a tablet, but they had a computer. You could send emails, but people still wrote letters.
now
Wow, that computer was really big!

3
What's that?
That's a telephone. Everyone had one. But you couldn't walk around with them. Now everyone has mobile phones.
My mum and dad when they were teenagers

4
Hey, look at this! Here's a picture of a speaking tube! 100 years ago, people in big houses used them like a phone.

5
Hey, let's make something like this!
Good idea!
Why don't we make a secret Discovery Team code? Then it can be our secret phone and we can call each other!

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3 **What does Lottie say? Go to page 131 to find out.**

CLIL

4 **After you read** **Match the sentence halves.**

1 Ash's project is about
2 Ten years ago, people sent
3 100 years ago, people in big houses
4 Lottie has an idea
5 The children make a speaking tube

a used speaking tubes to talk to each other.
b how things were different ten years ago.
c for a secret Discovery Team code.
d to go between their two houses.
e emails and letters.

5 **Act out the story.**

6 **Make sentences in Discovery Team code about what you did last weekend.**

I played football!

Iay layedpay ootballfay!

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1 Look back! Tick (✓) the sentence in this picture.

1 Now everyone has mobile phones. ☐

2 Mum and Dad didn't have a tablet, but they had a computer. ☐

3 100 years ago, people in big houses used them like a phone. ☐

2 Listen and repeat.

2.4

Was everything very different ten years ago?
That computer was really big!
Did you have a phone ten years ago?
Yes, we did! We had a phone in the house, but we didn't have a mobile phone.

Last month / weekend …
A long time ago / Two days ago / Ten years ago …

Regular verbs:
play → played, try → tried
Irregular verbs:
have → had, find → found

More verbs on page 133.

3 Put the pictures in the correct order. Then listen and check.

2.5

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

4 Retell Dev's story. Write the past tense of the verbs in brackets.

Thirty years ago, when he **(1)** ___*was*___ (be) a child, Dev's dad **(2)** _____ (go) on holiday to Australia with his family. He **(3)** _____ (go) to the beach. He **(4)** _____ (play) with his sister and they **(5)** _____(eat) ice creams. Then he **(6)** _____ (go) swimming. He **(7)** _____(not/go) swimming near the lifeguards. Suddenly he **(8)** _____ (start) moving out to sea. He **(9)** _____ (try) to swim back to the beach, but the sea **(10)** _____(be) too strong. He **(11)** _____ (be) a long way out when the lifeguards **(12)** _____ (come) to get him on their surfboards. Now he is always very careful and swims near the lifeguards!

5 Tell your partner about a story from your childhood. Include one piece of crazy information.

- What happened?
- Where were you?
- Who was with you?

When I was a child, I broke my hand. It was in the summer. I fell from my scooter. My sister was with me and she called my parents. But I didn't cry!

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Vocabulary and Grammar 2

1 2.7 Listen, point and repeat.

1 post a letter

2 send an email

3 make a face

4 tell a story

5 hold a pen

6 win a race

7 make a sandwich

8 tie a shoelace

2 2.8 2.9 Listen and sing.

What could you do when
you were two?

When I was two,
I could hold a big pen,
But I couldn't write the number ten.

What could you do when
you were four?

When I was four,
I could make a face,
But I really couldn't tie a shoelace!

What could you do when
you were six?

When I was six, I could tell a story,
Although my sister said
it was boring!

What could you do when
you were eight?

When I was eight, I could post a letter,
But I thought sending an email
was better!

3 2.10 Listen and repeat.

When I was one, I could walk but I couldn't talk.
Could you talk when you were two?
Yes, I could. / No, I couldn't.

4 In pairs, ask and answer. What could you do when you were five? What couldn't you do?

When I was five,
I could … I couldn't …

5 Student A: Activity Book, page 123. Student B: Activity Book, page 127.

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Lesson 5 CULTURE

World museums

Last year I visited some amazing museums. I love learning about the past and in these museums I learned a lot of different things.

The Louvre

I went to Paris, France, and I visited the Louvre. It's a museum where you can see paintings, art and sculptures from around the world. I saw a very famous work of art there. It was a painting of a woman with a beautiful smile – the *Mona Lisa*. It was amazing.

Fun fact

Did you know that the Louvre is the biggest museum in the world?

Shanghai Museum of Science and Technology

I like science and technology, so I love this museum in my home town Shanghai, in China. You can explore technology from today and also learn about Chinese inventions from hundreds of years ago. There are lots of activities for children. I did a science workshop and learned all about robot design. I also watched a film about space exploration. It was fantastic!

Natural History Museum

I visited this museum in London, England, on holiday. Here I saw a T-Rex and a blue whale, and I learned about plants and volcanoes! Do you know what an earthquake is? It's when the earth shakes! At the Natural History Museum, I went into a room and the floor started shaking like an earthquake! It was so exciting!

1 **Before you read** **What are your favourite museums?**

2 2.12 **Listen and read.**

3 **After you read**
Activity Book, page 22.

4 **Which museum do you want to visit? Why?**

I want to visit … because …

Find out more! Watch the video.

Project

Write a guide to a museum.

1. In groups, choose a museum in your country.
2. Find information about your museum:
   - What can you see there?
   - What can you do there?
3. Write about your museum.
4. Tell the class about your museum. Act as tour guides.
5. Have a class vote: which museum do you want to visit?

MUSEUM OF HUMAN EVOLUTION

The Museum of Human Evolution is in Burgos, in Spain.
You can see …
You can learn about …

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English in action 2

Asking for information

1 **Circle the things you can see in a natural history museum. Underline the things you can see in a science museum.**

robots dinosaurs planes plants butterflies

2 2.13 **Listen. Which museum does Chris want to visit?** _____

3 2.14 **Listen, read and check.**

Hello. I'd like some information about the Science Museum, please.

Yes, of course. What do you want to know?

What can you see and do there?

You can learn about space rockets, planes, computers and many other things!

It sounds great! What time does it open and close?

It's open every day from 10 am until 6 pm.

OK. Thank you very much!

You're welcome! Enjoy your visit!

Say it!

I'd like some information about ..., please.
What can you see and do there?
You can learn about ...
What time does it open and close?
It's open every day from 9 am until 5 pm.

4 **In pairs, ask for and give information about a different museum.**

Hi! I'd like some information about the Shanghai Museum of Science and Technology, please.

Pronunciation

5 2.15 **Listen and say the tongue twister.**

I visited the museum and I looked for a T-Rex,
But I couldn't find a T-Rex anywhere.
So I cried on the street, yes, I cried on the street,
And then I saw a T-Rex there!

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Reading

1 **Before you read** **Look at the title. What do you already know about cardboard?**

2 2.18 **Listen and read.**

Mark's science blog

How cardboard is like a bridge

1 Hello, everyone! Today, I visited a museum and found out a lot of amazing information about cardboard!

2 In 1879, a Scottish engineer called Robert Gair invented the cardboard box. He could make a lot of cardboard boxes very quickly, and so for the first time, food companies could use cardboard to hold food. In 1906, the Kellogg company started using very thin cardboard boxes for its cereal. This was the first time that a box had the name and picture of the food on the outside!

3 Today, we use cardboard boxes for many different things because cardboard is so strong.

4 Do you know why cardboard is so strong? Inside each piece of cardboard, there are a lot of triangles. Triangles are really strong: they can carry a lot. Do you sometimes make a house of cards? If you use triangles, it works. If you try it with square shapes, it doesn't work. Try it and see! The triangle shape is the strongest.

5 I learned that there are triangle shapes everywhere: in bridges, in houses, on bikes and even on kites! Look at these pictures. Can you find the triangles?

3 **After you read** **Write the paragraph number for each heading.**

a Triangles everywhere _____

b Introduction _____

c Why cardboard is strong _____

d History of cardboard _____

e Cardboard today _____

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Listening

4 2.19 **Listen and match. What place did each child go to?**

1
Sarah

2
Amanda

3
Johnny

A
Science Museum

B

zoo

C

Car Museum

D
funfair

Speaking

5 **Talk about a visit to a museum.**

Writing

6 **Read the report. Where did Rodrigo go?**

Report: My visit to the Sao Paolo Museum of Art

On 20 September, I visited the São Paolo Museum of Art in São Paolo, Brazil with my family.

The São Paolo Museum of Art is one of the biggest art museums in South America. It's a museum of European and Brazilian art. It's special because the building is very modern. I think it's very beautiful, but some people don't like it. We walked around the building. Then we went inside and looked at the art. You could see many different types of art, but my favourite thing was a painting by Van Gogh. I learned a lot about European art and modern buildings when I was there.

tip Writing

With a report about a visit, you are giving information to your reader. Start with the date of the visit. Then organise your work into paragraphs.

7 **Write a report about your visit to a museum or another interesting place.**

1 Plan

- Where did you go?
- What's special about it?
- What could you do there?
- What did you learn?

2 Write

On …, I visited …
The museum/place is …
It's special because …
You could see …
I learned …

3 Check your work ✓

- Started with a date?
- Used paragraphs?

Activity Book, page 25.

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1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1 Find eight words from this unit.
2 Who is holding something? What is it?
3 Who is carrying something? What is it?
4 Who is thinking about posting a letter?
5 Who is sending an email?
6 Who is learning something new?
7 Who is making a face?
8 Who's making a sandwich?

2 What couldn't you do when you were five that you can do now?

I couldn't ride a bike when I was five, but now I can.

Challenge

Challenge your classmates and play the game!

Work in two teams. Look back through the unit to find the answers to these questions.

1 Find a moustache. (1 point)
2 What Japanese objects are there in the British Museum? (1 point)
3 Who invented the cardboard box? (1 point)

Now think of three more questions to ask the other team.

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Get ready for...

A1 Movers Speaking Part 3

This picture is different because …

1 **Which picture is different? Why?**

1

A

B

C

D

2

A

B

C

D

3

A

B

C

D

A1 Movers Reading and Writing Part 3

tip Exam

Read the text and all the options first before choosing.

2 **Read the text. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word.**

I love technology! I've got a **(1)** *computer* on my desk at home. I use it to do my homework and to send **(2)** _____. Sometimes I listen to music on it, but usually I listen to music on my mum's **(3)** _____. My favourite thing is my **(4)** _____ because I can talk to my friends on it. But I don't **(5)** _____ my friends at night.

mobile phone

computer

CD player

call

emails

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3 Let's explore!

1 What space words do you know?

What's wrong in the picture?
Who is doing an experiment?
Find three electrical items.
Where are the astronauts?

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2 3.1 **Listen, point and repeat.**

1 Sun

2 Moon

3 Earth

4 planet

5 star

6 solar system

7 telescope

8 comet

9 rocket

10 space station

11 spacesuit

12 satellite

3 **Look for the words from Activity 2 in the picture on page 32. Write the missing word.** _____

4 **Write the words in the table. How many words can go into each group?**

Things that go round the Earth	Things that go round the Sun	Things that people make
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

5 **Play a guessing game.**

It flies very quickly. It's got a tail.
Yes!
A comet?

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Story

1 **Before you read** **Which space objects can you find in the story?**

2 **Watch or listen and read.**

The science fair

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3 **How do astronauts stop their food from floating away?** **Go to page 131.**

CLIL

4 **After you read** **Correct the false sentences.**

1 There are three challenges for the Science Fair.
There are two challenges for the Science Fair.
2 The children are making a model of the Moon.
3 The Moon is about a thousand kilometres from the Earth.
4 Brushing your teeth in space is the same as brushing your teeth on Earth.
5 The children use a bottle of water to stop the toothbrush from floating away.
6 The children don't do well at the Science Fair.

5 **Act out the story.**

6 **In space, how do you sleep? Design a bed for an astronaut!**

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1 **Look back! Tick (✓) the sentence in this picture.**

1 I'll show you! ☐
2 We won't have time to make a new model tomorrow. ☐
3 OK, we'll finish the model later. ☐

2 3.3 **Listen and repeat.**

It's Jack's birthday tomorrow. I'll get him a present later.
What will you get him? What about a book on space?
No, I won't get him a book. I think I'll get him a game.

I'll = I will
I won't = I will not

Time words
soon, later, tomorrow, this afternoon, this evening

3 3.4 **Listen and say the correct picture.**

4 **In groups, plan a surprise space birthday party for your friend! What will you do? What won't you do?**

tell your friend about the party bake a rocket cake go to school buy drinks
buy a book about space buy a card go shopping for party food read a book
decorate the house with space decorations invite all your friends
bring your friend to the house shout 'surprise!' when your friend comes in

5 **Tell another group about your plan.**

Mike will bake a rocket cake.

Rachel won't buy the drinks, but she will buy a card.

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Vocabulary and Grammar 3

1 3.6 Listen, point and repeat.

1 **100** a hundred

2 **500** five hundred

3 **1,000** a thousand

4 **5,000** five thousand

5 **10,000** ten thousand

6 **50,000** fifty thousand

7 **100,000** a hundred thousand

8 **1,000,000** a million

2 3.7 3.8 Listen and sing.

Do you love big numbers?
Yes, I do!
Big numbers are fun for me and you!

How tall is your dad?
He's one hundred and eighty centimetres tall!

How high is the Eiffel Tower?
It's three hundred metres high!

How deep is the Grand Canyon?
It's one thousand eight hundred metres deep!

How long is the River Nile?
It's six thousand, six hundred and seventy kilometres long!

How far is the Moon from the Earth?
Three hundred and eighty-four thousand, four hundred kilometres!

Do you love big numbers?
Yes, I do!
Big numbers are fun for me and you!

3 3.9 Listen and repeat.

How deep is the Grand Canyon?

It's 1,800 metres deep.

4 3.10 Listen and repeat.

250 795 1,000
2,400 7,650 20,000
100,000 500,000
700,500 1,000,0000

5 Say a number. Your partner points to the number.

6 Student A: Activity Book, page 124. Student B: Activity Book, page 128.

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Lesson 5

CULTURE

THE MYSTERY OF

STONE CIRCLES

A stone circle is a circle of standing stones. People built stone circles thousands of years ago – some circles are over 6,000 years old! You can find stone circles all over the world.

Castlerigg stone circle

Stonehenge

This is Castlerigg stone circle, in the north of England. It is over 5,000 years old!

Stonehenge is the most famous stone circle in the UK. It is also one of the biggest stone circles. Some of the stones came from Wales, 240 kilometres away. How did people carry the stones so far? Why didn't they use stones from the hills where they lived? No one knows for sure!

Why did people build stone circles? We don't really know, but there are a lot of different ideas!

Many people believe that the circles were meeting places, where people celebrated important days. Other people think the circles were ancient markets. On the longest day of the year, the light of the Sun falls in a certain place on many stone circles. Perhaps the stone circles were ancient calendars to measure the longest and shortest days of the year? Or maybe they were places to watch the Sun, Moon and stars, before people had telescopes? Some people even believe the circles came from space!

What do you think?

Fun fact

Did you know there are over 1,300 stone circles in the UK?

1. **Before you read** **Where can you see stone circles?**
2. 3.12 **Listen and read.**
3. **After you read**
   Activity Book, page 34.
4. **Are there any stone circles or other ancient places in your country?**

   The Pyramid of the Sun is a famous stone pyramid in Mexico.

Find out more! Watch the video.

Project

Make a class book of ancient places in your country.

1. Work in groups. Choose an ancient place that is over 2,000 years old.
2. Find or draw pictures of this place.
3. Write about the place.
   - What's the name of the place?
   - How old is it?
4. Present your place to the class.
5. Make a class book.

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English in action 3

Giving personal information

1 Look at the posters. What type of clubs are they?

2 3.13 Listen. What type of club does Max want to join?

3 3.14 Listen, read and check.

Hello! I'm Max. I'm interested in joining the Space Explorers Club.

Hi, Max! I'm Jasmin. That's great! We love having new members! Can I take some details from you?

Sure.

OK, what's your name?

Max Ramirez.

How do you spell your last name?

R-A-M-I-R-E-Z.

Thanks. What's your date of birth?

23/2/11 - that's the 23rd February 2011.

OK. What's your home phone number?

1287 445006

Thanks. OK, here's your new membership card! Welcome to the club!

Say it!

I'm interested in joining …
How do you spell your last name?
What's your date of birth?
What's your home phone number?
1287 445006 = one two eight seven double-four five double-oh six

4 Choose a club to join!

Gardening Club Maths Club
Chess Club Gymnastics Club

Pronunciation

5 3.15 Listen and say the tongue twister.

The astronaut**s** travel far into space.
Their rocket rac**es** to so many plac**es**.
One astronaut like**s** going to sleep on his head.
The other**s** prefer standing up in their bed**s**!

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Reading

1 **Before you read** **What do astronauts do on the International Space Station?**

2 3.18 **Listen and read.**

LIFE ON THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

The International Space Station (ISS) is a satellite. It orbits the Earth once every 90 minutes, travelling at 28,000 kilometres per hour! But it's different from a normal satellite because about ten astronauts live on it. The astronauts come from many different countries. The ISS astronauts orbit the Earth many times a day, so they see 16 sunrises or sunsets every 24 hours!

The astronauts on the ISS have a lot of jobs to do every day. They do experiments to find out more about space. They fix the station and, if they need to fix something outside, they put on their spacesuits and do a spacewalk! Sometimes they don't have the right tools, and they need to use other things: once, an astronaut used a toothbrush to fix the station on a spacewalk!

When they aren't working, astronauts read, play music and take photos. One astronaut, Commander Chris Hadfield, became famous when he took beautiful photos of the Earth from the ISS and put them online.

There's one more important thing for astronauts to do: exercise! People are weightless in space, so their muscles don't work hard and can become very weak. To keep their muscles strong, astronauts need to exercise for two hours a day. That's a long time!

Commander Chris Hadfield

3 **After you read** **Complete the sentences. Write one or two words.**

1 The International Space Station is a _____ with astronauts on it.
2 It goes round the Earth once every _____
3 The astronauts _____ every day to find out more about space.
4 For a spacewalk they need to wear _____
5 _____ is very important for astronauts because their muscles get weak in space.

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Listening

4 3.19 **Listen and circle the correct answer.**

1 Helen Robertson is a British / American astronaut.

2 Helen spent 235 / 247 days on the International Space Station.

3 On the ISS, Helen's favourite hobby was using a telescope / looking out of the window.

4 The astronauts got more food by rocket / satellite.

5 The rocket was about 7 / 70 metres tall.

Speaking

5 **Imagine you're an astronaut on the International Space Station. What will you do if ...**

you need to make some food
you need to repair something outside the station
you need to wash your hair

Writing

6 **Read. What is the blog post about?**

Hi, this is Astronaut Ali! I'm on the International Space Station, and my blog post today is about food. What do astronauts eat?

In space, we have three meals a day, just like on Earth. But all our food is in bags. You need to add water to some types of food. We have a lot of different types of food, but we don't have food with a lot of crumbs, like biscuits or cakes. If we drop crumbs, they float around, and that's a problem!

tip Writing

Use questions to make your writing more interesting. Can you find the question in Ali's blog post?

7 **Imagine you're an astronaut on the International Space Station. Write a blog post.**

1 Plan

Choose from these topics: food, clothes, repairs, hobbies. Find out more about these topics on the ISS!

- What do you eat/wear/do?
- How is it different from on Earth?

2 Write

Hi, I'm ...
My blog post today is about ...
In space, we ...
Did you know ...?

3 Check your work ✓

- Used a question?

Activity Book, page 37.

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1 **How many space words can you find?**

2 **Work with a partner. In turns, say the numbers.**

645 1,500 2,450 10,000 50,001 35,000 246,500 1,000,000

3 **You're going into space! What will you take? Tell your partner.**

I'll take a spacesuit. I'll take my favourite book …

4 **Circle the correct word. Match with the answers. Then ask and answer.**

1 How far / long / deep is the Moon from the Earth?
2 How tall / high / long is the River Ebro?
3 How deep / far / high is Mount Teide?
4 How far / long / tall is the Empire State Building?
5 How deep / high / long is the Pacific Ocean?

a It's 443 metres tall!
b It's 384,400 kilometres away!
c It's 3,718 metres high!
d It's 930 kilometres long!
e It's 10,911 metres deep!

Challenge

Challenge your classmates and play the game!

Work in two teams. Look back through the unit to find the answers to these questions.

1 How long is the River Nile? (1 point)
2 Find two boys with a telescope. (1 point)
3 Where did some of the stones in Stonehenge come from? (1 point)

Now think of three more questions to ask the other team.

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Get ready for...

3

A1 Movers Reading and Writing Part 2

tip Exam

The answers are often very similar. Make sure you read each one carefully.

1 **Read the text and choose the best answer.**

1 **Tom:** Hi, Patty! Will you go to Space Club this afternoon?

Patty: **A** No, I don't think I'll go today. I've got a lot of homework.

B No, I had English yesterday. I'm tired.

C No, I haven't got a pen today. Can I borrow yours?

2 **Tom:** Did you make a rocket last week at Space Club?

Patty: **A** Yes, I painted a picture.

B Yes, but I didn't finish it.

C Yes, I made a comet.

3 **Patty:** Oh no! I haven't got my bag! I think I left it on the bus!

Tom: **A** I'll go to the park and look for it.

B I'll ask if I can drive the bus home.

C I'll go and ask the bus driver if he's got it.

4 **Tom:** Look! I talked to the bus driver! Here's your bag!

Patty: **A** No, thanks, Tom!

B Thank you, Tom!

C Sorry, Tom!

A1 Movers Speaking Part 4

2 **Let's talk about space. Answer the questions.**

- What do you know about the solar system?
- How is life different in space?
- Would you like to be an astronaut? Why?

In the solar system, there are …

In space, …

Yes, I'd like to be an astronaut because …

No, I wouldn't because …

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Language booster 1

1 How many hobbies can you say?

2 LB1.1 Read and say. Then listen and order.

make a pizza

bake a cake

do an experiment

build a robot

make a rocket

visit a museum

3 LB1.2 Listen and tick (✓) or cross (✗). What do the children decide to do?

4 LB1.3 Read and circle. Then listen and practise with a partner.

What shall / can we do today?

Um. How about visiting a museum / library?

No, I don't visit / like museums.

What about baking / eating a cake?

That's a bad / great idea! I love baking.

All right. Don't / Let's bake a cake then!

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5 Read and circle.

1 How about …
   a play board games?
   b playing board games?

2 What about …
   a listening to music?
   b listen to music?

3 Shall we …
   a visiting my granny?
   b visit my granny?

4 Let's …
   a juggle!
   b juggling!

6 Write the words to complete the dialogue.

Let's building ~~making~~ that's How

What shall we do today?

What about [1] making a pizza?

No, I'm not hungry.

[2] _____ about [3] _____ a robot?

Yes, [4] _____ a great idea. I love robots.

All right. [5] _____ build a robot.

7 Think. Make suggestions with a partner.

What about …?

How about …?

LB1.4

What about making a robot.
How about doing an experiment?

No, I don't like … No, I'm not good at … Yes, I love … Yes, great idea!

Show what you know

Can you say different hobbies? ☐

Can you understand a dialogue about activities? ☐

Can you suggest activities to a friend? ☐

Well done!

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Social Science

Are all the planets rocky?

Think 1 **What do you know about planets?**

Learn 2 C1.1 **Listen and read.**

Are all the planets rocky?

Not all of the eight planets in our solar system are **rocky**. Only four planets are made of rocks. They are the planets nearest to the Sun: Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. These four planets have got a hard, rocky **surface** and their **core** is mostly made of **metal**. Space scientists know there are volcanoes, valleys and **craters** on the surface of the rocky planets. They also know that Mars has a very high mountain. Scientists found out that there is another rocky planet outside our solar system. They saw it with a strong telescope in space. Perhaps there are more rocky planets in other solar systems, too.
And what's the Moon like? The Moon is rocky but it isn't a planet. This is because the Moon doesn't go around the Sun; the Moon goes around the Earth.

Check 3 **Match the questions with the answers.**

1 Are all the planets in our solar system rocky?
2 What's the surface of the rocky planets like?
3 What's made of metal?
4 What do space scientists know?
5 What's the Moon like?

a The core of the rocky planets.
b There's another rocky planet outside our solar system.
c It's rocky but it isn't a planet.
d No, only Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars.
e It's hard with volcanoes, valleys and craters.

4 **Which rocky planet would you like to travel to and why? Use these sentences to help you.**

I'd like to go to … because it looks … .

It's going to be … .

… because it's got … .

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Let's practise!

1 **Look at the fact file about the other four planets in our solar system.**

Gas giants

Names of planets: Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune

Also called: Gas giants
(Uranus and Neptune sometimes called 'Ice giants')

Made of: gas and ice

Surface: not hard

Core: mostly small and rocky

Compare with rocky planets: bigger, further from the Sun, take longer to go round the Sun

2 **What do you know about the four planets in the fact file?**

1 What are the names of the four planets?
2 Why are they called 'Ice giants'?
3 What is the surface of the planets like?
4 What is the core of the planets like?
5 Which planets are bigger, the rocky planets or the ice and gas giants?
6 Which four planets take longer to go round the Sun?

Show what you know

Make a fact file about the rocky planets

1 Work in a group. Brainstorm words about the rocky planets from this unit.
2 Write three questions about the rocky planets and answer them.
3 Choose images from the Internet to print and stick in your fact file.
4 Make your fact file more interesting:
- Use different colours.
- Make important words bigger.
- Add drawings of stars, astronauts and spaceships.

5 Show your fact file to another group.

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4 Off to the shops

1 How many shops do you know?

What doesn't belong in the picture?
Can you find some coins and a tablet?
How many people are carrying bags?
What's the name of the building where the shops are?

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2 4.1 Listen, point and repeat.

1 butcher's

2 greengrocer's

3 fishmonger's

4 pharmacy

5 newsagent's

6 jeweller's

7 sports shop

8 gift shop

9 phone shop

10 corner shop

11 shoe shop

12 toy shop

3 Look for the words from Activity 2 in the picture on page 48. Write the missing word. _____

4 Read and say the shop.

In this shop, you can buy ...

medicine | running shoes and a football | newspapers, magazines and snacks

lots of different things: food, drinks, newspapers ... | presents | meat

5 You and your partner need to buy some things from the shops. Decide where you'll go.

I need to buy a necklace for my sister.

We'll go to the jeweller's or the gift shop!

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Story

1 **Before you read** **Which shops can you see in the story?**

2 **Watch or listen and read.**

1
I have to buy a birthday present for my mum. I'll get her a new mobile phone case. There's a case which she really likes in the phone shop.
Where's the phone shop?
It's upstairs. We have to go up the escalator.

2
This is amazing! What is it?
It's an escalator! It's a machine which carries you upstairs and downstairs!
How does it work?

3
Well, an escalator is actually three simple machines! It's got a wheel and a …

4

5
What a rude man!
Are you OK?
Yes, I am, thanks. Come on, let's go to the phone shop.

6
Is this the phone case which your mum likes?
No, it isn't. She loves the one which has the comet on it. But I can't see it …

7
This one?
Yes, that's it!

8
Hey, isn't that the man who walked into me earlier? What's he doing?
He's stealing those phones!

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3 **Who is the thief? Go to page 131 to find out.**

CLIL

4 **After you read** **Number the sentences in the correct order to tell the story.**

- **a** They go up the escalator. ☐
- **b** The children see a man stealing a phone. ☐
- **c** The children look for the thief outside the shop. ☐
- **d** Bo tries to stop the thief. ☐
- **e** The children look at phone cases in the phone shop. ☐
- **f** Ash is looking for the phone shop, where there's a phone case his mum likes. [1]
- **g** A man walks into Lois. ☐
- **h** They tell the shop assistant about the thief. ☐

5 **Act out the story.**

6 **Design your own phone case! Tell your partner about it.**

This is my phone case. It's got …

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1 Look back! Tick (✓) the sentence in this picture.

1 Isn't that the man who walked into me earlier? ☐
2 Is this the phone case which your mum likes? ☐
3 It's a machine which carries you upstairs and downstairs. ☐

2 4.3 Listen and repeat.

It's the man who we saw earlier. (person)
That's the phone case which my mum wants. (thing)
We're in the shop where my brother works. (place)

3 Circle the correct word.

1 That's the girl who / which / where bought a basketball from the sports shop.
2 This is Sharp's Shoes. It's the shop who / which / where I buy all my shoes.
3 Look, that's the boy who / which / where lives next door to us!
4 Alex likes magazines who / which / where are about space.
5 Can you see that house? That's the house who / which / where my dad lived as a child.

4 4.4 Tell the story! Then listen and check.

a
b
c
d
e

friend / will be 11 next week
shopping centre / went shopping
sports shop / saw some football shirts
football shirt / my friend loved
present / gave to my friend

5 In pairs, describe a person, place or thing. Your partner guesses.

It's a shop where you can buy medicine.
The pharmacy?
Yes!

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Vocabulary and Grammar

1 4.6 Listen, point and repeat.

1 money box

2 purse

3 wallet

4 earn pocket money

5 save

6 spend

7 buy

8 sell

2 4.7 4.8 Listen and sing.

I stood outside the toy shop
And I saw a big, blue boat.
I have to earn some pocket money
So I can spend it on that boat!

I don't have to buy it now,
I can save money every day.
But I have to earn more pocket money
So I can spend it on that boat!

3 4.9 Listen and repeat.

I have to / He has to earn some pocket money!
I don't have to / He doesn't have to buy it now.
Do you have to buy that boat? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Does he have to buy that boat? Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

4 In pairs, ask and answer.

What do you have to do to earn pocket money?

I have to tidy my room!

I don't have to tidy my room, but I have to help my mum.

5 Student A: Activity Book, page 124. Student B: Activity Book, page 128.

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Lesson 5 CULTURE

The world of the corner shop

Which shop will you go to when you need something quickly, or when you want to spend your pocket money? Do you have to go to a supermarket or a shopping centre? Or will you go to a corner shop, where it's quick and easy to get what you need?

Most corner shops sell sweets, food, drinks, newspapers and magazines. In the UK, corner shops also sell stamps, cleaning products and stationery, such as pens and birthday cards.

In Australia, a traditional corner shop is called a *milk bar*. In New Zealand, it's called a *dairy*. In the past, milk bars and dairies sold a lot of milk and ice cream, and some were also cafés where you could eat and drink. Now they usually sell a lot of different foods and drinks, as well as milk and ice cream.

In North America, there are many different names for corner shops! In New York, a corner shop is often called a *bodega*. In other parts of the USA, it's a *convenience store*. In Canada, it's a *corner store*.

There are many names for corner shops, but one thing is the same: we all buy things from them!

Fun fact

Did you know that in Detroit, a city in the USA, a corner shop is called a *party shop*?

1 **Before you read** **What do you buy from corner shops?**

2 4.10 **Listen and read.**

3 **After you read**
Activity Book, page 48.

4 **In pairs, ask and answer.**
- What does your corner shop sell?
- What do you like buying there?

Find out more! Watch the video.

Project

Make a TV advert for a corner shop!

1 Work in groups.
- Choose a name for your shop.
- Decide what you sell in the shop.
- Choose three things to say about your shop.

2 Plan and practise your TV advert.

3 Present your advert to the class.

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English in action 4

Asking for a price

1 Circle the things you can find in a gift shop.

2 4.11 Listen. How much is the present which Luis buys?

3 4.12 Listen, read and check.

Hi, can I look at a necklace which is in the window, please?

Sure. Which necklace would you like?

The one which has got the blue star on it.

Here it is.

How much is it?

It's fifteen pounds and fifty pence.

Oh, I haven't got enough money. I've only got thirteen pounds.

How about the necklace which has a flower on it? That's twelve ninety-nine.

OK, that's a good idea. I'll have that one, please. My sister will love it! Thank you!

My pleasure!

Say it!

Can I look at a necklace which is in the window, please?
How much is it?
It's fifteen pounds and fifty pence. / It's fifteen fifty.
I'll have that one, please.
Thank you!
My pleasure!

4 Go shopping for presents for your family!

a pair of shoes a notebook
a ring a phone case

Can I look at a pair of shoes which is in the window, please?

Pronunciation

5 4.13 Listen and say the tongue twister.

It is a pleasure, yes, such a pleasure
To measure this unusual treasure!

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Reading

1 Before you read **Look at the picture. What do you think the text is about?**

2 4.17 **Listen and read.**

Hi Izzy!

Guess what? On Saturday I saw a store detective catch some thieves! It was amazing!

In the sports shop near us there were some trainers which I really wanted. For months I saved my pocket money. Finally, on Saturday Dad and I went to buy them.

Dad and I were waiting for the shop assistant when a man and a woman came into the shop. We saw them put some expensive trainers into their bags before the shop assistant came out of the storeroom with the trainers for me. They were thieves!

I didn't know what to do. Then I noticed the woman nearby. She took out her purse, which had a lot of money in it. She opened her purse and counted the money loudly. The thieves watched her. Then she dropped her purse! As she walked away, she kicked it into the storeroom.

The thieves went straight into the storeroom to get the purse. Then the woman suddenly came back, quickly shut the storeroom door and shouted for help. It turned out the woman was a store detective! The police came and took the thieves away! Can you imagine???

Love,

Tom

3 After you read **Read the sentences and circle *True* or *False*.**

1 Tom saved his pocket money to buy some trainers. True / False

2 Tom and his mum went to buy the trainers. True / False

3 The thieves went into the storeroom to steal some trainers. True / False

4 The store detective shut the thieves into the storeroom. True / False

4 **Tick (✓) the best summary.**

a Tom saved his pocket money to buy some trainers. In the sports shop he saw thieves stealing expensive trainers. The store detective caught the thieves. The police came and took the thieves away. ☐

b Tom saved his pocket money to buy some trainers. In the sports shop he saw thieves stealing expensive trainers. The police came and took the thieves away. ☐

tip

A summary should mention all the important points in the story. Which summary does that?

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Listening

5 **Listen and write.**

Shopping in Westport

Main shopping street: Queen Street

1 Indoor market has cafés, a greengrocer's, a _____

2 The shopping centre is called the _____ Centre.

3 For medicine: go to the _____ in the shopping centre.

4 Toyshops: _____ in the market.

Speaking

6 **Ask and answer where they like to go shopping.**

Where do you like to go shopping?

I like to go shopping in the sports shop and the gift shop.

Writing

7 **Read. What does Maria like to buy from the greengrocer's?**

Hi Olenka,

You asked for some advice about good places to shop in my city.

On Jacinto Street there are a lot of great shops and there's also a market where you can buy delicious food. There's a fishmonger's, a butcher's and a greengrocer's at the market. I love the apples and pears which you can buy from the greengrocer's!

There's a big shopping centre where you can buy clothes and presents. There are gift shops, a jeweller's, shoe shops and a big toy shop which is called Pablo's Toys. My favourite shop is the toy shop, of course!

You'll have to bring all your pocket money!

Love from Maria

tip Writing

We use an apostrophe after some shop names. That's because *the greengrocer's* is short for *the greengrocer's shop = shop of the greengrocer.*

8 **Write an email to a friend suggesting some shops to visit where you live.**

1 Plan

- Which shops should he/she visit?
- Are the shops at a shopping centre, at a market or on a street?
- What special things can he/she buy there?

2 Write

You asked for some advice about ...
At the market ...
At the shopping centre ...
I love ...

3 Check your work ✓

- Used an apostrophe correctly?

Activity Book, page 51.

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1 Sort the words.

jeweller's pharmacy sports shop newsagent's butcher's
corner shop fishmonger's gift shop

Shops where you can buy food	Shops where you can buy jewellery	Shops where you can buy medicine	Shops where you can buy something to wear
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2 Describe a shop, a job, or a thing which you can buy in a shop.

It's a shop where you can buy …

It's a person who works in a …

It's a thing which you can buy in a …

3 Max, Rebecca, Alice and Paul have to buy and sell some things to earn some money. Describe what they have to and don't have to do. Your partner guesses.

	Max	Rebecca	Alice	Paul
sell a bike	✔	✘	✔	✘
earn some pocket money	✔	✘	✔	✔
spend some birthday money	✘	✔	✘	✔
buy a new wallet	✔	✘	✘	✔
buy a new money box	✘	✔	✔	✘

He has to sell a bike. He doesn't have to spend any birthday money.

Max?

Yes!

Challenge

Challenge your classmates and play the game!

Work in two teams. Look back through the unit to find the answers to these questions.

1 Find a person who is holding a credit card (1 point)

2 Find the name for a corner shop in New Zealand. (1 point)

3 Say £14.53 two different ways. (1 point)

Now think of three more questions to ask the other team.

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Get ready for...

A1 Movers Reading and Writing Part 1

tip Exam

Remember: you won't need all the pictures! But check each picture carefully to make sure you've got the right one.

1 **Look and read. Choose the correct words and tell your partner.**

spend

corner shop

money box

fishmonger's

wallet

pocket money

purse

gift shop

1 This is a place where you can buy presents for your family and friends.

Number 1. Gift shop.

2 This is something which people use to carry their pocket money.

3 This is something which you can save your pocket money in.

4 This is a small shop on the street where you can buy a lot of different things.

5 You do this when you take your money to a shop and buy something with it.

A1 Movers Speaking Part 4

2 **Let's talk about shopping. Answer the questions.**

- How often do you go shopping?
- Who do you go shopping with?
- What shops do you like to go to?
- What kinds of things do you buy?

I go shopping every week.

I go with my mum.

We go to the supermarket.

We buy food.

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5 Animals in danger

1 **How many sea animal words do you know?**

What doesn't belong in the picture?
Who is ready to go snorkelling?
Find fourteen stars on the boat.
What number can you find?

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2 5.1 Listen, point and repeat.

whale

dolphin

shark

seal

jellyfish

octopus

squid

lobster

oyster

seahorse

turtle

ray

3 Look for the words from Activity 2 in the picture on page 60. Write the missing word. _____

4 Write the words in the table.

Animals which have to breathe air.	Animals which have legs.	Animals which have a shell.
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

5 Play a memory game!

I went to the aquarium and I saw a jellyfish!

I went to the aquarium and I saw a jellyfish and a lobster!

I went to the aquarium and I saw a jellyfish, a lobster and a seahorse!

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Story

1 **Before you read** **How many sea animals can you find in the story?**

2 **Watch or listen and read.**

Shark adventure

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It's OK, it's empty! Why don't you find out which kind of shark or ray it was?

3 **Which animal was growing in the eggcase?**
Go to page 131 to find out.

CLIL

4 **After you read** **Look at the story and write the name of the person.**

Who ...

1 uses a camera? _____
2 finds an eggcase? _____
3 falls into the water? _____
4 is looking for whales from the boat? _____
5 is snorkelling? _____
6 is flying? _____

5 **Act out the story.**

6 **Find out about a sea animal. Does it lay eggs or does it have live babies?**

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1 **Look back! Tick (✓) the sentence in this picture.**

1 A baby shark or ray was growing in that! ☐
2 That shark wasn't trying to eat Bo! ☐
3 It was swimming more slowly than a whale. ☐

2 5.3 **Listen and repeat.**

What was the shark doing?
The shark was looking for small sea animals. It wasn't looking for big fish.

3 5.4 **Listen and point to the correct picture. What were the sea animals doing? There are two pictures you don't need.**

a

b

c

d

e

f

4 **Chia visited the aquarium on Sunday. What were the animals doing when she arrived at 11 o'clock?**

jump out of the water catch a small fish climb out of the tank eat fish
look out of the water walk along the bottom of the tank

What were the seals doing at 11 o'clock?

They were eating fish!

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Vocabulary and Grammar 5

1 5.6 Listen, point and repeat.

1 lion

2 rhino

3 gorilla

4 panda

5 camel

6 parrot

7 koala

8 polar bear

2 5.7 5.8 Listen and sing.

I was walking along the path through the hills
When seven gorillas jumped out of the trees.

I was watching the gorillas playing in the forest
When seven large parrots arrived with seven large bees.

I wasn't looking at those bees flying high in the sky
Because seven big camels started to play.

I was watching those camels when I heard a noise
And seven polar bears arrived dancing in a sleigh.

The bears weren't dancing anymore
When I woke up! It was a brand new day!

3 5.9 Listen and repeat.

What **were** you **doing** when the lion **escaped**?

I **was watching** the koalas when the lion **escaped**! I **wasn't watching** the lion!

4 In pairs, ask and answer questions about the song.

What were you doing when the gorillas jumped out of the trees?

I was walking along the path.

5 Student A: Activity Book, page 125. Student B: Activity Book, page 129.

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Lesson 5

CULTURE

HELPING ANIMALS FOR NEARLY 200 YEARS!

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, or RSPCA for short, is a British animal protection organisation. It started in 1824!

If you find an animal which is in trouble or hurt, you can call the RSPCA. The RSPCA has hospitals and centres where it looks after animals. Last year the RSPCA rescued over 120,000 animals!

If you want to find a new pet, you can go to an RSPCA centre and choose a pet. Last year the RSPCA found new homes for over 10,000 dogs and 30,000 cats! You can find dogs, cats, rabbits, birds and even horses! But you can't just take a pet home. The RSPCA workers will ask you lots of questions about your home and your family, to help you choose a pet which is right for you. For example, if you haven't got a garden, you probably shouldn't have a big dog!

The RSPCA also has special centres for injured wildlife, like bats or birds. This green parrot is called Roxie. She had a broken leg, but now she's recovering at a wildlife centre!

Fun fact

Did you know that the RSPCA is the oldest and largest animal protection organisation in the world?

1. **Before you read** **Which organisations in your country protect animals?**
2. 5.10 **Listen and read.**
3. **After you read**
   Activity Book, page 60.
4. **What do you do if you find an injured animal?**

   If I find an injured animal, I …

Find out more! Watch the video.

Project

Make a spider diagram about an animal protection organisation.

1. In groups, choose an organisation.
2. Find out about this organisation.
3. Draw a spider diagram and write.
   - What's the name of the organisation?
   - When did it start?
   - What kind of animals does it help?
4. Present your diagram to the class.

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English in action 5

Reminding someone to do something

1 **Have you got a pet? How do you look after it? Circle.**

feed my pet clean the cage change water
wash my pet take my pet for a walk

2 5.11 **Listen. Why is the RSPCA officer talking to Alex?**

3 5.12 **Listen, read and check.**

Alex, you're going to adopt an animal from our centre, right?

Yes, that's right.

What kind of animal do you want to adopt?

I want to adopt a parrot.

OK. You must look after it. Remember to change the parrot's food and water every day.

I'll remember!

And don't forget to clean the cage every two days.

I won't forget! I promise to look after my parrot!

Say it!

Remember to change the parrot's food and water every day.
Don't forget to clean the cage every two days.
I promise to look after my parrot!

4 **Choose an animal. Have a conversation with a partner about how to look after it.**

a rhino a seahorse a gorilla
an octopus a koala a shark

Pronunciation

5 5.13 **Listen and say the tongue twister.**

Tommy, please can you promise
Tommy, please don't forget
To find your shorts for the competition in August
And, of course, your fishing net!

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Reading

1 **Before you read** **What do you know about the Arctic? What animals can you find there?**

2 5.16 **Listen and read.**

I know that it's very cold there! There are polar bears …

SAVE THE BELUGA WHALES!

1 Beluga whales are the beautiful white whales of the Arctic. In the winter, they stay in the open ocean, away from the sea ice. But some years ago, a group of beluga whales became trapped under the ice. There was only one hole in the ice where they could come up to breathe. But thousands of whales all needed to breathe at the same hole! It was an emergency!

2 A Russian ship, the *Moskva*, started breaking the ice to get to the whales. Slowly it made a channel to the whales. But when the *Moskva* finally arrived, the whales didn't want to swim into the channel. They were frightened of the ship!

3 The captain of the *Moskva* knew that time was running out. Suddenly, he had an idea. He knew that dolphins liked music, so he started playing calming classical music loudly from the ship. When he was playing classical music, the whales moved closer to the ship!

4 The *Moskva* started moving down the channel, stopped, and the captain played music. The whales came closer. The ship moved further down the channel, stopped, and played music again. The whales followed. It took many days, but finally the *Moskva* and the whales reached the open ocean. The beluga whales were safe at last!

3 **After you read** **Write the paragraph number for each summary.**

a The captain played music and slowly led the whales to the open sea. ____

b The captain remembered that whales like music. ____

c A ship made a channel through the ice to the whales. ____

d The beluga whales were trapped. ____

4 **What did you like about this article? What surprised you?**

I was surprised that … *I liked how …*

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Listening

5 **Listen and choose the correct answers.**

1 Where do polar bears live?

a the Arctic

b the Antarctic

c the Atlantic Ocean

2 What do polar bears eat?

a oysters **b** seals **c** fish

3 How quickly can polar bears swim?

a 15 kilometres an hour

b 12 kilometres an hour

c 10 kilometres an hour

Speaking

6 **Talk about an animal in danger. What do you know about it?**

Writing

7 **Read. What do basking sharks eat?**

Basking sharks

Basking sharks are the second largest fish in the world! They can be 10 metres long!

Where do they live?

Basking sharks live in the sea. They often swim near the land.

What do they do?

Basking sharks swim slowly with their mouths open to catch small sea animals.

Why are they in danger?

Basking sharks are in danger because people hunted them. Now you mustn't hunt them.

tip Writing

When your text has got a lot of information, headings make it easier to read. Look at the Plan and use the questions as headings.

8 **Now find out about an animal in danger and write about it.**

1 Plan

- Where do these animals live?
- What do they eat?
- What do they do?
- Why are they in danger?

2 Write

They live ...
They eat ...
They like ...
They are endangered because ...

3 Check your work ✓

- Used headings?

Activity Book, page 63.

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1 **Work in pairs. Choose a story and tell your partner.**

look at ask for throw

drink arrive say 'no' call take give

A man was shopping at a fishmonger's …

2 **Tell a chain story! Work in groups.**

One day I was at the zoo. I was watching the gorilla when it jumped into a tree.

The gorilla was climbing the tree when it saw a parrot.

The parrot was …

Challenge

Challenge your classmates and play the game!

Work in two teams. Look back through the unit to find the answers to these questions.

1 Find three seahorses. (1 point)

2 How old is the RSPCA? (1 point)

3 What kind of music did the captain of the *Moskva* play to the beluga whales? (1 point)

Now think of three more questions to ask the other team.

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A1 Movers Reading and Writing Part 4

tip Exam

Remember to read the whole text before you choose the words. Then check each word to see which fits best.

1 **Read the text. Choose the right words.**

Baby panda found alone!

A few months **(1)** _____ a family found a very young panda in the forest in China. The panda **(2)** _____ trying to climb a tree when they found it, but it **(3)** _____ a broken leg, so it couldn't climb.
The family took the panda **(4)** _____ the nearby zoo. At the zoo there **(5)** _____ other pandas. The zoo knew how to take care of the injured panda.
Two weeks ago, the family visited the zoo. The panda was much bigger and he was **(6)** _____ happily with other young pandas!

1	now	ago	then
2	was	were	weren't
3	hadn't	have	had
4	of	to	where
5	were	was	weren't
6	play	playing	played

A1 Movers Listening Part 4

2 **Listen and tick (✓) one box.** 5.18

1 What did Sue see at the aquarium?

2 What is John's new pet?

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6 Staying healthy

1 How many illnesses do you know?

What's wrong in the picture?
Who has got long, dark, curly hair?
Find three animals.
Who is tying his shoelaces?

2 6.1 Listen, point and repeat.

I've got

1 a cold

2 a headache

3 a sore throat

4 a stomach ache

5 a high temperature

6 a toothache

7 a runny nose

8 an earache

9 a cough

10 a rash

I feel

11 dizzy

12 sick

3 Look for the words from Activity 2 in the picture on page 71. Write the missing word. _____

4 6.2 Listen, read and say.

a *I've got a sore throat!*

b *I've got a runny nose!*

c *I feel dizzy!*

d *I've got a cough!*

e *I've got a cold!*

5 Play a guessing game.

Oh, my head!

Have you got a headache?

Yes, I have!

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Story

1 **Before you read** How many illnesses can you fnd?

2 Watch or listen and read. 6.3

A high temperature

1
What happened, Ash?
I was playing football when suddenly …

2
Are you OK, Ash?
I don't feel very well. I feel dizzy.
You shouldn't play football when you're feeling dizzy.

3
You should go to the doctor's.
I don't want to be ill! I'm going to London to watch the big football match this weekend!
Bo, you should stay with Ash and wait for his mum.

4
Do you feel dizzy now?
Not now, but I felt dizzy at school!
Have you got a runny nose?
No, I haven't.

5
Do you feel sick?
No, I don't.
Have you got a cough?
Yes, I have!!!

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3 **Did Ash have a high temperature? Go to page 131 to find out.**

CLIL

4 **After you read** **Write the words to complete the sentences.**

1 At school, Ash feels _____.
2 At the weekend Ash is going to London to watch. _____
3 _____ and _____ go with Ash to the doctor's.
4 Bo takes Ash's _____
5 Bo is very worried because _____
6 The doctor tells Ash to get some rest and _____.

5 **Act out the story.**

6 **Design your perfect doctor's waiting room! What things are there?**

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1 **Look back! Tick (✓) the sentence in this picture.**

1 I don't feel very well. I feel dizzy. ☐
2 You should go to the doctor's. ☐
3 I should take your temperature. ☐

2 6.4 **Listen and repeat.**

You should go to the doctor's!
You shouldn't go to school!
Should I take some medicine? Yes, you should. / No, you shouldn't.

3 6.5 **Listen and point. Then match with the advice.**

put cream on it sit down not scratch it not go swimming
blow your nose go home

4 **Choose someone from the picture. In pairs, ask and answer.**

I've got a rash.

You should … You shouldn't …

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Vocabulary and Grammar 6

1 6.7 Listen, point and repeat.

1
healthy

2
unhealthy

3
fit

4
unfit

5
do exercise

6
relax

7
eat a balanced diet

8
eat junk food

2 6.8 6.9 Listen and sing.

I wasn't very healthy,
But I wanted to be fit.
I wanted to do some exercise,
To walk instead of sit!

I started walking round the park,
I ran for a little bit.
Soon I could run for longer,
I was getting fit!

I wanted to do some exercise,
I ran to get healthy and fit!
I ran my first race in the park!
Now I feel super-fit!

3 6.10 Listen and repeat.

I'm running to be fit and healthy.

He went to the supermarket to buy fruit.

4 Combine the sentences.

1 I need to be fit and healthy. I'm going for a walk twice a day.

_____

2 I need to buy some trainers. I'm going to the sports shops.

_____

3 I need to eat a balanced diet. I'm going to eat less junk food.

_____

4 I need to buy some vegetables. I'm going to the greengrocer's.

_____

5 Student A: Activity Book, page 125. Student B: Activity Book, page 129.

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Lesson 5

CULTURE

WHAT'S for LUNCH?

In British primary schools, children usually stay at school to have lunch. You can bring a packed lunch from home or have a hot meal at school.

In a typical packed lunch you find a sandwich, a drink, some fruit and a sweet snack, like a biscuit or a cereal bar. It's all put into a lunchbox!

For the hot meals, you have a main course and a dessert. The menu is different every day, so you don't get bored! If you are vegetarian, or need to eat a different sort of diet, there are also dishes for you, like baked potatoes, or pasta with tomato sauce and vegetables.

In the past, British school lunches had a lot of junk food! Children were eating a lot of pizza and chips. Then a chef called Jamie Oliver started a campaign to make school lunches healthier and to help children eat a balanced diet. Now school lunches are much better for children, and delicious, too!

Here's a school lunch menu. On which day would you most like to have a school lunch?

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Baked potato with cheese and beans	Pasta with tomato sauce and salad	Roast chicken with potatoes and carrots	Vegetable burrito with rice and beans	Fish and chips
Fruit salad	Yoghurt	Apple pie	Fruit salad	Lemon cake

Fun fact

Did you know that half of primary school children in the UK bring a packed lunch to school each day?

1 **Before you read** **What do you usually have for lunch at school?**

2 6.11 **Listen and read.**

3 **After you read**
Activity Book, page 72.

4 **In pairs, ask and answer.**

- Do you have lunch at school, or do you go home to have lunch?
- What's your favourite school lunch?

Find out more! Watch the video.

Project

Make a healthy packed lunch!

1. In groups, draw a lunchbox.
2. Agree five items to go in your lunchbox. Find or draw pictures of them.
3. Write about your packed lunch.
   - What's in your packed lunch?
   - Why did you choose those items?
   - What should and shouldn't you eat at lunchtime?
4. Present your packed lunch to the class.
5. Have a class vote! Which is the most delicious lunch? Which is the healthiest lunch?

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English in action 6

At the doctor's

1 **When do you go to the doctor's?**
When do you go to the hospital?

a headache a broken leg a cold feeling sick

2 6.12 **Listen. What's the matter with Sam?**

3 6.13 **Listen, read and check.**

Hello, Sam. What's the matter?

Hi, Dr Wise. I'm feeling sick and dizzy, and my neck hurts, too.

Where does it hurt?

Here.

OK. I'll take your temperature … Yes, you've got a high temperature. When did you start feeling sick and dizzy?

Yesterday evening.

You shouldn't go to school today. You should stay at home.

Should I take any medicine?

No, but you should rest.

Say it!

What's the matter?
I'm feeling sick.
My neck hurts.
Where does it hurt?
I'll take your temperature.
When did you start feeling sick?
You shouldn't go to school. You should rest.

4 **You aren't feeling well. Go to the doctor's and say what the matter is.**

a rash a cough
a stomach ache
a toothache an earache

Pronunciation

5 6.14 **Listen and say the tongue twister.**

'Where does it hurt?' asks Dr Kurt
Who's wearing a purple T-shirt!
'Oh, my head', says Emily Egg,
'I should get some medicine and get to bed!'

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Reading

1 **Before you read** Look at the headings in the text. What do you think the top five tips are about?

2 6.17 Listen and read.

TOP 5 TIPS ON HOW TO STAY HEALTHY!

1 Eat well, feel well!

If you want to be healthy, eat a balanced diet! You should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day to stay healthy. You shouldn't eat a lot of junk food.

2 Get out and about!

Get moving to stay fit! You should do exercise for 30 minutes a day. Run around in the playground, play a sport, or simply walk quickly to school!

3 Sleep tight!

Make sure you get plenty of sleep each night! You should sleep for 9–10 hours each night. Make your bedroom a calm, quiet place and don't keep a phone or tablet by your bed.

4 Water of life

We all need water, and drinking water in the day and after exercise gives you energy. Water also helps you get better when you are ill. So, if you've got a headache or a cough, you should drink some water!

5 Have fun!

What do you do to relax? Do you do exercise, read a book or watch a film? Or do you meet friends in the park? Whatever you choose, relaxing and having fun are important ways to stay fit and healthy!

3 **After you read** Were your ideas about the tips correct?

4 **Correct the sentences.**

1 A balanced diet should have at least seven portions of fruit and vegetables a day.
2 Walking or doing other exercise for ten minutes a day keeps you fit and healthy.
3 You should always keep a phone in your bedroom.
4 If you're feeling well, you shouldn't drink water.
5 Relaxing doesn't help you stay fi t and healthy.

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Listening

5 **Listen and choose the correct picture.**

1 What does Jack do to keep fit?

2 What does Jack do to relax?

Speaking

6 **What do you do to stay healthy? What do you do to relax?**

Writing

7 **Read. What does Isabel do to stay fit and healthy?**

Staying fit and healthy

By Isabel

I like sport and exercise, but I should probably do more! I walk to school every day. At the weekend I ride my bike with my friends in the park. I like doing gymnastics and going swimming. I do gymnastics once a week at school.

I try to eat a balanced diet (it isn't always easy because I sometimes like to eat junk food!). At home we eat a lot of meat, fish and vegetables.

I like to meet my friends to relax. We watch films and play computer games together, and we often go to the park.

8 **Write a description of how you stay fit and healthy.**

1 Plan

- What exercise do you do?
- What food do you eat?
- What do you do to relax?

2 Write

I like ... I do ...
I eat ...
I ..., to relax.

3 Check your work ✓

- Used brackets to give extra information?

Activity Book, page 75.

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1 In pairs, ask and answer. What should you do? What shouldn't you do?

I've got a sore throat.

You should drink a hot drink.
You shouldn't go swimming.

2 Read the questions. Make silly answers!

1 What do you do to relax?
2 What do you do to feel better when you're ill?
3 Where do you go to do exercise?

I fly to the Moon and ride my space bike all day to relax.

Challenge

Challenge your classmates and play the game!

Work in two teams. Look back through the unit to find the answers to these questions.

1 Find pictures of two people who've got earache. (1 point)
2 Where can you find out about high temperatures in children? (1 point)
3 What day was there apple pie on the school lunch menu? (1 point)

Now think of three more questions to ask the other team.

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Get ready for...

6

A1 Movers Reading and Writing Part 6

1 **Look and read and write.**

Complete the sentences.

a The woman is going into the greengrocer's to buy _____.

b The boy with the dog is wearing _____

Answer the questions.

c What's the matter with the man who is walking along the street?

d Find the girl who was running. How is she feeling?

Now write two sentences about the picture.

tip **Exam**

Make sure you write complete sentences when you answer the questions!

A1 Movers Speaking Part 4

2 **Let's talk about health. Answer the questions.**

- What do you do when you feel ill?
- What do you do to stay healthy?

When I feel ill, I …

To stay healthy, I …

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Language booster 2

1 How many animals can you say? Which of them can ...

run swim jump fly climb hop ?

2 LB2.1 Read and say. Listen and number.

horse

turtle

monkey

parrot

kangaroo

rabbit

3 LB2.2 Listen and match.

talk

run

jump

swim

hop

climb

kangaroo
monkey
horse
parrot
rabbit
turtle

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4 LB2.3 Read and write *True* or *False*. Listen and check your answers.

1 A turtle swims more quickly than a dolphin. *False*
2 A rabbit hops more easily than a panda. _____
3 A parrot talks more quietly than a frog. _____
4 A kangaroo jumps more easily than a hippo. _____

5 Think of animals you know. Make true sentences.

A rabbit hops more easily than a horse.

LB2.4

A parrot flies more quickly than a bee.
A seahorse swims more slowly than a dolphin.

6 Read the sentences. Tick (✓) the correct animal.

1 Which animal is the quickest?

2 Which animal is the loudest?

3 Which animal is the quietest?

7 Talk in pairs. Which animal do you like best?

I like the parrot best.
Because it's beautiful.
Why?

LB2.5

The shark is the quickest.
I like the lion best.

Show what you know

Can you name animals and say what they can do? ☐
Can you compare what different animals can do? ☐
Can you talk about the animal you like best? ☐

Well done!

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Bo's Learning Club

Natural Science

How can plants keep us healthy?

Think 1 What do you know about keeping healthy?

Learn 2 C2.1 Listen and read.

How can plants keep us healthy?

Plants are important because they are a **source** of food. All fruit and vegetables come from plants and eating fruit and vegetables keeps us healthy. For example, beans and peas have got **proteins** in them. We need proteins to help our bodies grow and get better when we're hurt. When we eat oranges and apples or make them into a fruit drink, we get a lot of **vitamins** and **minerals** from them. There are also vitamins and minerals in green vegetables, for example in **spinach**. We need vitamins and minerals to keep our bodies and teeth strong.

To keep fit and healthy, we need to eat some **carbohydrates**, too. Carbohydrates give us energy. Potatoes are a source of carbohydrates but we can also find them in pasta and bread. That's because pasta and bread come from **wheat** and wheat is a plant. When we eat fruit and vegetables every day, our bodies get some proteins, vitamins, minerals and carbohydrates.

So eating food from plants keeps us healthy!

Check 3 Write words from the text.

1 These keep our bodies and our teeth strong. _____
2 These give us energy. _____
3 This is a plant we can make into bread and pasta. _____
4 These help our bodies to grow and get better when we're hurt. _____
5 This vegetable gives us vitamins and minerals. _____

4 What do you think these foods give us? Match the pictures to the food groups.

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Let's practise!

1 **Look at these four groups of food. Thin**
Write the two words that go into the 'fats' group?

2 **Read and check. Were you right?**

Foods that are fats keep us warm. Some plants are a source of fats. Olive oil and some nuts are fats but to keep healthy, we shouldn't eat a lot of fat.

3 **Circle the odd one out. Say why. Use the example to help you.**

1	potatoes	carrots	bananas	pumpkins
2	ice cream	lemons	grapes	spinach
3	beans	crisps	nuts	peas
4	tea	coffee	milk	orange juice
5	cereal	bread	noodles	eggs

The ... is the odd one out because it's a / it isn't a ....
The other food words are ... / are a source of ....

Show what you know

Make a healthy food plate with four types of food.

1. Brainstorm healthy foods for each part of the plate.
2. Draw a plate, or use a paper one, with the four food groups. Colour and label them.
3. Find pictures of two foods for each part of the plate.
4. Circle the foods that come from plants.
5. Compare your plate with three friends. Say why your plates are healthy.

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7 Curtain up!

1 How many theatre words do you know?

What doesn't belong in the picture?
Who is holding a book?
Who is feeling dizzy? Who's got a rash?
Can you find a mobile phone?

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2 7.1 Listen, point and repeat.

1 stage

2 curtain

3 audience

4 cast

5 director

6 costumes

7 backstage

8 lighting

9 props

10 scenery

11 cheer

12 act

3 Look for the words from Activity 2 in the picture on page 88. Write the missing word. _____

4 Write the words.

1 The people who are watching the show. _____
2 The place which is at the back of the stage. _____
3 The people who are acting in the show. _____
4 The person who tells the actors what to do. _____
5 The pictures at the back of the stage. _____

5 Play *I went to the theatre ...* Each person adds a new word.

I went to the theatre and I saw the audience.

I went to the theatre and I saw the audience and the director.

I went to the theatre and I saw the audience, the director and the cast.

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Story

1 **Before you read** **Can you find any props?**

2 **Watch or listen and read.**

The school play

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3 **Which piece of scenery belongs with the play?**
Go to page 131 to find out.

4 **After you read** **Circle the correct answer.**

1 The play is called …
- **a** Alice loves Wonderland.
- **b** Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.
- **c** Alice's stories in Wonderland.

2 Ash and Bo are looking for …
- **a** Alice's black and white dress.
- **b** Alice's green and white dress.
- **c** Alice's blue and white dress.

3 Bo was flying when he …
- **a** broke something.
- **b** painted something.
- **c** made a hole in something.

4 Mrs Brock stops the scenery from falling over. She uses …
- **a** a box.
- **b** some steps.
- **c** some costumes.

5 **Act out the story.**

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1 **Look back! Tick (✓) the sentence in this picture.**

1 I haven't read the book. ☐
2 I've seen a blue and white dress somewhere … ☐
3 Bo, have you seen Alice's costume? ☐

2 **Listen and repeat.** 7.3

I've read 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland'.
I haven't seen the film.

He's seen Alice's costume somewhere,
but he hasn't found it.

Let's go to the theatre. We haven't been for ages!

Irregular verbs
be → been, go → been/gone
see → seen, make → made
buy → bought, read → read
write → written, wear → worn
sing → sung

Regular verbs
act → act**ed**, visit → visit**ed**
play → play**ed**, listen → listen**ed**

More verbs on page 133

3 **Listen and point to the correct picture.** 7.4

4 **Describe a picture. Your partner guesses.**

He's/He hasn't She's/She hasn't

written bought seen read made been

He's been to the cinema. He hasn't been to the theatre.

Is it Picture …?

5 **In pairs, make true and false sentences about what you've done. Can you guess which are true?**

been to the theatre acted in a play acted in a film
worn a costume made a costume read a play
read a really long book made a present for a friend sung in the shower

I've acted in a film!

False!

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Vocabulary and Grammar

1 7.6 Listen, point and repeat.

musical

puppet show

concert

festival

pop music

classical music

comic

poem

2 7.7 7.8 Listen and sing.

I love music and entertainment,
I love singing and dancing, too!
I love poems and concerts and musicals.
Do you love all those things, too?

Have you ever sung in a musical? — *Yes, I have! I've sung in a musical*
Have you ever been to a puppet show? — *And I've listened to music at home.*
Have you ever written a poem? — *I haven't written a lot of poems*
Have you ever listened to music at home? — *And I haven't been to a puppet show.*

But I love music and entertainment ...

3 7.9 Listen and repeat.

Have you ever been to a concert?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Has she ever sung in a musical?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.

4 In pairs, ask and answer.

go to a concert or festival
see a musical listen to pop music
play classical music
read a comic write a poem

Have you ever been to a concert?

Yes, I have.

5 Student A: Activity Book, page 126. Student B: Activity Book, page 130.

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Lesson 5

CULTURE

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN TO THE THEATRE?

There are lots of famous theatres around the world where you can see a play or a musical. One of them is the Majestic Theatre in New York. It's in an area of the city centre called Broadway. There are more than 40 theatres on Broadway, and many visitors to New York see a Broadway show. The Majestic is one of the largest theatres on Broadway and many famous musicals have played here. Have you ever seen *The Phantom of the Opera*? The musical opened at the Majestic Theatre in 1988 and is now the longest-running show on Broadway.

Another famous theatre is the Sydney Opera House. It's in Sydney, Australia, and is one of the most famous buildings in the world. It took 14 years to build and Queen Elizabeth II opened it in 1973. Since then, more than 8 million people have visited each year. There are seven performance spaces inside where you can see all types of shows, not just opera. You can see drama, as well as ballet or modern dance. You can see a pop music concert or a classical music concert in the Concert Hall. In the Concert Hall you can also see the world's largest mechanical organ.

Fun fact

Did you know that in the theatre it's bad luck to say 'Good luck'? You have to say 'Break a leg!'

1 **Before you read** **Do you know any famous plays or musicals?**

2 7.10 **Listen and read.**

3 **After you read**
Activity Book, page 86.

4 **What do you know about theatres in your country?**

Find out more! Watch the video.

Project

Make a poster for a show.

1 In groups, choose a show.

2 Find information about the show:
- What's the name of the show?
- What kind of show is it? (A musical? A play?)
- What's the show about?
- How much are the tickets?

3 Make a poster for the show and present it to the class.

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English in action 7

Describing clothes

1 **Which clothes do you need for ...**

- a pirate costume?
- a princess costume?
- a tiger costume?

2 7.11 **Listen. What is Zhang's part in the school play?**

3 7.12 **Listen, read and check.**

I'm a lion in the school play. Do you like my costume? Grrr!

I like the colour, but the trousers are too long. Try on these trousers.

You're right. These trousers are better.

And your T-shirt is too small. Try on this T-shirt.

OK, that's better.

You look great now!

Say it!

I'm a lion in the school play.
The trousers are too long.
The T-shirt is too small.
Try on this T-shirt.

4 **Choose a costume. What's the problem with it?**

chef polar bear astronaut
police officer shark queen

Pronunciation

5 7.13 **Listen and say the tongue twister.**

Have you seen the queen on the piece of scenery?
Have you seen the fit fish sitting in the pit?

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Reading

1 **Before you read** **Who is the main character? How do you know?**

2 7.16 **Listen and read.**

Peter in the woods

Scene 1: On the road

(A boy, Peter, is walking through the woods along a road. He's carrying a small bag on a stick. An old lady is sitting under a tree.)

Peter: Hello! I'm going to visit my uncle.

Old lady: Hello, young man! I've lost my stick.

(Peter takes his bag off the stick and gives the stick to her.)

Peter: You can have this!

Old lady: Thank you! You have helped me and, when you need help, I will help you.

Peter: Thank you! Goodbye!

(Peter walks on. Soon he comes to a young girl. She is looking everywhere on the ground and seems very worried.)

Peter: Hello! Are you OK?

Girl: I've dropped my necklace!

(Peter and the girl search together. Suddenly Peter finds the necklace.)

Peter: Here it is!

Girl: Thank you! You have helped me and, when you need help, I will help you.

Peter: Thank you! Goodbye!

Scene 2: In a house

(Peter is standing in front of a door to a house. He knocks and the door opens. A wolf is standing there.)

Peter: You aren't Uncle Paul!

Peter: Help! *(He runs away.)*

Scene 3: On the road

(Peter has stopped, out of breath. He is near the young girl, who is sitting in a tree.)

Girl: What's the matter?

Peter: A wolf is chasing me!

Girl: Here, take my scooter. *(She gives him a scooter.)*

Peter: Thank you! What about you?

Girl: Don't worry, wolves can't climb trees! Now go!

(Peter rides off on the scooter. Soon he comes to the old lady.)

Old lady: ...

3 **After you read** **Which parts of the text tell us what the characters are doing?** _____

4 **Complete the sentences about the text. Use 1, 2 or 3 words.**

1 Peter is going to visit *his uncle*.
2 The old lady has lost _____
3 The girl has _____
4 A _____ opens the door of the house.
5 The wolf chases _____.
6 The girl gives Peter _____.

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Listening

5 **Listen and circle *True* or *False*.**

1 Betty Mitchell is a singer. True / False
2 Betty has written a new song. True / False
3 You can see the play at the Children's Theatre. True / False
4 Betty writes every day for six hours. True / False
5 Today she's been for a run and walked the dog. True / False

Speaking

6 **Look back at the play on page 96. What do you think happens next?**

Writing

7 **Read. In this ending, how does Peter escape from the wolf?**

Scene 4: On the road

(Peter is on the scooter. The wheel comes off)

Peter: Oh no! The wheel has come off! What am I going to do? The wolf is coming!

(He looks around.) I know! I'll climb a tree! That girl said that wolves can't climb trees!

(He looks up at the trees.) I'll climb that one!

(Peter climbs up a tree. Soon after, the wolf arrives. He sees the scooter at the bottom of the tree. He looks up, but he can't see Peter. The wolf runs down the road. Peter climbs down from the tree.)

Peter: I'm safe!

tip Writing

Stage directions tell us what the characters are doing. We write stage directions in brackets.

8 **Now write your ending to the play on page 96.**

1 Plan

- What happens after Peter gets the scooter?
- Which characters are in the scene?
- What happens at the end?

2 Write

Peter is ...
The wolf is ...

3 Check your work ✓

- Used stage directions in brackets?

Activity Book, page 89.

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1 Look and write. What is it?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

2 Make crazy sentences about things you've done!

I've been to … I've seen … I've made … I've played … I've written …

I've written a play that was 200 pages long!

I've seen a rabbit that could fly!

3 Ask your partner three questions about things they have done.

Have you ever climbed a mountain?

Yes, I have!

Challenge

Challenge your classmates and play the game!

Work in two teams. Look back through the unit to find the answers to these questions.

1 Can you find the director of a play? (1 point)

2 What's the name of the place where the audience stands in the Globe Theatre? (1 point)

3 What's the name of the writer of *Peter in the Woods*? (1 point)

Now think of three more questions to ask the other team.

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A1 Movers Speaking Part 1

tip Exam

Make sure you explain what the differences are.

1 **Find the differences between the two pictures.**

a

b

In this picture the curtains are red, but in that picture they're blue.

A1 Movers Reading and Writing Part 6

2 **Look at picture a in Activity 1. Read and write.**

1 The man is wearing a white _____.

2 What's the girl in the purple skirt doing? _____

3 Where is the fruit? _____

Now write two sentences about picture b.

1 _____

2 _____

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8 Let's get creative!

1 How many words for machines in the house do you know?

What doesn't belong in the picture?
What is Bo doing?
What has someone made for lunch?
What is Lottie reading?

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2 8.1 Listen, point and repeat.

1 cooker

2 oven

3 microwave

4 fridge

5 freezer

6 kettle

7 washing machine

8 dishwasher

9 toaster

10 coffee machine

11 vacuum cleaner

12 sewing machine

3 Look for the words from Activity 2 in the picture on page 100. Write the missing . _____

4 8.2 Listen and write. What is it?

5 Play a guessing game!

Do you use it to clean the floor? — No, I don't.

Do you use it to clean clothes? — Yes, I do.

Is it a washing machine? — Yes, it is!

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Story

1 **Before you read** **Which machine do the children use in the story?**

2 **Watch or listen and read.**

A big mess

1
Right, let's get started! Ash, you and I are going to make chocolates for Granny's birthday.
We can use the microwave.
I've made a box for the chocolates. Now I need to decorate it.

2
Have you ever made chocolates before?
No, I haven't. I made a chocolate cake last year for Granny's birthday, but I've never made chocolates.

3
It's hot and it isn't solid anymore!
That's right, Bo! The chocolate has melted in the microwave! If you heat chocolate, it melts.

4
OK, so we've melted the chocolate. Next, we have to pour it into these paper cases. Then we have to decorate our chocolates!

5
You're using silver and gold! I thought you couldn't eat metal! Have you ever eaten silver?
No, I haven't! These decorations aren't made of metal. They're made of sugar!

6
Ten minutes later …
What have you made, Lottie?
I've used this paper to decorate the chocolate box. Look!

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3 **How did Lottie make the new chocolates?**
Go to page 131 to find out.

CLIL

4 **After you read** **Number the sentences in the correct order to retell the story.**

a Lois and Ash decorate the chocolates and Lottie makes a box for them. ___
b Lottie has an idea. ___
c Lois and Ash take the jug out of the microwave. ___
d The chocolates are a big mess! ___
e The children are making chocolates for Lottie's and Lois's granny. 1
f Bo sees melted chocolate for the first time. ___
g Lottie knocks the jug on the chocolates. ___

5 **Act out the story.**

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1 **Look back! Tick (✓) the sentence in this picture.**

1 Have you ever made chocolates before? ☐
2 Have you ever eaten silver? ☐
3 I've never made chocolates. ☐

2 **8.4 Listen and repeat.**

Have you ever made chocolates?
Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
She's never used the oven before.

3 **Match the sentences to the pictures. Say the answers.**

a Has she ever bought a kettle?
b Has he ever baked a cake in an oven?
c Has he ever used a sewing machine?
d Has she ever made toast in a toaster?

Has she ever bought a kettle?

No, she hasn't. She's never bought a kettle.

4 **Ask five partners. Has anyone done all these things?**

1 Have you ever made toast in a toaster?
2 Have you ever washed clothes in a washing machine?
3 Have you ever made coffee in a coffee machine?
4 Have you ever used a vacuum cleaner?
5 Have you ever made food in a microwave?

Have you ever made toast in a toaster?

No, I haven't. I've never made toast in a toaster.

Carlos has never made toast in a toaster or food in a microwave. He has used a washing machine and ...

5 **Student A: Activity Book, page 126. Student B: Activity Book, page 130.**

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Vocabulary and Grammar

1 8.6 Listen, point and repeat.

1 cotton

2 leather

3 metal

4 paper

5 plastic

6 rubber

7 silver

8 gold

2 8.7 8.8 Listen and sing.

Look at that chair!
What is it made of?
It's made of leather,
Bright, purple leather!

Look at those gloves!
What are they made of?
They're made of rubber,
Bright, yellow rubber!

Look at those cards!
What are they made of?
They're made of paper!
Clean, white paper!

Look at that ring!
What is it made of?
It's made of gold,
Beautiful gold!

3 8.9 Listen and repeat.

What is it made of? It's made of plastic.

What are they made of? They're made of gold!

4 Play a guessing game!

a kettle a bag a toaster a chair a T-shirt
a necklace a ball a cooker a microwave a ring

What's it made of?
It's made of metal.

What do you do with it?
You cook food in it.

Is it a cooker?
Yes!

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Lesson 5

CULTURE

Handmade in the USA

Do you know what a craft is? It's something that you make by hand. Have you ever seen any traditional American crafts? There are many different kinds!

Quilting

These are quilts. You put quilts on a bed to keep you warm at night. To make a quilt, you sew pieces of cotton or other material together to make a beautiful pattern. In the past, people saved small pieces of material to make quilts. Women often sewed the quilts in groups. Young women made quilts before they got married.

There are many different patterns. One of the patterns is called 'double wedding ring'. Can you see it?

Leatherwork

There is a long tradition of making things from leather in the USA. You can get jackets, belts, boots, bags or even dresses! To make something from leather, you cut a small piece from a large piece of leather. Then you sew it into the shape you want.

Fun fact

Did you know cowboy boots were designed only for riding horses? Walking in the boots was very uncomfortable!

1 **Before you read** **Look at the headings and pictures. What's similar about the pictures? What's different?**

2 8.10 **Listen and read.**

3 **After you read**
Activity Book, page 98.

4 **What traditional crafts do you know in your country?**

In my country, there is a long tradition of making ponchos. They're made of ...

Find out more! Watch the video.

Project

Make a class book about traditional crafts.

1 In groups, choose a traditional craft.
2 Find or draw pictures of this craft.
3 Write about the craft.
- What's the name of the craft?
- What do you make?
- How do you make it?

4 Put all the pages together to make a class book about traditional crafts.
5 Choose your favourite craft.

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English in action 8

Explaining that something doesn't work

1 Look and tick (✓). What does a computer game need to work?

2 8.11 Listen. What does Mark need help with?

3 8.12 Listen, read and check.

Anna, can you help me?

Sure, what's the problem?

I got this new game console, but it doesn't work.

Look, here's Mum. Let's ask her.

Mum, we want to play but it doesn't work. Can you help us?

Oh, I see. You need to turn it on. Look!

Thanks, Mum!

I – me	we – us
you – you	you – you
he – him	they – them
she – her	
it – it	

Say it!

Can you help me/us?
It doesn't work.
Let's ask her.
You need to turn it on.

4 Describe a problem with a machine.

a dishwasher a cooker
a kettle a sewing machine

The dishwasher doesn't work. What a mess! Can you help me?

Pronunciation

5 8.13 Listen and say the tongue twister.

My cousin Luke really likes food!
Every day he eats hot soup.
Then he has a bowl of nuts,
And drinks some tea from two big cups.

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Reading

1 **Before you read** **Which of the three inventions below do you think is the best?**

2 8.16 **Listen and read.**

ACCIDENTAL INVENTIONS!

What do the microwave, ice lollies and the tape on your trainers have in common? Well, they were all accidental inventions!

The microwave

In 1945, an American scientist called Percy Spencer was working in a lab. He was making a new kind of machine called a magnetotron. While he was working, he had some chocolate in his pocket. Suddenly, Percy found that the chocolate was melting! He realised that the machine could be used for heating food. The first food that he cooked in the microwave was popcorn!

The ice lolly

Another accidental invention was the ice lolly! In 1923, an 11-year-old called Frank Epperson made a drink and put a stick in it, to stir it. Then he forgot about it and left it outside for the night. When he came back the next morning, it was frozen. The ice lolly was born!

Velcro®

In 1941, a Swiss engineer called George de Mestral took his dog for a walk in the woods. When he came back, he found he and his dog had a lot of seeds on them. He looked at the seeds under the microscope and he noticed they had very small hooks that stuck to the tiny loops of his clothes. He decided to make a material that could do that same thing, and he invented the useful hook-and-loop tape on your trainers that is now called Velcro!

3 **After you read** **Read and circle. Which fact isn't mentioned in the text?**

1 **a** Percy Spencer invented the microwave when he was working on the magnetotron.
b The magnetotron melted the chocolate in his pocket.
c The second food he cooked in the microwave was an egg.

2 **a** Popsicle is the American word for ice lolly.
b Frank Epperson invented the ice lolly in 1923.
c He left a drink with a stick in it outside overnight.

3 **a** George de Mestral was curious about the seeds that he found on him and his dog.
b He used cotton at first, but it wasn't strong enough.
c Many trainers now have Velcro on them.

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Listening

4 **Listen and match.**

1
Vicky

2
Fred

3
Mrs Johnson

4
Mr Johnson

A

B

C

D

Speaking

5 **Which machines have you used this week? What for?**

Writing

6 **Read. Which machine does Claudia's dad think is the most useful?**

The most useful things at home

By Claudia

At home we've got a lot of different machines, but some of them are more useful than others! In the kitchen, the cooker and the fridge are the most useful because we can cook food with the cooker and we can keep food in the fridge. We also have a coffee machine.
I think this is the most useful thing for my dad! He loves coffee!

My favourite thing is my tablet. I use it to do my homework and play games.

tip Writing

Exclamation marks are used to show a strong feeling. Here, Claudia uses exclamation marks to show when she is making a joke.

7 **Now write a personal account about machines in your home.**

1 Plan

- What machines have you got at home?
- Which are the most useful? Why?
- What are the favourite machines of other people in your family?
- What's your favourite?

2 Write

At home, we've got ...
The most useful things are ...
My favourite thing is ..., because ...

3 Check your work ✓

- Used exclamation marks to show when you're making a joke?

Activity Book, page 101.

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1 **Play a guessing game. Choose a person. Your partner guesses.**

	made toast in the toaster?	washed clothes in the washing machine?	made coffee in a coffee machine	used the vacuum cleaner	made food in the microwave
Ben	never	yes	yes	yes	never
Jack	yes	never	yes	never	yes
Paula	never	never	yes	yes	yes
Sara	yes	yes	never	yes	never

Is it a boy or a girl?
A girl.

Has she ever made toast in the toaster?
No, she hasn't. She's never made toast in the toaster.

Is it Paula?
Yes!

2 **In pairs, ask and answer. How many things can you think of?**

- Made of plastic: *bag, …*
- Made of cotton
- Made of leather
- Made of metal
- Made of rubber

What's made of plastic?
A bag …

Challenge

Challenge your classmates and play the game!

Work in two teams. Look back through the unit to find the answers to these questions.

1 Can you find a name for a quilt pattern? (1 point)
2 Find a kettle that's made of metal. (1 point)
3 In which year did Frank Epperson invent the ice lolly? (1 point)

Now think of three more questions to ask the other team.

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A1 Movers Reading and Writing Part 3

1 **Read the text. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word.**

I've always loved baking! Yesterday I was baking with my little sister Helen. 'I've never baked a **(1)** *cake* before!' said Helen.

'Give me the plastic spoon, please', I said. Helen gave me a **(2)**_____spoon.

I said 'Here's the butter. Can you put it back in the **(3)**_____ , please?' But Helen put it in the **(4)**_____ , and it turned to ice!

'This is the **(5)**_____ ,' I said. 'You put the dirty plates in it'. Then I saw her putting the dirty plates in the **(6)** _____ , where the clothes were!

Now choose the best title for the text.

a Delicious cakes

b A cake in the oven

c Baking with my sister

tip Exam

Read all the titles before you choose. There will be more than one title that fits. Which title **best** describes the story?

A1 Movers Speaking Part 4

2 **Let's talk about machines in the house. Answer the questions.**

- What machines do you have at home?
- Have you ever used a vacuum cleaner?
- What machines do people use most in your house?

tip Exam

Remember! Don't just say 'yes' or 'no'. Give more information!

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9 Into the wild

1 How many countries do you know?

What doesn't belong in the picture? Who isn't feeling well?

Find something made of plastic and something made of paper.

Who likes comics? Who is tying her shoelaces?

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2 9.1 **Listen, point and repeat.**

1 China

2 Japan

3 Mexico

4 Canada

5 Turkey

6 India

7 Egypt

8 Portugal

9 Brazil

10 Italy

11 Argentina

12 Morocco

3 **Look for the words from Activity 2 in the picture on page 112. Write the missing word.** _____

4 **Write the countries in each continent!**

Asia:
Europe:
Africa:
North America:
South America:

5 **What other countries do you know? Add them to the list. Then write the missing continent here.** _____

6 9.2 **Listen and repeat the nationalities.**

Chinese Japanese Mexican Canadian Turkish Indian Egyptian
Portuguese Brazilian Italian Argentinian Moroccan

7 **Describe a flag. Your partner guesses.**

It's white and red. It's got a circle on it.

Japan? Is it the Japanese flag?

Yes!

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Story

1 **Before you read** **Which countries are named in the story?**

2 **Watch or listen and read.**

The coast path

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3 **Where have they been? Go to page 131 to find out.**

CLIL

4 **After you read** **Circle *True* or *False*. Correct the false sentences.**

1 The children are walking on the South West Coast Path. True / False
2 Hassan is from Canada and Ana is from Portugal. True / False
3 They are going to walk 15 kilometres that day. True / False
4 When they are walking, it gets sunny. True / False
5 The children follow the water to the cliffs. True / False
6 They find Bo and the rest of the group. True / False

5 **Act out the story.**

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1 **Look back! Tick (✓) the sentence in this picture.**

1 Where have you been? ☐
2 We haven't seen a stream before. ☐
3 I've been to Egypt! I went there two years ago. ☐

2 9.4 **Listen and repeat.**

I've been to Italy. I went there last month.

My dad's been to China. He went there a year ago.

3 9.5 **Listen and match.**

Who?	Where has he/she been?	When did he/she go there?
Mike	Morocco	last month
Charlotte	India	two years ago
Grace	China	in 2017
Patrick	Argentina	six months ago

4 **In pairs, ask and answer about places you've been to.**

Where have you been?

I've been to Mexico.

When did you go there?

I went there in 2017. How about you?

I've been to Barcelona. I went there in …

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Vocabulary and Grammar

1 9.7 Listen, point and repeat.

1 desert

2 jungle

3 ocean

4 coast

5 cliff

6 cave

7 stream

8 path

2 9.8 9.9 Listen and sing.

Deserts, jungles, oceans, streams,
Lots of places to visit and see!

Have you ever been to a desert?
If you go there you can see
Lots of sand and palm trees.

Have you ever stood on a cliff?
If you stand there you can see
Deep, blue ocean, wide and free.

Have you ever been inside a cave?
If you go there you can see
Lots of bats and an underground stream.

Deserts, jungles, oceans, streams,
Lots of places to visit and see!

3 9.10 Listen and repeat.

If you go inside a cave, you need a torch.

If it doesn't rain, the land becomes a desert.

4 In pairs, ask and answer. Then ask two more questions.

1 What do you see if you stand at the top of a cliff?
2 What do you need if you walk in a desert?
3 What do you see if you visit a jungle?
4 What happens if you follow a stream?

If you stand at the top of a cliff, you can see the ocean!

5 Student A: Activity Book, page 126. Student B: Activity Book, page 130.

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Lesson 5

CULTURE

WALK THE WORLD!

Have you ever walked for a whole day? Or a week? What about a whole year? Did you know that there are long-distance paths all around the world that are thousands of kilometres long? The Appalachian Trail, in the USA, is over 3,500 kilometres long! Can you imagine how long it takes to walk that path?

The South West Coast Path (UK)

This path runs for 1,014 kilometres around the south-west coast of the UK, so you are never far away from cliffs and the ocean. Most people walk it in small sections, but if you've got a few months, you can walk the whole path!

The Arizona Trail (USA)

This 1,300-kilometre path runs from Mexico to Utah in the USA, through the deserts and mountains of Arizona. If you like the landscape of the Grand Canyon, this is a good path for you!

The Milford Track (New Zealand)

This path is much shorter – it's only about 54 kilometres! But if you walk the Milford Track, you can see some of the most spectacular landscapes in the world: mountains, lakes, cliffs and caves.

Fun fact

Did you know that there are many different words for 'path' in English?

UK: path or way

USA: trail

New Zealand: track

1 **Before you read** **What's the longest walk you've ever done? Where did you walk?**

2 9.11 **Listen and read.**

3 **After you read**
Activity Book, page 110.

4 **Talk about a long-distance path that you know.**

I've heard of the path that goes through the southern Andes.

Me, too!

Have you ever walked on it?

No, I haven't.

Find out more! Watch the video.

Project

Make a map of a long-distance path.

1 In groups, choose a path.

2 Find or draw a map of this path.

3 Write about the path.
- What's the name of the path?
- How many kilometres is it?
- What can you see on this path?

4 Present your map to the class.

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English in action 9

Asking for something

1 Circle the things you need for a walking trip.

2 9.12 Listen. Say one thing Dimitri needs for his trip.

3 9.13 Listen, read and check.

Have you finished packing your backpack, Dimitri?

No, I haven't! Can you help me with it? I'm terrible at packing!

OK. Where's your sweater and jacket?

They're up there.

OK, give them to me, please. Where's your water bottle?

It's next to my scarf.

Great! Give it to me, please.

Thanks for your help, Sophie!

Say it!

Can you help me with it?
Where's your ...? Give it to me, please.
Where are your ...? Give them to me, please.
Thanks for your help!

4 Help your partner pack for a trip!

a beach holiday
a camping holiday a city holiday

city map towel torch
swimsuit sleeping bag

Pronunciation

5 9.14 Listen and say the tongue twister.

In the jungle there's a path
With a duck in a scarf.
It's jumping on the path in the jungle!

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Reading

1 **Before you read** Look at the pictures. What are the children doing? What have they found?

2 9.17 Listen and read.

Geocaching: treasure hunting with a phone!

This week I learned about geocaching! Do you know what that is? Geocaching is like a treasure hunt. You look for boxes which people have hidden outdoors. The boxes are called 'caches' and they've all got something inside! They can be in the city or in the countryside.

I started looking for caches in my town and, guess what? I found my first cache under a bench at the market. It was so exciting! The cache was a small plastic box. Inside the box there was a notebook and I wrote my name and the date in it. And there were a lot of other things inside, too! There was a toy rhino, a rubber ball, a red plastic ring and a Turkish coin! You can take something out of the cache, but you have to put something in. So I took the ball out and I put a purple pen into the cache. Then I put the cache back under the bench.

To start geocaching, you use a map on your phone. Sometimes it's really easy to find a cache, sometimes it's really difficult! You have to look in lots of different places: under stones, in walls, under benches ... Why don't you try it?

Remember! Always put a cache back where you found it. Don't leave litter in the cache. If you take something out, put something in.

3 **After you read** Circle the correct answer.

1 A cache is a ...
- **a** map.
- **b** phone.
- **c** box.

2 You can find caches in ...
- **a** towns and cities.
- **b** the countryside.
- **c** cities, towns and the countryside.

3 To find a cache, you need a ...
- **a** phone.
- **b** laptop.
- **c** book.

4 When you find a cache, you should ...
- **a** put a coin in it.
- **b** write in the notebook.
- **c** put litter in it.

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Listening

4 **Listen and write.**

Geocaching trip in Upton

1 Group has people from Japan, Canada and _____ .
2 Blue Group: looking for geocaches in the _____ by the ocean.
3 Green Group: looking for geocaches around the coast _____ .
4 Meet back at the _____ shop in two hours.

Speaking

5 **Talk about a place in the countryside you've been to.**

Writing

6 **Read. Where did Jing have lunch?**

A trip to the mountains!

by Jing

Have you ever been to the Beishan Mountain Forest Park in China? I went there last month for the first time. It was an amazing trip!

We went by bus with my class. We carried backpacks with food and water, and we wore hats because the weather was hot and sunny.

We walked on mountain paths through the forest. We looked for caves, but we couldn't find any. We had lunch next to a stream. It was a wonderful day!

Next time we go there, I want to climb to the top of a mountain! I've never climbed up high before.

tip Writing

Remember to:
- use questions and adjectives to make your writing more interesting.
- join short sentences with linking words like *and*, *or*, *but*, *so*, *because*.

7 **Now write a blog post about a trip you've been on.**

1 Plan
- Where did you go?
- When did you go there?
- What did you do?
- What did you see?
- How did you feel?
- What do you want to do next time?

2 Write

I went to ...
I went there ...
I saw ...
Next time we go to ...,
I want to ...

3 Check your work ✓
- Used questions and adjectives?
- Joined short sentences with linking words?

Activity Book, page 113.

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1 **These four explorers have been all over the world. Play a guessing game!**

Paula Peters

Darcy Doors

Beatrix Barriman

Jenny Jackson

	Japan	China	Mexico	Argentina	When?
Paula Peters	yes	no	no	no	two weeks ago
Darcy Doors	no	yes	yes	yes	last year
Beatrix Barriman	no	no	yes	yes	five years ago
Jenny Jackson	yes	yes	no	no	last month

Has she been to Japan?
Yes, she has.

When did she go there?
She went there last month.

Jenny Jackson!
Yes!

2 **Take turns to finish the sentences. Who can make the craziest sentence?**

1 If I'm in the desert, I … .
2 If I'm swimming in the ocean, I … .
3 If I'm standing at the top of a cliff, I … .
4 If I'm walking on a path, I … .

If I'm in the desert, I go swimming in a car!

Challenge

Challenge your classmates and play the game!

Work in two teams. Look back through the unit to find the answers to these questions.

1 Find two countries which have birds on their flags. (1 point)
2 How long is the Milford Track? (1 point)
3 Name two things you could find in a geocache. (1 point)

Now think of three more questions to ask the other team.

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A1 Movers Reading and Writing Part 2

1 **Read the text and choose the best answer.**

1 **Nicola:** Charlie, have you ever visited this national park before?

Charlie: **A** Yes, I have.

B Yes, I did.

C Yes, I do.

2 **Nicola:** When did you visit?

Charlie: **A** In six months.

B Next year.

C Last summer.

3 **Nicola:** What did you do here?

Charlie: **A** I've ridden bikes with my family.

B I should walk along the river with my family.

C I climbed a mountain with my family.

4 **Nicola:** So have you had a good day today?

Charlie: **A** Yes, we did!

B Yes, we have!

C Yes, we are!

5 **Nicola:** Charlie, how are you going to get home?

Charlie: **A** I got the bus.

B I've taken the bus.

C I'm going to get the bus.

A1 Movers Listening Part 3

2 9.19 **What did they like doing on holiday? Write a letter in each box.**

1 Jane

2 her parents

3 her brother

tip Exam

Listen for key words carefully before choosing the correct answer. Then listen and check.

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Language booster 3

1 How many places can you name in the town or country?

2 LB3.1 Listen and tick (✓).

1

2

3

4

3 Read and match.

1 A small river is called
2 A green place with a lot of plants is called
3 The land outside a town is called
4 A piece of land on a farm is called
5 A hot, dry place with a lot of sand is called
6 A dark place underground is called

a the countryside.
b a desert.
c a cave.
d a jungle.
e a stream.
f a field.

4 Look at the pictures in Activity 2. Complete the definitions in pairs.

A large sea is called …

… an ocean.

The land next to the sea is called …

… the coast.

LB3.2

A small river is called a stream.
The land next to the sea is called the coast.

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5 LB3.3 Listen and circle.

1 Charlie visited his grandparents / friends.

2 They live / don't live in the town.

3 A place where you see fields and animals is called the ocean / countryside.

4 Charlie saw some baby sheep / cows.

5 A baby cow is called a puppy / calf.

6 Read and number the definitions.

a A place where you see lots of buses is called a bus station. ☐

b A place where you see lots of animals is called a zoo. ☐

c A place where you see a show is called a theatre. ☐

d A place where you see lots of sand is called a desert. ☐

e A place where you see plants growing on a farm is called a field. ☐

7 Make true and false sentences. Talk with a partner.

A small river is called an ocean.

No. A small river is called a stream.

A place where you see lots of trains is called a train station.

Yes, that's right.

Show what you know

Can you name places in the town and countryside? ☐

Can you say what different places are called? ☐

Can you make definitions about places and animals? ☐

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Bo's Learning Club

Art

What do landscape paintings look like?

Think 1 **What do you know about landscapes?**

Learn 2 C3.1 **Listen and read.**

What do landscape paintings look like?

Landscapes in art are paintings of outdoor **scenes**. Landscape artists paint sunny, rainy and snowy scenes at different times of the year. Some artists paint blue skies with clouds, other artists paint dark skies in storms. Landscapes of the countryside can have forests and flowers or hills and lakes. Not all artists paint scenes from the countryside. Some artists prefer seas and oceans and some others buildings and streets. If artists paint the sea or ocean, their paintings are called **seascapes**. If artists paint scenes from a city, their paintings are called **cityscapes**.

How do we describe landscape paintings?

The part of the landscape picture nearest you is called the **foreground**. Artists usually paint objects in the foreground bigger than those at the back of the landscape. The part at the back is called the **background**. The background of a landscape looks far from you. This is because artists paint the objects smaller than the objects in the foreground.

We can also describe the colours in outdoor scenes. Artists use yellow, orange and red colours to make their landscapes look **warm**. They use blue and grey colours to make them look **cold**.

Check 3 **Circle the correct word.**

1 Landscapes are paintings of outdoor spaces / scenes / streets.
2 Landscapes of the countryside / sea / city can have hills and rivers in them.
3 Seascapes show scenes with streets / seas / snow.
4 The part of the landscape behind / opposite / nearest you is the foreground.
5 The part of a landscape that looks next to / far from / in front of you is the background.

4 **Describe one of the landscape paintings at the top of the page. Use these sentences to help you.**

This painting is a seascape / landscape / cityscape.

It looks old / modern / sunny / cold / stormy.

The colours the artist used are … .

In the foreground / background you can see … .

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Let's practise!

1 What materials do artists use in their landscape paintings?

pencils

brushes

oil paints

watercolour paints

Materials artists use	Colours	Why do artists use the materials?
pencils	light and dark coloured pencils	Most artists use a pencil to draw what they see first. This is because they can use a rubber if they don't like it. Then artists try to draw the outdoor scene better the next time.
oil paints and brushes	bright and dark primary and secondary colours	Artists have used oil paints for hundreds of years. They like oil paints because the colours work well together. Artists can also use thick or thin oil paints for their scenes.
watercolour paints and brushes	primary and secondary colours	Some artists like using watercolour paints because they dry quickly. Artists can then paint on top of watercolour paints. They can also use wet or dry paper for their landscapes.

2 In your notebook write three questions about materials artists use.

3 In pairs, ask and answer your three questions. Which questions were different?

1 What type of materials do ...?
2 What colours are the ...?
3 Why do artists use ...?

Show what you know

Make a drawing of an outdoor scene.

1 Think! What are you going to draw: a landscape, a seascape or a cityscape?
2 What's in the foreground and the background?
3 What's the weather like in your drawing?
4 What colours are you going to use?

When you've finished, take turns to describe your outdoor scene to another group.

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Harvest Festival

My name's Cathy! Harvest Festival is one of my favourite festivals!

1 F1.1 **Listen and read.**

Harvest Festival is every year in September. At Harvest Festival, we celebrate because the **harvest** is finished and we are **grateful** that we have food on our tables. Everyone brings some food to school: it can be food from your garden or it can be food from a shop. In our garden we have an apple tree, so I usually bring a big bag of apples to school. Other people bring **tins** of food. Then we share the food with people in our **community**.

Harvest poem

by Cathy

Harvest our food from the fields.
Bring our food to our tables.
Share our food with others.
This is our Harvest Festival!

Fun fact

The full moon at Harvest Festival time is called a Harvest Moon!

2 **Answer the questions.**

1 When is Harvest Festival?
2 Why does Cathy's school celebrate Harvest Festival?
3 What do children bring to school?
4 What do they do with the food?

3 **Do you celebrate a harvest? What do you do?**

We celebrate the grape harvest. We …

4 **Make a harvest festival basket.**

1 In groups, plan what to put in your harvest festival basket.
2 Find a box or basket and decorate it.
3 Bring fruits, vegetables and other food to school. If you can't bring real food, find photos.
4 Share the food with your classmates!

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World Water Day

1 F2.1 **Listen and read.**

On World Water Day, we think about water and how **important** it is. In the UK, most people have clean **running water** but millions of people all over the world don't have any. At school, we **raise money** on World Water Day to help more people get clean water.

This year, we made posters about how you can save water, and put them around the school. Then we all dressed up in blue. Some of my friends wore **pirate** or **mermaid** costumes! We had a cake **sale**. We sold cakes with blue **decorations**. We sold water bottles that you can use again and again. In one day, we raised over £250! We sent the money to a **charity** that helps people get clean water.

2 **Finish the sentences.**

1 World Water Day is on _____
2 Many people in the world don't have _____
3 At Kieran's school on World Water Day, they raise money to _____
4 This year, the children wore _____
5 They sold blue cakes and _____
6 They raised _____ .

3 **What can you do on World Water Day?**

I think we can …

4 **Make a whiteboard presentation about saving water.**

1 In groups, think of three ways you can save water.
2 Draw and write about them.
3 Present your ideas to the class.

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Youth Service Day

Hello, I'm David. I am a volunteer in a retirement home for old people.

1 F3.1 **Listen and read.**

On Youth Service Day, we celebrate **young** people who help their own **community**, and other communities around the world. We also find out more about ways that we can help other people!

Last year on Youth Service Day, I found out about the **retirement home** in our community. I decided to **volunteer** there. Now I visit twice a week. I talk to the people who live there and I read to them. I help them write cards and letters to their family. I've become good friends with many of the **old** people in the retirement home. I love volunteering there!

This year on Youth Service Day, I'm going to tell students at my school about volunteering, and how much I enjoy it.

What can you do to help in your community?

2 **Circle *True* or *False*. Say why it's false.**

1 Youth Service Day celebrates young and old volunteers. True / False

2 David volunteers at a retirement home. True / False

3 David doesn't like volunteering there. True / False

4 David isn't going to celebrate Youth Service Day this year. True / False

3 **How can you help in your community?**

I can ...

4 **Make a spider diagram of ways to help in your community.**

1 In groups, think of ways you can help in your community.

2 Draw and write them on a spider diagram.

3 Present your spider diagram to the class.

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Solve it

Unit 1 Pages 10–11

Unit 2 Pages 22–23

Unit 3 Pages 34–35

Unit 4 Pages 50–51

Unit 5 Pages 62–63

Unit 6 Pages 74–75

Where did you take the temperature?	Adults	Children
Ear	37.7 °C and above	37.9 °C and above
Mouth	37.3 °C and above	37.6 °C and above
Under Arm	37 °C and above	37.3 °C and above

Unit 7 Pages 90–91

Unit 8 Pages 102–103

Unit 9 Pages 114–115

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Grammar reference

Unit 1

My mum is shorter than me.
She's the shortest person in our family!
I'm more hard-working than my best friend.
I'm the most hard-working person in the class!

I'm good at baking cakes.
I'm not very good at making pizza.
Katie is great at acting.
Harry's terrible at dancing!

Unit 2

Was everything very different ten years ago?
That computer was really big!
Did you have a phone ten years ago?
Yes, we did! We had a phone in the house, but we didn't have a mobile phone.

When I was one, I could walk but I couldn't talk.
Could you talk when you were two?
Yes, I could. / No, I couldn't.

Unit 3

It's Jack's birthday tomorrow. I'll get him a present later.
What will you get him? What about a book on space?
No, I won't get him a book. I think I'll get him a game.

How deep is the Grand Canyon?
It's 1,800 metres deep.

Unit 4

It's the man who we saw earlier. (person)
That's the phone case which my mum wants. (thing)
We're in the shop where my brother works. (place)

I have to / He has to earn some pocket money!
I don't have to / He doesn't have to buy it now.
Do you have to buy that boat?
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Does he have to buy that boat?
Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Unit 5

What was the shark doing?
The shark was looking for small sea animals.
It wasn't looking for big fish.

What were you doing when the lion escaped?
I was watching the koalas when the lion escaped!
I wasn't watching the lion!

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Unit 6

You should go to the doctor's!

You shouldn't go to school!

Should I take some medicine?
Yes, you should. / No, you shouldn't.

Unit 7

I've read 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland'.
I haven't seen the film.

He's seen Alice's costume somewhere,
but he hasn't found it.

Let's go to the theatre. We haven't been for ages!

Have you ever been to a concert?
Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

Has she ever sung in a musical?
Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.

Unit 8

Have you ever made chocolates?

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

She's never used the oven before.

What is it made of? It's made of plastic.

What are they made of? They're made of gold!

Unit 9

I've been to Italy. I went there last month.

My dad's been to China. He went there a year ago.

If you go inside a cave, you need a torch.

If it doesn't rain, the land becomes a desert.

I'm running to be fit and healthy.

He went to the supermarket
to buy fruit.

Irregular verbs

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
be	was/were	been
buy	bought	bought
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
find	found	found
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone/been
have	had	had
know	knew	known
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
put	put	put
run	ran	run
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sing	sang	sung
sleep	slept	slept
take	took	taken
tell	told	told
wear	wore	worn
write	wrote	written

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Progress path

In pairs, read and answer. Then tick (✓).

Starter Unit

Describe your friend.

He's / She's got ...

Unit 1

Say three things you're good at.

Unit 2

Where did you go last weekend?

Unit 3

What number is this?

1,000,000

Unit 4

This is a shop where you can buy ...

some apples.
a doll.
fish.
meat.

Unit 5

I live in the sea. I swim slowly. I've got eight legs. What am I?

CHALLENGE 1

Circle the odd one out.

satellite **space station**

planet **rocket**

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Unit 6

What should he do?
What shouldn't he do?

CHALLENGE 2

Race your partner. Say three things you can do to stay healthy.

Unit 7

Reorder and say true or false for you.

been **the** **I've**
theatre **to** **never**

Unit 8

What is it made of?
plastic / leather / gold

Unit 9

Are they in Europe or Asia?

Italy **China**
Portugal **Japan**

CHALLENGE 3

It's a machine in the kitchen. It's cold inside. You use it to keep food fresh. What is it?
fridge

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Progress path

Read and write. Then tick (✓).

Unit 2

It's a mobile phone / telephone.

Unit 1

Circle for you.

I'm shy / confident.

I'm tidy / untidy.

Unit 3

An astronaut wears this.

It's a

p a c e s t i s u

_____ _____

Starter Unit

What do you do after school?

I _____

_____.

Unit 4

True or *False*?

A newsagent's is a shop where you can buy medicine.

_____

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Unit 7

Circle the odd one out.

audience | stage

cast | actors

Unit 8

You use it to clean the floor.

It's a v __

c __ .

Unit 6

Match. Draw lines.

	dizzy.
I feel ...	a sore throat.
I've got ...	sick.
	a headache.

Unit 9

Can you put these words in the correct order?

ago. | China

I | to | years

went | two

_____

_____

Unit 5

saw | was walking

I _____ along the path

when I _____ a gorilla.

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