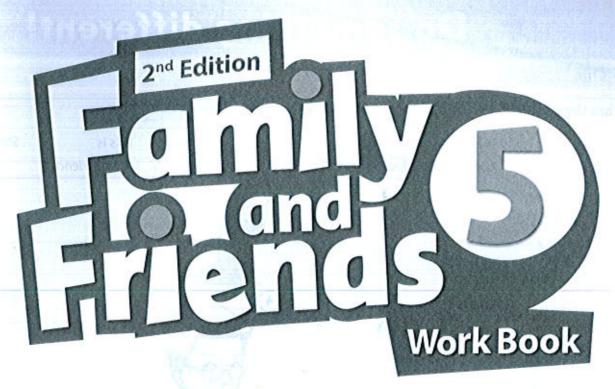
Family 5 September 1998 September 19

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Helen Casey

dehkhodaedu.com



Helen Casey

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Starter

Do something different!

Lesson One Story			3 bing Breaker .
1 Who are the people in	the story? Fin Ed I	Kate Tony Clare	Libby
0	his is <u>Ed</u> . He's ate's cousin / brother	2	This is She's Ed's sister / friend.
S	his is he's Kate and Ed's iend / cousin.		This is He's Kate and Ed's dad / uncle. He's Libby's dad / uncle.
K	nis is She's ate and Ed's <i>aunt / mum</i> . ne's Libby's <i>cousin / aunt</i> .	6	This is He's Libby's sister / brother. He's Kate and Ed's brother / cousin.
2 Match the questions with 1 How are Ed and Kate for 2 What does Libby do on 3 Who started the club? 4 What is the club called 5 Where is Libby going no 6 What do Ed and Kate do 3 What about you? Answer	r the questions.	a They join the D b The Do Someth c They are feeling d She goes to a cl e Libby's brother, f She's going to a	ing Different Club. g bored. ub. Fin. club meeting.
2 What other things do y			
3 Would you like to join t			

1 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple.

	live have	be go	play visit
1	Jenny	goes to de	ance classes every Wednesday.
2	I always	sai	ndwiches for lunch.
3	We	never la	te for school.
4	Angelina	and Fred	in the house with the blue door.
5	Max	the gui	tar and the trumpet.
6	My sister	and I	Grandma every week.

2 Complete the conversation. Use the present simple or the present continuous.



Amanda	Hi, Grandma, it's An	nanda. What are you doin	g?
Grandma	I 1 'm working	(work) in the garden.	
	I 2	(tidy) the garden ever	y Friday.
Amanda	What's Grandpa do	ing?	
Grandma	He ³	(play) chess.	
	He ⁴	(not help) me in the	garden
	on Fridays. He and	Morris ⁵	(go) to
	the park every Frida	ay. Where are you?	
Amanda	I'm at my club. Jane	e and I ⁶	(come)
	every week with her	r cousin Stella.	
Grandma	That's great. What a	re you doing?	
Amanda	Today, we ⁷	(sit) in the clu	ub house
	painting pictures!		

Remember!

Some past simple verbs are irregular. Check them in the Irregular verb list on page 135.

3 Complete the table. V Irregular verb list page 135

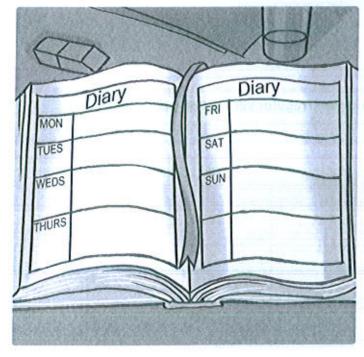
present simple	present continuous	past simple
write	am / are / is writing	1 wrote
talk	am / are / is ²	talked
	am / are / is eating	ate
4	am / are / is ⁵	went
run	am/are/is ⁶	7
visit	am / are / is visiting	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

Lesson Two Grammar

- 1 What did George do last week? Write sentences. V Irregular verb list page 135



- 1 (have) He had a swimming lesson on Monday.
- 2 (not play) He didn't play football on Tuesday.
- 3 (have)
- 4 (visit)
- 5 (go)
- 6 (not go)
- 7 (do)
- 2 What did you do last week? Fill in the diary, then write sentences.



- On Monday I
- On Tuesday
- On
- On
- On
- On
- On

1 Complete the rules. Match them to the examples.

	, " "	7: 1)	
1	We use ,	and for direct speech.	f
2	We use	after commands and to express surprise.	
3	We use	before lists.	
4	We use	in a list of more than two things.	
5	We use	at the end of a sentence.	
6	Wallsa	at the end of a question	

- a I like music, maths and art.
- b For school: pen, paper, books
- c Who's your best friend?
- d I love swimming.
- e Come and see!
- f "I'm Libby," she said.

Rewrite the sentences with capital letters.

- 1 jamie and maria are from ontario in canada. Jamie and Maria are from Ontario in Canada.
- 2 we climbed mount kilimanjaro when we were in tanzania.
- 3 mrs walters went to paris in july.
- 4 ted and i watched shrek 2 on wednesday.
- 5 i live on north street in manchester.
- 3 Read the DSD Club poster. Add punctuation. Circle letters that need capitals.

are you bored?

do you always watch TV after school are you playing a game you got two years ago

you need to do something different

the dsd club meets every friday at the club house we do lots of exciting things

these are the activities we tried last month kayaking skateboarding and singing

are you a good artist are you a good actor

come and find out







9

You can build it!

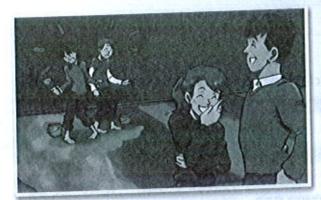
Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and write Libby, Ed, Kate or Fin.

- Libby and Ed have written a play for the DSD Club.
- 2 measures the wood.
- 3 is good at art.
- 4 paints the sky.
- 5 is good at building.
- 6 and are stuck!

2 Number the events in the correct order.

- a The DSD Club decided to build the set.
- b Libby and Ed were stuck!
- c Ed and Libby wrote a play.
- d Libby and Ed painted mountains and sky.
- e Fin and Libby brought some wood and some paint.
- f Ed and Kate's dad gave them his tools.
- g Kate helped Fin build the set.







3 What do you think the DSD Club will do this year? Choose three things and write.

visit a wildlife park
go to a football match
rescue someone
go to a space centre

learn about first aid
go camping
make ice cream
make a time capsule

2

4 What are you good at? Write three things. Use these words or your own ideas.

art sport running English cooking music writing

I am good at

1 What's missing? Look and write the words.

tools hammer neits rope roller tape measure tray



He wants to join two pieces of wood. He's got some

nails but he needs a



The girls can't measure the

. They

need a



She wants to paint the set. Wait! She needs a He wants to cut the wood. There are lots of

and a



but there isn't a

More words

Remember! An adjective describes a thing. An adverb describes an action.

- 2 Circle the adjectives. Underline the adverbs.
 - 1 We saw our favourite teacher at the park.
 - 2 I did my homework carefully.
 - 3 My big sister plays tennis well.
 - 4 Gloria poured the yellow paint slowly.
 - 5 The children played games happily in the garden.



Dictionary pages 126-134

3 Write the subjects, verbs and objects from the sentences in Exercise 2 in the table.

subject		verb	object	
1	We	saw	our teacher	
2				
3				
4				
(Table				
5				

Lesson Three Grammar 1

Look!

Use the past participle form with the present perfect tense. Sometimes it's the same as the past simple form. Sometimes it's different.

1 Complete the table. 🕡

M	Irregular	verb list	page 13
~		1010	page 15.

present	past	past participle
climb	1 climbed	climbed
write	wrote	2
make	3	made
4	swam	swum
ride	rode	5
tidy	6	tidied
sing	7	sung
eat	ote	8

2 Look and write. Use the present perfect and ever or never.



you / climb / the mountain?

Have you ever climbed the mountain?



he / tidy / the garage



you / play / computer games?



they / eat / Chinese food

3 Write questions with ever. Answer the questions for you.

1 swim/in a river? Have you ever swum in a river? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
2 paint/a set?
3 sing/in a concert?
4 ride/an elephant?
5 make/a cake?

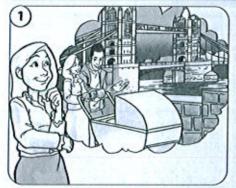
1 Read and circle.

- 1 I've been at this school since five years / I was six.)
- 2 We've played football for an hour / three o'clock.
- 3 Jenny has had piano lessons for 2012 / two years.
- 4 They've had English lessons since five years / grade one.
- 5 Leila has lived in Madrid since September / three months.
- 6 My mum and dad have been in the shop for this afternoon / ten minutes.



2 Complete the sentences. Use since or for and a time phrase.

last summer half an hour 2007 3 minutes a week Lwas a baby



Mum and Dad have lived in London since I was a baby



He's been at the bus stop



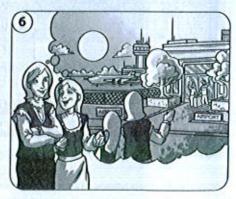
She has cooked the egg



Our team hasn't won



've written in my diary



We haven't seen our cousins

3 Answer the questions about you. Use since or for.

- 1 How long have you had English lessons?
- 2 How long have you known your best friend?
- 3 How long have you lived in your house?
- 4 How long have you played your favourite sport?
- 5 How long have you used a computer?
- 6 How long have you had your favourite CD?

1	have	had	English lessons	for	years
			-7.6	23	

Skills Time!

Lesson Five

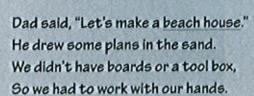
Reading

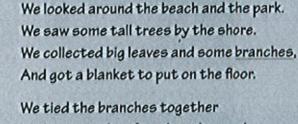
Read the poem. Number the pictures in the correct order.



The beach house By Lily

When we went to the beach in the summer, We collected shells, swam and played. But when it got hotter at lunchtime, We wanted to sit in the shade.



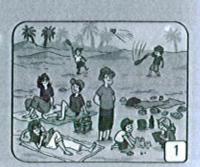


We tied the branches together
With <u>seaweed</u> we found on the sand.
The big leaves made walls and a carpet.
Our shells made the beach house look grand!

Have you ever wanted a beach house?
Just look around and use what you see.
Our beach house looked crooked and funny,
But we had a great time at the sea!









2 Read again and write True or False.

- 1 Lily and her family went to the beach. __True_
- 2 The weather was cold and rainy.
- 3 They didn't draw any plans.
- 4 Dad brought his tool box with him.
- 5 They used leaves for the walls.
- 6 The beach house wasn't very straight.

Words in context

1 Match the pictures to the sentences.













- 1 She's climbing a ladder.
- 3 My sandcastle is perfectly straight.

hearh house sharte branches seaweed

- 5 My sandcastle is a bit crooked.
- 6
- 2 They can't stop laughing!
- 4 A bird flew into the tree house.
- 6 She's got a tool box with lots of tools.



More words

2 Match the words from the poem on page 10 to the definitions.

(reactificase	stade braneres seaweed
1	shade	noun a dark, cool area where there is no light from the sun
2		noun a plant that grows in the sea or on rocks next to the sec
3		noun the main parts of a tree that grow out from the middle
4		noun a simple building on the beach next to the sea



Dictionary pages 126–134

3 Complete the sentences.

seaweed

to

shade

branches

plans

boards

part

beach house



He's got some <u>boards</u> make the new gate.



Mum and Dad looked at the for our new house.



We sat in the our ice creams.

and ate



My kite was stuck in the and the string broke.



She liked reading her book in the



There was lots of at the bottom of the sea.

Skills Time!

Lesson Seven

Writing

Read the poem. Write the number of syllables in each line.
 Underline the syllables that are stressed.

The boat race

Verse 1

We built our boats for racing,

We worked all morning long.

And soon our boat was ready,

We thought that it was strong.



2 Write the words that rhyme.

race slow begin fast

1 past: fast

2 place:

3 go:

4 win:



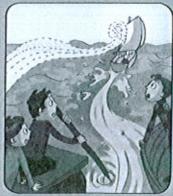
My writing

3 Look and finish the poem.

Verse 2

We waited at the start line





Verse 3





1 Complete the text.

nails ladder boards rope rollers plans branch ground My friends and I made a tree house last week. It was great fun. First, we drew some plans . Then we found some large wooden 2 . Dad tied a 3 around the boards and pulled them up into the tree. Then he used 4 boards together. He fixed the floor to a big in the tree. Then we found another board to make the roof. We used to paint the tree house. We play in our tree house every day. There is a to climb up to the tree house from the 8 and we have lots of fun up there! 2 Complete the sentences. Use ever, never, for or since. 1 My brother has played in the school basketball team for two years. 2 I've had swimming lessons I was six. 3 The children have been on a plane. 4 We've lived in this house 2007. 5 Penny has seen a play at the theatre. 6 Has your brother visited France? 3 Write sentences. Use the present perfect and since or for. V Irregular verb list page 135 1 Leona / know / her best friend / two years Leona has known her best friend for two years. 2 Jason / have / karate lessons / September 3 my sisters / play / tennis / an hour 4 we / help / Mum in the house / one o'clock 5 I / play / the guitar / last summer 6 I/have/a cold/three days

2 It's show time!

Lesson One Story

- 1 Read the story and write True or False.
 - 1 Libby is nervous, but Kate is excited.
 - 2 Kate wants to read the script again.
 - 3 Kate's costume looks really cool.
 - 4 Ed's make-up looks really scary.
 - 5 The audience is waiting, but Fin hasn't arrived.
 - 6 It's OK because they can do the play without their costumes.
- 2 Read the poster and answer the questions.

The DSD Club presents:

The Princess and the Parrot

Starring: Kate as the princess

Ed as the monster Libby as the queen

Script: Ed and Libby

Make-up: Mrs Harrison (Kate and Ed's mum)

Costumes: Mrs Kelly (fin and Libby's mum)

You can buy tickets at the school or from the OSO Club.

The play starts at S o'clock.



1	What are the three characters in the play?	A princess, a monster and
2	What is Ed's character?	security the best inend rows room.
3	Who wrote the script?	- Charles all Anni December 1 and 1
4	Who helped with the costumes?	
5	Where can you buy tickets?	
6	What time will the lights go down?	

- 3 What do you think happens next? Tick (\checkmark) one.
 - a Fin arrives in time. The play is great!
 - b There are no costumes. The audience is disappointed.
 - c The children make new costumes. The play is great!
 - d Fin arrives with the costumes, but Kate forgets her words.

1 Match the words to the definitions.

light	stage	curtains	make-up	costume	script	character	audience
1	script	noun the we	ords of a pla	y that the c	haracter	s say	
2		noun the place at the front of the theatre where actors perform a play					
3		noun a grou	p of people	who watch	a play		
4		noun the special clothes the actors wear in a play					
5		noun the big pieces of cloth that hide the stage before the play starts					
6		noun electri	c lamps tha	t show the	actors in	a theatre	
7		noun a pers	on in a play	or story			
8		noun the powder, cream, etc. that actors put on their faces before a play					

More words

Remember! Some words have silent letters.

2 Circle the silent letters.

Bhit

fright

knot

flight



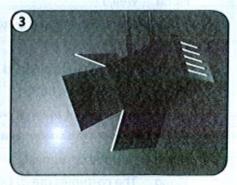
Dictionary pages 126-134

3 Look at the pictures and write the words. Cross out the silent letter or letters.

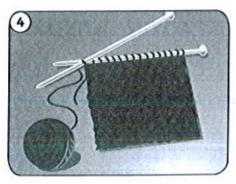
light knot knee flight fright knit

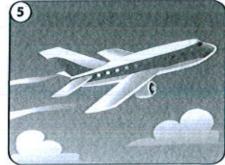


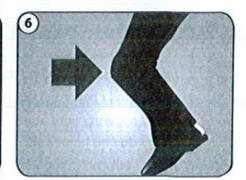




fright







Lesson Three Grammar 1

1 Read Fiona's list and write what she ha	s or hasn't done. W Irregular verb list page 135
CAR ARRESTANCES	1 Fiona has learnt the script.
Things to do before the school play	2 She will be gold out above off med.
	3 She I shifted mortant to coming shift much
learn the script check the lights	4 She latewark algorithm many or floor
clean the stage	5 She and a drawfield field and a drawfield and a state of the state o
buy the make-up	6 She id and those to excellent deal more
sell all the tickets	now electric forms that snow the actors in a t
take the costumes to the theatre X	noun a person in a play or Hary
Lookl	countrie powder recommete that actors put or
We use the past simple if we are saying that happened: I saw that film last night.	when something
2 Complete the conversation. Use the pre-	sent perfect or the past simple.
Molly The play is tonight. Are you ready	for it?
Fiona Well, I 1've done (do) nearly	gall the things on my list.
Molly Let's look at it together.	
Fiona Well, I ² (learn) the	script. That was hard!
Molly Great. Have you checked the light:	5? SA NEP
Fiona Yes. I ³ (check) the	m this morning.
Molly And have you cleaned the stage?	
Fiona No, I haven't, but I 4	(sell) all the tickets.
Molly What about the make-up?	
Fiona I ⁵ (buy) it yesterdo	ay. Mum's got it.
Molly And the costumes?	
Fiona The costumes are Oh no! I 6	(not take)
them to the theatre!	
3 Write sentences. Use the present perfect	or the past simple.
1 I/make/a sandwich/for my lunch	I've made a sandwich for my lunch.
2 Mum / not go / shopping / this morning	
3 Jenny / call / her grandma / last week	
4 They / not visit / Paris	
5 Terry / do / his homework	
6 Helen / sell / her computer / yesterday	

1 Look and tick () the best sentence.



✓ Grandma has just made a cake. Grandma hasn't made a cake yet.



Joe hasn't visited Egypt before. Joe has visited Egypt before.



Ellie has already finished her costume. Ellie hasn't finished her costume yet.

2 It's Amy's birthday. Write sentences. W Irregular verb list page 135





not open presents / yet

She hasn't opened her presents yet.



read cards / just



speak to her grandma / already



not have a bike / before

3 Complete the sentences about you.

1	I've just	
	and the second	

2	I've already	
	Co.	

4	I've	before.
	-	

Skills Time!

Lesson Five

Reading

- 1 Read the play script. Choose the best title. Write the title at the top.
 - a) The great detective
- b) Criminals at the theatre
- c) Disappearing diamonds

by Rosy Wilson

Scene 1: The kitchen at Fred and Julie's house.

(The doorbell rings.)

Julie Oh! That's the doorbell.

Mum I'll go and see who's there.

(Mum opens the door. A boy is holding a note.)

Boy It's a note for you. It's from the theatre.

Mum From the theatre? Thank you.

(She returns to the kitchen.)

Julie Who was it, Mum?

Mum It was a boy with a

note.

Fred What does it say?

Mum I haven't read it

uet.

(She opens the note.)

It says 'The

diamonds have

disappeared.

The diamonds have

disappeared!

I must use the

phone.

(Mum exits quickly.)

Julie The diamonds have disappeared!

Fred Wow! Diamonds.

Julie I think Mum's phoning a detective ...

Fred He'll come and investigate ...

Julie He'll look for clues ...

Fred And we can help him arrest the criminal!

minima de la companya del companya del companya de la companya de

Characters: Julie - a twelve-year-old girl

Fred - Julie's older brother

Mrs Taylor - their mum

A bou



(Mum comes back.)

Fred When's the detective coming, Mum?

Julie Can we help him investigate?

Mum Detective? What detective?

Julie The diamonds have disappeared!

Mum Oh! Well, yes, they have. But they aren't real

diamonds. They're props. For a play.

Fred (disappointed) We wanted to look for clues.

Mum I'm sorry, kids, but you can help me look for

props. I'm going out now to buy some more!

2 Read again and answer the questions.

1 Who goes to the door?

2 Where has the note come from?

3 What does the note say?

4 Are Fred and Julie excited?

5 Who do they want to help?

6 Are the diamonds real?

Mum goes to the door.

Unit 2 Reading: a play script

Words in context

1 Complete the sentences.

(note	robbery	diamonds	criminal	orrested	detective
1	The	police have	arrested	the mar	n who stole	the money.
2	The		stole our	neighbou	r's television	1.
3	Mum	left me a	ft me a so I didn't forget my homework.			
4	Sher	lock Holmes	is a famous			
5	The 0	Queen's exp	ensive		have disapp	peared!
6	Have you heard the news? There was a			ere was a		at the museum last night

More words

Read the play script on page 18. Match the pictures to the sentences.



Dictionary Workbook 5

Dictionary pages 126–134

The detective will **investigate** the crime and arrest the criminal.

The visitor rang the doorbell when he arrived.

He found some important clues next to the window.

The actress is wearing her costume and holding her props.

2	Match	the words	f	46.0	nlau to	the d	dinitions
	Match	the words	trom	tne	piau to	tne a	erinitions.

do	orbell servan	t props	clue ent	ter investigo	ate
1 _	props	noun things	actors use	when they ar	e doing a play
2 _		verb to come	into a roo	m or building	
3		noun a perso	on who coo	ks, cleans, etc	. in a rich person's house
4		noun a thing	or a piece	of informatio	n that helps the police catch a criminal
5		verb to look	carefully a	t a situation o	r a crime to find out the truth
6		noun when y	ou visit so	meone, you ri	ng this so they know you are there

Skills Time!

Lesson Seven

Writing

1 Read the play script. Underline the stage directions and circle the characters.

MISSING!



Have you seen this parrot? The parrot disappeared yesterday from the royal palace.

The Queen is very upset.

Tulie The Queen has lost her parrot. What can we do?

Fred I know! Let's try to help! It will be fun!

Julie (excited) OK, we can be like real detectives!

Fred First we need to look for clues.

Julie Let's start looking. We can start in the park.
(She starts to look around.)

Fred Look, Julie! What's that? I can see something strange ... (He points at the ground.)



My writing

Look and finish the play script.



Fred

Julie



Fred

Julie



Fred

Julie



Fred

Julie



Queen

Fred

Julie

Policeman

1 Complete the text.

stage	robbery	costume	audience	detective	criminal	character	lights
stage	robbery	costume	audience	detective	criminal	character	1

My friends and I were in a play last week. My character had a lot of words to say. I played a very clever 2 investigates a 3 . I was very nervous before I went onto the 4 I didn't want to forget my words. When the play started, I looked out and saw my mum and dad in the 5 . They were smiling at me and I felt brave. I loved wearing my , but it was very hot because the on the stage were very bright. I didn't forget my words, and when my character arrested the 8 and gave him to the police at the end of the play, the audience clapped. It was great! I hope I can be in a play again soon.



2 Read and circle.

- 1 Clare (hasn't seen) didn't see / haven't seen this film at the cinema yet.
- 2 You haven't called / didn't call / haven't call me yesterday.
- 3 The children hasn't travelled / haven't travelled / didn't travel by plane before.
- 4 I finished / 've finished / finish my homework an hour ago. It was really hard!
- 5 Ollie has lived / did live / lived next door to me since 2010.
- 6 We have visited / haven't visited / visited our cousins last week.

3 Complete the sentences. V Irregular verb list page 135

- (not / have) my breakfast yet. 1 I haven't had (already / read) this book. 2 Gary
- (never / eat) octopus before. 3 The girls
- (you / ever / paint) your bedroom?
- (just / buy) me a new CD. 5 Mum and Dad
- (always / want) to visit Paris. 6 Claire
- (not / give) the present to her grandma yet. 7 She
- (you / already / see) the new film at the cinema?

The best party ever!

Lesson One Story

- 1 Look back at Exercise 3 on page 14. Were you right? Write the correct answer.
- 2 Read the story and circle.
 - 1 Kate / (Ed) Mum had the idea to make new costumes.
 - 2 They found some things in a stage / cupboard / lampshade.
 - 3 The children used sheets to make dresses / shoes / a washing line.
 - 4 Ed's costume was a sack / bucket / sheet.
 - 5 The audience / costumes / actor loved the play.
 - 6 Fin organised a surprise concert / show / party.

Quick and easy costume ideas by the DSD Club

Are you doing a play?

Costumes don't have to be expensive! You can use things that you have already got. Here are some ideas:



Look at this feather duster! It can be a bird costume, or even an animal!



Is your character a monster? These rubber gloves can be enormous hands or ears!



This lampshade can be a basket. It can be a crown. It can be a hat.



You can make a dress out of a sack or a sheet. Use a washing line to tie it.

Look around and see what you can find!

3 Read the poster and complete the sentences.

1 Costumes for a play aren't always expensive

2 A feather duster can be a or an

3 Rubber gloves can be a monster's _____ or ____

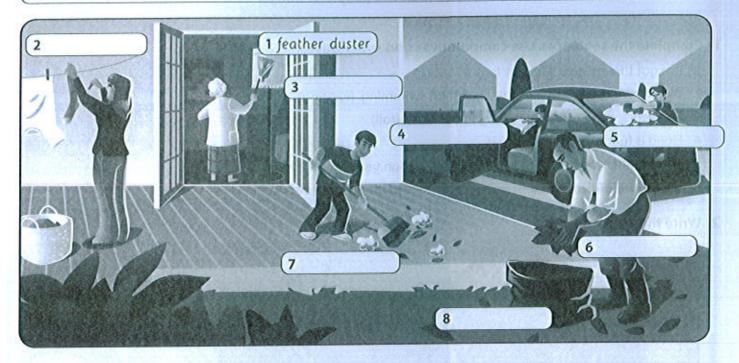
4 A lampshade can be a _____, a _____ or a ____

5 You can make a out of a sheet.

6 A _____ is a good belt.

1 Look at the picture and write the words.

lampshade broom rubber gloves cloth sponge sack washing line feather duster



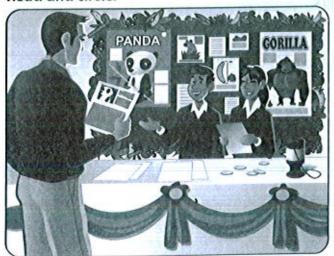
More words

- 2 Change the verbs into nouns. Use -ion.
 - 1 to discuss is to talk about something the noun is discussion
 - 2 to protect is to keep something safe from danger the noun is
 - 3 to collect is to put and keep a lot of things together the noun is
 - 4 to pollute is to make a place dirty and dangerous the noun is



Dictionary pages 126–134

3 Read and circle.



In my class we did a project about animals in danger.

We had a big ¹discuss / discussion about how we can

²protection / protect animals like tigers and gorillas.

We need to ³act / action now to keep them safe!

They need ⁴protection / protect from danger and

⁵pollute / pollution. Our class can't go to the jungle, so we decided to have an information day to teach people and to ⁴collect / collection money for animals in danger.

We made lots of ¹decorates / decorations and invited lots of people. It was great! At the end we had a big

8celebrate / celebration.

Lesson Three Grammar 1

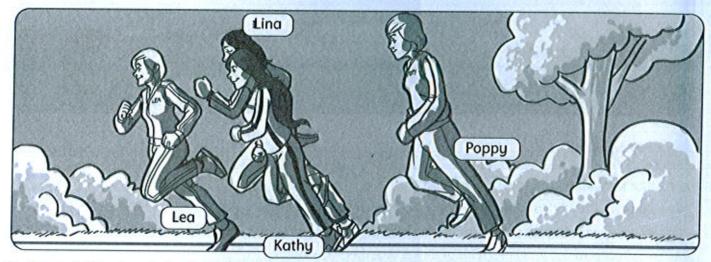
Remember!

We use the comparative to compare two people or things. We use the superlative to compare more than two people or things.

1 Complete the sentences. Use comparatives and superlatives.

- 1 I've got three sisters. Melanie is the oldest . (old)
- 2 Waterskiing is than swimming. (exciting)
- 3 Jack is boy in our class. (tall)
- 4 Fiona is funny, but I think Ella is . (funny)
- 5 The weather today is than yesterday. (bad)
- 6 My history project was _____ in the school. (good)

2 Write the names.



1 I am as tall as Lea, but not as tall as Lina.

Kathy

- 2 I am as fast as Kathy, but not as fast as Lea.
- 3 I am the tallest, but I am the slowest.
- 4 My hair is longer than Poppy's, but not as long as Kathy's.
- 5 I am the fastest.

3 Write about you and your friends. Use these adjectives or your own ideas.

tall	funny	strong	clever	sporty	old
------	-------	--------	--------	--------	-----

I am not as

I am as

Remember!

Use enough after adjectives but before nouns. Use too before adjectives.

1 Read and circle.

- 1 Can I sit at the front? I'm not (tall enough) / enough tall to see the play.
- 2 We can't make pancakes. We haven't got eggs enough / enough eggs.
- 3 My little sister isn't old enough / enough old to go to school.
- 4 Oh no! I haven't got money enough / enough money for the bus.
- 5 You can't dive here. The pool isn't enough deep / deep enough.
- 6 There aren't books enough / enough books for everyone. We'll have to share.

2 Look and write sentences. Use too and an adjective.

expensive

crowded

difficult

wide



I can't jump across.

It's too wide.

2

I don't know the answer.



Look at all these people!



We can't buy that dress.

3 Look and write sentences. Use too or enough.



eggs / to make a cake

She hasn't got enough eggs to make a cake.



shy / to talk to the children



tall / to go on the ride



hot / to go to the beach

Skills Time!

Lesson Five



موسسه زبان دهخدا dehkhodaedu.com

Reading

1 Read the story. Number the pictures in the correct order.



The school carnival

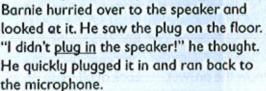
The day of the school carnival arrived. Barnie was nervous and excited. This year he was in charge of the parade. He had a piece of paper so he knew what to do. Everything was ready. All the pupils had their masks on and were waiting to begin. He picked up the microphone.

"Hello and welcome to the parade!" he said. He waited to hear the crowd clap and cheer, but they were talking and laughing and weren't looking at him or listening to him.

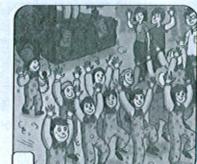
True

"Ladies and gentlemen, this is the school parade!" he said. Nothing

happened. His voice wasn't coming through the speakers. The music wasn't playing. Something was wrong!



"Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the parade," he said. The crowd heard him and stopped talking. They started to clap and cheer. The music for the parade started playing. "Here are the pupils of Class 7B!" said Barnie, and his classmates started the parade. The costumes were wonderful and the sparkly masks looked great. Everyone in the crowd was smiling and laughing. Barnie smiled and waved to his mum and dad in the audience. They cheered and waved back. Barnie felt relaxed and happy. The parade









2 Read again and write True or False.

Barnie felt nervous about his school parade.

was going to be fantastic!

- 2 All the students were on stilts.
- 3 When Barnie picked up the microphone, his voice was too loud.
- 4 Barnie forgot to plug in the speaker.
- 5 The crowd could hear Barnie but the music didn't work.
- 6 Barnie's mum and dad came to watch the parade.

- 1 Read and circle.
 - 1 Harry got lost in a parade) TV programme / costume.
 - 2 The people were wearing speakers / pop star / masks.
 - 3 His voice came through the band / speakers / dancers.
 - 4 A float / cheer / stilts was following the parade.
 - 5 He spoke into a mask / microphone / speaker and everyone stopped talking.
 - 6 The people on parade / stilts / float were much taller than the people in the crowd.

More words

2 Read the story on page 26. Match the pictures to the sentences.











Dictionary pages 126–134

- 1 The crowd **cheered** when the team scored a goal.
- 2 The audience clapped at the end of the play.
- 3 I've plugged in the TV.
- 4 Dad waved to us at the station.

3 Look and match the questions and answers.

1 What is happening at the school?	a Class 7B.
2 Who are the dancers?	b Yes, he has.
3 What is Barnie holding?	c A microphone.
4 What is the crowd doing?	d They're waving to him.
5 What are Barnie's mum and dad doing?	e Clapping and cheering.
6 Has he plugged in all the speakers?	f It's the school carnival parade.

Skills Time!

Lesson Seven

Writing

1 Look and write the beginning of the story.



(Lucy / at home / make costume / school play) Lucy was at home. She was making her costume for the school play. (she / finish / costume / feel happy)

(she / superhero!)

2 Look and write the feelings words. disappointed

excited

surprised

nervous









nervous



My writing

3 Complete the story. Use the pictures to help you.

It was the afternoon of the school play. The class all made their costumes for the play. There was a prize for the best costume.

1 Complete the text.

decorations	speakers	costumes	crowd	dancers	microphone	band	stilts
				A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	The state of the s		

Last weekend Mum and Dad took me to the carnival parade. There were lots of people there. I've never seen such a big 1 crowd . All the carnival people wore beautiful 2 . There was in the street and they played q^3 great music. There were big 4 music was very loud. We watched some do their special dance, and we met a very tall man - he was on . All over the town, there were bright lights and amazing 7 . A man with a 8 told the audience to move to the side because the parade was going to start. It was the best carnival ever!



2 Complete the sentences. Use comparatives or superlatives.

- 1 Helen is the cleverest (clever) girl in our class.
- 2 I think maths is (difficult) subject of all.
- 3 Katie is (young) than me.
- 4 You were _____ (good) actor in the play.
- 5 My room is (small) than my brother's room.
- 6 I think books are (interesting) than films.
- 7 Jane can run (fast) than Anna.
- 8 This is (cold) winter since 1996.

3 Read and circle.

- 1 It's too/ enough cold to play outside in the park today.
- 2 You aren't old too / enough to drive a car.
- 3 The children haven't got too / enough money to buy their favourite comic.
- 4 I'm too / enough tired to go to the party.
- 5 Sally is fast too / enough to win the race at the school sports day.
- 6 These trousers are too / enough big for me.
- 7 He's too / enough short to open the window.
- 8 Have we got too / enough bread to make a sandwich?

Fluency Time! 1

Everyday English

- 1 Read and match the missing phrases. Write a-d.
 - a The afternoon show is sold out.
 - b Are there any tickets left for that?
 - c Can we see the afternoon show,
 - d What time does it start?

Andy This film looks good. Do you want to go?

Leo Yes. 1 d

Andy It starts at 8 o'clock.

Leo That's a bit late. 2 not the evening show?

Andu I'm afraid we can't.3

Leo Oh. Look there's an afternoon show tomorrow too. 4

Andy Yes, there are. Let's ask Mum if we can book them.

2 Look at the notice and complete the conversation.



MY VERY OWN

SUNDAY: AFTERNO

BEAR

Mum	It's your school	concert this weekend. What time does it start?	
1000	a production of		

1 It starts at Luke 7pm.

Oh.2 Mum the matinee, not the evening performance?

Luke The matinee 3 . But there's another performance on Monday.

Mum available for that?

Luke

Mum Great. We'll come on Monday, then.

3 Choose one of the other two events. Complete the conversation.

A: Do you want to come to the 1 A: (No / sold out) 6

B: (What / start) 2 ? B: (Tickets / available) 7

A: (starts) 3

?

B: Oh. (Can / go) 4 , not the A: Yes, there are. Let's book them! ?

4 Now act out your conversation.

1 Watch the video clip and answer the questions.

DVD Practice

- 1 Who has just arrived? Layla has just arrived.
- 2 Has Megan got a sandwich?
- 3 Where do the girls see the advert for the concert?
- 4 Why is Layla disappointed?
- 5 What do they decide to do after school?

2 Watch the video clip again. Find four more mistakes and circle them.

Layla This pop music concert sounds good. What time does it start?

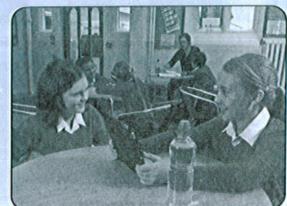
Megan There's a matinee performance at four o'clock.

Layla That's too late. Can we see the evening performance, not the matinee?

Megan I'm afraid not. The evening performance is sold out ... But there's a matinee performance on Sunday too.

Layla Are there any seats left for that?

Megan Yes, there are ten seats left. Quick! Let's book now!



3 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

1 What kind of music do you like?

I like playing guitar, so I usually listen to rock music. Me too. Which band do you like?

- 2 Have you ever been to a concert?
- 3 What do you do with your friends?
- 4 Do you always agree about what you want to do?
- 4 Read the scenario and write a conversation with Layla or Megan.
 Act out your script in groups.

You are at the next table. You have heard the girls talking about the concert and you would like to go.
Ask questions to find out about times and tickets.



You Excuse me, can I ask about the concert?

Layla Of course. What do you want to know?

Our planet

Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and circle.





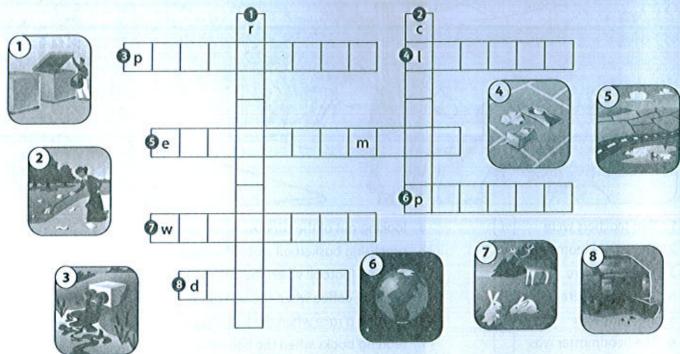
ATV ¹actor / crew/ film has decided to make a programme about the wildlife park. The DSD Club decides to go to the ²park / beach / TV station. It used to be really ³dangerous / pretty / ugly and Libby and Ed always liked coming here, but it ⁴is / isn't / aren't nice today. Someone has dumped ⁵pollution / clothes / rubbish all over the park. There is litter in the ⁶river / path / lake too. The water is ¹ugly / clean / dirty. It isn't ²quiet / safe / dangerous for the wildlife.



2 Who says it? Read and match. Then write the names.

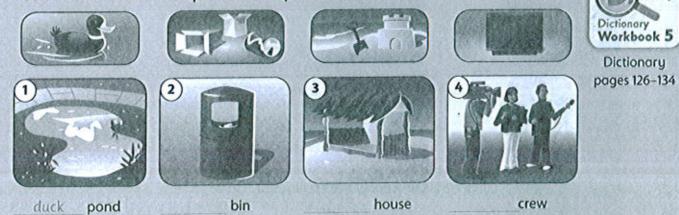
Man I	Ed	Fin Libbý	Woman	Kote		
© (g		0.0			The wildlife park is really pretty.	e Libby
· ·	7	(b)			There's a TV crew at the wildlife park today.	
		a			Those people aren't very happy.	
• •)		The river is polluted and the birds are in danger.	
)	① •			Litter really damages the environment.	
					We found all the litter this morning.	

1 Complete the crossword.



More words

2 Look at the clues and complete the compound nouns.



3 Complete the sentences. Use compound nouns.

(duck	litter	swimming	beach	police	TV		
1	The	detective	e took the cri	minal to t	he p	olice	station.	
2	Wes	aw a _	h	ouse on th	ne sand	when w	ve were at the sea.	
3	Don'	t drop li	tter! Put it in t	he	1	oin.		
4	The		crew file	med us in	the runr	ning co	mpetition!	
5	I hav	e diving	lessons ever	y week at	the		pool.	
6	I too	k my sis	ter to the		pond to	give o	our old bread to the birds.	

1 Look and match. What were they doing when the bell rang?



- Two teachers were
- 2 The school team was
- 3 Two boys were
- 4 Three girls were
- 5 Two girls were
- 6 The headmaster was

- a looking out of the window when the bell rang.
- b practising basketball when the bell rang.
- playing football when the bell rang.
- d drinking coffee when the bell rang.
- running a race when the bell rang.
- reading books when the bell rang.
- 2 Write sentences. Use the past simple and past continuous. W Irregular verb list page 135



he / have breakfast / phone / ring

He was having breakfast when the phone rang.



Grandpa / sleep / visitors / arrive



they / walk to school / see / a film star



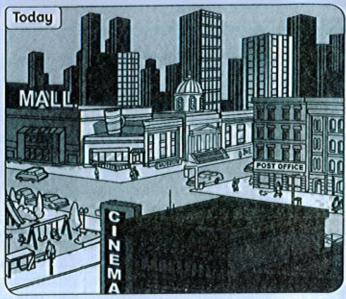
Phil / buy / a drink / his team / score a goal



Jack / look out of the window / the teacher / ask a question

1 Complete the sentences. Use used to be or is.

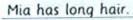




- 1 There <u>is</u> a shopping mall in the town. There <u>used to be</u> a petrol station.
- 2 There a cinema. There a theatre.
- 3 There a library. There a café.
- 4 There a playground. There a park.

2 Write sentences. Use used to or the present simple.

- 1 Mia / have long hair
- 2 Dad / wear a uniform for work
- 3 Ed / love football
- 4 Mum / have short hair
- 5 Mia / play with dolls
- 6 Ed/like cars



Dad used to wear a

uniform for work.





3 Write about you five years ago. Use these words or your own ideas.

have short / long hair	love dancing / reading	play the piano / computer games	watch cartoons / films
I used to			

Lesson Five

Reading

1 Read the web page. Write the paragraph titles.

Wind energy

Water energy

Solar-energy

New Winds of energy

People are trying not to use fossil fuels because they use up the Earth's resources and they are bad for the environment. Scientists want to find new kinds of energy that don't damage the planet. We call this alternative energy, but are these ideas really new?

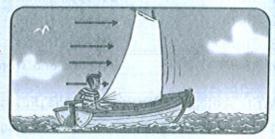


1 Solar energy

Look at this <u>greenhouse</u>. The sun's energy goes through the glass and stays inside. Inside it's warm. This means that plants can grow in cold countries.

2

Look at this <u>sailing boat</u>, It doesn't have an engine and it is moving because of the wind. Sailing used to be the fastest way to travel, but only when the wind was strong.





3

This is a <u>water mill</u>. The water makes the wheel turn and the wheel turns the mill. The mill makes flour that we use for bread and other food.

These ideas are not new, and people have been using energy in these ways for hundreds of years. But the way we can use alternative energy has changed. Now we can take natural energy from the sun, wind and water, and we can make electricity from it. Electricity is a type of energy we can use for lots of jobs. Now we can see that scientists are using very old ideas in our modern technology.

2	Read	aga	n an	d mat	ch.
---	------	-----	------	-------	-----

- 1 Fossil fuels can
- 2 The greenhouse
- 3 The sailing boat
- 4 The water mill
- 5 We use electricity
- 6 We can make

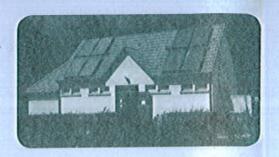
- a uses the river to turn the wheel.
- b electricity from natural energy.
- c for many different jobs.
- d uses the wind's energy to move.
- e damage the environment,
- f catches heat from the sun.

Words in context

1 Complete the sentences.

fossil fuels alternative energy electricity solar panels

Energy that comes from the sun is called solar energy. It is a type of ¹ alternative energy . We can use ² to turn the sun's power into ³ so that we don't have to use ⁴ like coal and oil.



More words

greenhouses

2 Match the words from page 36 to the pictures. Circle the correct word.

water mills

Sailing boats use energy from the wind to heat / move.

sailing boats



technology

use heat from the sun to grow plants in *cold / hot* countries.



Dictionary pages 126–134



is a word for machines that scientists invent to help us with difficult / easy jobs.



use
energy from moving water
to turn a big wheel to make
flour / coffee.

3 Complete the conversation.

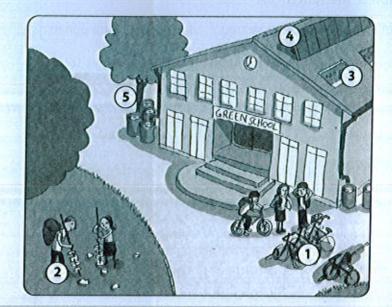
skyligh	nt greenhouse	beams	alternative	spring	electricity	technology	mud
Anita	My aunt and un	le are bu	ilding an eco l	nome.			
Ella	Really? What's it	like?					
Anita	It's very nice insi	de. It's go	t big wooden	b	eams	and stone floo	ors and a
	2	in the	roof to let the	sunlight	in. They mad	de the walls fro	m ³
Ella	Cool! Does it loo	k like an o	ld house from	the past	?		
Anita	No, not at all. It I	nas lots of	modern ⁴				
Ella	Are they using 5		ener	gy?			
Anita	Yes, they make ⁶		from solar power and they have a wind			y have a windn	nill, too.
Ella	Do they grow the	eir own fo	od?				
Anita	Yes, they have a	7	in t	he garde	n. And they	use water from	a
	8	to wat	ter the plants.				

Lesson Seven

Writing

- 1 Look at the five things children do to look after the environment. Write sentences about Green School.
 - Pupils ride bikes to school.

 - 3





My writing

2 Write compound sentences about Green School. Match the sentences in Exercise 1 with ideas from the box using so or because.

damage the environment

cars pollute the air

not use fossil fuels

not waste water

classrooms are light in the daytime

Transport Pupils ride bikes to school because cars pollute the air.

Electricity

Pollution

Water

1 Complete the text.

Mrs Jackson

(kylight wildlife energy damage planet fuels electricity e nvironme nt							
t iii 6	family and I live in an eco home. It's great. help the ¹environment, because we don't fossil ² We only use alternative There are solar panels on the f so we can make ⁴ and keep house warm. There is a big ⁵ in roof so we can have light in the day. We live a forest, so we can watch rabbits and other It's really fun. I don't think one hily can save the ² but we try not	- Ser						
t		1						
	e living in our eco home!							
1 2	We were listening to music when the phone (ring). Oad (work) in the garden when our neighbours arrived.							
3	All the students (study) when the fire practice started.							
4	The boys (play) basketball when it started to rain.							
5	was watching a great film when the TV (break).							
6	ou (not do) your homework when I came in.							
3 V	te sentences. Use used to.							
1	Two years ago I had long hair. I have short hair now. used to have long hair.							
2	There was a theatre in our town. Now it's a café. There							
3	موسسه زبان دهحدا							
4	When Mum was at my school the uniform was ugly. It's quite nice now. Dur school uniform							
5	eff and Katie are our neighbours. They lived in New York before. eff and Katie							
6	Ars Jackson was our class teacher last year. Miss Lewis is our teacher now.							

5

Reuse and recycle

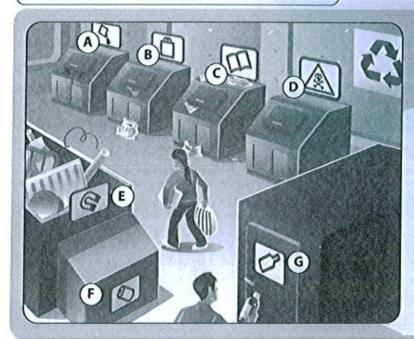
Lesson One Story

Read the story and circle the mistakes. Write true	sentences.
1 The children decide to help clean up the (library,	at social since on or easily thin since
The children decide to help clean up the wild	life park.
2 They put all the litter in different boxes.	a sylicated a sough own as a second of the
	and the state of t
3 They will pick up all the litter and clean it.	
	and the state of t
4 Libby wants to have a hot shower later.	
5 The park will be clean and dangerous again soon.	signo and another automore decision
Complete the DSD Club leaflet.	200 Bag to traces the new traces
Complete the DSD Club teallet.	Ternori ere nuo er
familg birds environment old paper rub	bish dump
★ A big job is easier with lots of helpers! Phone all your friends and family. Lots of people will help the environment if you ask them.	★ Learn and teach! Find out what is bad for the . Tell your friends. Carrier bags can trap 4 .
★ Be prepared!	Batteries have dangerous chemicals inside them.
Buy rubber gloves and plastic bags in	
different colours.	★ Recycle!
Tell your friends to wear ² clothes and boots.	Don't just take all the litter to the
	Put plastic, metal, ⁶ and glass in different bags and recycle them!
What do you think happens next? Tick () one.	
The TV crew arrives. They don't make the programme	\simeq
 The TV crew doesn't come. Everyone is disappointed. The DSD Club clean up the park quickly. The TV crew 	\simeq
The DSD Club clean up the park quickly. The TV crew	

3

1 Look at the picture and write the words.

recycling centre carrier bags oil batteries chemicals bottle bank metal paper



How to use the 1 recycling centre

Container A is for 2 Container B is for 3 Container C is for 4 Container D is for 5 Container E is for 6 Container F is for 7 Container G is a 8

More words

2 Match the words to the definitions. recharge refitt rebuild

redecorate

- verb to fill a container again
- 2 verb to put something together again
- 3 verb to change the style of a house, room, etc. with new paint and furniture
- verb to put power back into something like a battery or small machine



Dictionary pages 126-134

3 Complete the sentences.

redecorate refill rebuild retell return remove recharge reuse

- 1 Mum wants to redecorate the living room and change the colours.
- the houses that fell down in the earthquake. 2 They are going to
- my glass? I'm really thirsty. 3 Please could you
- 4 You can borrow my MP3 player if you promise to it.
- it. 5 Can I plug in my mobile phone? I need to all the glass bottles. 6 The factory will wash and
- them every time he visits. 7 I love Grandpa's stories. I ask him to
- the old swings from the park. They're dangerous. 8 We need to

1 Complete the predictions. Use a verb with will or won't.

do work study drive live eat



In 50 years people won't drive normal cars.



In 100 years some people on the Moon.



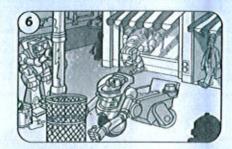
My sister science at university.



My dad in 30 years, so he'll have lots of time to go fishing.



People normal meals in 100 years.



In 20 years robots _____ our boring and difficult jobs.

2 Read the conversation. Write Celia's sentences. Use will or won't.

Alice What do you think we'll be like when we're older, Celia?

Celia Well, I/not change/much 1 Well, I won't change much.

Alice What do you mean?

Celia I/have fun/with my friends 2

Alice Do you mean me?

Celia Yes, / we be / friends when we're older 3

Alice Great! What else?

Celia I/care/about the environment 4

Alice Me too. I think I'll get a job helping animals.

Celia Yes, / we work / at the wildlife park together 5

Alice That sounds like fun!

Celia And the animals / not be / in danger / in our town 6

3 What will you do when you are older? Write sentences.

1 Where will you live?

2 Where will you work?

3 What will you do in your free time?

1 Complete the conversation. Use the present continuous.



Frank	Hi, Jerry. Would you	like to go to the	shopping mall this evening?				
Jerry	Oh, I can't. I 1 m wa	itching	(watch) my brother play				
	tennis.						
Frank	OK, how about tome	orrow morning?					
Jerry	Tomorrow morning	Dad and I ²	(help) Mum				
	in the garden.						
Frank	Maybe we could ha	ve lunch togethe	r then?				
Jerry	I ₃	(have) lunch	with my cousins tomorrow,				
	but you could come, too.						
Frank	I'd love to. What tim	e shall I come ro	und?				
Jerry	Well, my cousins 4	Louisian Philosoph	(arrive) at about 11.30.				
	Dad ⁵	(cook). We					
	6	(have) a barbecue in the garden.					
Frank	OK, I'll come at about 12 o'clock then. Thank you.						

2 Read the poster. Write about what the children are doing.



1	(meet) They're meeting at the school at
	9 o'clock.
2	(arrive)
3	(play)
4	(Dave / teach)
5	(eat)
6	(explore)
7	(Mr Jennings / not take)
8	(go home)

Lesson Five

Reading

1 Read the article. Write the paragraph titles.

Egg box garden

Eashion parade

Tidy your desk

Gold or paper?

As Good as New - competition results

Thanks to all of you who sent in emails and photos to our competition. Your ideas are fantastic! Here are the winners of this year's competition.

1 Fashion parade

Look at these amazing hats! Frank and Ollie made these with reused wrapping paper. First they made circles out of card. Then they stuck on the wrapping paper and the other decorations. They look really great!



3

George's desk used to be a mess. He made this pen holder with old juice cartons. He glued them together and stuck pictures from magazines on them. Now his desk is very tidy, and he is recycling juice cartons and magazines!



2

These flowers and insects used to be egg boxes. Natalie <u>cut up</u> the boxes, painted them and decorated them with ribbons and pretty paper. She worked really hard, and they look amazing!



4

These are made of old magazines and greetings cards! Fiona <u>rolled</u> the paper and glued it to make small tubes. She put them on string to make bracelets! Now she can wear them when she goes to see her friends.



2 Read again write the names.

1	Frank	and	Ollie	recycled old wrapping paper.
2		's proje	ect has me	ade his room tidier.
3		and		used old magazines.
4		used p	aint for h	er project.
5		and		didn't make something to wear.

Words in context

1 Match the words to the definitions.

	juice carton	bus ticket	greetings card	bracelet	ribbon	map) same and of another
1	greetings (card with a pictu pecial day	ire and a m	essage th	at you s	end someone
2		noun a	long, thin piece o	of shiny ma	terial that	you car	n tie around a present
3		noun a	ring that you we	ar around y	jour arm,	next to u	your hand
4		noun a	drawing of a cou	ntry or city	that show	vs where	e the important places are
5		noun a	box that has fruit	t juice in it			
6		noun a	printed piece of	paper that !	you get w	hen you	pay to ride on a bus

More words

2 Match the pictures to the definitions. Find the past simple verbs on page 44.











Dictionary pages 126-134

- 1 stick verb to fix something onto another thing
- 2 glue verb to stick or fix something by using glue

stick

- 3 cut up verb to cut something into small pieces
- 4 roll verb to make a flat thing into the shape of a tube or circle

-						
1		5	ŧ	u	C	
=						

3 Look and write. Use a verb in the past simple from box A and a noun from box B.



Barry and John stuck



cartyres

bracelet wrapping paper ribbons

some car tyres together to make a plant holder.



lots of Jane to her hat. It was very pretty!



Peter made a crown for a play. He some

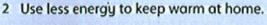


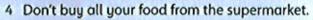
Emily some coloured paper to make

Lesson Seven

Writing

- 1 Match the ideas to the pictures.
 - 1 Don't buy new cards. Make your own! [b]
 - 3 Share your car with your friends.















My writing

2 Write a leaflet. Use the ideas in Exercise 1 or your own ideas. Give suggestions and reasons.

Remember!

Why not go ...?

How about going ...?

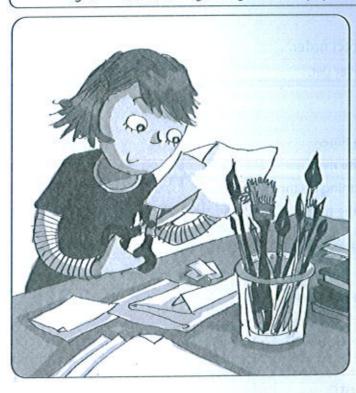
What about going ...?

CEDIU	agailith	can	make	මුල් ල	difference	6	TWO	World!
-------	----------	-----	------	--------	------------	---	-----	---------------

Don't buy new cards. How about making cards and decorating them? It saves paper and it's fun to do!

1 Complete the text.

recycling centre plastic carrier bags wrapping paper tyres batteries greetings cards paper



Our family and friends cleaned up our local park last weekend. We picked up a lot of plastic bottles and we put them in a big bag. We took all the rubbish to a . Recycling is a great idea. We can use recycled 3 to make newspapers and books. We can also use recycled car to make trainers. I try to reuse things if I can. I always keep and ribbons from presents, and I use them to wrap presents for my friends. My sister and I make 6 old magazines. We always take our own to the supermarket, and so we don't have recharge our 8 to buy new ones.

2 Write sentences and questions. Use will and won't.

1 in the future / people / recycle / more

In the future people will recycle more.

- 2 I / not drive / a car / when I'm older
- 3 it / be / sunny / next week?
- 4 our team / win / the match?
- 5 my sister and I / not be / at this school / next year



3 Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous.

- 1 My cousins Joe and Nancy are having (have) dinner at my house tonight.
- 2 My brother and I (play) tennis in a competition tomorrow.
- 3 Mum and Dad (take) us to the beach on Saturday.
- 4 I'm really excited! I (go) to the cinema with Dad this evening.
- 5 We (meet) our cousins at the train station at 5 o'clock.
- 6 John and I (sleep) in tents at the campsite next week.

Crazy about wildlife!

Lesson One Story

1 Look back at Exercise 3 on page 40. Were you right? Write the correct answer.

2 Read the story and number the events in the correct order.

- a Fin and Libby don't want the TV crew to film the river yet.
- b The DSD Club watch the programme on TV.
- c The TV crew arrives to film the wildlife park.
- d The DSD Club can go the wildlife park for free any time.
- e The presenter wants to know what happened to the river.
- f The crew decide to make a programme about cleaning up the pollution.
- g Kate tells the presenter they are helping to clean the river.

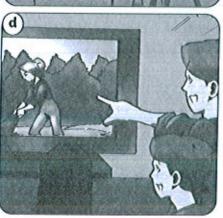
3 What did they say? Match the sentences to the pictures.

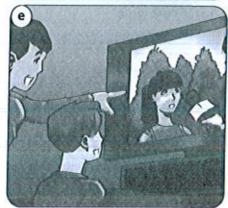
- 1 "Oh, look! There I am!"
- 2 "We're going to film you cleaning up. It will be a great show."
- 3 "We're very glad that the river is safe again."
- 4 "Thanks to the DSD Club for all their help."
- 5 "I'm Karen. I'm the presenter."
- 6 "Can you film the aquarium or the reptile house first?"













1 Complete the leaflet.

pool reptile house insect house enclosure aviary picnic area gift shop aquarium



Do you want to see what life is like under the sea? Come to the aquarium



The little goats are very friendly! You can go in the 3 to visit them.



Are you hungry? Have your lunch in our 5 . Remember to put your litter in the bins!



Why not take some toy animals home? The 7 has lots of great ideas for presents.



Learn about ants and bees and see how they live at the



We've got over 100 birds in our . The parrots are funny and friendly.



Are you scared of snakes? Do you love lizards? Learn all about them in the 6



Watch the flamingos in their . These beautiful birds have come from Africa.

More words

2 Add -er or -or to the verbs to make nouns.

- teacher 1 teach →
- 2 direct

3 help →

4 calculate →



Dictionary pages 126-134

3	Match the verbs to the definitions.	help	teach	present	act	invent	visit
	indicate the reliable to the decimal	The second second					

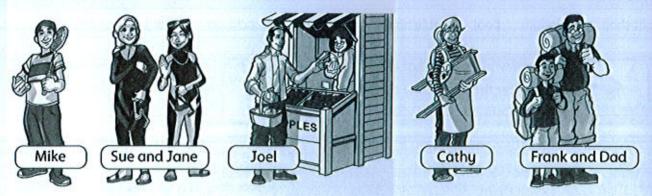
- invent verb to think of and make a new type of thing 1 verb to tell people about something new 2
- verb to talk about things on a radio or TV show
- verb to do something to make something easier for someone
- verb to be a character in a play or a film
- verb to go and see a person or a place

4 Make nouns from the verbs in Exercise 3. Write definitions.

- 1 An inventor is a person who thinks of and makes a new type of thing. 2 A teacher is a person who tells 3 4
- 5

Lesson Three Grammar 1

1 Look and write correct sentences.



- 1 Mike is going to play football. (tennis)
 Mike isn't going to play football. He's going to play tennis.
- 2 Sue and Jane are going to go canoeing. (snorkelling)
- 3 Joel is going to buy some bread. (fruit)
- 4 Cathy is going to make a cake. (paint a picture)
- 5 Frank and his dad are going to go swimming. (camping)
- 2 What is Anna going to do on holiday? Write sentences.

do homework listen to music fly on a plane wash the dishes eat in restaurants

- 1 Anna is going to eat in restaurants.
- 2 Anna
- 3 Anna
- 4 Anna
- 5 Anna and her family
- 3 What are you going to do at the weekend? Write sentences.

This weekend, I

I'm not



1 Number the picture.



- 1 They're going to have a picnic.
- 3 They're going to watch the shark show.
- 5 He's going to buy some postcards.

- 2 She's going to buy an ice cream.
- 4 She's going to feed the goats in the enclosure.
- 6 They're going to visit the reptile house.

Complete the sentences. Use going to and a verb.

escape*

feed

get wet

fall off

get a surprise

steal



Look! The door is open! The birds are going to escape.

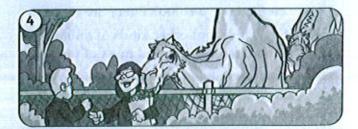


The penguins are jumping. Those people



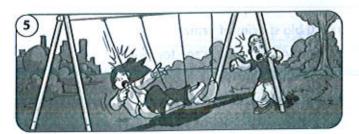
He's got a bucket of vegetables. He

the elephants.



Naughty camel! It

her popcorn.



She isn't holding on. She



He hasn't seen the monkey! He

Lesson Five

Reading

1 Read the article. Find one fact about each animal.



The Komodo Dragon is the biggest lizard of all





Adopt an animal at London Zoo

The people who work for the Zoological Society of London keep and look after endangered animals. They do <u>research</u> and study animals in the wild. They try to save species which are in danger of becoming extinct. And we can help!

Of course, we can't all work at the zoo, but anyone can adopt one of the London Zoo's many animals, and their donation will help animals all over the world.

There are so many animals to choose from! Here are some ideas ...

How about protecting the tigers? Their jungle habitat is in danger.

Do you like gorillas? They eat 12-18 kilos of food every day!

Do you love lizards? The Komodo Dragon is the biggest lizard of all.

How about a rhino? There are five different species.

There are lots of other kinds of animals, too – some live in the water, some live in forests or deserts and others spend most of their lives in the air!

Of course, you can't take the animal home with you. The animals are happy at the zoo, and the zoo keepers look after them very well. But you get a magazine with lots of photos and news every month, and emails from the zoo with news about your animal. The best thing is, you can go to the zoo to visit your animal as often as you want – for free!

2	Read	again	and	match.
_		-9		

- 1 The Zoological Society of London
 2 The zoo helps species that
 3 Anyone can
 4 There are five different
 5 The Komodo Dragon is
 6 You can't take your
 7 You can visit your
- a a very big species of lizard.
- b adopted animal at the zoo for free.
- c are in danger and may disappear.
- d animal back to your house.
- e looks after endangered animals.
- f adopt an animal to help the ZSL.
- g kinds of rhino in the world.

Words in context

1 Rewrite the sentences. Change the words in bold.

endangered becoming extinct species in the wild prevent population

- 1 Different types of animal need different enclosures to live in.
 - Different species need different enclosures to live in.
- 2 Scientists study animals living in nature to learn about their behaviour.
- 3 People want to stop animals like the panda from disappearing completely.
- 4 Many animals are in danger, and the number of animals is becoming very small.

More words

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the article on page 52.











Dictionary pages 126–134

- 1 An animal's habitat is the place where it lives in the wild.
- 2 When people do

they study to find out about something.

3 A

is money that you give to an organisation to help them do their work.

4 If we

an animal, we give some money to help look after it and pay

for its food. Zoo animals can't come home with us!

3 Read and circle.

- 1 You can give a habitat / donation/ species to a charity to help them look after animals.
- 2 I'd like to research / adopt / prevent an animal and get news about it.
- 3 Some circuses / theatres / populations have gorillas in them.
- 4 Animals are under threat / wild / extinct in some countries because they haven't got enough food.
- 5 Scientists are doing donation / endangered / research into the ways animals live.
- 6 We need to try and save animals' natural zoos / habitats / species.

Lesson Seven

Writing

1 Read the fact file.





Species: Sumatran orang-utan Kind of animal: mammal (ape) Appearance: long arms, red fur Food: fruit, leaves and insects Habitat: jungle (live in trees)

Threat: loss of habitat (cutting down trees to sell)

Population 100 years ago: 40,000

Population in 2014: 6,000

Help: teach people about orang-utans, plant new trees, rescue orang-utans, make wildlife parks

2 Match the topic sentences to the paragraph topics.

Danger

Population

Introduction

Help

- 1 Introduction The Sumatran orang-utan is a shy ape that lives in the jungle.
- Organisations all over the world are trying to save the orang-utans.
- 3 There are not many orang-utans left in the wild.
 - The main problem for Sumatran orang-utans is their disappearing habitat.



My writing

3 Write an article about the Sumatran orang-utan. Use the information in the fact file.

1 Complete the text.

picnic area prevent aquarium endangered reptile house enclosure wild aviary

We went to the zoo last weekend. It was great. We watched the dolphins and fish in and we saw lots of the 1 aquarium snakes and lizards in the 2 We took photos of the monkeys in their . They were very funny. We saw lots of parrots and other birds in the . We had lunch in the and then we looked at lots of other animals. Sadly, some of the animals in the zoo are 6 but the zoo is trying to save them. The zoo tries to 7 endangered animals from becoming extinct in the



2 Complete the sentences. Use going to.

- Dave is at the sports shop. He 's going to buy (buy) some new trainers.
 We're at the wildlife park. We (watch) the animals.
 I'm in the kitchen. I (make) a sandwich.
- 4 The girls are at the pool. They ______ (not have) a piano lesson.
- 5 You are very clever. You _____ (pass) the test.
- 6 Carl is turning on the TV. He (not play) his favourite sport.

3 Write sentences about holiday plans. Use going to.

- 1 James and Marshall / join / karate club James and Marshall are going to join a karate club.
- 2 Farrah / not get up early / every morning
- 3 Jean and Michelle / have / horse riding lessons
- 4 Paul / not wear / his school uniform
- 5 I / visit / my aunt and uncle in Canada

Fluency Time! 2

Everyday English

1	Compl	ete	the	conve	rsation.
---	-------	-----	-----	-------	----------

I agree but I don't agree That's true see your point, I don't think so.

Lucy Look, the zoo has got some pandas. Let's go and see them.

Anna I don't want to. I don't think we should keep animals in zoos. It isn't natural.

Lucy ✓¹ That's true , they aren't in the wild. But pandas are endangered. The zoo is a safe place.



Anna ✓² I it is safer. But it's like a prison.

Anna X⁴ . In their natural habitat they have much more space.

Lucy You're right. The best thing would be to have a big panda reserve in their natural home.

Anna 🗸 5 . Let's find out about panda safe reserves. Look! There are some in China.

2 Read the statement and the arguments. Decide if they agree (A), or disagree (D), then match.

"Zoos are the answer for wild and endangered animals."

- D We need to stop habitat loss, not make zoos.
- Animals are not just for our entertainment.
- Zoo animals don't live naturally.

- Zoo visitors learn about saving animals.
 - Zoo enclosures are safe and comfortable.
- A Zoos raise money for eco projects.

3 Write a conversation. Use the opinion phrases from Exercise 1 and arguments from Exercise 2.

A: The ZSL works hard. I think zoos are the answer for wild and endangered animals.

B: 1 I'm sorry, but I don't agree. Animals are not just for our entertainment.

A: ✓ ²______. But zoo visitors learn about saving animals. And zoo enclosures are safe and comfortable.

B: X³ , but ⁴ naturally.

A: ✓ ⁵ . But zoos ⁶ eco projects. So zoos are

good for animals in the wild too. B: X^7

A: ✓ 8 . Let's make a poster about habitat loss and put it up at school.

1 Watch the video clip. Are these sentences True or False?



DVD Practice

- 1 Layla was reading in the garden when Zaid arrived.
- 2 Zaid knows that gorillas will be extinct in 50 years.
- 3 Layla believes that gorillas will be extinct soon, too.
- 4 Zaid is confused about Ben's project.
- 5 Ben has done a class project on endangered species.

2 How do the children feel? Watch the video again and match the stage directions to the gaps in the script.

False

- a) Zaid smiles
- b) (Zaid holds up his book, he looks sad.
- c) (Layla frowns thoughtfully.
- d) (Layla nods her head.

Layla What are you reading, Zaid?

Zaid 1 c It's a book about wildlife. I love gorillas, but I think they will be extinct in 50 years.

Layla ² I don't think so. I imagine that there will still be gorillas in 50 years.

Zaid But I think people need to do more to help endangered species.

Layla 3 You're right. Let's look online and find out what we can do.

3 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 How does Zaid feel at the beginning of the video clip?
- 2 How does Ben feel at the end?
- 3 Who do you talk to if you are worried about something?

I think that Zaid feels worried at the beginning of the video.

I agree.

4 Read the scenario and write a conversation. Act out your script in groups.

Imagine that you are there with Layla, Ben and Zaid. Suggest something that you can do to help endangered species. Agree on an activity that you can do together.



You Hi Layla! Hi Zaid! What are you doing?

Zaid We are looking online to find out about how we can help endangered animals?

77

Call an ambulance!

	Lesson One Story	
	1 Is Libby good at first aid?	Yes, she is.
	 2 Does Ed want to be a doctor? 3 Has a man fallen off his bike? 4 Do they use Fin's phone to call an ambulance? 	ia s confus at about (2011) project. That done a class project on andorgered specie
		do the children feet <u>Watern the video good</u> s o
	7 Is the man a very good footballer?2 Look at the pictures. Number the events in the co.	rrect order.
	FIRST AND THE STATE OF THE STAT	What are your
	 a Libby helped support the patient's head. b The children did a first aid course at the DSD Club. c Ed was looking at his first aid kit. d Kate called an ambulance. 	bodo nemovina den lan Amangalia. 1 2 nodo nemovina den lan Amangalia. 1 2 nodo nemovina de santo den conoresa e la conores
	 The paramedics came and gave the man first aid. Libby and Kate were talking about the course. The man went to hospital in an ambulance. 	
3	h They saw a man fall off his bike.	accident.
	1	موسسه زبان دهخدا dehkhodaedu.com

1 Complete the sentences.

first aid kit cut burn bruise bandage plaster sling patient 1 I broke my arm and I had to have it in a sling for four weeks. 2 I fell over in the park and now I've got a big purple on my leg. 3 They took the to the hospital in an ambulance. 4 Dad touched the hot oven and now he has a on his hand. 5 The nurse put a around my knee to support it. 6 Leila fell off her bike. She has a on her hand. 7 Mum cleaned the cut and put a on it. 8 Mum keeps a in the car.

More words

2 Match the pictures to the phrasal verbs.

look-after hand out drop off cheer up











Dictionary pages 126–134

3 Write the definitions for these phrasal verbs. Check the dictionary pages.

1 drop off verb

look after

- 2 cheer up verb
- 3 hand out verb
- 4 look after verb

4 Complete the sentences.

drop off put on look after cheer up put away take off hand out

- 1 Please take off your shoes when you come into the house.
- 2 I can't come to the park. I have to _____ my little sister.
- 3 It's cold outside. Remember to a hat and coat.
- 4 My aunt and uncle _____ my cousins at our house every Saturday.
- 5 It's bed time! Please your books and go to sleep now.
- 6 At the beginning of the course I'll the first aid kits.
- 7 My brothers are sometimes sad, but they _____ when I play with them.

Remember!

In reported speech, change the present to the past.

1 Complete the table.

present	past
She is a doctor.	1 She was a doctor.
He wants an ice cream.	2
I am riding my bike.	3

2 Complete the reported speech sentences.

1 "I'm learning how to do first aid."

Debbie said she was learning how to do first aid.

2 "We're good at putting on bandages."

James said they

3 "The patient is feeling much better."

The doctor said the patient

4 "I need to use the telephone."

Toby said he

Look!

In reported speech the pronouns and possessive adjectives change too.

→ he/she

my → his/her

me → him/her

we → they

our → their

us → them

"I gave my book to the teacher." -> He gave his book to the teacher.

3 A reporter is interviewing an actor. Report what the actor said. Change the words in bold.

1 Reporter Hello, Brad. How are you feeling?

Brad I'm feeling OK but my leg hurts a bit.

2 Reporter Is your leg broken?

Brad My leg isn't broken, but I have a big bruise.

3 Reporter Can you go to work?

Brad I can't go to work for a month.

4 Reporter What are you doing in hospital?

Brad I'm reading all the cards from my fans.

Reporter Well, I hope you get well soon!



- 1 Brad said he was feeling OK, but his leg hurt a bit.
- 2 He said

3

4

Remember!

We use said when we just report someone's words. We use told when we want to say who the person was talking to.

1	Wri	te	said	or	told
•		"	sulu	Or	tola.

- 1 Mrs Maxwell Jeremy the right answer. told
- 2 Amelia the cake was delicious.
- 3 We the policeman there was a robbery at the theatre.
- 4 Dad me to wear a helmet when I ride my bike.
- 5 The paramedic Elena was very brave.
- 6 She she was having her lunch.

2 Read and circle.

- 1 Tina told I / me)she was going to her piano lesson.
- 2 Mum and Dad said us / we could go to the park in the afternoon.
- 3 Patrick told them / they the library was closed on Sundays.
- 4 Ania and Katie told him / he it was raining.
- 5 Sam said he / him was thirsty.
- 6 Fabio told us / we there was a great film on TV.

3 Complete the reported speech sentences. V Irregular verb list page 135

1 Get ready, children, because the bus is coming now.

Grandma told the children to get ready because the bus was coming then.

2 We're going on holiday to Spain next week.

Ellis said they

3 Mum, I feel ill this morning.

Jamie told his mum he

4 My brothers are going to the cinema tonight.

Vera said her

5 I'm on the school football team this year, Dad.

Joe told his dad that he

We haven't got school tomorrow.

Emma said they

Lesson Five

Reading

Read the text. Write the paragraph titles.

Safety at sea Sea Rescue Charity Safety on the beach Disaster areas





1 Sea Rescue Charity

The Royal National Lifeboat Instition (RNLI) is a charity that looks after people in the sea around the UK and Ireland. The RNLI has more than 300 lifeboats and works on more than 100 beaches. The lifeboats can travel very fast and have lots of first aid equipment on them. Last year they rescued over 10,000 people who were in danger at sea.

RNLI <u>lifeguards</u> work on Britain's beaches. They watch the beaches and make sure everyone can enjoy them safely. Sometimes they use special cars to travel faster. The RNLI trains the lifeguards to give first aid and to rescue people who are in danger. They also give people information about how to stay safe on the beach.





If a boat gets into a dangerous situation at sea, the RNLI sends a lifeboat out to help them. RNLI <u>crew</u> are all <u>volunteers</u>. They are normal people with jobs, but when the alarm goes they stop what they are doing to go and help people in danger. If a boat is lost at sea, they work with the <u>coastguard</u> to find it.

The RNLI flood teams go all over the world to help people in places where there have been big floods. They use their special boats to go to sites that other organisations cannot go to and get people out of danger.



sea

2	Read	aaain	and	correct the	words	in	bold
---	------	-------	-----	-------------	-------	----	------

- The RNLI works to keep people safe in the mountains.
- 2 Last month they rescued over 10,000 people.
- 3 Lifeguards work on roads around Britain.
- 4 They give first aid and make sure people are crowded on the beaches.
- 5 The RNLI sends an ambulance to help people in danger on the sea.
- 6 The RNLI flood teams work all over the country.

- 1 Complete the sentences. hoses floods rescues accident breathing apparatus 1 When there are check floods
 - , the RNLI and the fire brigade both help people in danger. 2 Firemen sometimes have to wear

 - 3 They use to pour water over fires.
 - 4 When there is an , the RNLI or firefighters have to come immediately.
 - 5 They have to if anyone needs first aid.
 - 6 The RNLI thousands of people from the sea every year.

More words

2 Match the words from page 62 to the definitions.











Dictionary pages 126-134

- lifeguard noun a person who works at a beach or a swimming pool to rescue people who are in danger in the water 2 noun a team of people who work together 3 noun a person who does a job but doesn't get any money for it 4
- noun the emergency service which watches the sea and rescues boats

3 Complete the text. Write the letters in the correct order.



Meet a crew member

(olervetnu) with the RNLI.
(rdliugaef),
(recw) who go out in the
(cusere) boats at sea.
(gdoacsrtua)
(iste) of the accident are in danger. I'm not
(rtiasn) us for all kinds

Lesson Seven

Writi	
III. 1. 1777 TT	

- 1 Look at the pictures of Toby and Sophie and choose a headline for the story.
 - a) Brave boy saves man
- b) Rescue at the lake
- c) Girl saves cat from fire





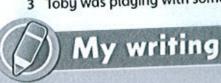








- 2 Read the sentences. Which part of the story do they belong to? Write I (introduction), M (main body) or C (conclusion).
 - 1 The police thanked Sophie and said everyone should learn about water safety.
 - 2 A young boy is safe after an accident at the lake this afternoon.
 - 3 Toby was playing with some boats when he fell in the water.



- 3 Write a newspaper report of the story. Use the pictures and the sentences to help you.
 - 1 (headline)
 - 2 (introduction)
 - 3 (main body)

4 (conclusion)

1 Complete the text.

first aid kit plaster patient accident I learnt how to give 1 first aid last year. I've got a 2 with lots of things in it. It's got slings and 3 . Last week mu brother had an 4 in the kitchen. The oven was very hot and he touched it. He had a small 5 on his hand. I put his hand in cold water for ten minutes and then put a 6 on it.



bandages

first-oid

and

to be a

train

2 Complete the reported speech sentences.

My brother was a very good 7

older, I want to 8

paramedic.

1 "We don't like playing tennis," said the boys.

he didn't cry. I like helping people. When I'm

- 2 "My dad is working today," said Carl.
- 3 "Our school is very big," said the girls.
- 4 "Pizza is my favourite food," said Jim.
- 5 "I'm wearing my new jacket," said Tina.
- 6 "We're going to the park tomorrow," they said.

The boys said they didn't like	playing tenni
Carl s'aid his dad	day.
The girls said	very big.
Jim said pizza	favourite food.
Tina said she	new jacket.
They said they	to the park
the next day.	

3 Circle the mistakes. Write the correct sentences.

1 Dave "I can't see the TV, Alice."

Dave said Alice he can't see the TV.

Dave told Alice he couldn't see the TV.

- 2 Jenny and Samantha "We're going to a party tomorrow, Sarah."
 Jenny and Samantha said Sarah they are going to a party the next day.
- 3 Jill "I'm going to visit my cousins this weekend."
 Jill said she went to visit her cousins this weekend.
- 4 Jake "My grandparents are going to visit us soon."
 Jake told his grandparents were going to visit they soon.

000

Let's eat healthily

Lesson One Story

1	Read	the story	and	write	Ed,	Libby,	Fin	or Jim	
---	------	-----------	-----	-------	-----	--------	-----	--------	--

- Libby and Ed are excited about going to the hospital.
- 2 wants to buy some chocolates for
- 3 says that ____ only eats health food.
- 4 wants to buy fresh fruit.
- 5 has the idea to buy a book for , too.
- 6 will be better in a couple of weeks.



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2 Complete the sentences. Then match them to the pictures.

surprise present visit bored rest fresh

- 1 Fin's idea is to buy some ______ fruit.
 2 They get him a book so he won't be ______.
- 3 They decide to buy a for Jim.
- 3 They decide to buy d _______ for Jill.
- 4 Jim has got a _____ for the children.
- 5 Jim has to _____ so his leg can get better.
- 6 The DSD Club are going to

Jim in hospital.













3 What do you think happens next? Tick (✔) one.

- a His leg is better and he can play in the big match.
- b He can't play in the match. Fin has to play in the match for Jim.
- c He has got tickets for the DSD Club so that they can watch the match with him.
- d He wants to join the DSD Club when his leg gets better.

1 Complete the poster.

additives dairy products health food home-made ingredients junk food ready-made sugar



Eat well and stay healthy

Look carefully at sup	permarket food. Read the ¹
and make sure there	aren't lots of ² in the
things you buy. 3	dishes often have lots of
salt and ⁴	in them. Try not to eat too much
5	. It's OK occasionally, but not every day.
Try to include 6	in your diet. Natural food
like fresh fruit and v	egetables are healthy. We need
strong bones and te	eth, so eat lots of ⁷
like cheese and yog	urt. You can also learn to cook!
8 201911	food is fresh and good for you!



More words

2 Match the pictures to the definitions.



back

Up

rid of







Dictionary Workbook 5

Dictionary pages 126–134

- 1 get around to verb to find the time to do something after waiting a long time
- 2 get stuck verb to be trapped in a place or a situation and not able to get out
- 3 get back verb to return to your house or the place where you started
- 4 get rid of verb to throw away, give away or sell something

81	0
,	_

0

3 Choose the correct words to complete the phrasal verbs.

around to

I'm tired because I got up very early this morning.

The film finishes at four o'clock, so we'll get at a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second and

2 The film finishes at four o'clock, so we'll get _____ at about five.

stuck

3 We're going to the recycling centre to get ______ lots of old books and toys.

on with

4 James climbed a tree and got _____. He couldn't climb down.

5 My desk is a mess. I never get tidying it up.

6 I love going to see my cousins because I get _____ them so well.

Remember!

First conditional sentences contain if and will.

1 Read and circle.

- 1 If you don't eat) won't eat breakfast, you are I will be hungry.
- 2 If I do / will do my homework now, Mum lets / will let me watch TV.
- 3 We are / will be late for football practice if we will wait / wait for Phil.
- 4 If it will rain / rains on Saturday, the picnic will be / is a disaster.
- 5 You won't be / aren't healthy if you eat / will eat junk food all the time.
- 6 Grandma is / will be really happy if you will take / take her some flowers.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb.

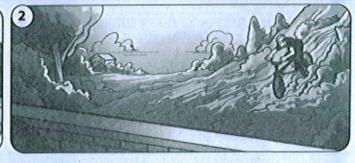
- 1 If Melanie feels better, she will go (go) to school tomorrow.
- 2 Beth and James (join) the art club if their parents say they can.
- 3 If we (help) tidy the garage, Dad will take us to the cinema.
- 4 If it's too cold at the weekend, we (not go) camping.
- 5 Your mum (be) angry if you don't finish your homework,

3 Look and write sentences.



our team / scores one more goal / win the match

If our team scores one more goal, they'll win the match.



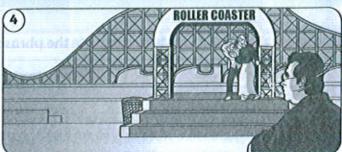
he / not slow down / crash

If



you / make a noise / not catch / a fish

If



you / go on the ride again / feel sick

If

1 Read the recipe and answer the questions.

Chocolate cake for eight people

Ingredients:

170g flour

170g butter

170g sugar

3 eggs

1 spoon cocoa powder

Cooking:

180°C

30 minutes in the oven



- 1 Will I have enough cake if I have twelve friends at my house?
- 2 Will the cake be sweet enough if I use 50g of sugar?
- 3 Will the cake burn if I cook it at 220°C?
- 4 Will the cake be ready at lunchtime if I put it in the oven at 10 o'clock?
- 5 Will I have enough eggs to make the cake if I've got four?

2 Look and write questions.



you / be cold / you / not wear / hats?

Will you be cold if you don't wear hats?



No, you won't.

the horse / bite me / I / feed it?



it / make / a milkshake / I / press / this button?



you / buy / a helicopter / you / have got / enough money?

Lesson Five

Reading

1 Look at the pictures and tick () the things that are good for you. Read and check.







Be fit! Be <u>clever</u>! Be healthy!

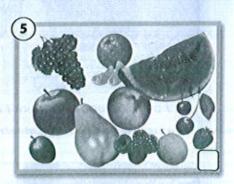
We all know that we need energy for sport. Did you know it's important for school too? You need to have a healthy diet if you want to do well at school. It's important to eat the right food, get enough sleep and drink plenty of water, as well as studying hard.

Avoid junk food and sweet or salty shacks. Your body uses the energy in food in different ways. Food with lots of sugar gives you lots of energy very fast. But when the energy is gone, you can suddenly feel tired. It's better to eat food that gives you energy more slowly, so you can work and play for longer. Fruit, potatoes, bread and cereals are good sources of slow energy, so try to eat lots of these.

Salty food makes you thirsty. If you don't drink enough water, being thirsty can make you feel tired or ill. Drink lots of water to keep your body and <u>brain</u> fresh. Try not to drink too many drinks that are full of sugar.

A healthy diet with lots of fruit and vegetables also gives you lots of vitamins. You need vitamins to keep your body and brain working properly. Raw vegetables and fresh fruit are great brain food, and they taste great, too! Why not put bits of fruit in a salad? It will taste great and look very colourful!





Read again and write True or False.

- 1 You don't need energy to learn. False
- 2 Sleeping is important for health.
- 3 It's good to eat sweet and salty snacks.
- 4 Our bodies use sugar very slowly.
- 5 Drinking lots of water is good for you.
- 6 Vitamins help your brain work well.

Words in context

1 Write. Use the pictures to help you.



- 1 Write three kinds of snack: sandwich, biscuits, yogurt
- 2 Write three good sources of vitamins:
- 3 Write three foods that are sweet:
- 4 Write three foods that are saltu:
- 5 Write three activities you need energy for:

More words

2 Match the words from page 70 to the definitions.

plenty brain	raw clever
1 raw	adj not cooked
2	pronoun as much as you need of something
3	adj good at learning and understanding things
4	noun the part of your body inside your head that thinks and learns



Dictionary pages 126–134

3 Read and circle.

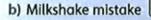
- 1 Your healthy / diet / energy is the food you eat every day.
- 2 I like having a vitamin / calories / snack when I get home from school.
- 3 We don't have salty / sweet / food drinks like cola at home.
- 4 I like healthy snacks like raw / clever /energy vegetables and fruit.
- 5 Fresh fruit and vegetables have clever / plenty / source of vitamins in them.
- 6 You use your diet / body / brain to learn.

Lesson Seven

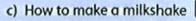
Writing

- 1 Look at the pictures. Choose a title for the personal account.
 - a) Milkshake recipe

















- 2 Write notes for the ending of the story.
 - 1 How did the boy feel?
 - 2 What do you think his mum said?
 - 3 What happened in the end?
 - 4 What did he learn?



My writing

3 Write a personal account about a cooking disaster. Use the milkshake story or your own idea.

1 Complete the text.

heart home-made ingredients source additives ready-made fresh vitamins

Last week, I cooked dinner for my family. I went to the supermarket and bought all the ingredients You can buy 2 meals at the supermarket, but they sometimes have a lot of sugar and 3 in them. I wanted to cook a healthy dish, so I bought lots of vegetables. Vegetables have lots of 5 , so they are very good for you. I got some brown rice too, because that's a good of whole grains, which are good for your 7 . I wanted it to be a special dinner, so we had a 8 cake too. Mum and Dad said my cake was delicious!



2 Complete the sentences.

1 Jerry will win the game if he (score) one more point. scores 2 If you don't eat healthy food, you (not feel) good. 3 If Frances cooks dinner, the boys 4 The boys will play football if it (tidy up). (not rain). 5 If Sally (not come) to my party, I will feel sad. 6 Our grandparents will be pleased if we (visit) them on Sunday.

3 Write questions to complete the conversation.



Dave I wanted to make a cake for Dad's birthday, but it's a disaster! Jake 1you / have time / to make another cake / you / hurry?

Will you have time to make another cake if you hurry?

Dave No, I won't. He'll be home in 20 minutes.

²your dad / be disappointed / you can't / make a new cake? Jake

No, he won't. I think Dad will understand. Dave

3he / think it's funny / you / tell him / what happened? Jake

Dave Yes. I think he'll laugh.

The big match

Lesson One Story

1 Look back at Exercise 3 on page 66. Were you right? Write the correct answer.

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2	Dond	the	storii	and	match.
,	Redo	me	Story	una	

- The children meet Jim
- 2 Jim has got
- 3 They've got the best
- 4 Jim's team has just
- 5 If the team score
- 6 The children can give the
- The children will come back

- a trophy to the captain of Jim's team.
- b and watch Jim play.
- c one more goal, they'll win.
- d seats in the stadium.
- e got a new goalkeeper.
- f outside the hospital.
- g a surprise for them.

3 Complete the DSD Club leaflet.

players

score

game

teams

match

stadium

team

Are you a football fan?



Football is the most popular 1 in the world, and in our club too! We want and we need to to make two 2 in each team. have eleven 3 Do you want to play?

We need one person to be a goalkeeper for and stop the ball going in the net. All of the other players try and as many goals as possible!

We usually play in the park. We never , but sometimes we play in a " go together to watch a > between two important teams.

come and join in!

1 Complete the sentences.

athletes goalkeeper coach fans training exercises trophy captain



The goalkeeper is giving photos to his . He's writing his name on the photos, too.



After the team won the match, the mayor gave the ______ to the team ______



The _____ are doing _____ to warm up before the race.



The _____ is watching the basketball team. They are doing their so they are ready for the game next week.

More words

2 Match the pairs of antonyms.

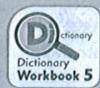
dirty quiet shellow

1 deep → shallow

2 clean →

3 noisy →

deep



Dictionary pages 126-134

3 Complete the sentences: Use the antonyms of these words.



Look! The water is very shallow



What a disaster! If they don't score soon, they'll



clean

quiet

You mustn't touch that! It's very



My little brother is very

Lesson Three Grammar 1

1 Read and circle.

James What are you doing in the summer holidays, Faye?

Faye Well, Mum and Dad were looking at some websites, so I'm sure we will/ might go away on holiday.

James Cool! Where will you go?

Faye I don't know. Mum speaks Spanish, so we ²could / won't go to Spain again. But we went there last year, so we ³von't / may go to a different country this year. What about you?

James Well, we definitely 4won't / could go on holiday by plane.

Fage Why not?

James Dad ⁵won't / could want to, and I know he ⁶will / may say flying is too expensive. But I think I ⁷might / won't go and visit my grandparents.

Fage Well, I'm sure that 8will / may be fun!



2 Look at Fred's notes and write sentences. Use might or will / won't.

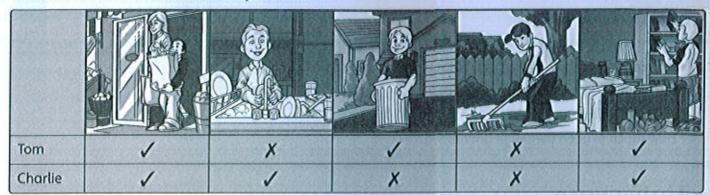
WESUS STORY OF THE
Saturday Saturday
1 - go to football practice ✓
2 - have lunch at Tony's house ? (ask Mum)
3 - go camping X (too.cold!)
Sunday
4 - Grandma and Grandpa visit 🗸
5 - play computer games ?
6 - do homework ✓
7 - stay up late X
(test tomorrow!)

	Name of the Party	football				
He m	light hav	e lunch a	t lony's	nouse on	Satura	ay.
		ZEKILE!	Z 1 (1)			
		E SHEETE SERVICE				
MEI	2 4 4 1	26108125		21,68,5	250, 250	(U
317		E STATE OF	13/10/30			
70 111		ACCOUNT OF THE				- 1-1
	TO THE SAME					
WW S	to the st	there are	atti nellin	Julialine		-111
			Contract of the Contract of th			
24	1120	Te your con			125	
di .	1000	A LIBERTY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T	Similar			

3 Write about your weekend.

- 1 I will
- 2 I won't
- 3 I might

1 Look at the table and answer the questions.



1	Do Tom	and Charlie	have to	help with	the shopping	g
---	--------	-------------	---------	-----------	--------------	---

Yes, they do.

- 2 Does Tom have to wash the dishes?
- 3 Does Tom have to take the rubbish out?
- 4 Do Tom and Charlie have to help in the garden?
- 5 Do they have to tidy their bedrooms?

2 Look at the table again. Write sentences.

- 1 Tom and Charlie / tidy their bedrooms
 Tom and Charlie have to tidy their bedrooms.
- 2 Charlie / wash the dishes
- 3 Tom and Charlie / help in the garden
- 4 Tom and Charlie / help with the shopping
- 5 Charlie / take the rubbish out

3 Write questions and answers about your jobs at home last week.

- 1 help in the garden
 Did you have to help in the garden last week? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
- 2 help with the shopping
- 3 tidy your bedroom
- 4 wash the dishes
- 5 take the rubbish out

Lesson Five

Reading

- 1 Read and look at the process text. What is your pulse rate? Tick () one.
 - a How much oxygen your heart needs.
 - b How many times your heart beats in a minute.
 - c How much oxygen there is in your blood.

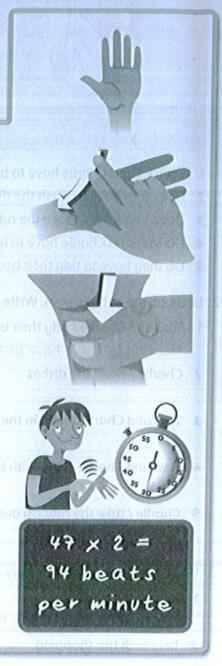
Pulse rate

Your heart pumps blood around your body. The blood carries oxygen, which helps your body work properly. You can count your heart beat to find out how fast your heart is working. This is called your pulse rate.

You can feel your pulse in your wrist and in your neck. The easiest place to count your pulse rate is in your wrist.

- 1 Hold out your left hand, with your thumb on the left.
- 2 Put two fingers from your right hand on your left thumb and slide them back onto your wrist.
- 3 Press lightly with your fingers. You can feel a steady beat. That's your heartbeat! If you don't feel a beat, move your fingers around until you find it.
- 4 When you have found a steady beat, count how many beats there are in 30 seconds. (Use your watch to time yourself.)
- 5 Multiply the number of beats by two. This is the number of heart beats in one minute.

A normal pulse rate when you are relaxed is about 90 beats in one minute. Every child is different, so pulse rates can be from 60 beats in one minute to 120 beats in one minute. If you have just done some exercise, your pulse rate will be faster. This is because your body is using more oxygen, so the heart needs to pump blood more quickly. After a while, your pulse rate will slow down and become normal again.



2 Read again and circle.

- 1 Your (heart) lungs / head pumps blood around your body.
- 2 You can count your beat / heart / heartbeat.
- 3 You can feel your pulse in your wrist / knees / heart.
- 4 Count how many beats there are in one minute / one second / 30 seconds.
- 5 You need to multiply the number of beats by thirty / two / one.
- 6 When you exercise, your heart works slower / faster / the same.

Words in context

1 Complete the text.

carbon dioxide pumps blood oxygen lungs process All the parts of our bodies need 1 oxygen to work properly. We get oxygen into our 2 when we breathe in. The oxygen moves around the body in our 3 The heart 4 the blood to keep it moving around. The blood takes 5 back to our lungs. This is called the 6 of circulation.



More words

2 Complete the sentences with the words from page 78.

1 A beat is a repeated movement or sound.
2 Your is the thinnest part of your arm, next to your hand.
3 Something that stays the same and doesn't change is is the number of times your heart beats in one minute.



Dictionary pages 126–134

3 Complete the text. Write the letters in the correct order.

Try an experiment!

- Put your fingers on your 1 wrist (twisr) and feel the
 - ² (ystade) ³ (etab).
- Count your ⁴ (eslup) rate. Write it down.
- Run for one minute.
- Notice how you⁵ (erbthea). Are you breathing fast or slowly?
- Count your pulse rate again. Is it higher or lower?

When you do exercise, your body needs more ⁶ (gyoxne)

Your lungs and your ⁷ (etrah) have to work harder.



Lesson Seven

Writing

1 Read the fact files.



Frank Alessi tennis since age 6 wants to win Wimbledon



Jeremy Drake snowboarding since age 12 wants to get world record



Pam Connor
running
since age ≠
wants to go to Olympics

2 Read the notes.
Which athlete are they about?

when start? - 7, with older sister
where start? - joined school club, made friends, loved sport
first win? - 13, local competition - against other schools in area
diet? - healthy food, lots of fish, fresh fruit and vegetables
training? - have to practise every day, gym 3 times a week, swim 2 times
dream? - Olympics, win gold medal



My writing

3 Choose an athlete and write an interview with six questions and answers. Add your own ideas.

	has just won an important trophy for	. Let's find out more!
(Q1)		
(A1)		
(Q2)	Market Street St	
(A2)		
(Q3)		
(A3)		
(Q4)		>
(A4)		1.7
(Q5)		1900
(A5)		
(Q6)		موسسه زبان دهخدا dehkhodaedu.com
(A6)		denknodaedu.com

1 Complete the text.

coach breathe train fan captain heart lungs trophy

I love doing exercise. It's good for your heart and it makes you feel great. When I started doing sport, it was sometimes hard to 2 when I ran, but I'm a lot fitter now, so my 3 stronger. I want to be an athlete one day. I'm a football 4 and I'd love to play for my favourite team. I want to be the of the team. If we win lots of matches, we'll win a special 6 If I can't be a footballer, I'll be a 7 and I'll 8 the players. That will be a great job!



2 Complete the sentences. Use will, won't or might.

- 1 I don't know what I want to be when I'm older. I __might __ be a teacher.
- 2 Harry practises football every day. I'm sure he be on the team.
- 3 Look! It's snowing a lot. We _____ not go to school today.
- 4 Dad has to work on Saturday, so he _____come to the beach with us.
- 5 I'm not sure what to do after school. I _____ go to Lisa's house.
- 6 Kelly is a great actress. I'm sure she ______ be in the play.

3 Write sentences and questions with have to / had to. Use the 🗸 🗶 7 to help you.

1 ? Henry / have to / go to school / yesterday

Did Henry have to go to school yesterday?

- 2 X we / wear / a uniform for school
- 3

 ✓ Grandma / walk / to school when she was young
- 4 ? Jamie / help / his mum and dad in the house / yesterday
- 5 ? you / do / your homework after school
- 6 X I / get up / early on Saturdays

Fluency Time! 3

Everyday English

1 Read and match the phrases in column A with the meanings in B.

- 1 I've had a text.
- 2 Kay has messaged me!
- 3 Did she text you?
- 4 She left me a voicemail.
- 5 What did Kay's voicemail say?

- a She left me a recorded message.
- b Did she send you a text message?
- c What did Kay say in the recorded message?

R U going to the

cinema 2nite?

What homework do

come 2 my house @ 6?

U have 4 2moro?

- d Kay has sent a message to my phone.
- e I've received a text message.
- 2 Complete the conversations and write the messages. Use the glossary on page 92 of the Class Book.

Billu

voicemail

text

say

you?

text message

Lucy

Jack has 1 Did he 2

messaged me.

Billy

Yes, he did. He said:

Jack

I had a text from Luke earlier.

Jenny What did his text 3

messaged

Jack

He said:

Lucy

I've got a 4

from Jenny.

Anna

Did she leave you a 5

Lucy

No, it's a 6

. She said:



3 Look and write in the right order.

1 Lenny. / a / got / I've / from / message

A: I've got a message from Lenny.

2 text/Did/you?/he

3 me/he/a/left/voicemail./No.

4 voicemail / does / What / say? / Lenny's

B:

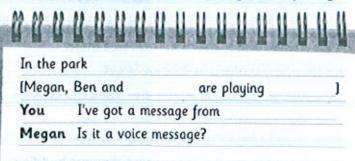
5 for school. / said / was going / He / to be / he / late



4 Change the name and the message and act out the conversation.

1	Watch	the video clip. Answer the ques	tions		DVD Practic			
					DVD FIGER			
		at are Ben and Megan wearing? I	hey are wearing th	eir school uniforms.				
		ere do you think they are going?		in the fall staigmost	ar Line Continue			
		it are Megan and Layla going to d	The state of the s					
		does Ben feel when he hears Layl t must they do at home?	as message?					
	3 WIII	a must trieg do at nome?	Sala all and a sala an	o medical disco				
2	Watch	the clip again. Complete the sta	ge directions to de	scribe what you see in	the video.			
	□= pla							
	Setting	☐ In the park						
		[→ Megan and Ben are walking		. 🌣 They are wearing				
		They have got	_1					
	Megan	[③] Oh look! I've got a message from Layla.						
	Ben	Did she text you?						
	Megan	No. She left me a voicemail. [→]					
	Ben	What does Layla's voicemail say?						
	Megan	She asked me to go to her house tonight. We're going to						
		watch DVDs and eat pizza!		The state of	186			
		[Ben @]		No.	10/1/			
	Ben	[→] Wait a n	ninute! I've just got a	text!				
		We're going to watch DVDs and e	at pizza with you!					
	Megan							
		[Ben and Megan @)					
3	Work in	pairs. Answer the questions.	Out to	on street and the				
		do you do after school?	I sometimes go to club after sch					
		ou go to your friends' houses?	Club after sch	001.	ins fore - 4			
		films do you like?	in a second	I like playing sport after				
		do you plan to meet your friends?	Word and	too, but I haven't got a	Club.			
		e scenario and write a conversa	tion with Megan ar	nd Ben. Act out your scr	ipt in groups			

Imagine you are with Megan and Ben. You have just received a message. How do Megan and Ben feel? What happens next?



10

Ancient buildings

Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and complete the sentences.

beautiful Roman shopping-centre Romans talk houses

- 1 Builders found an old town when they were building a shopping centre
- 2 They found lots of things from a town in the ground.
- 3 The DSD Club asked an archaeologist to come and to the club.
- 4 All the things the archaeologists find tell them about how the lived.
- 5 They know that the Romans had statues in their
- 6 The Romans wanted their houses to be
- 2 Read the newspaper article and write True or False.

Romans in our town!

There was a surprise discovery in the middle of the town last week. Builders who were working on the new shopping centre in Princess Street found a Roman town when they started digging.

Archaeologists from the university arrived quickly to look at the site. "This is very exciting," said Dr Kovacs. "We can find out lots of information about the way the Romans lived." They have already found pots and coins, and lots of statues.

The site will be open to visitors next week. "We might have to wait for our new shopping centre," said the mayor.



False

- 1 The builders knew that the Roman town was there.
- 2 The new shopping centre is in Princess Street.
- 3 Archaeologists were working on the site before the builders.
- 4 Dr Kovacs was not interested in the site.
- 5 They have already found lots of things at the site.
- 6 No one is allowed to see the site because they are building the shopping centre over it next week.

1 Complete the sentences.

columns statue carvings pots steps jewellery blocks archaeologist

- 1 My uncle is an archaeologist . He studies things from ancient times.
- 2 Roman women liked pretty things and wore and make-up.
- 3 The front of the museum has three stone which hold up the roof.
- 4 There are lots of people walking up and down the of the library.
- 5 The Pyramids are made of big of stone.
- 6 We found at the site, so we know that the Romans cooked here.
- 7 There is a of the Queen in the park.
- 8 The door had beautiful of fruit and flowers on it.

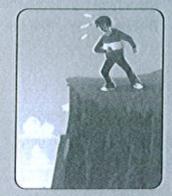
More words

2 Match the pairs of words to the pictures. Write noun or adj.

fearful thoughtful colour fear thought colourful



colour (noun) colourful (adj)



2



3

Dictionary Workbook 5

Dictionary pages 126–134

3 Read and circle.

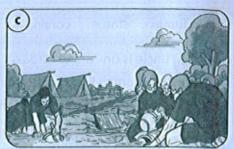
- 1 We go everywhere by car because of Dad's (fear) fearful of flying.
- 2 My cousin Linda is always very cheer / cheerful.
- 3 Can I have some help / helpful with my maths project, please?
- 4 My sister's clothes are always very colourful / colour.
- 5 The big supermarket in town has a play / playful area outside.
- 6 Ali is very careful / care with his things. He never loses anything.
- 7 Jenny is a very thought / thoughtful girl. She always helps her mum.
- 8 Thank you! The party was wonder / wonderful.

Lesson Three Grammar 1

1 Match the pictures and sentences.













- 1 Everyone is at the site.
- 3 There's someone at the site.
- 5 They've found something!

- 2 There are Roman pots everywhere!
- 4 The school was somewhere near here.
- 6 There's no one at the site.
- 2 Complete the sentences. Use one, where or thing.
 - 1 Is there anyone you know in this photo?
 - 2 My uncle has to travel for work. He's been every in Europe!
 - 3 No has been to the new swimming pool. It's not open yet.
 - 4 I'm hungry. I haven't had any to eat today.
 - 5 Let's go some exciting on holiday this year.
 - 6 Every loved the children's play.

Remember!

In questions and negative sentences we use any-instead of some-:

There's someone at home. Is there anyone at home? There isn't anyone at home.

3 Complete the conversation.

som	eone something ev	erything nothing	anything	something	everywhere	anything
Bill	I'm hungry! Let's have	something	to eat.			
Jane	We can't. There's ²	in th	ne kitchen.			
Bill	Can't you find ³	? There	? There might be 4		in the fridge.	
Jane	There isn't. I've looked	5	. 16			
Bill	There was some chicke	en yesterday. And so	me pizzas.			
Jane	Well, 6	has eaten ⁷	has eaten ⁷		8	left

Complete the question tags.

- 1 Jeremy is in the karate club with you, isn't he?
- 2 You can speak English,
- 3 Grandpa couldn't play computer games when he was young, he?
- 4 We're going to the park after school, we?
- 5 This is your school bag, it?

2 Write the question tags.

could you? can we? weren't theu? is she? isn't he? was it?

- 1 The Roman houses were beautiful, weren't they?
- 2 We can't play basketball this afternoon,
- 3 Vanessa isn't coming to the picnic,
- 4 You couldn't find your homework,
- 5 Our geography homework wasn't very difficult,
- 6 Frank's dad is an archaeologist,

3 Look and complete the answers.



That film wasn't very good, was it? No, it wasn't

2

This home-made chocolate cake is delicious, isn't it?

Yes,



They could win the trophy on Saturday, couldn't they? Yes,



That girl isn't from our school, is she? No,



Jenny and Fiona can play the guitar, can't they?

Yes,

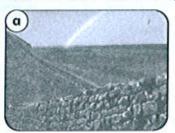


Drew couldn't find his camera, could he? No,

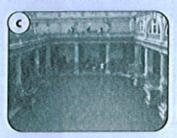
Lesson Five

Reading

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









THE ROMANS IN BRITAIN

- 1 The Romans invaded Britain nearly 2,000 years ago. When they arrived, they built big towns and lots of good roads. Archaeologists have found Roman ruins in many British towns. The Romans also gave names to many of the towns they built. London was called Londinium, but in Roman times it wasn't the most important city in England.
- The Romans were great engineers and they brought many new ideas to Britain. They built big bridges to cross rivers. They also built aqueducts to supply their towns with fresh water. Roman towns needed a lot of water to supply their bath houses, which were very important to them. Roman men and women spent several hours there with their friends every day.
- Roman towns were bigger and more modern than the towns that were there before. Rich Romans lived in big houses or beautiful palaces. They decorated the courtyards with pictures of animals and people. Most of these are ruins now. They thought Britain was very cold, so they invented central heating to keep their houses warm.
- The most famous Roman ruins in Britain are at Hadrian's Wall. It's in the north of England and goes the whole way across the country. The Romans built it as a border between England and Scotland. It was a strong wall, with lots of fortresses to protect the Roman towns in England. You can still visit it today, but it isn't the border between the two countries anymore.
- 2 Read again and answer the questions.
 - 1 When did the Romans arrive in Britain? Nearly 2,000 years ago.
 - 2 What was the Roman name for London?
 - 3 Where did rich Romans live?
 - 4 What did the Romans invent to make their houses comfortable?
 - 5 What did the Romans need water for?
 - 6 Where is Hadrian's Wall?

Lesson Six

Words in context

Match the words to the definitions.	moze	palace	slanted	explorer	ancient	fortress
-------------------------------------	------	--------	---------	----------	---------	----------

1	ancient	adj very old; from a long time ago
2		noun a building which has very strong walls so that it is difficult to attack
3		noun a big building where a king or a president lives
4		noun a lot of paths that you have to walk around and find a way out

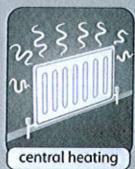
5 noun a person who travels to parts of the world that people don't know about

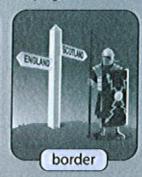
6 adj something that is not straight up or across

More words

2 Complete the sentences with the words from page 88.











Dictionary pages 126–134

- 1 A system of hot water pipes for keeping a house warm is called central heating.
- 2 Someone who has lots of money is
- 3 To a country is to go into it with an army and try to take control of it.
- 4 The line between two countries is a

3	Complete the text.	invade	rich	aqueducts	central heating	berder	ruins	fortresses
•	complete the text.							10.1103503

A trip to Hadrian's Wall

My class wen	t on a trip	to Hadrian's Wall.	It's in the north of England.
It isn't the 1_	border	anymore and the	re aren't any soldiers, because
the people in s	scotland d	on't want to 2	England now.
You can see th	ne old 3	, where the	Roman soldiers stayed.
You can see h	ow they liv	ved, too. The soldiers	weren't very +,
but you can s	1000		ouses and their
6		systems! The R	comans thought Britain
was very cold	and wet.	They didn't need to	build lots of →
_		s enough water.	

Lesson Seven

Writing

- 1 Imagine you visited an ancient place. Write notes for the questions.
 - 1 Where did you go? When did you go?
 - 2 What was the weather like? Was it hot or cold? Was it raining?
 - 3 Could you hear anything special? Could you smell or see anything interesting?
 - 4 What did people do there in the past? What was it like?
 - 5 How did you feel on your visit? What made you feel this way?



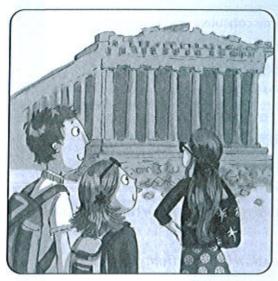




2 Write about your visit. Use your notes.

1 Complete the text.

statues carvings blocks ruins columns roof steps ancient



Last year, I visited the Parthenon in Athens. It is a beautiful, ¹ ancient building, with tall white ² to hold up the ³.

You can climb the large marble ⁴ up to the front of the Parthenon. A lot of the Parthenon is in ⁵ now. There are lots of big marble ⁶ lying on the ground. At the top of the Parthenon you can see beautiful old ⁷ of people and animals. There used to be lots of ⁸ on the walls inside the Parthenon, but now they are all in a museum.

2 Complete the sentences.

1 I can't find my bag anywhere . Can you help me find it?

- 1 I can't find my bag anywhere . Can you help me find it
- 2 I think I can hear _____ calling my name.
- 3 I opened the door, but there was there.
- 4 We have to go to the shops because we haven't got______ to eat.
- 5 Let's go _____ nice for a holiday this summer.
- 6 The children have got _____ they need to make a pizza.

3 Read and choose.

1 You are at school with my brother, aren't you ?

are you aren't you isn't you

2 They can't visit the museum this week, _____

can't they could they can they

3 That test was really difficult,_____

isn't it was it wasn't it

4 Look over there! That's a famous film star, _____?

isn't it aren't it don't it

5 The teacher wasn't very happy with our homework,

wasn't she was she isn't she

6 The penguin can't run very fast, _____?

91

11

A message for the future

Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and circle.

- 1 Ed's idea is to put things in a (box) bag / backpack and make a time capsule.
- 2 People in the future will see what life is like tomorrow / now / then.
- 3 The children can put songs / stories / messages on a memory stick.
- 4 The children want to show people what games / technology / clothes they've got.
- 5 The mayor says they can bury the time capsule in the museum / playground / park.
- 6 A local TV crew / newspaper / magazine wants to write a story about it.

C	omplete the sentences.	Control of the Contro
1	Ed wants to put in a receipt from a	supermarket to show how much things co
2	wants to put in a	to show fashions from now.
3	wants to save	on a disc.
4	The other children want to put in a	to the same of the
	a and a DSD Club	enver de la
5	thinks banknotes will show people wh	nat kind of
	they have.	The statute book cost
5	says they can bury the time capsule i	n the
۷ł	nat are you going to put in your time capsule? C	hoose four things and say why.
	I'm going to put in a	a time capsule to show
		No Milyllan Wa
		t, Refugite it from []
		disculting a series

1 Complete the project.

time capsule photo album stamps memory stick manual receipts banknotes diary

Our class is making a 1 time capsule . We're going to bury it near the sports field.

This is what we're going to put in it:

- Some² , because they have a picture of the Queen on them and they will show how much it costs to send a letter.
- . A3 with pictures of all the pupils in the school.
- Some ⁴ from the supermarket and other shops to show how much we pay for food and clothes, and some to show what our money is like.
- . A6 with messages and poems from the class, and a 7 to sau how to use it with a computer.
- And a⁸ we have all written in since January, so people in the future will know about life in our time.



More words

2 Match the pairs of words to the pictures. Write (noun) or (verb).

duck (verb) match (verb) sink (noun) sink (verb)





Dictionary pages 126-134



(noun)

duck (noun)











3 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct part of speech.

duck match light coach sink spring

- 1 He was too tall to go through the door, so he had to duck
- so she could pick it up easily. 2 Her suitcase was
- to go on the school trip. 3 They all got on the
- 4 Jason couldn't make a camp fire because he didn't have a
- 5 The toy boat is full of water it's going to
- 6 When we were camping, we got water from the

noun /(verb)/ adjective noun / verb / adjective

Lesson Three Grammar 1

1 Read and circle.

- 1 The park gates are lock / is locked / (are locked) at 9 o'clock.
- 2 Many languages are spoke / are spoken / to speak in India.
- 3 Paper and glass are collected / collected / is collected at the recycling centre.
- Information technology taught / is teach / is taught in schools.
- 5 A marathon is win / is won / wins by the fastest runner.

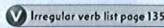
2 Write the words in the correct order.

- 1 are / on / Tickets / bought / . / the bus Tickets are bought on the bus.
- 2 world / found / . / ruins / all over / Roman / the / are
- 3 recycled / factory / is / at / . / this / Glass
- are /. / Figs / in / Egypt / grown
- 5 on / saved / Information / . / memory / is / sticks

Remember!

Past participles are sometimes the same as the past simple form but sometimes they are different. Check them in the Irregular verb list on page 135.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the passive. W Irregular verb list page 135



Making a time capsule

Things 1 are chosen

(choose) to show what life is like now. The things 2

(put)

inside a box. A place to bury the time capsule 3

(find). A hole

(dig) for the time capsule. The box 5

(bury) in the ground.

Many years later, the time capsule 6

(discover).







1 Match. Write Active or Passive.

- 1 Lots of photos are taken
- 2 Food is bought
- 3 Architects draw
- 4 My mum makes pizzas
- 5 Cars are painted

- a with cheese and olives.
- b with blg modern machines.
- c with banknotes.
- d by visitors at the Pyramids.

Passive

e plans for buildings.

2 Write by or with.



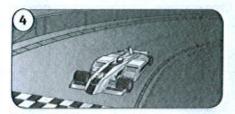
Cartoons are drawn artists.



Pancakes are made eggs, flour and milk.



Lots of new products are made recycled paper.



Formula 1 cars are driven racing drivers.



Jam is made and lots of sugar.



fresh fruit

Honey is made



3 Write passive sentences. Use by or with. W Irregular verb list page 135





classes / teach / teachers Classes are taught by teachers.



the museum / build / blocks of stone



prizes / give / the mayor



the door / decorate / carvings

Lesson Five

Reading

- 1 Read the text. What do you think Amy did? Tick () one.
 - a She wrote a book.
 - b She made a film of her favourite book.
 - c She acted the main part in a film.



Hollywood at home by Amy Turner

My favourite book is Charlotte Sometimes by Penelope Farmer. I decided to make it into a film! I was the director. My sister loves acting, so she played the main character, and we borrowed Dad's camera to film it. We even did some special effects on the computer!

The story is about a teenager called Charlotte. At the beginning of the story Charlotte goes to a new boarding school in London. On the first night she goes to bed in her own time, but she wakes up in the past, in 1918. She is at the same school, but she has swapped places with a girl from the past



called Clare. Charlotte has to learn how to be Clare. She has to try to live in Clare's time.

Charlotte Sometimes is a great story. It isn't really a comedy, but it has some funny parts. It's <u>mysterious</u> and exciting. Charlotte has to face a lot of <u>challenges</u> to get back to her own time, and she becomes more confident and brave. My sister's performance was wonderful! Sometimes I forgot she was my sister when she was acting!

I really enjoyed being a director for the day. I learnt lots of new things and had a lot of fun, too. Maybe I will be a film director when I'm older. I can't wait to show our film to Mum and Dad!

- 2 Read again and write True or False.
 - 1 Charlotte Sometimes is a story that Amy wrote.

False

- 2 Amy's dad wanted to make a film.
- 3 Amy's sister played the main character.
- 4 The story is about two girls in different schools.
- 5 The story is about two girls from different times.
- 6 Amy's sister wasn't very good at acting.
- 7 Amy wants her parents to watch the film she made.

Unit 11 Reading: a film review

Words in context

1 Match the words to the definitions.

confident performance director teenager special effects comedy

- confident adj when you believe you will be able to do something
- 2 noun the person who tells actors what to do in a play or film
- 3 noun a person who is between 13 and 19
- 4 noun exciting action in a film that is made on a computer, not done in real life
- 5 noun a funny play, TV programme or film that makes people laugh
- 6 noun how well an actor plays his or her part in a film or play

More words

- 2 Match the words from page 96 with the definitions.
 - 1 A challenge is
 - 2 Something mysterious is
 - 3 To swap places means
 - 4 A boarding school is
- a a school where students live. They sleep at school and go home in the holidays.
- b to change places so someone goes where you were and you go where they were.
- c a new and difficult thing you have to do.
- d interesting but difficult to understand or explain.



Dictionary pages 126–134

3 Complete the sentences.

boarding school challenge knight earthquake mysterious swapped places



Jane didn't tell us where she was going. It was very mysterious.



I couldn't see, so I _____ and sat at the front.



Climbing the wall without a ladder was a big



A _____ always rode with the king.



Alf woke up in the night. He thought there was

an

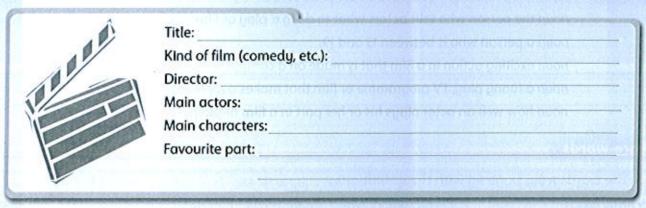


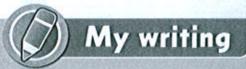
I made lots of new friends when I started going to _____.

Lesson Seven

Writing

1 Choose a film you like and complete the fact file.





2 Write your film review.

(introduction: information from the fact file)

(the characters - who? / what? / do they change?)

(the story - where? / when?)

(special effects / costumes / music)

(recommendation)

1 Complete the text.

stamp banknote ticket receipt newspaper memory stick special effects science fiction

My sister and I decided to make a time capsule last weekend. We put lots of things in it. We put in a 1 newspaper to show what is happening in the world at the moment. We also put in q2 to show what kind of money we use, and σ^3 from the supermarket to show how much things cost. We put in a bus 4 and a letter with a 5 on it too. I put in a DVD of mu favourite 6 film to show people in the future the amozing 7 we can make these days. Maybe in the future they will have even better special effects! Then my sister and I wrote messages and saved them on a 8 for people in the future to read. We buried the time capsule in the garden.



2 Complete the sentences. Use the present passive. Irregular verb list page 135

- 1 A lot of different subjects are taught (teach) at my school.
- 2 Famous actors (pay) a lot of money to make films.
- 3 Ready-made food (sell) in supermarkets.
- 4 Thousands of newspapers (buy) every day in the city.
- 5 Lots of information (save) on memory sticks.
- 6 These CDs (make) in a music studio with famous singers.
- 7 Some films (watch) by millions of people.
- 8 English (speak) all over the world.

3 Read and circle.

- 1 A lot of junk food is eaten(by)/ with children these days.
- 2 This film was directed with / by some students.
- 3 Expensive things are bought with / by banknotes.
- 4 I can't eat food that is cooked with / by nut oil.
- 5 Criminals are arrested by / with the police.
- 6 Flood sites are reached with / by special boats.

Lesson One Story

- Number the DSD Club projects in the correct order.
 - a They helped to clean up a wildlife park.
 - b They learnt to do first aid and helped someone.
 - c They wrote a play and built the set.
 - d They were in a TV programme.
 - e They found out about the Romans and archaeology.
 - f They went to a big football match.
 - g They made a time capsule and buried it in the park.
 - h They performed the play with new costumes.
- 2 Read the article and circle five mistakes. Write correct sentences.



Meet the DSD Club

This Saturday a club from our town buried a (computer) in the park. The club is called the DSD Club, which means Don't Sit Down. They have done lots of interesting things this year.

First, they wrote a script and performed in their own film. The costumes were amazing! Then they helped to clean up the wildlife park after it was filled with litter. They did a great job. The river is dangerous now.

They learnt first aid and helped a famous basketball player. He's much better now and playing well.

Finally, they decided to make a time capsule for people in the future. The mayor gave them an award for all the things they have done for the town.







They didn't bury a computer. They buried a time capsule.

dehkhodaedu.com

- DSD doesn't mean Don't Sit Down. It means
- 3 4

100

1 Match the words to the definitions.

(photographer	microphone flash lens reporter interview article news		
1	lens	noun the glass part at the front of a camera		
2		noun a person whose job is taking photos		
3		verb to ask someone questions, often for a TV show or a magazine article		
4		noun the sudden strong light that a camera makes when you take a photo		
5		noun something you hold in front of your mouth to make your voice louder		
6	-,	noun a person who investigates news for a newspaper, TV or radio		
7		noun a piece of writing that you read in a newspaper or magazine		
8		noun a story about something important that has just happened		

More words

Remember! When a verb ends in -e, remove the -e and add -ing.

- 2 Write adjectives. Use -ing.
 - 1 Something that you didn't expect to happen is surprising . (surprise)
 - 2 Something that is funny and makes you laugh is . (amuse)
 - 3 Something that makes you feel tired when you do it is . (tire)
 - 4 Something that is not clear and is difficult to understand is . (confuse)



Dictionary pages 126-134

3 Complete Kate's diary entry. Use adjectives with -ing.

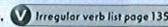
confuse excite interest	bore frighten amu	se tire surprise	
Today we buried the time caps was really 1interesting . , so	we hope people will di	g our things up in t	The state of the s
future. Maybe they won't unde			
	ter wanted to know ab		
things we have	e done this year. We sa		holod
all the time was 4	so we wanted to do so	mething different.	
Doing the play was quite 5	because	I felt really	CONTRACTOR DIFFERENT!
nervous and I thought I might for	orget my lines. But it wo	is fun in the end,	SOWEILING BUTTER
and the audience laughed and			children were given an exerci-
Some of the things we've done		and	
difficult, like cleaning up the wi		can go there	
in the holidays for free and hav			-0
			A MEMORAL
We were talking to the reporte			Hall Singer sectors
happened! The mayor gave us	an award for helping o	ur town. It really w	as a great day!

Lesson Three Grammar 1

1 Com	olete the	sentences.	Use	was or	were.
-------	-----------	------------	-----	--------	-------

- 1 The Roman houses were decorated with statues and carvings.
- Litter dumped all over the wildlife park.
- 3 The football players interviewed by a local newspaper.
- Our car made in Italy.
- 5 The Pyramids built by the Ancient Egyptians.
- 6 Socks invented by the Romans.

2 Complete the article. Use the past passive. V Irregular verb list page 135



Our house was built in 1880.

NEW COMPUTER ROOM

Green Road School has a wonderful new computer room. Money to build it was collected (collect) by pupils last year. The new computer room (build) during the

holidays. It 3 (finish) in time for the new school year. The first classes 4 (teach) there this

week.

Yesterday the pupils 5 (give) an award by the mayor for helping the school.



3 Write sentences. Use the past passive.

- 1 our house / build / in 1880
- 2 those photos / take / in Thailand
- 3 this statue / make / by an artist
- 4 our lunch / cook / in the hotel restaurant
- 5 jewellery / wear / in Ancient Rome
- 6 these postcards / send / from Russia

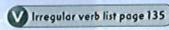
4 Answer questions about you.

- 1 When was your school built?
- 2 Who was your favourite book written by?
- 3 Where were your favourite photos taken?

Complete the questions.

ere Was Where When Who What	
Where was paper invented?	It was invented in China.
was the first aeroplane flown?	In 1903.
was the television invented by?	John Logie Baird.
the camera invented in America?	No, it wasn't.
was discovered at the new supermarket?	A Roman town.
the winners given a prize?	Yes, they were.
	Where was paper invented? was the first aeroplane flown? was the television invented by? the camera invented in America? was discovered at the new supermarket?

2 Write the questions to complete the conversation. W Irregular verb list page 135



Polly What's your favourite film, Fiona?

Fiona I don't know. I really love The Hobbit.

Polly 'who / the film / direct / by?

Who was the film directed by?

Fiona It was directed by Peter Jackson.

Polly 2when / the film / make?

Fiona It was made in 2012.

Polly 3the story / write / as a book first?

Fiona Yes, it was written as a book a long time ago, in 1937.

Polly 4who / the book / write / by?

Fiona The book was written by JRR Tolkien.

Polly 5the story / change / for the film?

Fiona Yes, I think it was changed a bit.

3 Write the questions.

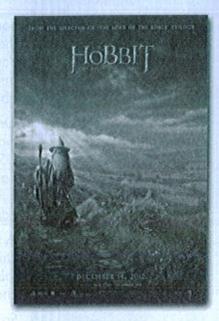
2

1 When was the Eiffel Tower built? The Eiffel Tower was built in 1889.

Buzz Aldrinwas sent to the moon with Neil Armstrong.

3 Stamps were invented! in England.

The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.



Lesson Five

Reading

Read the webpage. Choose the best title. Write the title at the top.

Too much money

Generous celebrities?

Celebrities in trouble

Celebrity World

Forum

Donations

Celebrity News

Charities

Links

Forum

Some celebrities <u>earn</u> a lot of money and are very rich. Some people think they earn more than they deserve because their jobs are not difficult or dangerous. But many celebrities choose to give their money away to help people who need it, and often they don't tell anyone about it. Here are some examples.

One American film actress wants to help improve people's lives. She does more than just give away money. After a terrible storm in New Orleans, USA, she worked as a volunteer and served food to people who lost their homes in the floods. She has also visited India to help a charity which is building schools and hospitals so that children can be healthy and get an education.

A famous British footballer does a lot of work with organisations that help children all over the world. He has started his own charity with his wife. They raise money to buy wheelchairs for children who can't walk. He also helps a charity that tries to stop people getting a disease called malaria in Africa.

So celebrities earn a lot of money, but many of them give a lot away, too. Because they give their time and money, a lot of people over the world can have better lives. Are they heroes? Tell us what you think ...

Read again and circle the mistakes. Write the correct words.

A lot of celebrities are very lazy

rich

An American singer does work to help people.

She served food after a big earthquake in New Orleans.

She went to India to help a charity build swimming pools and hospitals.

A famous tennis player works to help children everywhere.

He works with his daughter.

The charity helps children who can't read.

Celebrities use their time and friends to help people.



dehkhodaedu.com

posted 16:01

Words in context

1 Complete the texts.

surgeons deserve improve scientists hero salary

Zebedee	posted at 15:20 20 June
I think cel	ebrities who try to
1 improve	people's lives are
great! The	y are paid a high
2	_, but that means
that they	can be more
generous.	

Tricla Tee	posted at 15:30 20 June
I don't ag	ree! I think they
are paid r	nore than they
3	.1 think
4	and
5	work harder
than celeb	orities!

	20 June	
Anyone wh	o helps children	
is a ⁶	! Children	
around the	world can be	
happier and safer. It's great		
when people share their		
time and m	noney.	

Football mad

More words

2 Match the words from page 104 to the definitions.

ea	ırn charity	education wheelchair
1	wheelchair	noun a special chair with wheels for people who can't walk
2		noun to get money for doing work
3		noun learning and training to get knowledge and skills, usually in schools and colleges
4		noun an organisation that helps people

Ctionary
Dictionary Workbook 5

Dictionary pages 126-134

3 Complete the t	ext.
------------------	------

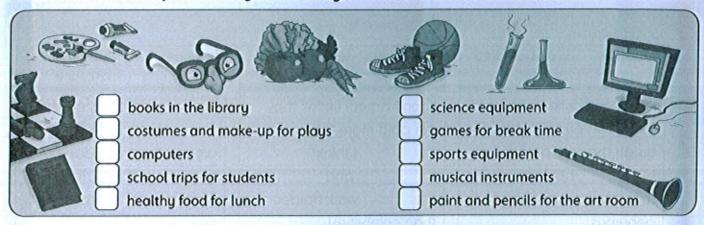
chari	ty	heroes	education	eam
factories	in	nprove	wheelchairs	celebrities

There are always stor	ries in the newspapers about how much	stars ¹ earn .
We look at pictures o	f their houses and it seems to us that th	ey have more than they need
Other people work m	any hours every week in 2	and aren't paid very much.
But some 3	know how lucky they are, and they	y try to share their time and
money. Many celebrit	ties do a lot of work for 4	. They try to 5
the lives of people all	over the world. They help children to go	et a good 6
so they can get a goo	d job later, or they help charities buy 7_	for people
who need them. I don	i't know if they are really ⁸	_, but they are trying to do
something good.		

Lesson Seven

Writing

1 Which are the most important things to have in your school? Number them in order from 1 to 10.



2 Write about the two most important and the two least important things. Use opinion phrases.

I think that ... I don't think that ... In my opinion, ... I believe that ...
I don't believe that ... It seems to me that ... It's true that ...

It's true that costumes make plays more fun, but we can make our own costumes.

My writing

3 Imagine a celebrity has given money to your school. Write your opinion about how to spend the money. Use Exercises 1 and 2 to help you.

1 Complete the text.

,	Complete the text.	
	celebrity articles interview improve reporter	salary factory deserve
٨	My dad works for a newspaper. He is a 1 reporter . (Carlotte Control of the Control of t
Н	le writes ² about famous people.	Is smells the polone
L	ast week my dad was doing an ³	- M
W	with a famous actor. He took me with him. I was	100
V	very excited, because I've always wanted to meet	and S
a	big ⁴ . The actor talked about his life	
b	pefore he became famous. He worked in	30/19/10
a	when he was younger and he	
e	earned a very small ⁶ . But now he	
is	s rich and famous, he tries to help people	
7	their lives. He works with a charity	
w	which raises money for people who 8	
a	better life.	
C		
C	omplete the sentences. Use the past passive. V Irregular verb list page 135	
1	The actors were asked (ask) lots of questions in the interview.	
2		ders started work on the hospital.
3	A local artist (give) a prize for her	statue of the Queen.
4		
5	Our school (build) hundreds of year	ars ago.
6	The documentary (film) in Africa.	
Ci	ircle the mistakes. Write the correct sentences.	
	Were you gave lots of homework yesterday?	
	Were you given lots of homework yesterday?	
2	Were she paid a lot of money to act in that film?	
	Were she paid a tot of money to det in that him.	- Yes order one managed and
3	Where was the film directed by?	main of trainers assigned
4	When was Tower Bridge build?	
5	Was the time capsule bury in the park?	
6	Were they drove to school by their mum last week?	

Fluency Time! 4

Everyday English

1 Read and match.

- 1 A: What's it made of?

 It smells like onions
 - B: Yes, it's delicious. It's made of vegetables.
- 2 A: What's it made of? It feels like rubber.
 - B: Yes, it's made of recycled tyres.
- 3 A: What's it made of? It looks like glass.
 - B: Yes, it does. But it's made of ice.
- 4 A: What's it made of? It looks like smoke.
 - B: Yes, it does. But it's steam. It's made of water vapour.

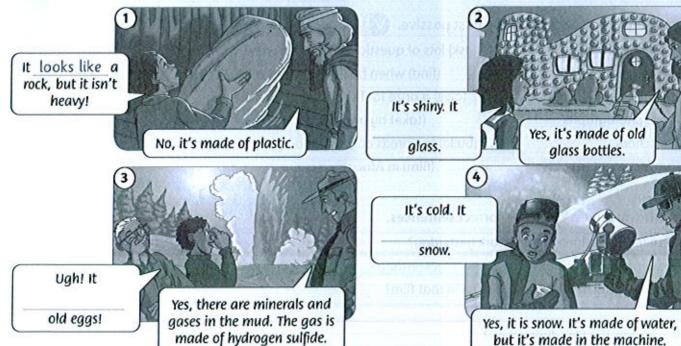








2 Look and write feels like, looks like or smells like.



3 Choose an object from the box below or use your own ideas. Write clues about the object.

strawberry milkshake orange ice cube jelly sweets cheese egg

What does it look like? What does it feel like? What does it smell like? Can you guess what I'm thinking of? It's round and it looks like a ball.

It feels like rubber, but it isn't made of rubber. It smells like fruit.

... It's an orange!

108

Fluency Time! 4 Detailed descriptions

1 Watch the video clip and write True or False.



DVD Practice

Ben and Zaid are wrapping presents for Layla.

2 Layla has bought a shirt for Megan.

3 The shirt is made of silk.

4 Zaid chose a pen because Megan likes writing.

5 Ben eats all of the cake.

2 Watch the clip again. Complete the stage directions to describe what you see in the video.

False

[→Zaid and Layla

M.

Φ_____

Layla I've bought Megan a shirt for her birthday. Look!

Ben [→ Ben ____] It's very nice. What's it made of?

It feels like silk.

Layla I know. But it's made of cotton. I hope she'll like it.

Zaid [→ Zaid] Megan likes writing, so I've bought her a pen. It's made of plastic.

Ben Is it? It looks like metal.

What's in that box? It smells like chocolate.

Layla That's Megan's birthday cake. It's a chocolate cake.

[→ Ben]

Ben It looks delicious! Lucky Megan!

(© Ben, Layla and Zaid

3 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Do you think Megan is lucky? Why?
- 2 Do you buy presents for your friends?
- 3 How do you choose what to buy for a friend?

I think that Megan is very lucky.

She's going to have three presents!

4 Read the scenario and write a conversation with Megan and Ben. Act out your script in groups.

Imagine you are going to buy a present for Zaid or Layla's birthday. What is it? What is it made of? What does it smell / look / feel like?

	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
At my house	
[Megan, Ben and	are wrapping
presents for]

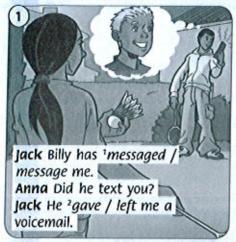
You I've bought ________present. Look!

a birthday

Fluency Time!

Review 1-4

1 Read and circle the correct word.

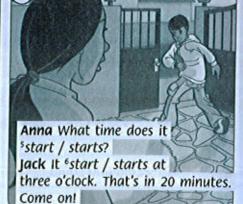




Anna What did Billy's voicemail
3 say / said?

Jack He 4 say / said he was
going to the theatre in town.

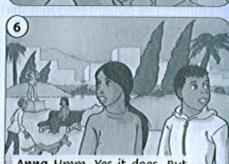
There's a show.



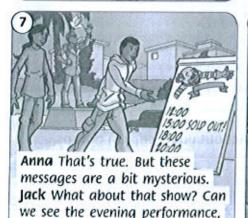




Jack I can't see Billy. But look.
There's a new statue.
Anna What's it made *off / of?
Jack It's very smooth and shiny.
It 10 look / looks like metal.



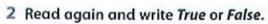
Anna Hmm. Yes it does. But where's Billy? I think he's planning something! | { Jack I don't "think / thinks so. Billy's always late.





I've got a message from Billy.

Anna It says, "I can C U." | I'm sure he's planning something! Jack Hmm. I agree!



- 1 Billy sends Jack a text message.
- False

lack What does it say?

- 2 The show starts at three o'clock.
- 3 The evening performance is sold out.
- 4 Jack is worried because Billy is late.

- 5 Billy sends Anna a text message.

12but / not the matinee?

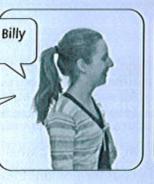
3 Read and complete. Which student do you agree with?

Review 1-4

agree think sorry message true

11 agree with Anna. 12 might be playing a trick.

But his 4 said he could see them. That's strange.



I'm 3 , but I don't agree. Jack says Billy is always late. I think he will arrive and they will go to the show. That's 5

. Maybe he's in a tree - or a hot air balloon!

4 What happens next? Look at the pictures and write the story. Use these phrases or your own.

Listen! That sounds like Billy's phone! What's this statue made of? I'm going to call Billy. Where Is he? Let's sit down and wait for Billy.









5 How does the story end? Write the ending.

I think Billy might send another message and Anna and Jack will look for him ...

School clubs

1 Read and circle the stative verbs.

Hello! I'm Jenny and I'm in the school history club! It's great. I love history and archaeology. This month, we are studying the Romans. There are archaeologists in our town. They are digging near the old library. Today we are going to see what they have found. I am learning so much about our town! I feel excited when I find something that is really old! We are making a poster about the Romans for the museum. I want to be an archaeologist when I'm older!



2 Read and complete the texts. Use the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

My name's Archie. I'm in the school athletics club. This month, we ¹

(train) for a big competition. Athletics is great! My favourite event is the 100m sprint.

I ²

(feel) nervous before the race, but then I run really fast!

I ³

(like) trying different things, too. At the moment, I ⁴

(practise) high jump. I ⁵

(try) to jump higher than my friends!





Hi! I'm Lisa. I'm in cookery club. Today 1 (make) a cake for my mum. I 2 (learn) how to make fancy decorations. It's fun, but it's quite difficult! I 3 (want) to use lots of sugar flowers, because Mum 4 (love) them.

3 Read Jake's perfect day and find three verb mistakes.

My perfect day by Jake

It's a sunny day, and from my bedroom window I can see the beach. Today, I'm eating chocolate cake for breakfast. I'm liking chocolate cake! I feel happy, because later this afternoon I'll play football. I'm loving to playing football with the friends at my football club. We are practise every day. After foolball they want to get ice cream dinners. Finally we'll go to the cinema to watch three films!

- 4 Now use the questions to write about your own perfect day.
 - 1 What are you eating for breakfast today? (eat)
- 2 What do you really enjoy doing? (love)
- 3 What do you really not like doing? (hate)
- 4 What are you doing today? (do / play / go / etc.)

The USA

1 Read the guidebook. Then complete the text.

took staged visited watched wer

THINGS TO SEE AND DO IN NEW YORK CITY

Transport: Explore the cityl <u>Take the subway</u> or a famous yellow taxi.

Take a helicopter tour - see the Statue of Liberty from the air!

Food: Eat a famous New York hot dog or <u>try a delicious dell</u>
sandwich. Drink lemonade or fresh julce!

Museums: Visit the Metropolitan Museum to see the famous paintings, or The Museum of Natural History to see the dinosaurs!

Theatres: See a show on Broadway - <u>choose a musical</u>, a play or a concert.

Sports and leisure: Visit Central Park and go rollerblading or ice skating. Watch a baseball game – support the Mets or the Yankees.

Shopping: Visit Fifth Avenue for New York's famous department stores, or shop in the markets in Greenwich Village.



2 Look at the things Stephanie has underlined in the guidebook. Complete the sentences.

	shop choose eat go take	2 with the keyfourness.	n.c.iv inias ¹ zalomicio
1	If she was hungry, she would eat a deli sa	ndwich.	₹
2	If they saw a show,		1.700
3	If they visited Central Park,		Do
	If she explored the city, If she went shopping,		موسسه زبان دهخدا dehkhodaedu.com
3 L	ook and choose. Write sentences for you.		
1	Explore the city: taxi	subway	✓ helicopter
	(take) If I explored the city, I would take	a helicopter tour.	
2	See a show: play	musical	concert
	(choose)		
3	Visit museums: art	science	history
	(see)		
4	Visit Central Park: to a baseball game	ice skating	rollerblading
	(go)	58.7 - 500	

School trips

1 Read and circle the correct word.

Hello. I'm Toby. On our school trip to the London Science Museum we found out some interesting stuff about * ourselves / themselves!

I saw * yourself / myself as an old man and my friend John listened to * himself / myself sounding like a girl. Everyone enjoyed * herself / themselves and we all learnt a tot!

Hil I'm Mark. Our school
trip was to London Zoo.
Did you know that
tigers like to feed
'themselves / ourselves?
We watched a tiger find
'itself / yourself some
meat. I think the gorillas
are my favourite though! I laughed when
Jookie made herself / ourselves a hat! I really
enjoyed myself / himself at the zoo.

2 Make sentences for John with the prompts and the reflexive pronouns.

myself ourselves themselves himself yourself

- 1 All my classmates / learn about / at the Science Museum All my classmates learnt about themselves at the Science Museum.
- 2 Toby / see / as an old man!
- 3 Have you / see / as an old person?
- 4 I/hear/with a girl's voice!
- 5 Toby and I / enjoy / on the school trip!
- 3 Think and write. Use reflexive pronouns.
 - 1 Where can you see yourself?
 I can see _myself in a mirror.
 - 3 Where do you enjoy yourself?
 I enjoy

- 2 Where can you hear yourself speaking?
 I can hear
- 4 Have you ever made yourself a costume?

Class play: The Treasure Map

1		
1	1 Read the play again. Are these sentences True or False?	
	1 Tom finds a map in the garden. True	
	2 The children think the map might be a treasure map.	A GO TO L
	3 They start at the football stadium.	8. 8
	4 Jenny has never been to the wildlife park.	
	5 The museum is on Silver Street.	T COLL
	6 The children can't read the map.	
	7 Ben is happy because he's already found the treasure.	
2	2 Think of a new Scene 4 with a real treasure map. Answer these	questions.
	1 Where is the X on the map? e.g. the park, the library.	100,000
	2 Who do the children meet at the X?	
	3 Where is the treasure hidden?	
	4 What is the treasure?	
3	Read the text and tick the things that are in Ellie's town. My Town by Ellie My town is small. There isn't a big shopping mall or a modern cinema, but I like it. It's old and it's pretty. There is a park and there's a playground. You can ride bikes in the park and have picnics. There used to be a petrol station, but it's a café now. You can get great milkshakes there! There's also a theatre. You can't see any famous actors, but you can watch a play. What else is there? There's a small school, there are some shops and there's my house! I like my town!	
4	Match the places in town to the activities.	
	1 post office (e) a play all kinds of sports	
	2 art gallery b recycle your rubbish	
	3 wildlife park c see beautiful pictures	
	4 recycling centre d buy all kinds of food	
	5 sports centre e buy stamps and send letters	
	6 supermarket f see all kinds of animals	Construction of the Constr
;	Make notes about your town. Write about your town using Ellie	e's text as a guide.
	Places there are:	
	Places there aren't:	
	A place there used to be:	

Grammar Time

Unit 1 Present perfect: ever / never

ever	never	
Have you ever made a cake?	I've never made a cake.	
Has she ever written a play?	She's never written a play.	
Have we ever painted a picture?	We've never painted a picture.	

1 Complete. Use the present perfect and ever or ne	ever	or n	ever	and	perfect	present	Use the	lete.	Comp	1
--	------	------	------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-------	------	---

ride make eat visit

- 1 Jeremy and Mike have never made dinner.
- 2 Penny the Pyramids?
- 3 I Chinese food.
- 4 James and Camilla a bike?

Present perfect: since / for

TVE KNOWN JOCK Jule. TVE KNOWN JUCK TWO MONTHS.	since	I've known Jack June.	for I've known Jack two months.
---	-------	-----------------------	---------------------------------

2 Write sentences. Use the present perfect and for or since.

- 1 I/have/this schoolbag/a week I've had this schoolbag for a week.
- 2 she/be/at this school/last year
- 3 they / live / in the same town / ten years
- 4 James / have / piano lessons / January

Unit 2 Past simple and present perfect

past simple affirmative	negative		
I lived in the UK when I was a baby	I didn't live in the UK when I was a baby.		
Simon swam in the lake this morning:	He didn't swim in the lake this morning.		

present perfect affirmative	negative
I've lived in the UK for two years,	I haven't lived in the UK for two years.
He's swum in the lake three times.	He hasn't swum in the lake.

1 Read and circle.

- 1 Yesterday Bill and Emma (went) have been to the beach.
- 2 Mum and Dad went / have been to the cinema last night.
- 3 The school bell hasn't rung / didn't ring at 9 o'clock. It's broken.
- 4 hank you for my birthday present. I didn't read / haven't read this book.

already / yet / before / just

affirmative	negative services
I've already seen this film.	X
X	I haven't seen this film yet.
I've seen this film before.	I haven't seen this film before.
I've just seen this film.	X

2	Read and complete the sentences. just before already yet			
	1 Jenny wants to have lunch. Ada had her lunch 10 minutes ago. Ada has	just	had lunch.	
	2 James is waiting for the bus. He will be at home at 4 oʻclock. James hasn't	got home		
	3 Mum wants me to tidy my room. I tidied it this morning. I have	tidie	d my room.	
	4 Mandy and Jane are going to Paris. They went there last year. They've bee	n to Paris		,

Unit 3 Comparatives and superlatives

adjective	comparative	superlative	the same	less
funny	funnier	the funniest	as funny as	not as funny as
thin	thinner	the thinnest	as thin as	not as thin as
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful	as beautiful as	not as beautiful a
good	better	the best	as good as	not as good as
bad	worse	the worst	as bad as	not as bad as

1	Complete the sentences with the comparative or the superlative form	of the adjectives
---	---	-------------------

1	Polly is	taller	than Jade. Jade is not	as tall	as Polly. (tall)	
2	James is c	lever, but Fre	d is the	_boy. James is _		as Toby. (clever)
3	Today the	weather is	as yester	day. Tomorrow it	will be even	(bad)
	I like art a	nd maths hi	t English is	Art is	as m	aths. (interesting)

too / enough

too excited	
tall enough	
enough eggs	

2 Read and complete the sentences with too or enough and the words in brackets.

1	Mark can't put the jacket on. It's	too small	for him. (small)		
2	There are six children and five chai	rs. There aren't		(chairs)	
3	We played tennis all afternoon. I de	on't want to play	football now. I'm		(tired)
4	You have to be 12 to watch this film	. Is your brother		? (old)	

Past simple and past continuous: interrupted actions Unit 4



When I was eating my lunch, the doorbell rang.

When you were singing a song, the microphone broke.

1	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets	
---	---	--

1	I was reading	a book when Fatima	arrived . (read / arrive)
2	Neil	a plate when he	it. (break / wash)
2	Dad	when the ambulan	es mark (datus (ma)

when the ambulance past. (drive / go) the game when our team

the match. (watch / win)

used to

There's a train station in our town now. There used to be a bus station. I like nature programmes now. I used to like cartoons.

2 Complete the sentences with used to and the correct form of the verbs in bold.

1 I have long hair now. I used to have short hair. 2 You go to my school. You to another school. 3 Michael is taller than Sue. Michael shorter than Sue. 4 We live in Paris. We in Madrid.

Unit 5 will / won't

affirmative	negative		
I will be a teacher when I'm older.	I won't be a teacher when I'm older.		
It will rain a lot next week.	It won't rain a lot next week.		

Write predictions with will and won't.

1 Karen / go to university / when she's older ✓ Karen will go to university when she's older. 2 My team / win the game / this afternoon X 3 it / be sunny / tomorrow ✓ 4 people / have flying cars / in 100 years X

Present continuous with future meaning

I'm seeing my grandma on Wednesday. We're going on holiday next week.

2 It's the holidays next week. Write sentences about Jade.

1	Jade / meet her aunt / on Monday	Jade is meeting her aunt on Monday.
2	They / visit / a wildlife park / tomorrow	Footing and the think think he think out it
3	Jade / not sleeping / at home that night	control field of their areas a sequence to study to

Unit 6 going to: future plans and intentions

affirmative	negative
I'm going to watch a film tonight.	I'm not going to watch a film tonight.
He's going to go to the park later.	He isn't going to go to the park later.
We're going to have dinner at 8 o'clock.	We aren't going to have dinner at 8 o'clock.

1 Complete the sentences.

1	Peter_is going to visit	(visit) Prague this summer.
2	Angelo and Frank	(not play) tennis on Sunday.
3	You	(come) to my house after school.
4	We	(make) a chocolate cake with Mum.

going to: predictions

2 Write predictions with going to and a verb.

(not come arrive rain buy	
1	Look at those big black clouds! It 's going to rai	n this afternoon.
2	I can hear Dad's motorbike. He	in a minute.
3	The children are going to the shop. They	some ice cream.
4	It's snowing. The bus	this morning.

Unit 7 Reported speech

· 医克勒特氏 医克勒氏 医克勒氏 医克勒氏 医克勒氏 医克勒氏 医克勒氏 医克勒氏 医克勒	reported speech
Present simple	→ Past simple
Dinah "I'm thirsty."	Dinah said she was thirsty.
Fred "We want to go home."	Fred said they wanted to go home.
Present continuous	→ Past continuous
Jack "I'm going to the park."	Jack said he was going to the park.
Pam "We're eating our lunch."	Pam said they were eating their lunch.

1 Complete the sentences. Change the tense and the pronouns.

- 1 Neil "I like my picnic lunch." Neil said he liked his picnic lunch.
- 2 Harry "I'm playing my computer game." Harry said
- 3 Alice "I am tired!" Alice said
- 4 Emma "We're going to the beach." Emma said

Grammar Time

said I told

Jane said she was leaving. Jane told us she was leaving.

2 Complete the sentences with said or told.

- 1 Mum _____ she needed some help in the kitchen.
- 2 Ben us he was moving house.
- 3 Amy and Joy they were going to the swimming pool.
- 4 Katy her mum she was ill.

Reported speech: time markers

direct speech	reported speech	
tonight, today	that night, that day	
this week / month / year	that week / month / year	
now	then	
tomorrow	the next day	
next week / month / year	the next week / month / year	

3 Report what the people said.

- 1 "I'm going to the cinema tonight." Fran said she was going to the cinema that night.
- 2 "It's my birthday today." Joe said
- 3 "We're having our lunch now." The girls said
- 4 "My dad's buying a new car next week." Pete said

Unit 8 First conditional

If (present simple)	result (will / won't)
If I go to sleep now,	I won't be tired tomorrow.
If you look out of the window now,	you'll see a rainbow.
If it rains tomorrow,	we'll stay at home and play games.
If they eat lots of junk food,	they'll feel ill.

1 Read and match the sentence halves.

- 1 Dad will take us to the wildlife park d
- 2 If my team doesn't score a goal
- 3 Jake will come to my house tonight
- 4 If it rains on Saturday,

- a if his mum says he can.
- b they will lose the match.
- c there won't be a school picnic.
- d if we are good all day.

First conditional questions

questions	short answers
Will I be cold if I don't wear a jacket?	Yes, you will. / No, you won't.
Will you be late for school if you miss the bus?	Yes, I will. / No, I won't.
Will she learn English if she moves to the USA?	Yes, she will. / No, she won't.

2 Write first conditional questions and short answers.

- 1 they/be ill/they eat/all the sweets? / Will they be ill if they eat all the sweets? Yes, they will.
- 2 I/be healthy / I eat / lots of junk food? X
- 3 we / be hungry / not have / breakfast? ✓
- 4 you / be scared / all the lights / go out? X

Unit 9 Modal verbs: may, might, could and will / won't

will /	may/might/could ??	won't X
--------	--------------------	---------

1 Read and cross out the word that can't complete the sentence.

- 1 Mum has decided we might / will / won't go to Spain on holiday this year.
- 2 Jane may / might / won't come to the party. She's going to ask her mum tonight.
- 3 I don't know where my homework is. It could / won't / might be on the school bus.
- 4 I'm sure Mum and Dad will / won't / could let us go to the beach.

have to / had to statements and questions

questions (present)	short answers
Do I have to wash the dishes?	Yes, you do. / No, you don't.
Do you have to do your homework?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Does he have to walk to school?	Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
questions (past)	short answers
Did we have to get up early?	Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.
Did they have to cook dinner?	Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.

2 Complete the questions and answers.

Grandpa	1 Do you have	to help your mum and dad in the house, Gro	ace? (you / have to / help)
Grace	Yes, ²	. I have to tidy my room.	
Grandpa	OK, and what a	bout your brother? 3	jobs in the house?
	(he / have to / c	lo)	
Grace	Yes, 4	. He has to wash the dishes.	
Grandpa	5	any animals? (he / have to /	look after)
Grace	No, 6		

Grammar Time

Unit 10 Indefinite pronouns

people	things	places
someone	something	somewhere
everyone	everything	everywhere
anyone	anything	anywhere
no one	nothing	nowhere
		THE PARTY OF THE P

Complete the sentences.

1 Has any one seen my se	chool bag? I've lost it
--------------------------	-------------------------

2 I thought I saw ____ one in the garden. He was tall and thin.

3 There aren't any biscuits. In fact, there's thing to eat at all.

4 Where did you find my glasses? I looked where for them!

Question tags

	statement	question tag
affirmative	You're Jane's sister,	aren't you?
	They were your classmates,	weren't they?
	We could see the parade,	couldn't we?
	This isn't your bike,	is it?
negative	He can't ride a bike,	can he?

2 Add question tags and write short answers.

1	James isn't in the pool. He can't swim, can he ?		1	Yes, he can.
2	You go to my school. You're in my sister's class, ?		1	
3	What happened in the film? You were watching it,	7	X	
1.	Rolla was ill last work Cho couldn't talk			TO THE WAY OF

Unit 11 Passive and active (present simple)

active	passive (<i>is I are</i> + past participle)		
Mrs Lee cooks lunch in the school.	Lunch is cooked in the school.		
Farmers grow oranges In Spain.	Oranges are grown in Spain.		

1 Complete the sentences with the active or the passive form of the verbs in brackets.

1	Twelve subjects are taught	at my school. (teach)
2	My sister	on Tuesdays after school. (swim)
3	Ice hockey	on TV in Canada. (watch)
4	The train	at quarter to eight. (arrive)

by / with

Football is played **by** footballers.

Football is played **with** a ball.

2 Complete the sentences with by or with.

- 1 Jam is made with fruit and sugar.
- 2 Pictures are painted _____ artists.
- 3 All the food in the café is made fresh ingredients.
- 4 Medals are won athletes.

Unit 12 The passive (past simple)

affirmative	negative	
This photo was taken in May.	This photo wasn't taken in May.	
The diamonds were stolen from the Queen.	The diamonds weren't stolen from the Queen.	

1 Write sentences with the past simple passive.

- 1 these houses / not build / in 1836
- These houses weren't built in 1836.

- 2 paper / invent / in Egypt
- 3 our car / not made / in France
- 4 the stories / write / by the students

Passive questions

questions	short answers	
Were the ruins found in 1992?	Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.	
Was this photo taken in May?	Yes, it was. / No it wasn't.	

Wh-questions

Who was America discovered by? America was discovered by Christopher Columbus.

When was television invented? Television was invented in 1925.

Where were the first planes flown? The first planes were flown in America.

What was sent into space in 1959? A monkey was sent into space in 1959.

2 Read and circle.

- 1 (Who)/ Where / What was the Internet invented by?
- 2 What / Who / When were the diamonds stolen?
- 3 What / Were / Where the children given prizes?
- 4 Where / Who / Were was the first car built?
- 5 When / Was / What was found in the Pyramids?

Everyday English phrase bank

Fluency Time! 1

What time does it start?

The evening performance is sold out.

Can we see the evening performance, not the matinee?

(Can we see the evening show, not the afternoon show?)

Are there any seats left for that? (Are there any tickets available for that?)

Complete the sentences.

1	We couldn't get any tickets for the concert. It was	sold	out.
•	the couldn't get unig tremete to this contract the		

2 Can we go to the theatre, _____ the cinema?

3 The stadium is full. There are no seats

The matinee starts at two o'clock.

does the play start? What

There's a matinee at three o'clock and an performance at half past seven.



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Fluency Time! 2

Expressing your opinion	Agreeing	Disagreeing
I (don't) think	I agree	I'm sorry, but I don't agree
	That's true.	I see your point, but
	You're right.	I don't think so.

Complete the dialogue.

- A: Do you like spiders?
- B: No, I don't! I' think they're horrible!
- think so. I think they're nice.
- , but I don't agree. Spiders look really scary. B: I'm 3
- A: I see your 4 , but spiders are really useful animals. They catch flies.
- B: That's 5 . But some spiders are dangerous.
- A: There are some dangerous spiders in Australia, but there aren't any dangerous spiders in this country.
- B: You're 6 . But I still don't like them!

Fluency Time! 3

I've got a message from Layla.

Did she text you?

She left me a voicemail.

What did Layla's voicemail / text say?

I've just had a text!

Max has messaged me!

Circle the mistakes. Then correct them.

- 1 Did Tom (texted) you this morning? Did Tom text you this morning?
- My friend leave me a voicemail yesterday.
- 3 What did Emma's text says?
- 4 I've got a message of Robbie.
- 5 Sam have messaged me!
- 6 I've yet had a text!

Fluency Time! 4

What's it made of?

It's made of cotton.

It feels like silk.

It looks like metal.

It smells like chocolate.

Read and circle.

- CDs are (made) / look of plastic.
- 2 What's this jacket made of / like?
- 3 This soap smells / feels like flowers.
- 4 Dolphins look / feel like fish, but they are mammals.
- 5 This shirt is very soft. It feels / smells like silk.
- 6 This clock looks of / like a football.

Dictionary

A

accident noun a dangerous thing that suddenly happens, for example a fall or a car crash

act verb to be a character in a play or a film

action noun something that you do

actor noun a person who acts in a play or film, etc.

additives *noun* things we add to a food to make it taste or look better, or to help it stay fresh

adopt verb If we adopt an animal, we give some money to help look after it and pay for its food.

alternative energy noun a way of making electricity from, for example, wind, sun or water power

amaze *verb* If something amazes you, you are surprised and think it is great.

amazing adj If something is amazing, you are surprised and think it is great.

amuse verb If something **amuses** you, it is funny and makes you laugh.

amusing *adj* If something is **amusing**, it is funny and makes you laugh.

ancient *adj* very old; from a long time ago

aquarium noun a building in a zoo where you can see fish and other water animals

aqueduct noun a bridge that carries water

archaeologist noun a person who learns about the past from old things they dig up from the ground arrest verb When the police arrest someone, they take him/her to the police station, for example because he/she has stolen something.

article noun a piece of writing that you read in a newspaper or magazine

athlete noun a person who is good at a sport such as running, jumping, etc.

audience noun a group of people who watch a play

aviary noun (pl aviaries) a part of a zoo where you can see birds

B

bandage noun a long piece of thin material you wrap around part of your body that is hurt

banknote noun a piece of paper money

battery noun (pl batteries) something that you put inside a camera, phone, torch, etc. to make it work

beach house *noun* a simple building on the beach next to the sea

beam *noun* a long, thick piece of wood you use to hold up a roof

beat *noun* a repeated movement or sound

beautiful adj If a thing or person is beautiful, It/he/she is very nice to look at.

beauty noun If a thing or person has beauty, it/he/she is very nice to look at.

best adj If something is the best, it is very good and better than all the others. **block** *noun* a large piece of stone used for building

blood *noun* the red liquid that goes around your body and keeps you alive

board *noun* a large, flat piece of wood

boarding school *noun* a school where students live. They sleep at school and go home in the holidays.

border noun the line between two countries

bore verb If something bores you, you don't like it and you don't think it is interesting.

boring adj If something is boring, you don't like it and you don't think it is interesting.

bottle bank noun a container where you throw away old glass so that people can use it again

bracelet noun a ring that you wear around your arm, next to your hand

brain *noun* the part of your body inside your head that thinks and learns

branch *noun* one of the main parts of a tree, that grows out from the middle part

breathe verb to take air in and out of your body through your nose and mouth

breathing apparatus noun a special mask that helps you breathe when there is a lot of smoke and fire

broom *noun* a brush with a long handle that you use to clean the floor

bruise *noun* a place where your skin is purple, blue or green, where you have hurt yourself

burn *noun* a place where fire or heat has hurt your skin

bus ticket *noun* a printed piece of paper that you get when you pay to ride on a bus

C

calculate verb to do a sum to find out what number you have when you put other numbers together

calculator noun a small machine that does sums and works with numbers

calorie noun an amount of energy

captain noun the most important player on a sports team, who tells the other players what to do

carbon dioxide *noun* the gas that we breathe out after we breathe in air

care noun the attention that you give to a thing or person

careful adj If you are careful, you pay attention when doing something so that you don't make a mistake.

carrier bag noun a thin plastic bag you use to carry shopping

car tyre noun a black rubber cover on the wheels on a car

carving noun a shape, picture or pattern made in stone or wood with a knife

celebrate *verb* to have a party because you have done something good

celebration *noun* a party that you have on a special day or when something good has happened

celebrity *noun* (*pl* **celebrities**) a person who is very famous, who you see a lot on TV and in magazines central heating noun a system of hot water pipes that makes a house warm

challenge *noun* a new and difficult thing you have to do

character noun a person in a play or story

charity *noun* (*pl* **charities**) an organization that helps people

check *verb* to look at something carefully to make sure it is safe

cheer noun a loud shout that a group of people make when they are happy

cheer verb When a group of people **cheer**, they shout loudly because they are happy.

cheerful adj If a person is cheerful, he/she is usually happy and smiling.

cheer up *verb* If you cheer up, you stop feeling sad and start feeling happy.

chemicals noun liquids, gases, etc.
Some chemicals are dangerous for people and animals.

circus noun a show that a group of people does in a big tent, sometimes with animals

clap verb to make a noise by hitting your hands together, because someone has done something well

clean adj If something is clean, there is no dirt on it.

clean up *verb* to make a place clean and without litter and pollution

clever *adj* If someone is **clever**, they are good at learning and understanding things.

cloth *noun* a piece of material that you use for cleaning

clue *noun* a thing or a piece of information that helps the police catch a criminal

coach noun 1 a person whose job is to train athletes 2 a bus that travels long distances

coastguard *noun* the emergency service which watches the sea and rescues boats

collect *verb* to put and keep a lot of things together

collection *noun* a lot of things that you keep together

colour *noun* Red, green, yellow, blue, etc. are examples of **colours**.

colourful adj If something is colourful, it has lots of colours in it.

column *noun* a tall, round thing made of stone, that holds up a roof

comedy *noun* (*pl* **comedies**) a funny play, TV programme or film that makes people laugh

computer room noun a room in a school where there are lots of computers for people to use

confident *adj* If you are **confident**, you believe that you will be able to do something and do not feel scared.

confuse *verb* If information **confuses** you, it is not clear and is difficult to understand.

confusing *adj* If information is **confusing**, it is not clear and is difficult to understand.

congratulate verb to say 'well done!' to someone

congratulations noun something that you say to a person when they have had good news, won something, etc.

costume *noun* the special clothes the actors wear in a play

Dictionary

creature noun a living thing, like an animal, that can move around

crew *noun* a team of people who work together

criminal *noun* a person who does something against the law, for example steals something

crooked adj If something is crooked, it is not straight.

crowd noun a big group of people

curtains *noun* the big pieces of cloth that hide the stage before the play starts

cut noun a hole in your skin, where you have hurt yourself

cut up verb (pt, pp cut) to cut something into small pieces

D

dairy products noun foods made from milk, for example cheese and yogurt

damage verb to hurt something or do something bad to it

dancer noun a person who dances

decorate *verb* to add things to make a room, a card, a present, etc. look nice

decoration *noun* something you add to to make a room, a card, a present, etc. look good

deep adj If water is deep, there is a long distance between the top and the bottom.

deserve verb If a person deserves something, it is good that they have it because they have worked hard for it.

detective *noun* a type of police officer who tries to find the person who, for example, stole something diamond noun a valuable stone that looks like shiny glass

diary noun (pl diaries) a book in which you write things about each day

diet noun the types of food that you eat most often

direct verb If you direct a film, you tell the actors what to do.

direction *noun* a way that you go, for example left or right, up or down, north or south

director noun the person who tells actors what to do in a play or film

dirty adj If something is **dirty**, it needs to be cleaned because it has mud or dirt on it.

discuss verb to talk about something

discussion noun a talk that people have about something

donation noun money that you give to an organisation to help them do their work

doorbell noun When you visit someone, you ring the doorbell so they know you are there.

drop off verb If you drop someone off, you take them somewhere they need to go in a car and leave them there.

duck noun a bird that lives in water and makes a 'quack quack' sound

duck verb to lower your head so that it doesn't hit something

duck pond noun an area of water where ducks swim

E

earn verb to get money for doing work

earthquake noun when the ground shakes. Sometimes it can be dangerous and buildings fall down.

education noun learning and training to get knowledge and skills, usually in schools and colleges

electricity noun the energy we use to make machines work

enclosure noun a place in a zoo with a wall around it, where you can stand and watch the animals inside

endangered adj If a type of animal, bird or plant is endangered, it is disappearing and in danger of becoming extinct.

energy *noun* the power that your body gets from food. You need energy to do exercise.

enter verb to come into a room or building

(the) environment noun the world around us

excite verb If something excites you, you like it very much and think it is very interesting.

exciting adj If something is exciting, you like it very much and think it is very interesting.

exercise noun activity that you do with your body to stay healthy, for example running or swimming

explorer noun a person who travels to parts of the world that people don't know about

extinct *adj* If a type of animal becomes **extinct**, all the animals die so there are no more.

F

factory noun (pl factories) a big building where people use machines to make things

fan noun a person who likes watching a special team play sport and always wants the team to win

fear noun the feeling that you have when you are scared

fearful *adj* If someone is **fearful** of something, they are scared it could happen.

feather duster noun a group of feathers tied to a handle that you use for cleaning

first aid kit noun a box with plasters and bandages in it, to help you when you hurt yourself

flash *noun* the sudden strong light that a camera makes when you take a photo

flight noun a journey that you make on a plane

float noun a lorry with people in costumes and musicians on it, that goes through streets during a parade

float *verb* to stay on top of the water and not go under

flood noun when a lot of water suddenly covers a place

fortress *noun* a building which has very strong walls so that it is difficult to attack

fossil fuels *noun* materials we can burn to make electricity, for example coal and oil

fright *noun* If something gives you a **fright**, it makes you feel scared for a moment.

frighten *verb* to make someone scared

frightening adj If something is frightening, it makes you scared.

G

get around to verb (pt, pp got) When. you get around to something, you find the time to do it after waiting a long time.

get back verb (pt, pp got) When you get back home or to a place, you return to your house or the place where you started.

get off verb (pt, pp got) When you get off a bus or train, you stop riding it.

get on verb (pt, pp got) When you get on a bus or train, you start to ride it.

get on with verb (pt, pp got) When you get on with someone, you are friends.

get out verb (pt, pp got) When you get something out, you take it from its usual place, for example to use it or look at it.

get rid of verb (pt, pp got) If you get rid of something, you throw it away, give it away or sell it so you don't have it anymore.

get stuck verb (pt, pp got) If you get stuck in a place or in a situation, you are trapped and can't get out.

get up verb (pt, pp got) When you get up, you stop sitting or lying down and you stand up.

gift shop *noun* a place where you can buy small presents, postcards, etc.

give verb (pt gave pp given) If you give something to someone, you pass it to them.

glue *verb* to stick or fix something by using glue

goalkeeper noun the person in a football team who uses his/her hands to stop the other team scoring a goal

greenhouse *noun* a glass building where you can grow things

greetings card noun a card with a picture and a message that you send someone on a special day

H

habitat noun the place where an animal lives in the wild

hammer noun a tool with a handle and a heavy metal end that you use to hit nails into wood

hand out verb If you hand something out, you give something to everyone in the group.

health food *noun* **food that you eat** because it is good for you

heart *noun* the part inside your chest that makes blood go around your body

help *verb* If you help people, you do something to make things easier for them.

help *noun* something that you do for people to make things easier for them

helper noun a person who helps someone

helpful adj If someone is helpful, they are happy to help you.

hero noun (pl heroes) a person who does great things for other people

home-made adj If food is home-made, it is made at home, not bought in a shop.

hose *noun* a long tube that you use to put water on a fire

Dictionary

I

improve *verb* If you **improve** something, you make it better.

ingredients noun the different foods you cook together to make a dish

insect house noun a building in a zoo where you can see small animals with six legs and wings

interest noun a feeling of wanting to know more about something

Interesting adj If something is interesting, it gets your attention and you want to know more about it.

interview *noun* questions that a reporter asks someone for a TV show or a magazine, etc.

Interview verb to ask someone questions, often for a TV show or a magazine article

invade verb If one country invades another country, it goes into it with an army and tries to take control of it.

invent verb to think of and make a new type of thing

invention *noun* a new type of thing that someone thinks of and makes for the first time

inventor *noun* a person who is the first to think of and make a new type of thing

investigate verb to look carefully at a situation or a crime to find out the truth

J

jewellery *noun* pretty things made of shiny metal and stones that people wear on their hands, neck or ears

Juice carton *noun* a box that has fruit juice in it

junk food *noun* **food that you buy** that is not good for you

K

keep verb (pt, pp kept) to have something and not let it go

keeper *noun* a person who looks after the animals in a zoo or wildlife park

knee *noun* the part in the middle of your leg where it bends

knife noun (pl knives) a metal object with a sharp edge that you use for cutting things

knight *noun* a person in the past whose job was to ride a horse and fight for the king

knit *verb* to make a jumper, scarf, etc. from wool using two thin sticks

knot *noun* a place where two pieces of string or rope are tied together

know (pt knew pp known) verb to have a piece of information

L

ladder *noun* a thing with steps that you can carry, which you use to get to high places

lampshade noun a plastic or paper cover for a light

laugh verb to make a 'ha ha ha' noise when something is funny

lens noun the glass part at the front of a camera

lifeguard noun a person who works at a beach or a swimming pool to rescue people who are in danger in the water

light *adj* If something is **light**, it does not weigh much and so is not heavy.

lights *noun* electric lamps that show the actors in a theatre

litter *noun* paper and other rubbish on the ground

litter bin noun a container in the street where you throw away paper and other rubbish

look after *verb* If you look after someone, you make sure they are safe and comfortable, have enough to eat, etc.

lose verb (pt, pp kept) If you lose a game, you don't win it because the other team or person scores more goals or points.

lungs noun two parts inside the top half of your body that you use to breathe

М

make-up noun the powder, cream, etc. that actors put on their faces before a play

manual noun a book that tells you how to use something, for example a computer or a camera

map noun a drawing of a country or city that shows where the important places are

mask noun something that you wear to hide your face

match noun a small, thin piece of wood with a coloured end, that you use for making fire

match verb If two colours or patterns match, they look good together.

maze noun a lot of paths that you have to walk around and find the way out

memory stick noun a small thing that you use for saving information from a computer, and that you carry with you metal noun a hard, shiny material that we use for making things. There are many types of metal.

microphone noun something you hold in front of your mouth to make your voice louder

mud noun soft, wet earth

mysterious adj If something is mysterious, it is interesting but difficult to understand or explain.

N

nail noun a small, thin piece of metal, sharp at one end and flat at the other, that you use to hold wood together

news noun a story about something important that has just happened, that you read in the newspaper or hear on the TV or radio

night *noun* the time when it is dark outside

noisy adj If a thing or person is **noisy**, it makes a lot of noise.

note noun a message that you write for someone 2 a piece of paper that is a kind of money

novel *noun* a long story, with imaginary characters, that people read in a book

0

oil noun a liquid that we burn to make heat or power

oxygen noun the gas that we need to live

P

palace *noun* a big building where a king or a president lives

paper noun a flat, thin material that we make from trees and we can use for writing on parade noun a line of musicians and people in costumes who walk through the streets on a special day

patient noun a person who sees a doctor because he/she is ill or hurt

performance noun how well an actor plays his or her part in a film or play

photo album noun a book that you put your photos in

photographer noun a person whose job is taking photos

pick up verb When you pick something up, you start to hold it in your hand.

picnic area noun a place where you can sit and eat your sandwiches

planet noun a very large, round rock in space that goes around the Sun, for example Earth or Mars

plans noun drawings that show how to build a machine, a building, etc.

plaster noun a small, sticky piece of material you put on a cut to cover it

play noun games and fun activities

playful adj If someone is playful, they enjoy having fun and laughing.

plenty pronoun as much as you need of something

plug in verb When you plug something in, you attach it to the electricity to get power for it.

police station *noun* the office of the police in a town or city

pollute verb to make a place dirty and dangerous

pollution *noun* something that makes water, air or land dirty

pool *noun* an area of water where you can swim, like a very big bath

population noun how many of a type of animal there are in the world

post office noun a place where you go to buy stamps and send letters

pot noun something that holds water or food

present verb to talk about things on a radio or TV show

presenter noun a person who works on a radio or TV show, saying what is happening

prevent *verb* to stop something from happening

process noun something natural that happens in the body

props noun things actors use when they are doing a play

protect verb to keep something or someone safe from danger

protection noun action to keep something safe from danger

pulse rate noun the number of times your heart beats in one minute

pump verb to make a liquid move to another place by pushing it

put away verb (pt, pp put) When you put something away, you put it back in its normal place.

put down verb (pt, pp put) When you put something down, you stop holding it.

put on verb (pt, pp put) When you put clothes on, you start to wear them.

Q

quiet adj If a thing or person is quiet, he/she/it doesn't make a lot of noise.

Dictionary

R

raw adj If food is raw, it is not cooked.

ready-made adj If food is readymade, it is cooked or ready to cook when you buy it.

rebuild verb (pt, pp rebuilt) to put something together again

receipt noun a printed piece of paper that you get when you buy something in a shop

recharge verb to put power back into something like a battery or small machine

recycle *verb* to use old paper, glass, metal, etc. again

recycling centre noun a place where you take old paper, glass, metal, etc. so that it can be used again

redecorate *verb* to change the style of a house, room, etc. with new paint and furniture

refill verb to fill a container again

relax *verb* to rest your mind and body

relaxing *adj* If something is **relaxing**, it helps you rest your mind and body.

remove *verb* to take something away

reporter *noun* a person who investigates news for a newspaper, TV or radio

reptile house noun part of a zoo where you can see snakes, crocodiles, etc.

rescue *verb* to take someone away from a dangerous place to a safe place

research *noun* study that you do to find out about something

retell verb (pt, pp retold) to tell a story, etc. again

return *verb* to take something back to the place it came from

reuse verb to use something again

rewrite verb (pt rewrote pp rewritten) to write something again

ribbon noun a long, thin piece of shiny material that you can tie around a present

rich adj If someone is rich, he/she has a lot of money.

robbery noun (pl robberies) the crime of stealing money or something expensive

roll *verb* to make a flat thing into the shape of a tube or circle

roller noun a tube with a handle that turns like a wheel. You use it to roll paint onto a wall.

rope *noun* very thick, strong string you use for lifting heavy things or for tying things together

rubber gloves noun special gloves that you use to keep your hands dry when you are cleaning

rubbish dump noun a place for people to leave rubbish

ruins noun the parts of an old building that are still there but are broken

S

sack noun a large, strong bag

sailing boat noun a boat that uses the wind to move

salary *noun* (*pl* **salaries**) money that someone is paid every month for doing their job

salty adj If food is salty, it tastes of salt.

saw noun a long, thin tool with metal teeth for cutting wood

scientist noun a person who studies science as their job

script *noun* the words of a play that the characters say

seaweed *noun* a plant that grows in the sea or on rocks next to the sea

servant noun a person who cooks, cleans, etc. in a rich person's house

shade noun a dark, cool area where there is no light from the sun

shallow *adj* If water is shallow, there is only a small distance between the top and the bottom.

sing verb (pt sang pp sung) to make a beautiful sound with your voice

singer noun a person who sings

sink noun (pt sank pp sunk) a large bowl with hot and cold water taps in the kitchen, where you wash dishes or wash your hands

sink verb If a boat sinks, it goes down under the water.

site noun a place where something happened or is happening

skylight *noun* a window in the roof to let light in

slanted *adj* If something is **slanted**, it is not straight up or across.

sling *noun* a piece of material you tie around your neck to hold your arm when you hurt it

snack noun food that you eat between meals

solar panel *noun* a flat piece of glass that catches the sun's energy

source *noun* the place where you get something from

speakers *noun* special boxes that loud music comes out of

special effects noun exciting action in a film that is made on a computer, not done in real life

species noun (pl species) a type of animal, bird or plant

sponge noun a soft, light material that is full of holes and holds water easily. You use a sponge for cleaning.

spring noun 1 a thin piece of metal that goes round and round. There are springs in many machines. 2 a place where fresh water comes out of the ground

stage *noun* the place at the front of the theatre where actors perform a play

stamp *noun* a small square of paper with a picture that you buy and stick on the envelope when you send a letter

stamp verb to make a noise with your foot on the ground

statue noun the shape of a person or animal made from stone or wood

steady adj If something is **steady**, it always stays the same and doesn't change.

steps *noun* blocks of stone that get higher and higher, that you walk up or down

stick verb (pt, pp stuck) to fix something onto another thing

stilts noun two long sticks that you stand on to make yourself very tall

straight adj If something is straight, it is not curved or crooked.

sugar noun a very sweet food that is in cakes, chocolate and sweets

surgeon noun a special type of doctor who cuts open people's bodies to help make them better surprise noun something that you didn't expect

surprising adj Something is surprising if you didn't expect it to happen.

swap places verb If you swap places with someone, they go where you were and you go where they were.

sweet *adj* If food is **sweet**, it tastes of sugar.

swimming pool noun a place where people swim, like a big bath

T

take verb (pt took pp taken) If you take a thing, you carry it to another place.

take off verb You take off your clothes before you go to bed.

tape measure noun a long, thin band marked with centimetres, that you use to see how long something is

teach verb (pt, pp taught) to tell people about something new, or tell them how to do something

teacher noun a person whose job is to teach in a school

technology noun machines, computers and other equipment that we invent to do work for us

teenager noun a person who is between 13 and 19

thought noun something that you think

thoughtful adj If someone is thoughtful, they always think of what other people need and try to help them.

threat noun a danger to something, for example to a type of animal

time capsule noun a container with pictures, information and things in it that show how life is now. You bury a time capsule in the ground for people in the future to find.

tire verb If something tires you, it makes you feel tired.

tiring adj If an activity is tiring, it makes you feel tired.

tool noun something that you hold in your hand and use to do a particular job

tool box noun a box you carry tools in

train verb to teach people how to do something

training noun practice that you to do to get better at sport

tray noun a flat container with low edges

tree house noun a very simple building in a tree, that children play in

trophy noun (pl trophies) a gold or silver cup that you get when you win a competition

TV crew noun a team of people who work together to make a TV show

V

visit verb to go and see a person or place

visitor noun a person who goes to see a person or place

vitamins noun things in food that we need to grow and be healthy

volunteer noun a person who does a job but doesn't get any money for it

Dictionary

W

washing line noun a rope you hang wet clothes on for them to get dry

water mill noun a building on a river where water makes a large wheel go round to make a machine work

wave verb When you wave to someone, you lift up your hand and move it to say hello.

wheelchair noun a special chair with wheels for people who can't walk

wild adj If an animal is wild, it lives in nature, not in a zoo or a wildlife park.

wildlife noun the animals and birds living in a place

wildlife park noun a zoo where you can see animals outside, not just in cages

win verb (pt, pp won) If you win a game, you are better than the other team or person because you score more goals or points.

wonder noun the feeling that you have when something is amazing

wonderful adj If something is wonderful, it is very very good.

worst adj If something is the worst, it is bad and not as good as all the others.

wrapping paper noun coloured paper that you put around a present

wrist noun the thinnest part of your arm, next to your hand

Irregular verb list

Base form	Past simple	Past participle	Base form	Past simple	Past participle
be	was/were	been	leave	left	left
become	became	become	lose	lost	lost
bite	bit	bitten	make	made	made
break	broke	broken	mean	meant	meant
bring	brought	brought	meet	met	met
build	built	built	pay	paid	paid
bury	buried	buried	put	put	put
buy	bought	bought	read	read	read
catch	caught	caught	ride	rode	ridden
choose	chose	chosen	ring	rang	rung
come	came	come	run	ran	run
cut	cut	cut	say	said	said
dig	dug	dug	see	saw	seen
do	did	done	sell	sold	sold
draw	drew	drawn	send	sent	sent
drink	drank	drunk	show	showed	shown
drive	drove	driven	sing	sang	sung
eat	ate	eaten	sink	sank	sunk
fall	fell	fallen	sit	sat	sat
feed	fed	fed	sleep	slept	slept
feel	felt	felt	slide	slid	slid
find	found	found	speak	spoke	spoken
fly	flew	flown	spend	spent	spent
forget	forgot	forgotten	steal	stole	stolen
get	got	got	stick	stuck	stuck
give	gave	given	study	studied	studied
go	went	gone/been	swim	swam	swum
grow	grew	grown	take	took	taken
hang	hung	hung	teach	taught	taught
have	had	had	tell	told	told
hear	heard	heard	think	thought	thought
hide	hid	hidden	tidy	tidied	tidied
hold	held	held	try	tried	tried
hurry	hurried	hurried	understand	understood	understood
hurt	hurt	hurt	wake	woke	woken
keep	kept	kept	wear	wore	worn
know	knew	known	win	won	won
learn	learnt	learnt	write	wrote	written

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