Ministerul Educației Naționale

Limba modernă 2-Limba engleză

Clasa a V-a



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Inspectoratul școlar
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ACEST MANUAL A FOST FOLOSIT:

					Aspectul m	nanualului*	
Anul	Numele elevului	Clasa	Anul şcolar	format	tipărit	format	digital
	cicvaiai			la primire	la predare	la primire	la predare
1							
2							
3							
4							

^{*} Pentru precizarea aspectului manualului se va folosi unul dintre următorii termeni: **nou**, **bun**, **îngrijit**, **neîngrijit**, **deteriorat**.

- Cadrele didactice vor verifica dacă informațiile înscrise în tabelul de mai sus sunt corecte.
- Elevii nu vor face niciun fel de însemnări pe manual.

Referenți științifici: Prof. dr. Buftea Jercan Egina-Maria Conferențiar limba engleză – Popescu Liliana

Ministerul Educației Naționale

Limba modernă 2-Limba engleză

Clasa a V-a

Jenny Dooley



Imnul României

Deșteaptă-te, române!

de Andrei Mureșanu

Deșteaptă-te, române, din somnul cel de moarte, În care te-adânciră barbarii de tirani! Acum ori niciodată croiește-ți altă soarte, La care să se-nchine și cruzii tăi dușmani.

Acum ori niciodată să dăm dovezi la lume Că-n aste mâni mai curge un sânge de roman, Și că-n a noastre piepturi păstrăm cu fală-un nume Triumfător în lupte, un nume de Traian!

.....

Priviţi, măreţe umbre, Mihai, Ştefan, Corvine, Româna naţiune, ai voştri strănepoţi, Cu braţele armate, cu focul vostru-n vine, "Viaţa-n libertate ori moarte!" strigă toţi.

.....

Preoți, cu crucea-n frunte căci oastea e creștină, Deviza-i libertate și scopul ei preasfânt. Murim mai bine-n luptă, cu glorie deplină, Decât să fim sclavi iarăși în vechiul nost' pământ!

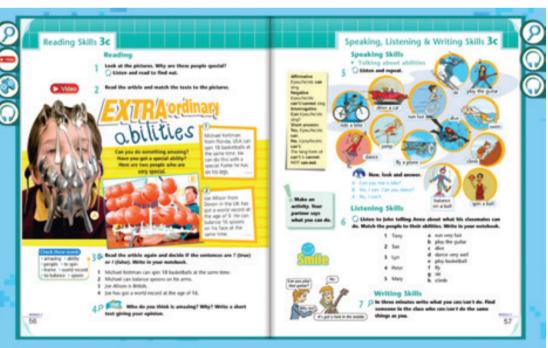
Guide – How to use the course Instrucțiuni de utilizare a manualului



The course consists of the printed book and the digital application that contains all the lessons in the printed book and variety of interactive, static & animation/video activities.

Manualul este compus din varianta tipărită şi varianta digitală. Manualul digital conține toate lecțiile din manualul tipărit având în plus activități interactive, statice şi animate.





Symbols: Simboluri:









Structure of a module

Structura unui modul

reading tasks activități de citire



vocabulary presentation prezentarea vocabularului

listening activities activități de ascultare

realistic writing tasks activități de scriere

Fun Time & Games

critical thinking gândire critică -

Culture sections to promote cultural individuality Secțiuni cu informații culturale



Comic story Benzi desenate



everyday situational dialogues dialoguri uzuale

Jocuri

Evaluation Evaluare

quizzes

chestionare







Symbols: Simboluri:



listening audio



game joc



joke glumă



pairwork lucru în perechi lucru în grup





ICT



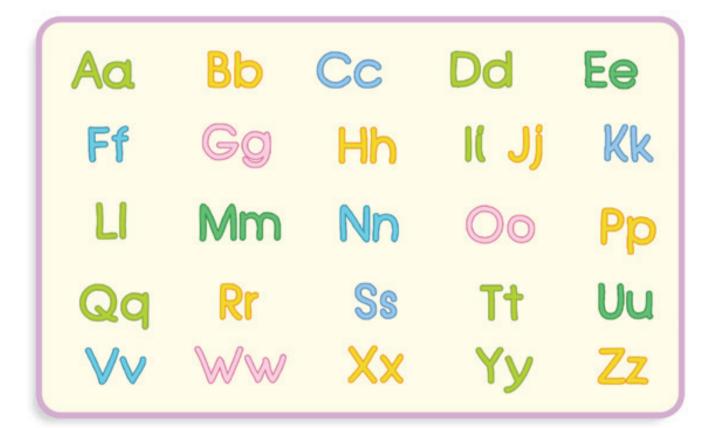
research animation/video căutare pe internet animaţii/video

Contents Cuprins

	contents	Cupinis
	MODULES	Competences
	Welcome back pp. 8-19	1.1 Show understanding of greetings/questions/simple instructions2.1 Repeat words and short phrases accurately2.2 Take part in simple everyday dialogues2.4 Develop pronunciation/intonation
1	School days pp. 20-31 Fun Time 1 p. 32 Revision 1 p. 33	 1.3 Gain familiarity with simple cultural elements 2.1 Repeat words and short phrases accurately 2.2 Take part in simple everyday dialogues 2.3 Present/identify an object/person/character 3.2 Identify the general meaning of simple texts on familiar topics 4.2 Write an informal message 4.3 Take part in written group projects
2	My world pp. 34-45 Fun Time 2 p. 46 Revision 2 p. 47 Monstertrackers 1 pp. 48-49	 1.2. Recognise position/prepositions of place 1.3. Gain familiarity with simple cultural elements 2.1 Repeat words and short phrases accurately 2.2 Take part in simple everyday dialogues 2.4 Develop pronunciation/intonation 3.2 Identify the general meaning of simple texts on familiar topics 3.4 Explore simple written messages 4.2 Write an informal message 4.3 Take part in written group projects
3	My favourites! pp. 50-61 Fun Time 3 p. 62 Revision 3 p. 63	 1.3 Gain familiarity with simple cultural elements 2.1 Repeat words and short phrases accurately 2.2 Take part in simple everyday dialogues 2.3 Present/identify an object/person/character 3.2 Identify the general meaning of simple texts on familiar topics 4.3 Take part in written group projects
4	Me & the others pp. 64-75 Fun Time 4 p. 76 Revision 4 p. 77 Monstertrackers 2 pp. 78-79	 1.3 Gain familiarity with simple cultural elements 2.1 Repeat words and short phrases accurately 2.2 Take part in simple everyday dialogues 2.3 Present/identify an object/person/character 2.4 Develop pronunciation/intonation 3.2 Identify the general meaning of simple texts on familiar topics 3.3 Understand simple informal messages about everyday situations 3.4 Explore simple written messages 4.1 Write a card 4.2 Write an informal message
5	Food pp. 80-91 Fun Time 5 p. 92 Revision 5 p. 93	 1.3 Gain familiarity with simple cultural elements 2.1 Repeat words and short phrases accurately 2.2 Take part in simple everyday dialogues 3.2 Identify the general meaning of simple texts on familiar topics 3.3 Understand simple informal messages about everyday situations 3.4 Explore simple written messages 4.1 Write a card and a calendar 4.2 Write an informal message
6	Out & About pp. 94-105 Fun Time 6 p. 106 Revision 6 p. 107 Monstertrackers 3 pp. 108-109	 1.1 Show understanding of greetings/questions/simple instructions 1.3 Gain familiarity with simple cultural elements 2.1 Repeat words and short phrases accurately 2.2 Take part in simple everyday dialogues 3.1 Understand common phrases related to everyday life 3.2 Identify the general meaning of simple texts on familiar topics 3.3 Understand simple informal messages about everyday situations 4.2 Write an informal message
	pp. 110-117	2.4 Develop pronunciation/intonation3.4 Explore simple written messages4.3 Take part in written group projects

Competențe	Vocabulary	Grammar
1.1. Oferirea unei reacții non verbale adecvate, la salut/o întrebare/instrucțiune simplă rostită clar și rar 2.1. Reproducerea unor formule/unor mesaje simple si scurte, respectând pronunția și intonația specifice 2.2. Participarea la dialoguri simple în contexte de necesitate imediată 2.4. Manifestarea disponibilității pentru a explora noi modele articulatorii/de intonație și accent	the alphabetcardinal numbersschool objectscolours	a/an – thepersonal subject pronounsto be
 1.3. Identificarea unor aspecte culturale simple 2.1. Reproducerea unor formule/unor mesaje simple si scurte, respectând pronunția și intonația specifice 2.2. Participarea la dialoguri simple în contexte de necesitate imediată 2.3. Prezentarea unui obiect /unei persoane/unui personaj prin identificare 3.2. Identificarea semnificației globale a unui text simplu pe teme familiare 4.2. Redactarea unui mesaj simplu către un coleg/prieten 4.3. Participarea la proiecte de grup în care se elaborează, cu sprijin, mesaje scurte 	 school subjects countries & nationalities sports 	to bepersonal subject pronouns
 Recunoașterea unor repere spațiale Identificarea unor aspecte culturale simple Reproducerea unor formule/unor mesaje simple si scurte, respectând pronunția și intonația specifice Participarea la dialoguri simple în contexte de necesitate imediată Manifestarea disponibilității pentru a explora noi modele articulatorii/de intonație și accent Identificarea semnificației globale a unui text simplu pe teme familiare Manifestarea curiozității pentru decodarea unor mesaje scrise simple Redactarea unui mesaj simplu către un coleg/prieten Participarea la proiecte de grup în care se elaborează, cu sprijin, mesaje scurte 	 rooms, furniture, appliances & other shapes 	 plurals there is/there are prepositions of place
 1.3. Identificarea unor aspecte culturale simple 2.1. Reproducerea unor formule/unor mesaje simple si scurte, respectând pronunţia şi intonaţia specifice 2.2. Participarea la dialoguri simple în contexte de necesitate imediată 2.3. Prezentarea unui obiect/unei persoane/unui personaj prin identificare 3.2. Identificarea semnificaţiei globale a unui text simplu pe teme familiare 4.3. Participarea la proiecte de grup în care se elaborează, cu sprijin, mesaje scurte 	 personal things & pets adjectives describing appearance parts of the body abilities 	 this – these / that – those possessive adjectives possessive case ('s) can have got
 1.3. Identificarea unor aspecte culturale simple 2.1. Reproducerea unor formule/unor mesaje simple si scurte, respectând pronunția și intonația specifice 2.2. Participarea la dialoguri simple în contexte de necesitate imediată 2.3. Prezentarea unui obiect/unei persoane/unui personaj prin identificare 2.4. Manifestarea disponibilității pentru a explora noi modele articulatorii/de intonație și accent 3.2. Identificarea semnificației globale a unui text simplu pe teme familiare 3.3. Descifrarea unor mesaje simple familiare primite de la prieteni, colegi, profesor, în situații uzuale 3.4. Manifestarea curiozității pentru decodarea unor mesaje scrise simple 4.1. Scrierea unei felicitări de ziua cuiva sau pentru o sărbătoare 4.2. Redactarea unui mesaj simplu către un coleg / prieten 	 days of the week months everyday activities family members character adjectives Jobs 	• present simple
 1.3. Identificarea unor aspecte culturale simple 2.1. Reproducerea unor formule/unor mesaje simple si scurte, respectând pronunția și intonația specifice 2.2. Participarea la dialoguri simple în contexte de necesitate imediată 3.2. Identificarea semnificației globale a unui text simplu pe teme familiare 3.3. Descifrarea unor mesaje simple familiare primite de la prieteni, colegi, profesor, în situații uzuale 3.4. Manifestarea curiozității pentru decodarea unor mesaje scrise simple 4.1. Scrierea unei felicitări de ziua cuiva sau pentru o sărbătoare 4.2. Redactarea unui mesaj simplu către un coleg/prieten 	 food meals containers & partitives festivals ordinal numbers shopping 	 a/an – some/any a lot of, (how) much, (how) many prepositions of time question words
 1.1. Oferirea unei reacții non verbale adecvate, la salut/o întrebare/instrucțiune simplă rostită clar și rar 1.3. Identificarea unor aspecte culturale simple 2.1. Reproducerea unor formule/unor mesaje simple si scurte, respectând pronunția și intonația specifice 2.2. Participarea la dialoguri simple în contexte de necesitate imediată 3.1. Recunoașterea semnificației unor fraze uzuale tipice pentru viața cotidiană 3.2. Identificarea semnificației globale a unui text simplu pe teme familiare 3.3. Descifrarea unor mesaje simple familiare primite de la prieteni, colegi, profesor, în situații uzuale 4.2. Redactarea unui mesaj simplu către un coleg/prieten 	 seasons – months weather town/village – places signs clothes shopping 	 the imperative prepositions of movement it – there
2.4. Manifestarea disponibilității pentru a explora noi modele articulatorii/de intonație și accent 3.4. Manifestarea curiozității pentru decodarea unor mesaje scrise simple 4.3. Participarea la proiecte de grup în care se elaborează, cu sprijin, mesaje scurte		

- The alphabet
- , Listen and repeat.



- Write the missing letters in your notebook.
- 1 A, B, ..., D

3 W, X, Y, ... **4** ..., R, S, T

2 M, ..., O, P

- Spell the names. Then, spell your name. 3
 - Matthew
- **2** Philip
- 3 Cristina

K–E–double L–Y M-A-double T-H-E-W NOT: K_E_2L_Y

Language **Awareness**

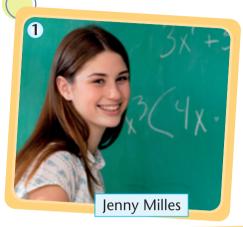
In English, when a name contains double letters, e.g. // etc., we

read them as double I NOT 2 !!. Kelly

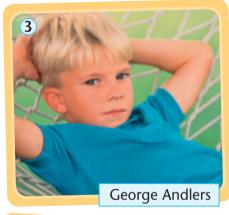
• Asking about names

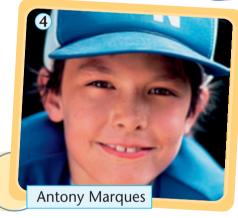


Ask and answer, as in the example.













- 1 Jenny Milles
 - A: What's your first name?
 - B: Jenny.
 - A: And your surname?

- B: Milles.
- A: Can do you spell it, please?
- B: M-I-double L-E-S.

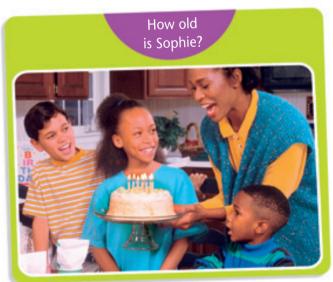
WELCOME BACK

Cardinal numbers

5 • Chisten and repeat.

1	one 8	eight 15	fifteen
2	two	nine 16	sixteen
3	three 10	ten 17	seventeen
4	four 11	eleven 18	eighteen
5	five 12	twelve 19	nineteen
6	six 13	thirteen 20	twenty
7	seven 14	fourteen	

Count the candles.



90 ninety

100 a/one hundred

1000 a/one thousand

21 twenty-one 30 thirty 60 sixty
22 twenty-two 40 forty 70 seventy

23 twenty-three 50 fifty 80 eighty

Counting Chain: Count from 1 to 100.

One – Two – Three – etc.

Asking about age

Ask and answer, as in the example.

Language Awareness

In English, we use the verb 'to be' to ask about age. How old are you? NOT: How old have you?





A: What's your name?B: My name's Helen.





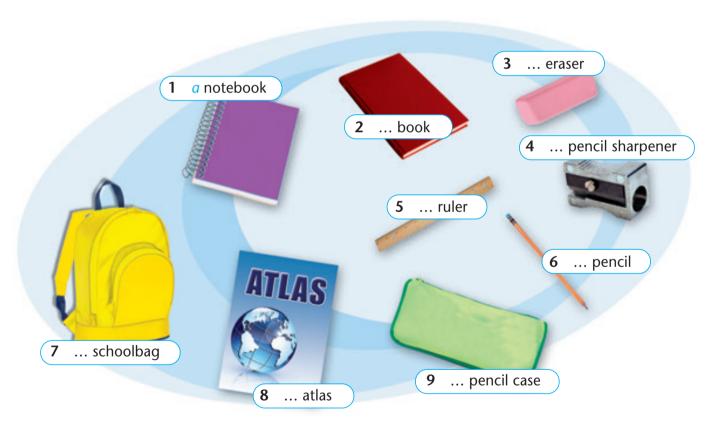
A: How old are you?B: I'm eleven years old.

WELCOME BACK

• *A/An* – *The*

- We use **a** before words that start with a consonant sound. **a** book, **a** pencil
- We use **an** before words that start with a vowel sound. *an apple, an eraser*
- We use a/an for something we mention for the first time. We use the for something we have already mentioned. This is a book. The book is Helen's.
- Note that there is no masculine or feminine.

Fill in the gaps with a or an as in the example. Write in your notebook.



Ask and answer, as in the example.

A: What's this in English?

B: It's a pencil.
A: What's this ...?



b) Point to the objects in Ex. 10 and make sentences, as in the example.

This is a notebook. The notebook is purple.

Greetings

13 Chisten and repeat.



The **British** use the following to greet each other.



Hi!/Hello!



Good morning!



Good afternoon!



Good evening!



Goodbye!/Bye!



Good night!

14 a) Read the dialogues aloud.



Claire: Good morning, Ingrid.

Ingrid: Hi, Claire.Claire: How are you?

Ingrid: I'm fine, thanks. And you?

Claire: Not bad.

Ingrid: Oh, I'm late! Bye!

Claire: Goodbye.



Lyn: Goodbye, Tony.

Tony: Bye, Lyn. See you later.

Lyn: See you!

Personal subject pronouns

 We use personal subject pronouns before verbs instead of nouns or names. Jessica is twelve years old. She is a student.

• **I** → always with a capital letter

you \rightarrow in the singular and the plural

 $\mathbf{he} \rightarrow \mathbf{for} \ \mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{man} \ \mathbf{or} \ \mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{boy}$

she \rightarrow for a woman or a girl

it \rightarrow for an animal or a thing

• Note that we use **you** for both formal and informal.

Singular

I

you

he

she it

15 Look at the pictures and fill in the gaps with the correct personal subject pronoun. Write in your notebook.





• The verb to be

Singular	
Long form	Short form
l am	l' m
you are	you 're
he is	he 's
she is	she 's
it is	it 's



Rosa is twelve years old.

The verb to be (affirmative)

- We usually use the long form of the verb **to be** when we write. She is twelve years old and she is from France. (formal)
- We usually use the short form of the verb to be when we speak.
 "Who's she?" "She's Kate." (informal)



Read the theory box. Fill in the gaps with am, is or are, as in the example. Write in your notebook.

- 1 | am thirteen.
- 2 He ... Daniel.
- **3** You ... from the UK.
- **4** She ... Emma.

- **5** It ... a ruler.
- 6 He ... Mario
- 7 You ... twelve.
- 8 I ... ten years old.

17 Rewrite the sentences below using the short form of the verb to be in your notebook.

- 1 It is a notebook.
- **2** He is nine.
- 3 I am Amy.
- 4 You are sixteen.

- **5** She is Jennifer.
- 6 It is an eraser.
- **7** You are Rosa.
- 8 I am fourteen.

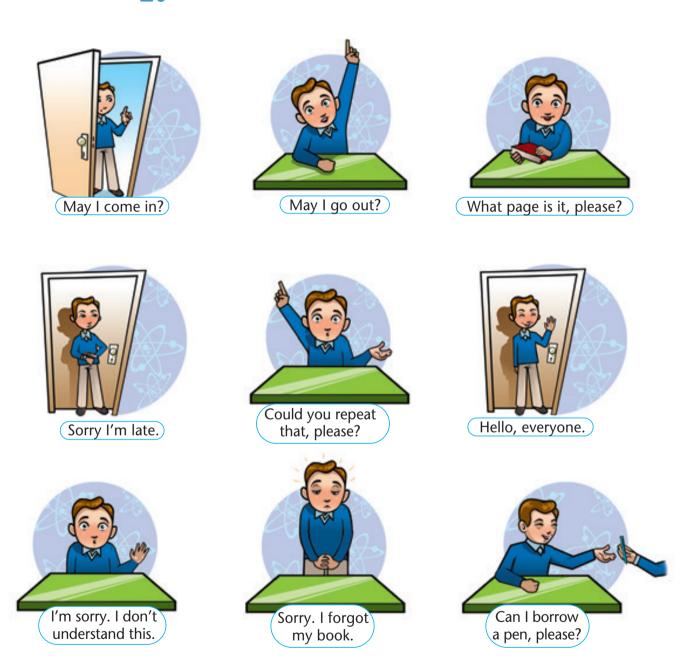
• Classroom language





Tell your partner what to do. Use phrases from Ex. 18. Your partner does what you ask him/her to do.

20 Chisten and repeat.



Mime one of the activities in Ex. 20. Your partner says what you mime.

MODULE



School days

What's in this module?

- school subjects
- countries & nationalities
- sports
- the verb to be
- personal subject pronouns
- introducing yourself
- greetings

Find the page numbers for

- sports
- flags
- an email to a pen-friend

Vocabulary

- School subjects
- - English Geography
 - Information & Communication
 Technology (ICT)
 - Music
 - Science Art
 - Physical Education (PE)
 - Design & Technology (D&T)
 - History Maths







7 Complete the sentences. Write in your notebook

My favourite school subjects are \dots . I'm good at \dots . I'm not good at \dots .

Reading 1a

tudents ground the world



A

My name's Brenda and I'm 16 years old. I'm from London, England. In this photo, I'm in my ICT class. Information and Communication Technology and Music are my favourite subjects.



B

Hi. My name's
Julie. I'm 13 years
old. I'm from
Canberra,
Australia. My
favourite subject is
Science. In this
photo, I'm with
my friends. We're
on a school trip.

Hello. I'm David and I'm 12 years old. I'm from Wellington, New Zealand. This is a photo of me in my English class with my classmates. My favourite subject is History and my favourite sport is football.

Check these words

- favourite subject friend
- school trip
 classmate

Reading



In the UK the school year is from
September to July and is 39 weeks. Is it the same in your

country?

Culture! -

- T (true) or F (false). Write in your notebook.
 - 2 Brenda's from Tokyo.
 - **3** Julie is 12 years old.
- Brenda is 13 years old. F 4 Brenda's favourite subject is Science.
 - 5 David is from New Zealand.

Listen to and read the texts again. Decide if the sentences are

6 Football is his favourite sport.

Vocabulary

Countries & Nationalities



Match the countries to the nationalities. Write in your notebook.



Nationalities

RomanianItalianPortugueseGreekBritishCanadianFrenchSpanishAmericanSouth AfricanAustralianNew Zealander



Note

In English we say a New Zealander. I'm a New Zealander.

(NOT: <u>L'm New</u> <u>Zealander</u>.) **\(\rightarrow\)** Listen and check.

Speaking

• Giving personal details

- - Ask and answer.
- A: Hello! What's your name?
- B: Jane.
- A: How old are you?
- B: I'm 12.
- A: Where are you from?
- B: I'm from the USA.
- A: You're American, then.
- B: Yes, I'm from Los Angeles.

- Jane
- 12
- the USA, Los Angeles
- Andrei
- 14
- Bucharest, Romania
- Simona
- 13
- Bucharest,Romania
- Helen
- 15
- Canada, Toronto
- Mario
- 12
- Italy, Rome

Writing

Portfolio Complete the sentences about yourself. Stick in a photo. Write in your notebook.

Hi! My name's ... and I'm ...years old. I'm from I'm

Present yourself to the class.

As a class, use your answers in Ex. 5 to create a class poster.
Write short personal messages under the photos.

Grammar 1b

• The verb to be (affirmative)

Read the table.



Affirm	ative
Long form	Short form
I am twelve.	I'm twelve.
You are twelve.	You're twelve.
He is twelve.	He's twelve.
She is twelve.	She's twelve.
It is twelve.	It's twelve.
We are twelve.	We're twelve.
You are twelve.	You're twelve.
They are twelve.	They're twelve.

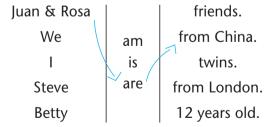
7 Fill in the gaps. Use 'm, 's and 're. Write in your notebook.

- 1 Peter's 13 years old.
- **2** Tina ... from Mexico.
- 3 They ... Polish.
- 4 New York ... in the USA.
- **5** We ... in Year 9.
- 6 I ... Portuguese.

- **7** They ... from the USA.
- 8 They ... Russian.
- **9** She ... from Italy.
- **10** He ... 18.
- 11 I ... from Lisbon.
- **12** We ... in Year 8.

Make as many sentences as possible. Write in your notebook.





Use the words to write sentences, as in the example. Write in your notebook.

- 1 I / 12 years old
 I am 12 years old.
- 2 It / my notebook
- 3 He / from Lisbon
- 4 They / Chinese
- 5 She / 10 years old
- 6 We / in the classroom

- Personal subject pronouns
- **Read the table.**

Personal subj	ect pronouns
Singular	Plural
I	we
you	you
you he/she/it	you they

Find the personal subject pronouns in the text. Write in your notebook.

Hi! I'm Jenny Davis. I'm 12 years old. Laura is my sister. She is exactly like me. She's 12, too. We are twins. We are from London.

Complete with the correct *personal subject pronoun*. Write in your notebook.













- Replace the words in bold with the correct pronoun. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 Linda is 12 years old. She
 - 2 Tom and Lynn are in Year 9.
 - 3 How old are Bill and Sue?
 - 4 Jim and I are from London.
- **5 Steve** is from Mexico.
- 6 Fluffy is her cat.
- **7** Maria is in her Art class.

Writing

- Write four sentences about yourself in your notebook. Use the verb to be.
 - **1** My name
 - 2 |

- **3** My ...
- 4 | ...

Vocabulary & Reading Skills 1c

Vocabulary Skills

Sports





badminton



tennis







Reading Skills

a) Look at the email. What is it about?



Listen, read and check.



hockey

Check these words

student • singer great • soon

- b) Read the email. Decide if the sentences are T (true) or F (false).
- Peter is British.
- He is 13.

- His favourite school subject is PE.
- His favourite sport is basketball.

Listening, Speaking & Writing Skills 1c



Capital letters

In English we use capital letters:

- with names. (Paul)
- with school subjects. (Maths)
- with countries. (Mexico)
- with nationalities. (Mexican)
- with days of the week. (Sunday)
- with months. (May)
- with the personal pronoun *I*.
- to start a sentence. (He's from Mexico.)

c) Imagine Peter comes to your class. Use the information in the email to present him to the class.

Peter Green is from

- Correct the sentences using capital letters. Write in your notebook.
- 1 this is maria smith.
- 2 paolo is italian.

- 3 miguel is from portugal.
- 4 my favourite singer is shakira.

Listening & Speaking Skills

- a) Look at gaps 1-5. Which asks for: a name? a number?
 - **Q** Listen and complete the gaps in your notebook.

Name	0) Susar
Surname	1)
Country	2)
Age	3)
Favourite subject	4)
Favourite sport	5)



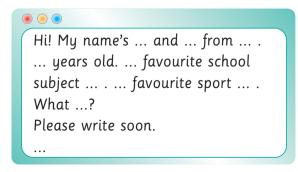
b) Look at your notes and tell your friend about Susan.

She is Susan She's from She's Her favourite subject is Her



Writing Skills

Write a short email to Susan about you in your notebook. Use the one below to help you. You can use e-moticons.



Grammar 1d

- The verb to be (negative)
- Read the box.

Nega	tive
Long form	Short form
I am not Australian.	I'm not Australian.
You are not Australian.	You aren't Australian.
He is not Australian.	He isn't Australian.
She is not Australian.	She isn't Australian.
It is not Australian.	It isn't Australian.
We are not Australian.	We aren't Australian.
You are not Australian.	You aren't Australian.
They are not Australian.	They aren't Australian.



Choose the correct form of the verb to be. Write in your notebook.

- 1 I'm from Romania. I'm not / isn't from France.
- 2 They isn't / aren't from Italy.
- 3 He isn't / aren't Greek.
- 4 She isn't / aren't ten years old.
- 5 We are not / am not Portuguese.



- Write sentences in your notebook. Use the verb *to be* in the positive and negative forms, as in the example.
- 1 I'm South African. I'm not American. (South African/American)
- 2 John (13/15)
- 3 They (France/Spain)
- 4 My favourite sports (tennis and hockey/basketball and athletics)
- 5 My favourite subject (Maths/Science)

• The verb to be (interrogative & short answers)

Read the box.

Interrogative	Short answers
Am I Italian?	Yes, am./No, 'm not.
Are you Italian?	Yes, you are./No, you aren't.
Is he Italian?	Yes, he is./No, he isn't.
Is she Italian?	Yes, she is./No, she isn't.
Is it Italian?	Yes, it is./No, it isn't.
Are we Italian?	Yes, we are./No, we aren't.
Are you Italian?	Yes, you are./No, you aren't.
Are they Italian?	Yes, they are./No, they aren't

Complete the questions in your notebook. Then, write answers.

- 1 Are they from Mexico? Yes, they are.
- 2 ... you 11 years old? No,
- 3 ... she from Romania? Yes,

- 4 ... you and Mary in Year 8? No,
- 5 ... he American? No,
- 6 ... they French? Yes,





- 2 Are Tom and Fiona friends?
- 3 Is Linda good at tennis?
- 4 Is your favourite subject Geography?
- 5 Are you good at PE?

- a Yes, they are.
- **b** No, it isn't.
- c No, he isn't.
- d Yes, she is.
- **e** Yes, we are.



Mario (8)

Iohn &

Bob (40)

Molly (10)

Look at the pictures. Ask and answer questions.

- 1 Mario 8/9?
 - A: Is Mario 8 or 9 years old?
 - B: He is 8.
- 2 Mario Italy/Spain?

- 3 John and Bob British/American?
- 4 John and Bob 16/40 years old?
- 5 Molly 10/12 years old?
- 6 Molly from Canada/the UK? MODULE 1

Everyday English 1e

Greetings

a) \(\infty \) Listen to and read the dialogues (A-C). Match them to the people (1-3) in the pictures.



• Say goodbye • Greet & introduce others • Greet & introduce yourself

Steve: Hi! I'm Steve. Stella: Hi, Steve. I'm Stella. Steve: Nice to meet you, Stella. Stella: Nice to meet you, too.

30

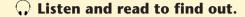
Sally: Hi, Ann. How's it going? Ann: Not bad. And you?

Sally: I'm fine. This is my friend, Nicky. Nicky,

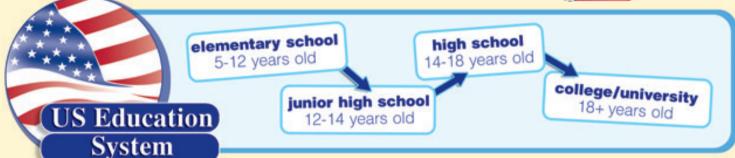


Across Cultures 1f

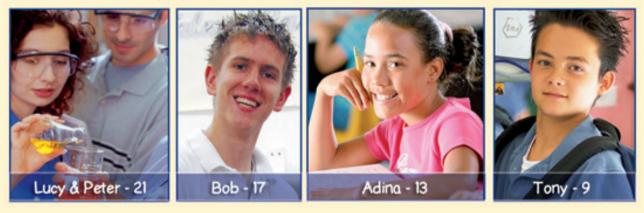
When do American children start school? How many grades are there?







Match the people in the pictures to the right type of school. Then tell your partner what type of school each person is in.



Lucy and Peter are at university.

Writing

Make a similar chart about the education system in your country. Present it to the class. How similar is it to that of the United States?

Pronunciation /ei/, /æ/

 \bigwedge Listen and repeat. Think of more words with the same sounds.

/eɪ/:	grade, name, same, age
/æ/:	am, thanks, flag, Italian

Fun Time 1

The Name Game! Read and write in your notebook. You've got 5 minutes!

Name:

Three English names for girls. Three English names for boys. Three ways of greeting someone. Five school subjects. Five countries.

Five sports. Five school items. Five cities from around the world.

 ☐ Listen to and read the song. Which of the things in the pictures can you find in the song?

Back to School

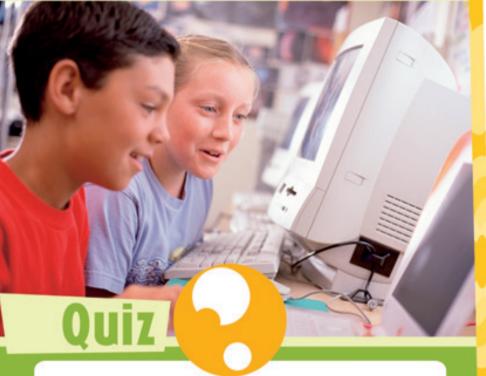
Geography, History, Science, Maths

Come on, kids, let's get to class! Rulers, notebooks, chalk and glue We can't wait to get to school!

Summer's over, autumn's here Time to start a new school year Schoolbags, lessons, fun and friends

Back to school we are again!

Let's begin, you're here at last Welcome, kids, back to class! Language, Art and Music too There's so much to learn in school!



Do the quiz by completing the gaps in your notebook.

- 1 In the USA, children go to ... from 12 to 14.
- **2** Toronto is in
- **3** The Portuguese flag is green and
- Badminton is a
- Geography is a school





Look at Module 1 and write a gap-

filling quiz of your own.



Revision 1

Write the nationalities in your notebook.

- France **3** Italy **5** Spain
- 2 Canada Greece

(5x4=20)

- Fill in: twins, old, sport, good, student. Write in your notebook.
 - **1** I am 13 years
 - 2 I'm a(n) ... at Greenhills School.
 - 3 I'm ... at Maths.
 - **4** My favourite ... is athletics.
 - My brother and I are

(5x4=20)

- Fill in: is or are. Then answer the questions. Write in your notebook.
 - "... Laura new to the school?" "Yes,"
 - 2 "... Tim in Room C?" "No,"
 - 3 "... Paul and Steve in junior high school?" "Yes,"
 - 4 "... Jane and Claire American?" "No,"
 - 5 "... Laura and Jane in elementary school?" "Yes,"

(5x2=10)

- Fill in the correct subject pronoun. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 John's from the USA. ... is twelve years old.
 - **2** Our house is in Lisbon. ... are from Portugal.
 - 3 Mary is my friend. ... is from London.
 - **4** Peter is from the UK. ... is good at basketball.
 - 5 This is Jenny and this is Peter. ... are ten years old.

(5x2=10)

Complete with: what, who, where, how old. Write in your notebook.

- "... 's your name?" "Tony."
- "... 's she?" "She's Jenny."
- **3** "... is she?" "13."
- 4 "... 's Anna from?" "Italy."

(4x5=20)

Choose the correct response. Write in your notebook.

- 1 A: Good morning, Paul.
 - B: a Good morning, Ann.
 - **b** And you?
- **2** A: How are you?
 - B: a I'm fine, thanks.
 - **b** Thank you.
- **3** A: Goodbye, Tony.
 - B: a How are you?
 - **b** Goodbye, Sally. See you later.
- 4 A: See you later!
 - B: a See you.
 - **b** Fine, thanks.

(4x5=20)

TOTAL: 100

Rel your progress

- talk about school subjects
- talk about nationalities & countries
- introduce myself and greet others
- give personal information
- talk about favourite sports
- write an email to a pen-friend about myself
- talk about schools in the United States & in my country

GOOD ★ VERY GOOD 🙀



MODULE 2

My world

What's in this module?

- rooms, furniture, appliances & other
- plurals
- there is/there are
- prepositions of place
- describing your house or flat

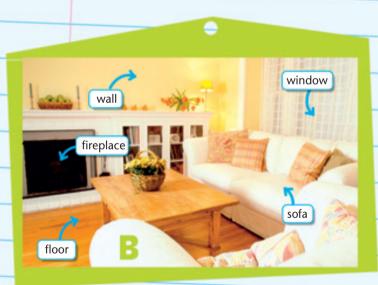
Find the page numbers for

- a building like a football
- shapes
- landmarks

Vocabulary

- Rooms, Furniture & Other
- $\mathbf{1}$ a) \mathbf{Q} Listen and repeat.
 - bedroom
- hall
- kitchen
- bathroom
- living room
- b) Match the rooms to the pictures. Write in your notebook.
- 🥤 a) 🕠 Listen and repeat.
 - b) List the items in the pictures under the headings.
 Write in your notebook.
 Check with your partner.









Make sentences like these. Write in your notebook.

There is a washbasin in the bathroom.

There are cupboards in the kitchen.

Reading

- Look at the picture. What can you see? What does the building look like?
 - Read and listen to find out.



COSCAS Buildings

Video

There are some very unusual buildings around the world.

Jan Sonkie's house is in Malawi, Africa. It's a football fan's dream home. In the four-storey house there is a bathroom, a kitchen, a bedroom and a living room. There is also a great view from its windows. The outside is all metal and the inside is all wood, so the house is cool in the summer and warm in the winter. Outside the house, there is a nice garden. Why is Jan's house so special? It is in the shape of a football. "Maybe I'm crazy, but I love football," Jan says.

Contraction of the last of the

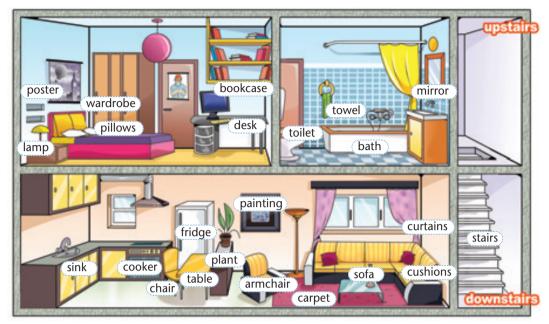
In English villages there are some traditional houses. The English call them "cottages" and they are beautiful. Are there similar houses in your country?

Culture!



Check these words

- unusual building fan dream home
- four-storey great view outside metal
- inside wood cool summer warm
- winter garden special shape crazy
- Read the text and decide if the sentences are T (true) or F (false). Write in your notebook.
 - 1 Jan's house is for footballers.
 - **2** There are four floors.
 - 3 There aren't any windows.
 - 4 The outside is all wood.
 - 5 The house is very hot.
 - 6 The house is the shape of a basketball.
- In two minutes write two things you remember from the text in your notebook. Tell your partner.



Vocabulary

- Furniture, Appliances & Other
- Look at the picture.
 - . Listen and repeat.
 - Look at the picture in Ex. 4 for a minute. Close your books. Group the words in the picture under these headings. bedroom - living room - bathroom - kitchen. Write in your notebook.

Speaking

Look at the rooms in the picture. What is there in each 6 room? Tell your partner.

There's a wardrobe in the bedroom.

Writing

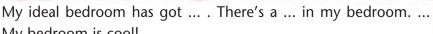
Draw your ideal bedroom. Write a few sentences about it in your notebook.

My bedroom is cool!



Grouping words

Grouping words under headings helps you to learn and remember new vocabulary.



Grammar **2b**

Plurals

Read the rules.





- 1 house *houses*
- **2** scarf ...
- **3** day ...
- **4** book ...
- **5** boy ...
- 6 student ...
- **7** flag ...
- **8** school ...

- 9 floor ...
- **10** match ...
- 11 knife ...
- **12** fox ...
- 13 baby ...
- **14** name ...
- **15** ball ...
- **16** glass ...
- **Pronunciation** /s/, /z/, /iz/
- /s/ books, bikes, caps
- /z/ shoes, days
- /IZ/ glasses, watches
- There is/There are

Read the examples.



Say a noun.
Students in teams say, then write the correct plural form on the board.

T: knife
Team A S1: knives

Singular Affirmative

There is a living room.

Negative

There isn't a garden.

Interrogative

Interrogative

Is there a kitchen?

Short answers

Yes, there is./
No, there isn't.

Plural

Affirmative

There are two bedrooms upstairs.

Negative

There aren't any windows.

Interrogative

Are there any flowers in the garden?

Short answers

Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.

Fill in there is, there isn't, there are or there aren't to make true sentences about you. Write in your notebook.

In my bedroom, ...

- 1 there is a bed.
- **2** ... a carpet.
- 3 ... three chairs.
- 4 ... a bookcase.

- 5 ... two windows.
- **6** ... a desk.
- 7 ... two wardrobes.
- 6 Look at the picture. Fill in the gaps with Is/Are there. Then answer the questions. Write in your notebook.



- 1 *Is there* a bookcase in the living room? *Yes, there is.*
- 2 ... any books in the bookcase?
- 3 ... any cushions on the sofa?
- 4 ... a carpet on the floor?
- 5 ... any curtains in front of the windows?
- **6** ... a guitar in the living room?





This is Jane's living room. Look at the picture for a minute. Close your books. In teams, make true sentences about the picture.

- cushions
- pillows
- fireplace

- curtains
- painting
- table

- carpet
- books
- lamp

- armchairs
- wardrobe
- bookcase

- sofa
- windows

Team A S1: There are cushions in the living room. etc.

Reading & Speaking Skills 2c

Reading & Speaking Skills

Look at the pictures below. Do you know what types of houses these are?

. Listen and read to find out.



Villas

► Video

Terraced

Houses

These houses are usually in big cities. They are lots of houses next to each other in long rows. Number 10 Downing Street is in England's capital city – London. This house is very famous because it is the Prime Minister of England's house. It is small on the outside, but it is really very big on the inside. There are three floors and many rooms and offices. There is a large garden at the back of the house.

Villas are big houses with large gardens outside. They are usually in the countryside. The Monticello is near Charlottesville, Virginia, USA. It's famous because it's Thomas Jefferson's home. It's huge and there are a lot of rooms. One of the rooms at the top is in the shape of an octagon. Outside, there are vegetable gardens and beautiful flowers and trees. Today, the house is a museum.





Cottages



Cottages are cosy and traditional houses in the countryside. They have got straw roofs and brick walls. They have also got beautiful gardens outside. Adare in Limerick, Ireland, is a small but well-known village. There are lots of old-fashioned cottages and it is a popular place for tourists because it is very pretty.

Check these words

- rowfamous
- Prime Minister
- office huge
- top cosy
- countryside
- strawbrick
- well-known
- old-fashioned
- pretty

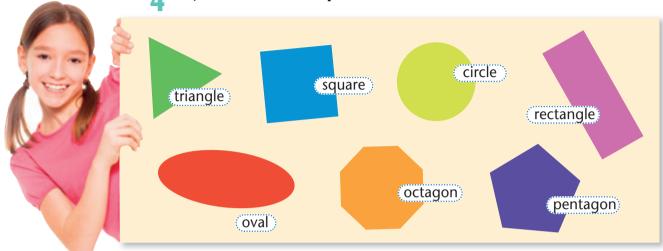
- Read the text again and decide if the sentences are T (true) or F (false). Write in your notebook.
 - 1 Terraced houses are in the countryside.
- 2 Number 10 Downing Street has got a large garden.
- 3 Monticello is a villa in the USA.
- 4 The room at the top is in the shape of a pentagon.
- 5 Adare is a big city in Ireland.

Which house would you like to live in? Tell your partner.

Vocabulary, Listening, Speaking & Writing Skills 2c

Vocabulary Skills

- Shapes



b) Now look at the picture of the Monticello (villa) in Ex. 1. Which shapes can you see?

Listening Skills

5 Listen to Troy describing his house. Choose the picture which matches the description. Write in your notebook.







Speaking & Writing Skills

- 6 What does your house look like? Describe it to your partner.
- 7 Reply to your friend's SMS.

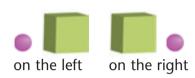




Grammar 2d

Prepositions of place

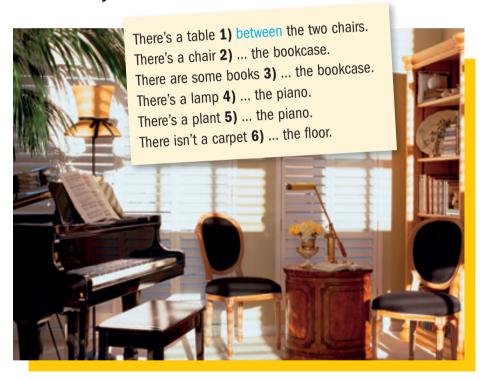
Where's the ball? Look and say. Indicate the position using your hands.





The ball is **on the left** of the box.

a) Look at the picture and fill in the correct prepositions. Write in your notebook.





Draw your own sketches. Show them to your partner. Your partner says what preposition of place each drawing shows.

- b) Look at the picture again. Decide if the sentences are T (true) or F (false).
- 1 There aren't any curtains in the room.
- **2** There are four chairs in the room.
- 3 There are two lamps.
- 4 There are some plants in the room.
- **5** There is a sofa near the piano.
- **6** There's a piano on the carpet.
- 7 There's a bookcase on the table.

Grammar 2d

Speaking

- Describing location
- 3 Look at the picture.
 Ask and answer questions.
 - pillows lamp vase
 - flowers plant slippers
 - window
 - A: Where is the plant?
 - B: In the room, behind the bed.





Look at the Wilsons' bathroom. Fill in some, any, a/an. Choose the correct item. Write in your notebook.

- 1 There are/aren't any cupboards in the bathroom.
- 2 There is/isn't ... curtain in the bathroom.
- 3 There are/aren't ... chairs in the bathroom.
- 4 There is/isn't ... washbasin in the bathroom.
- 5 There is/isn't ... bath in the bathroom.
- 6 There are/aren't ... towels in the bathroom.



Play in teams. Ask a student to put objects in different places in the classroom.

Team A S1: Put the chair in front of the desk.

Team B S1: (puts the chair in front of the desk). **etc.**

Look at the picture. Make wrong statements. Your partner corrects the mistakes.

- A: There are two paintings on the wall.
- B: No! There aren't any paintings on the wall.



Writing

Write a short description of your room in your notebook. Read your paragraph to your partner.

My bedroom is There is There aren't

Everyday English 2e

Culture!

In the UK, all houses in towns and cities have got a number. Some houses have also got a name of a flower (Rose Cottage), tree (Yew Tree House) or a bird (The Magpies).

Is it the same in your country?



• Talking about your room & your things

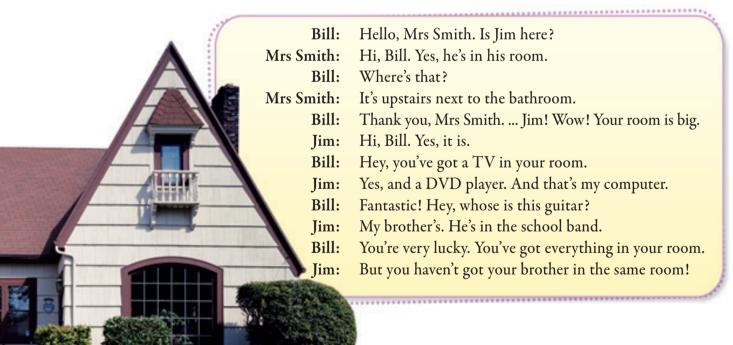
- a) Ω Listen and repeat these sentences.
 - Is Jim here? Where's that? Thank you. Your room is big.
 - Hey, whose is this guitar? You're very lucky.
 - You've got everything.
 - b) These sentences are from a dialogue between three people. What is the dialogue about?
 - Listen, read and check.
- **2** \bigcap Listen and read. Decide if the statements are T (true) or F (false). Write in your notebook.
- 1 Jim's room is next to the kitchen.
- **2** His room is small.
- **3** There's a TV in Jim's room.
- 4 There's a computer in Jim's room.
- 5 Jim is an only child.

Listen to the dialogue again.

Take roles and read it aloud. Mind the

intonation.

6 Bill has got a room of his own.



Landmarks

Across Cultures **2f**

Video The Golden Gate Bridge is in San Francisco, USA. It is 2,737 m long and it's orange! About 120,000 vehicles a day can cross the bridge.



Video The O2 is in London, England. The dome is huge. It is 365 metres from one side to the other - that is one metre for every day of the year. In the O2 you can attend pop and rock concerts.

Reading

- Look at the landmarks in the pictures. What do you know about them? What else would you like to learn? Write one question for each in your notebook.
 - Listen and read. Can you answer your questions?
- Answer the questions in your notebook.
 - How long is the Golden Gate Bridge?
- 2 What colour is it?
- 3 Where is the O2?
- How many metres is it from one side to the other?
- ICT In groups create a poster of landmarks in your country. Label the pictures. Present the landmarks to the class.

vehicleto cross domehuge to attend

Check these words

Fun Time 2

Find 20 things from inside a house! Write in your notebook.

Α	W	Α	R	D	R	0	В	Е	W	В	Q	S	Z	М
Т	Α	Υ	J	K	Q	Χ	С	Е	K	О	L	Р	D	1
С	S	J	F	Υ	S	Z	G	D	С	O	0	K	Е	R
U	Н	Н	F	R	- 1	D	G	Ε	U	K	F	G	S	R
R	В	Α	Н	٧	Α	S	Е	Υ	S	С	L	D	Р	0
Т	Α	Q	Т	0	- 1	L	Е	Т	Н	Α	J	Ε	- 1	R
Α	S	С	S	ı	Ν	K	Χ	В	ı	S	N	S	L	М
T	1	Α	S	Q	Z	Χ	С	٧	0	E	В	K	L	N
N	N	R	М	Q	D	W	F	G	Ν	U	J	ı	0	L
S	Α	Р	R	Р	Α	- 1	Ν	Т	- 1	Ν	G	S	W	Α
Ε	W	Е	D	F	Т	U	J	L	F	D	Α	В	Q	М
Х	S	Т	Α	- 1	R	S	S	G	D	S	W	Α	L	Р
С	М	L	0	F	R	Т	O	С	Ν	Т	W	Т	Z	G
F	0	D	F	G	Т	Υ	F	V	С	Χ	Е	Н	J	U
L	ı	Α	R	М	С	Н	Α	1	R	D	С	J	Н	L



- Do the quiz. Write T (true) or F (false) in your notebook.
 - 1 Jan Sonkie's house is in Africa.
 - **2** Sonkie's house is in the shape of a basketball.
 - 3 Terraced houses are in the shape of an octagon.
 - 4 There are a lot of cottages in Limerick.
- **5** The Golden Gate Bridge is green.
 - Look at Module 2 and write a *T/F* quiz of your own.

- Read the song and fill in the words from the list.
 Write in your notebook.
 - holiday buildings rest

Video

- places breath sights
- ☐ Listen and check.Then sing along.

is where the is

There are lots of lovely cities
Lots of places you can stay
You can see amazing 1) ...
They can take your 2) ... away
This big world is full of wonders
And so many 3) ... to see
But my home is still my favourite
It's the perfect place for me

Home is where the heart is It's always good to know That home is waiting for you No matter where you go

You can visit different 4) ...
You can travel far away
You can have lots of adventures
And enjoy a 5) ...
But when you're tired of travelling

And it's time for you to 6) ...

Your home is always waiting

That's why home is always best

Why is home important to the singer? Tell your partner.

Revision 2

Look at the picture. Fill in: is, isn't, are, aren't. Write in your notebook.



- There ... three chairs.
- **2** There ... a table.
- **3** There ... a carpet.
- 4 There ... a lamp.
- 5 There ... four glasses.
- There ... any curtains.
- 7 There ... any books.
- There ... a sofa.

(8x3=24)

Write the plurals in your notebook.

- baby
- 2 room
- glass
- knife

- boy
- **6** switch
- wish

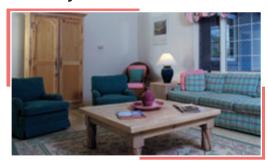
(7x3=21)

Find the odd word out. Write in your notebook.

- 1 wardrobe bed sink chair
- 2 fridge book table cooker
- 3 sofa washbasin toilet bath
- 4 armchair sofa chair pillow
- kitchen bathroom bedroom carpet

(5x3=15)

Fill in: on, between, in, behind, in front of. Write in your notebook.



- There are three armchairs ... the room.
- The books are ... the table.
- The table is ... the sofa. 3
- The wardrobe is ... the armchairs.
- The lamp is ... the sofa and the armchair.

(5x3=15)

Match the exchanges. Write in your notebook.

- Is Janice here?
- 2 Where's that?
- **3** Your room is big.
- 4 You've got a TV in your room.
- **5** Whose is this computer?

- a It's downstairs.
- **b** My sister's.
- c Yes, she's in her room.
- d Yes, it is.
- e Yes, and a DVD player, too.

(5x5=25)

TOTAL: 100

McCk your progr talk & write about my house and my bedroom

- talk about furniture and appliances
- say where things are in a room
- talk about famous buildings
- write about my room





Exercises

- Look at the pictures. What is the story about?

 Listen and read to find out.
- 7 Read and answer the questions in your notebook.
 - 1 Where's Simon from?
 - 2 What is Mokele like?
 - 3 Where is Mokele's house?
 - 4 Is Mokele in the cave?
 - 5 Where is Mokele?
 - 2 Label the pictures. Write in your notebook.
 - boat see monster dinosaur crocodile cave



Read the summary.

Correct the words in bold with words from Ex. 3.

Write in your notebook.

Read the correct summary to the class.

The Monstertrackers are in Africa. They want to see Mokele, a 1) ghost that is like a 2) crocodile. Mokele's home is in a 3) boat. Boogey goes in but Mokele isn't there. It's in the 4) cave.

Fact or Fiction?

- Mokele only eats plants
- It lives underwater.
- It doesn't like hippos.

MODULE 3

My favourites!

What's in this module?

- personal things
- pets
- this these/that those
- parts of the human body
- possessive adjectives/ possessive case ('s, s', of)
- can
- have got
- describing appearance
- talking about possessions

Find the page numbers for

- cartoon characters
- spoons
- Russian dolls

Vocabulary

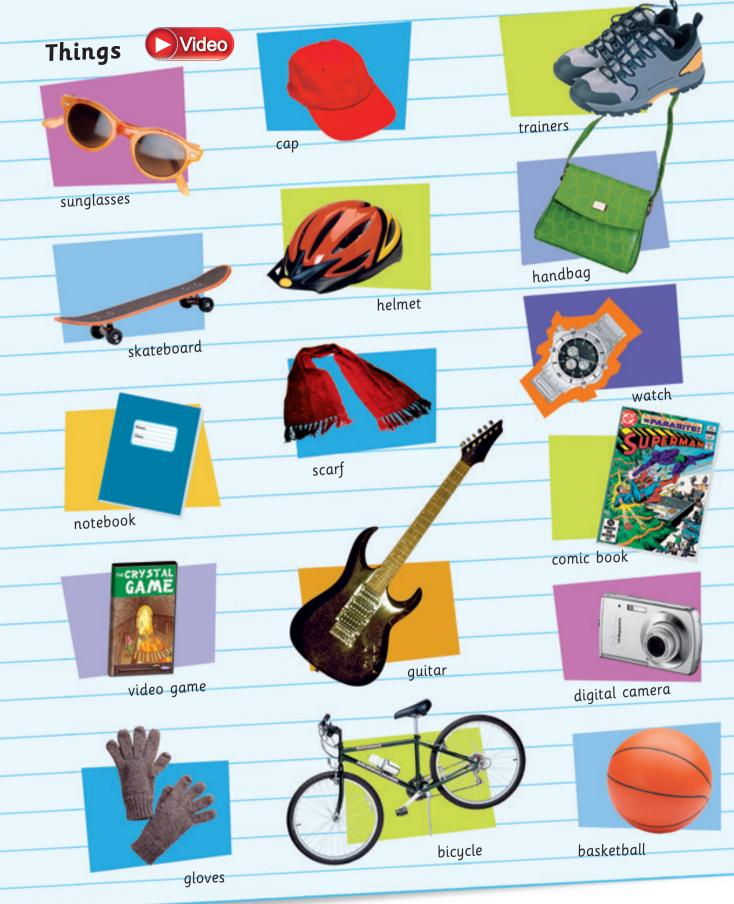
- Personal things & Pets

He has got ... and He hasn't got ... or

Look and say: What have you got? Point and say.

I've got (a)
I haven't got (a)





Reading 3a

Reading

Who's the man in the picture? How are the names below related to him?

- Tony Stark Stark Industries
- Pepper Potts Iron Monger
- Read and listen to find out.

Check these words

- engineer business industry
- loyal secretary metal suit
- to fly strong to protect
- world enemy to watch
- brilliantto find out



Amazing Man

Tony Stark is an

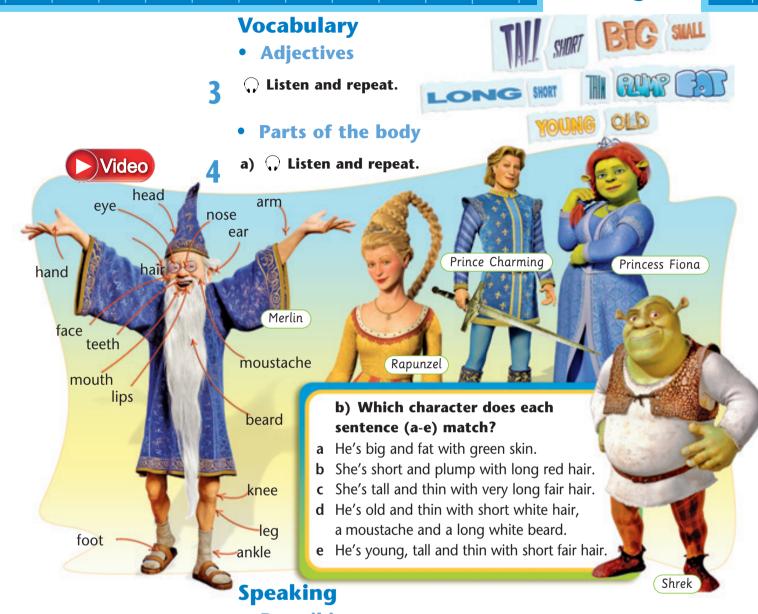
engineer in his father's

business, Stark Industries in the USA. Pepper Potts is his loyal secretary. Tony has got a special metal suit. When he has it on, he is Iron Man. Iron Man can fly. He is strong and he can protect the world from bad people. Iron Monger is very bad. He is his enemy. Can Iron Man stop him? Can Pepper help Iron Man? Watch this brilliant film

to find out.

- Read the text and decide if the sentences are T (true) or F (false). Write in your notebook.
 - 1 Tony Stark is a secretary.
 - **2** Pepper Potts is loyal to Tony.
 - 3 Iron Man is strong.
 - 4 Iron Man is Iron Monger's friend.

Reading 3a



Describing appearance

Present the Shrek III characters to the class.

Merlin is old and thin with ...

Writing

Create a poster

of famous cartoon

characters from

Present them to

your country.

the class.

6 ICT Portfolio Who's your favourite cartoon character? Write a few sentences about him/her in your notebook.

... (name) is from ... (name). ... is (tall/short) with ... hair and

Find a picture to go with your paragraph.

MODULE 3

Grammar 3b



- this these/that those
- Read the rules and the examples.

We use **this/these** for things near us. We use **this** with countable singular verbs. **This is my dog.** We use **these** with nouns in the plural. **These are my shoes.** We use **that/those** for things far from us. We use **that** with countable singular nouns. **That is my bag.** We use **those** with nouns in the plural. **Those are my trainers.**

- 7 Fill in: this, these, that, those. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 *This* is a basketball.





2 ... is a cat.







Play in teams. Point to objects and ask questions.

Team A S1: What's this? (points to a pen)
Team B S1: It's a pen.
What's that?
(points to a window)
Team A S2: It's a window.

3 ... are birds.





4 ... are chairs.





5 ... is a dog.





6 ... are toys.





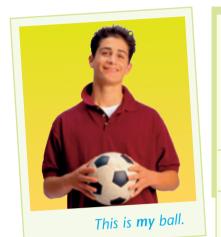
Point to things near/far from you and tell your partner.

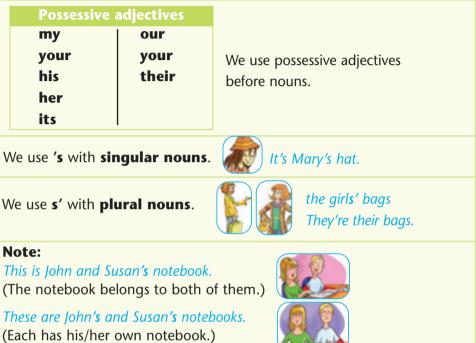
This is a desk. Those are posters.

Grammar **3b**

Possessive adjectives – Possessive case

▲ Read the theory.

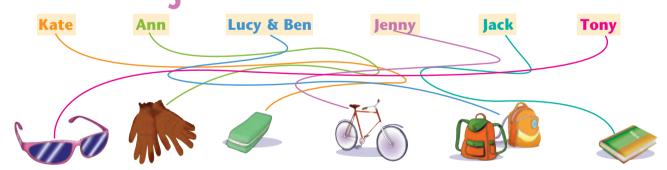




Follow the lines and complete the sentences in your notebook.

roof

This is the roof of the house.



- 1 This is *Kate's* eraser. It's *her* eraser.
- 2 This is ... bike. It's ... bike.

We use **of** with **things**.

- **3** These are ... gloves. They're ... gloves.
- **4** These are ... sunglasses. They're ... sunglasses.
- 5 These are ... and ... bags. They're ... bags.
- 6 This is ... notebook. It's ... notebook.

Reading Skills 3c

Reading Skills

- Look at the pictures. Why are these people special?
 - . Listen and read to find out.



Read the article and match the texts to the pictures.



EXTERACED TO Michae

Can you do something amazing?
Have you got a special ability?

Here are two people who are very special.

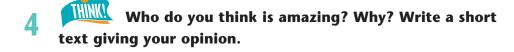


Michael Kettman from Florida, USA can spin 18 basketballs at the same time. He can do this with a special frame he has on his legs.

Joe Allison from
Devon in the UK has
got a world record at
the age of 9. He can
balance 16 spoons
on his face at the
same time.

Check these words

- amazingability
- peopleto spin
- frameworld record
- to balance spoon
- Read the article again and decide if the sentences are T (true) or F (false). Write in your notebook.
 - 1 Michael Kettman can spin 18 basketballs at the same time.
 - 2 Michael can balance spoons on his arms.
 - **3** Joe Allison is British.
 - 4 Joe has got a world record at the age of 16.



Speaking, Listening & Writing Skills 3c

Affirmative I/you/he/etc can sing. **Negative** I/you/he/etc can't/cannot sing. Interrogative Can I/you/he/etc sing? **Short answers** Yes, I/you/he/etc can. No, I/you/he/etc can't. The long form of can't is cannot

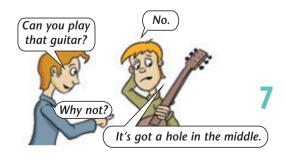
(NOT: can not)



Mime an activity. Your partner says what you can do.

Listening Skills





- Tony
 a run very fast
 b play the guitar
 c dive
 d dance very well
 e play basketball
 Peter
 f fly
 - g ski 5 Mary **h** climb

Writing Skills

In three minutes write what you can/can't do. Find someone in the class who can/can't do the same things as you.

Grammar 3d

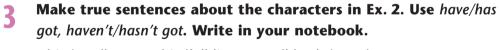
• The verb have got

Read the table.

Affiri	native	Negative			
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form		
I/You have got	I/You' ve got	I/You have not	I/You haven't		
long hair.	long hair.	got long hair.	got long hair.		
He/She/It has	He/She/It's got	He/She/It has not	He/She/It hasn't		
got long hair.	long hair.	got long hair.	got long hair.		
We/You/They	We/You/They' ve	We/You/They	We/You/They		
have got long	got long hair.	have not got	haven't got		
hair.		long hair.	long hair.		

Fill in: have/has got. Write in your notebook.

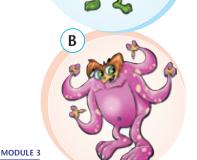




- big/small eyes thin/full lips small body/nose/eyes
- long/short hair

Queen Amidala has got big eyes. She hasn't got small eyes.

- 4 Look at pictures A and B. Find and write the six differences in your notebook.
 - nose arm foot mouth eye hand
 - 1 (nose) In picture A the monster has got a big nose. In picture B the monster hasn't got a big nose. He has got a small nose.



58

Read the table.

Interrogative	Short Answers
Have I/you got blue eyes?	Yes, I/you have./ No, I/you haven't.
Has he/she/it got blue eyes?	Yes, he/she/it has./ No, he/she/it hasn't.
Have we/you/they got blue eyes?	Yes, we/you/they have./ No, we/you/they haven't.



guitar digital camera skateboard

trainers

cap helmet gloves bicycle

Jane & Bob

sunglasses baskeitball

- Fill in have, haven't, has or hasn't. Write in your notebook.
- 1 A: *Has* Betty got big blue eyes?
 - B: No, she *hasn't*.
- **2** A: ... you got long hair?
 - B: No, I
- **3** A: ... you got a bike?
 - B: Yes, I

- 4 A: ... Iron Man got a special metal suit?
 - B: Yes, he

- 7 Fill in the gaps, then answer the questions. Write in your notebook.
- 1 Has Jane got a helmet? No, she hasn't.
- 2 ... Bob ... a skateboard? ...
- **3** ... Jane ... a cap? ...
- 4 ... Jane and Bob ... sunglasses?
- 5 ... Jane and Bob ... a football?

- **Speaking**
- Talking about possessions
- 8 Look at the list of objects in Ex. 7. Ask and answer questions to find out what your partner has.
 - A: Have you got a bicycle?
 - B: Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

Everyday English 3e

- Talking about possessions
- Listen and repeat. Which syllables are stressed?
 - It's great. What is this? It's funny. What about this doll?
 - Where is she from? It's my favourite.
- a) The sentences above are from a dialogue between Ann and Laura. What is the dialogue about?
 - . Listen and read to find out.

b) Read again. Which of the objects in the pictures has Ann got?



Ann: This is my collection of

souvenirs.

Laura: It's great. What is this?

Ann: This is a big hat. It's from

Ireland.

Laura: It's funny. Where are these

dolls from?

Ann: They are from Russia.

Laura: What about this doll? Where

is it from?

Ann: It's from Spain.

Laura: Her dress is nice. What is this?

Ann: It's a key ring. It's a London

bus from England. It's my

favourite.

Check these words

- collection
- souvenirbiq
- funnykey ring

Read the dialogue aloud. Then, act out similar dialogues.

Pronunciation /æ/, /ɑ:/

Listen and repeat. In teams, think of two more words with the same sounds.

/æ: can, has, stamp, cap /ɑ:/: dance, can't, fast, quitar

Look at the souvenirs in the pictures. Which countries are they from?

Listen and read to find out.

Check these words

- popular commonset inside other
- starsstripestower

ouvenirs around the World

Here are some popular souvenirs you can buy around the world while on holiday.



hat

This is a hat from Mexico. It is a sombrero. Sombreros are very common in Mexico.



toy dolls

These are Matryoshka dolls. They are from Russia. They are a set of dolls one inside the other.

stuffed toy

This is a teddy bear. It has got a tartan scarf from Scotland. Tartan cloth is very popular in Scotland.



This is a mug. It has got the flag of the United States of America on it. The US flag has got stars and stripes.



key ring

This is a key ring. It is Big Ben, the clock tower. You can see Big Ben in London.



- **Read the text and answer the questions in your notebook.**
 - 1 Where can you see sombreros?
 - 2 What are Matryoshka dolls?
 - **3** Where's tartan cloth popular?
- 4 What has the US flag got on it?
- 5 Where's Big Ben?
- Make sentences about the souvenirs. Tell your partner.

The sombrero is from Mexico. It's Mexican.

Project

Find/Draw a map of your country. Stick on pictures of souvenirs you can buy in various places. Write a few sentences about each. Present them to the class.

Fun Time 3

1 Word Detective! Find the words for the following things. You've got 5 minutes! Write in your notebook.

1 You put it on your head. It looks very sporty.

2 You wear it. It tells you what the time is.

3 They're cool! Actors like them a lot. You put these on in the sun!

4 Famous brands are Adidas and Nike. You use these for running!

- 5 Most women have got one of these. You carry it and put things in it!
- 6 You read it for fun. The characters are cool and it's got a lot of pictures.
- 7 You need a computer for these. They're great fun and kids love them!
- 8 This gets you around town fast! It's got two wheels. It keeps you fit!

Quiz 4



- 1 Iron Monger is a good person.
- 2 Michael Kettman is British.
- 3 Joe Allison is 9 years old.
- 4 Tartan cloth is popular in Mexico.
- 5 Big Ben is in London.



These phrases are in the song. What's the song about?

- take photographs
- do shopping lots of fun
- buy souvenirs
- take back home
- spend time away

Video

Souvenirs

Holidays are wonderful
They're always lots of fun
You can spend some time away
And have fun in the sun
You can take some photographs
And do some shopping, too
You can buy some souvenirs
To take back home with you

I always buy souvenirs When I go somewhere new Why not go on holiday And you can buy some, too

I've got caps from Italy
A mug from the UK
I've got dolls from India
Pens from the USA
I've got hats from Mexico
A T-shirt from Peru
A stuffed toy from Australia
A mug from Russia, too



Revision 3

What can you see in the pictures? Write in your notebook.



Write the opposites: small, short(x2), old, fat. Write in your notebook.

1 young \neq 2 long \neq ... 4 big \neq ... 3 tall ≠ ... 5 thin ≠ ... (5x2=10)

Write the words in your notebook.

- 1 He's got fair h _ _ _ and a big n _ _ _ . **2** She's s _ _ _ and p _ _ _ . 3 He's got small e _ _ _ and blue e _ _ _ . (6x2=12)
- Fill in: has, hasn't, have, haven't. Write in your notebook.
 - ... they got a digital camera? Yes, they
 - 2 ... he got a guitar? No, he
 - 3 ... Tom got big ears? Yes, he
 - ... you got a skateboard? No, I (4x3=12)

Fill in: this, these, that, those. Write in your notebook.







... is a book and ... are pens.







2 ... are notebooks and ... is a desk.

Complete the sentences with the possessive case or the possessive adjective of the words in brackets. Write in your notebook.

1	These are the (children) clothes.
2	What's your (dad) name?
3	This is (we) dog.
4	Where is (you) bicycle?
5	(He) digital camera is cool!
6	These are the (girls) handbags.
7	This is and (Jack, Susan) house.
8	What's (she) surname?
9	That is (Paul) bag.
	(9x2=18)

Match the exchanges. Write in your notebook.

- 1 What's this?
- 2 Where's this cap from?
- **3** Look at my collection.
- 4 Are these dolls from France?
- 5 Is this hat from New York?

- a It's from Italy.
- **b** It's great!
- c No, it's from Washington.
- d It's a Spanish doll.
- **e** No, they're from Russia.

(5x4=20)

TOTAL: 100

heck your pro

- describe people/animals
- talk & write about possessions
- write about my favourite cartoon character
- present my collection
- talk & write about abilities

GOOD ★

MODULE 4

Me & the others

What's in this module?

- days of the week
- months
- daily routines
- family members
- character adjectives
- jobs
- present simple
- telling the time
- making arrangements

Find the page numbers for

- a family tree
- a famous singer
- a person's daily routine

Vocabulary

• Days of the week - Months

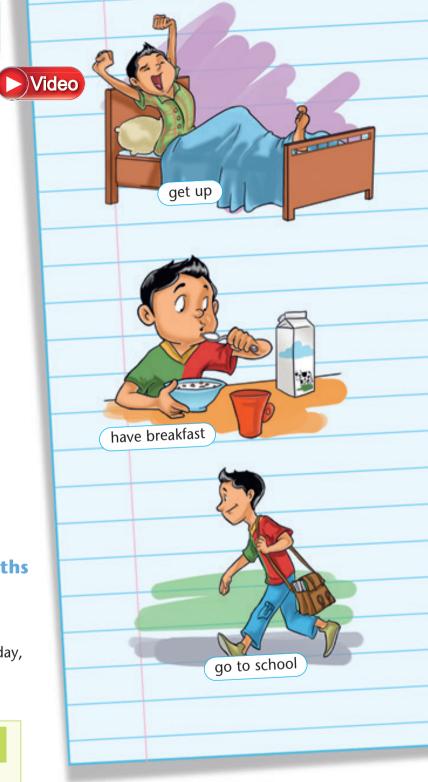
\bigcap Listen and repeat.

Days:

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Months

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







Choose and mime one of the activities in the pictures. Your partner names the activity.

Daily routines

Reading 4a

Reading

a) Look at the picture. Who are the Flintstones?

• Listen and read to find out.

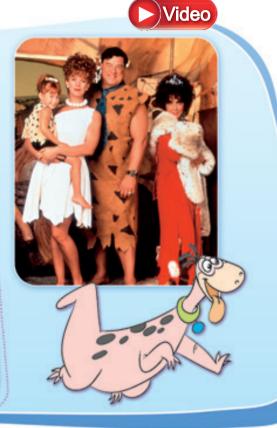
Flintstones

The Flintstones are popular cartoon characters. They live in Bedrock, a Stone Age town. They wear animal skins and they haven't got machines to do the housework – they've got animals! Let's meet the Flintstones.

Fred Flintstone is tall and he has got dark hair. He is noisy and funny and he likes eating. He has got a stone car. Fred likes bowling and golf. He can also play billiards.

Wilma Flintstone has got red hair and she is very modern. She is serious and she gets angry with Fred because he is a bit lazy. She likes housework. In the mornings she cleans the house with an elephant vacuum cleaner! After lunch she washes the dishes. In the afternoons she goes shopping with her friend. Her mother, Pearl, doesn't like Fred at all.

Pebbles Flintstone is their daughter. She has got red hair and she is very cute. Her hobby is baseball. She is very clever. She's got a pet dinosaur, Dino, who barks like a dog.



b) Point and say the people's names.

Read the text again and for questions 1 and 2 choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

- 1 How many members are there in the Flintstones Family?
 - A Two B Three C Four
- 2 Who's Pearl?
 - A Wilma's mum.
 - **B** Fred's mum.
 - C Pebbles' mum.

Check these words

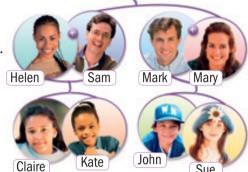
- character skin
- houseworkdark
- noisyfunny
- billiardsserious
- angrybitlazy
- cleancuteto bark

Vocabulary

- Family members
- **Q** Listen and repeat.
 - grandfather grandmother dad mum brother sister
 - uncle aunt niece nephew son daughter
 - husband wife cousin cousin

Reading 4a

- Look at Sue's family tree. Use the words in Ex. 3 to complete the sentences in your notebook.
- 1 Mark is Sue's dad. He's her dad.
- **2** Claire is Sue's She's
- 3 John is Mary and Mark's He's
- 4 Ann is Sue's She's
- **5** Helen is Sue's She's
- 6 John is Sam's He's
- 7 Ann is Sam and Mary's She's





Opposites

Learn words in pairs of opposites. It helps you remember them.

Character adjectives

 \mathbf{S} Listen and repeat. Find the opposites. Check with your partner.





















Speaking & Writing

Write the names of your family members on a piece of paper. Swap papers. Find out about your partner's family.

A: Who's Victor?

A: What's he like?

B: He's my dad.

B: He's serious.

Project Draw/Create your family tree. Write sentences about your family. Present your family to the class.

Grammar 4b

Present simple (affirmative)

Read the theory.



We use the **present simple** for:

- repeated actions. He plays tennis on Mondays.
- permanent states. He lives in Rome.
- habits. I have milk in the morning.
- general facts. The sun sets in the west.
- characteristics. He has got short fair hair.

Spelling: 3rd person singular

- verb + -s I eat he eats, I like he likes
- verb -ss/-sh/-ch/-x/-o + es | go he goes, | wash she washes

Affirmative

He/She/It likes fish.

We/You/They **like** fish.

I/you like fish.

verb ending in consonant + -y -y → -ies | cry - he cries
 BUT vowel + -y | play - he plays

Time expressions: every day, morning/evening, etc, on Mondays, etc

Write the 3rd person singular in your notebook.

1	I like	he/she/it likes	5	I play	•••
2	I get	•••	6	I play I clean	
3	I watch	•••	7	l go I wash	•••
4	I live	•••	8	I wash	



Play in teams. Say a verb. The other team says, then writes the 3rd person singular on the board.

Team A S1: I go **Team B S1:** he goes

Put the verbs in brackets in the *present simple*. Write in your notebook.

- 1 Helen *lives* (live) in Bucharest.
- 2 My mum ... (clean) the house with a vacuum cleaner.
- 3 They ... (go) shopping in the afternoon.
- 4 She ... (go) to school every day.
- 5 Mike ... (meet) his friends after school every afternoon.
- 6 I ... (play) golf.
- 7 Jason and Kate ... (play) computer games in the evenings.
- 8 We ... (like)bowling.

4 Look at the pictures. Match the pictures to the words in the box. Write in your notebook.



- a have dinner
- b watch TV
- c have lunch
- d get up early
- e play computer games
- f have breakfast
- g go to bed
- h do homework
- i go to the gym
- j go to school
- k meet his friends

What does Kevin do in the morning/afternoon/evening? Tell your partner. Use first, then, after that.

Kevin gets up early in the morning. First, he \dots . Then, he \dots . After that, \dots .

- Mime your daily routine. Your partner says what you do in the morning, afternoon, evening.
- What do you do in the morning/afternoon/evening? Write a short text in your notebook. Read it to the class.

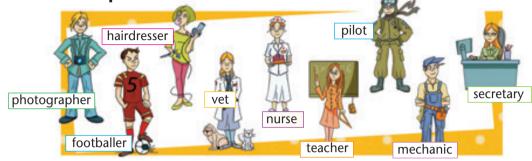
I get up early in the morning. First, I have breakfast. Then,

Vocabulary, Speaking, Listening & Writing Skills 4c

Vocabulary & Speaking Skills



- Talking about people's jobs



- do people's hair
- look after sick animals
- take photographs
- repair cars
- fly planes
- look after sick people
- play football

- type letters
- teach children

A hairdresser does people's hair.

2

Find out what your partner's parents do for a living.

- A: What does your mum do?
- B: She's a What does your dad do?

A: He's

Listening Skills

Listen to Bob talking about his family members and match them to their jobs. Write in your notebook.

People Jobs

- Dad A vet
- 2 Mum B mechanic
- 3 Tony C nurse
- 4 Joan5 MaryE photographer
- 6 John F pilot
 - **G** teacher
 - **H** footballer

Writing Skills

Look at the pictures and complete the email in your notebook.



Mark (40)

There are *five* members in my family. My dad's 1) He 2) ... years old and he works as 3) My mum 4) ... years old and she's 5) My brother 6) He's 7) ... old. My sister 8) She's 9) What about your family? Write back soon!

Peter

Reading & Writing Skills 4c

Reading Skills

Look at the text. What is it: an email? a blog? What is it about?

Listen, read and check. Then complete the fact file in your notebook.

Check these words

- voice to write
- to eat meat
- vegetable

Video



My favourite singer is Leona Lewis. She's British and she's got a great voice. She also writes songs. My favourite one is 'Bleeding Love'.

Leona can play the guitar and the piano. She's got two brothers, Kyle and Bradley. She loves dogs. She has got a pet Rottweiler. His name is Rome. Leona doesn't eat meat. She likes vegetables.

Do you know her? Jamie Name Nationality Can play

Family Pet

Study-Skills

Word order

We always put the subject before the verb in affirmative/ negative sentences, but after the auxiliary verb in questions.

Jane is Scottish. She isn't Irish. Does she come from the UK?

Put the words in the correct order. Write in your notebook.

- 1 American / is / Jenny
- 2 football / she / like / doesn't
- 3 do / the guitar / they / play?
- 4 he / play / can't / golf
- 5 he / got / pet / has / a?
- 6 they / are / Chinese?
- 7 like / he / vegetables / doesn't
- 8 teacher / her / is / a / mother

Writing Skills (a note)

Work in groups. Write a short note to another group about your favourite singer.

Beyoncé's on TV tonight. She's got a great voice.

Grammar 4d

Present simple (negative)

Read the table.

Long form	Short form	
I/You do not like fish.	I/You don't like fish.	
He/She/It does not like fish.	He/She/It doesn't like fish.	
We/You/They do not like fish.	We/You/They don't like fish.	

- We use **does not/doesn't** + base form of main verb to form the third person negative.
- We use **do not/don't** + base form of main verb to form the other persons.

Note: Never put an 's' at the main verb when you use **does/ doesn't**. He **doesn't** like milk. **NOT**: He **doesn't** likes milk.

Fill in the gaps with don't or doesn't. Write in your notebook.

- 1 Tony *doesn't* like spiders.
- 2 His brother ... play tennis.
- **3** His parents ... speak French.
- 4 His friends ... play computer games.
- **5** His sister ... go to work.
- **Present simple** (interrogative & short answers)

Read the table.

Interrogative	Short answers	
Do I/you like fish?	Yes, I/you do./No, I/you don't.	
Does he/she/it like fish?	Yes, he/she/it does./No, he/she/it doesn't.	
Do we/you/they like fish?	Yes, we/you/they do./No, we/ you/they don't.	

Fill in: do, does, don't or doesn't. Write in your notebook.

- 1 Do you like basketball? Yes, I do.
- 2 ... your mother work? Yes, she
- 3 ... Mary sleep a lot? No, she

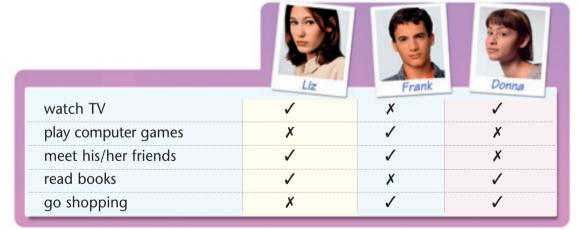
- 4 ... they sing well? No, they
- 5 ... he like jazz music? No, he



- Fill in the gaps and then answer the questions about yourself. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 Does your mum work? Yes, she does.
 - 2 ... you walk to school?
 - 3 ... you live in Rome?
- 4 ... you play football?
- 5 ... you go to bed late on Mondays?



- 1 Do you like football? d
- **2** What time do you go to bed every night?
- 3 Does your mum drive you to school?
- 4 What does he do after school?
- 5 What language do they speak?
- 6 What do they do at 7 o'clock every day?
- a I go to sleep at 10 o'clock.
- **b** Yes, she does.
- **c** They speak English.
- d No, I don't.
- e He goes to the gym.
- f They have dinner.
- What do Liz, Frank and Donna do every weekend? Ask and answer questions, as in the example.



A: Does Liz watch TV? | A: Does she play computer games?

B: Yes, she does. B: No, she doesn't.

- Ask and answer questions to find out what your partner does at the weekend. Then, write a short text about his/her weekend. Read it to the class.
 - A: Do you watch TV at the weekend?

B: Yes, I do.

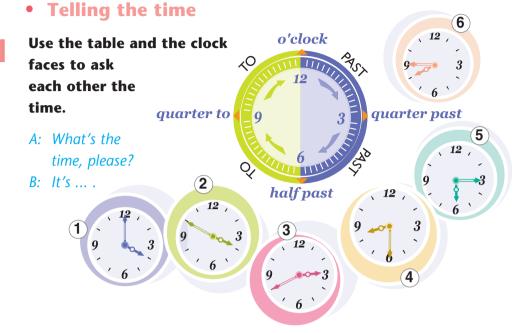
Everyday English 4e

Asking

- What's the time, please?
- Have you got the time, please?
- What time is it, please?

Telling

- It's five o'clock.
- It's half past two.
- It's ten past three.
- It's twenty to ten.



Study-Skills

Interacting actively

When you interact try to sound as natural as possible. Use appropriate gestures, pauses, hesitations, verbal signs e.g. Hm, to reveal your attitude and feelings.

Making arrangements

- These sentences are from a dialogue between two friends. Say them in your language. What is the dialogue about?
 - Are you free this afternoon? What time does the court open?
 - Is 4:30 OK with you? Yes, that's fine. See you there!

Jenny: Hi, Helen!

Helen: Hi, Jenny. Are you free this afternoon?

Jenny: Hm, I think so. Why?

Helen: Do you want to practise basketball with me?

Jenny: Sure. What time does the court open?

Helen: At half past three.

Jenny: And what time does it close?

Helen: At seven o'clock.

Jenny: Is 4:30 OK with you?

Helen: Yes, that's fine. See you there!





MODULE 4

Family Video Celebrations

There are some special days when families get together to celebrate their love for a member of their family. Let's take a look at how people celebrate these days around the world.



The Twins Days Festival is a special celebration that takes place in Ohio, USA, on the first weekend of August every year. Twins from all over the world go there to celebrate. There is a big parade and lots of fun activities for people to do.

Across Cultures **4f**



Different countries celebrate Mother's Day on different days. For example, on the second Sunday in May, mums in Australia get all the attention. Children give their mums a card with a poem in it and gifts such as flowers and chocolates.

Reading & Listening

- Read the title and the headings in the text. What is the text about?

 Listen, read and check.
- Check these words
- twin to take place
- parade activityattention gift
- Read the text and decide if sentences 1-4 are T (true) or F (false). Correct the false statements. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 Australians celebrate Mother's Day on 2nd May.
 - 2 There is a special day to celebrate families around the world.
 - 3 The Twins Days Festival takes place in the USA.
 - 4 The Twins Days Festival takes place in June.
 - THINK!

Complete the sentences about you in your notebook.

- 1 I love my mum because
- 2 I love my brother/sister because

Speaking

- How do you celebrate Mother's Day in your country? Tell the class.
- ICT It's Mother's Day. Search for cards or e-cards to send one to your mum. You can make your own card. Write a short message on it.



Fun Time 4

Family riddles! Read and write the family words in your notebook.

- He's my mother's father.
 He's my grandma's husband.
 He's my
 - She's my cousin's mother. She's my father's sister. She's my
- 3 He's my dad's nephew. He's my uncle's son. He's my
 - 4 She's my aunt's mother.
 She's my mother's mother too.
 She's my

0

5 He's my uncle's nephew.

He's my mum's son.

He's my

Quiz

Do the quiz. Answer the questions in your notebook.

- 1 Who's Fred Flintstone's wife?
- 2 Can Fred play billiards?
- 3 What is Pebbles Flintstone's pet?
- 4 What's the word for your mother's mother?
- 5 Where does the Twins Day Festival take place?

Look at Module 4 and write a question and answer quiz of your own.

What is your daily routine like? Is it the same as the singer's?

 \bigcap Listen and read to find out. Then, sing along.

Video

Tick Tock

I get up in the morning Can't wait to start my day Every day's a new day With time to work and play I'm busy in the mornings And in the evenings, too The weekdays are just crazy There's always lots to do

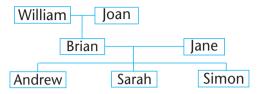
Tick tock, tick tock
I'm busy round the clock
Tick tock, tick tock
I never, never stop

I go to school on weekdays
I have fun at weekends
I ride my bike, I skateboard
And hang out with my friends
I'm happy when I'm busy
I don't want to stay still
Every day's exciting
With lots of time to fill



Revision 4

Complete the sentences with the correct family members. Write in your notebook.



- Ioan is Brian's 1
- **2** Sarah is Andrew's
- 3 William is Simon's
- 4 Joan is Sarah's
- Simon is Andrew's

(5x4=20)

- **Fill in** clever, noisy, funny, serious **or** cute. Write in your notebook.
 - My brother shouts a lot. He's
- 2 Ann is the best student in her class. She's very
- **3** My baby sister is sweet and
- 4 He tells great jokes. He's very
- 5 Uncle John never laughs or smiles. He's very

(5x2=10)

Write the jobs in your notebook.



Write questions and short answers, as in the example in your notebook.

0 you/like/football (X)

Do you like football? No, I don't.

- she/walk/to school? (✓)
- 2 they/like/tennis? (✓)
- 3 they/live/in a flat? (X)
- 4 Ann/eat/meat? (X)
- 5 Bob/play/the quitar? (✓)

(5x4=20)

Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple. Write in your notebook.

- I ... (**qet**) up at 7:00.
- She ... (not watch) a DVD in the afternoon. 2
- **3** We ... (have) a cup of tea in the evening.
- 4 They ... (not/go) to bed at 10:00.
- 5 He ... (work) on his computer in the afternoon. (5x4=20)
- Match the questions to the answers. Write in your notebook.

- What's her name?
- a She's very nice.
- **2** Where's she from?
- **b** No, she hasn't.
- **3** How old is she?
- c Alice.
- 4 Has she got any d She's 13. brothers or sisters?
 - **e** She's from France.
- What's she like?

(5x4=20)

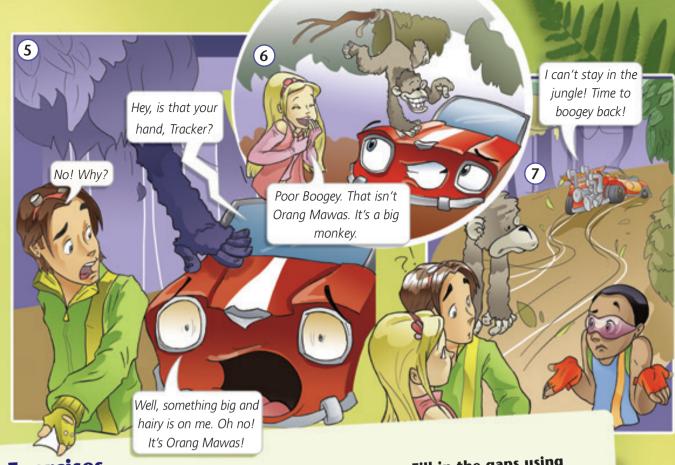
TOTAL: 100

ok your progress

- talk and write about my family
- describe people's character
- talk about people's jobs
- tell the time
- make arrangements
- write a note about a famous person
- write a text about my family

GOOD ★ VERY GOOD 🛨 🛨 EXCELLENT 🛧 🛧 🖈





Exercises

- Look at the pictures. What is the story about?

 \(\ightarrow \text{Listen and check.} \)
- Read and decide if the statements are T (true) or F (false). Write in your notebook.
 - 1 Angelina is from Mexico.
 - 2 Orang Mawas is short.
 - 3 Orang Mawas has fur all over its body.
 - 4 Boogey likes the jungle.

Match the words 1-5 with the definitions a-e. Write in your notebook

1 fur



2 jungle



3 footprint



monkey

- a Very, very big.
- **b** An animal that has a long tail and climbs trees.
- A place where trees and plants grow closely together.
- d Thick hair that covers an animal's body.
- e The mark that a person's or animal's foot makes.

Fill in the gaps using words from Ex. 3. Write in your notebook.

The Monstertrackers are in Malaysia. Orang Mawas is a 1) ... monster. It lives in the 2) It's got 3) ... all over its body. Its 4) ... are very big.

Fact or Fiction?

- Orang Mawas walks on two legs.
- Its feet are nearly 50 cm long.
 It has got four toes on each foot.
 - It eats fruit and fish.

MODULE



Food

What's in this module?

- food
- meals
- containers & partitives
- shopping
- festivals
- ordinal numbers
- a/an some any a lot of much – many
- prepositions of time
- can question words
- expressing likes/dislikes
- ordering food

Find the page numbers for

- a blog entry
- a birthday celebration
- a menu
- an invitation card

Vocabulary

Food

Listen and repeat.

List the words under the headings in your notebook.

Check with your partner.

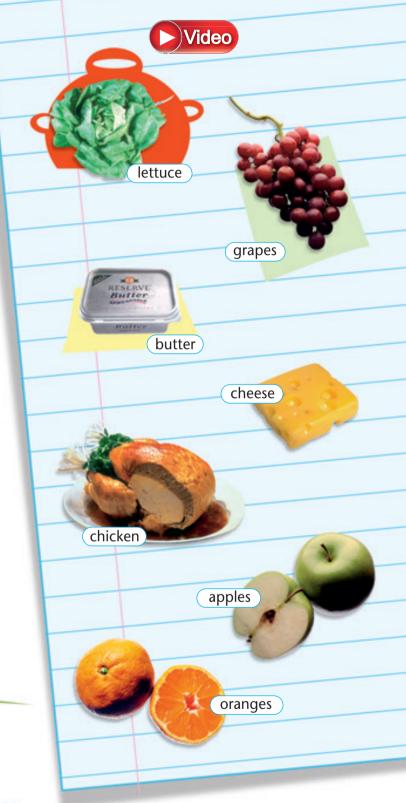














Speaking

Expressing likes/dislikes

What food does your partner like? What doesn't he/she like?

A: Do you like cheese?

B: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Reading 5a

Reading

What do British schoolchildren have for lunch? Read the blog entry to find out.





School dinners

In Britain, schoolchildren have lunch either in the school canteen or 1) ... have a packed lunch. I usually have a packed lunch. Mum says homemade food 2) ... healthy. She makes me a sandwich 3) ... day. She also gives me some fruit such as a pear, an orange or 4) ... apple. I also have yoghurt, some salad and a drink like water or orange juice. I like 5) ... packed lunch, but sometimes I want to have a hot meal such as pizza or spaghetti. 6) ... you eat lunch at home or at school? What's your favourite lunch?

Post a comment



The English breakfast served in hotels is eggs, bacon, tomato, fried bread and tea. The English don't eat this every morning. Instead they eat a bowl of cereal or a piece of toast.

Note

In English we don't use the in **the** phrases for breakfast/lunch/dinner.)

Check these words

- either canteen packed lunch
- homemade pear yoghurt spaghetti
- Read the blog entry and complete the gaps with the missing words. Write in your notebook.
 - **\(\rightarrow\)** Listen and check.

Vocabulary

- Meals
- Which of these do you usually, sometimes, never eat/drink: for breakfast? for lunch? for dinner? as a dessert? as a snack?























I usually drink milk for breakfast.

Containers & Partitives

Complete with loaf, carton, slice, piece, bag, bottle, glass, cup, tin, packet, box, bowl. Write in your notebook.



1 a ... of bread



2 a ... of oil



3 a ... of milk



4 a ... of water



5 a ... of sugar



6 a ... of pizza



7 a ... of cheese



8 a ... of tea



9 a ... of rice



10 a ... of beans



11 a ... of pasta



12 a ... of cereal

Speaking

Shopping



5

Act out a dialogue, as in the example.

- A: I'd like two cartons of milk, please.
 - B: Here you are. Anything else?
 - A: A bag of sugar, please.
 - B: Here you are.

Writing

Complete the gaps about your school lunch.
Write in your notebook.



In Romania schoolchildren have lunch My mum My favourite lunch is I don't like ... but I like I have something to drink like

Posted by:

Grammar 5b

- a/an some/any
- Read the theory box and the note. How do we use a/an, some, any?

Note

- Countable nouns are nouns we can count. They have singular and plural forms. an apple two/some apples
- Uncountable
 nouns are nouns we
 cannot count. They
 usually have singular
 forms. (some milk –
 NOT: milks) These
 nouns include: food
 (cheese, meat, flour,
 sugar, salt, etc.),
 liquid (coffee, tea,
 water, etc.).

	countable				
	singular	plural			
affirmative	There's an onion.	There are some onions.			
negative	There isn't a	There aren't any			
liegative	tomato.	tomatoes.			
interrogative	Is there an egg?	Are there any eggs?			
	uncountable				
	singular				
affirmative	There's some milk. There isn't any cheese.				
negative					
interrogative	Is there any rice?				
We can use some in interrogative sentences to make offers and requests . Would you like some milk? (offer) Can I have some tea, please? (request)					

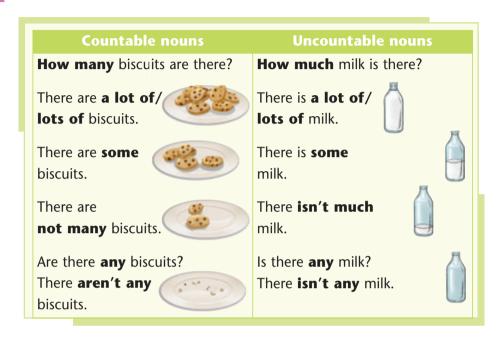


Decide if the nouns below are $\mathcal C$ (Countable) or $\mathcal U$ (Uncountable). Write the plural form of the countable nouns in your notebook.

apple	\rightarrow	C	apples	6	beef	\rightarrow	•••	•••
milk	\rightarrow	•••	•••	7	carrot	\rightarrow	•••	•••
cabbage	\rightarrow	•••	•••	8	biscuit	\rightarrow	•••	•••
rice	\rightarrow	•••	•••	9	strawberry	<i>'</i> →	•••	•••
orange	\rightarrow	•••	•••	10	corn	\rightarrow	•••	•••

- Choose the correct word. Write in your notebook.
- I Is there some/any tea?
- 2 There isn't some/any rice left.
- 3 Would you like a/an orange?
- 4 I need some/any yoghurt.
- 5 There's a/an egg on the table.
- 6 Can I have some/any potatoes, please?
- 7 I want some/any soup.

- a/an some/any a lot of (how) much – (how) many
- **A** Read the examples. Then, choose the correct word.





- 1 There isn't many/much yoghurt left.
- 2 How much/many beef is there?
- 3 How many/much beef do you need?
- 4 He's got a lot of/any strawberries.
- 5 There is many/lots of milk in the fridge.
- 6 We haven't got many/much cheese.
- 7 There are much/a lot of apples.
- 8 There's not many/much butter in the fridge.
- It's Saturday. Decide on what you need to buy from the supermarket for the week. Write your shopping list.
 - A: Do we need any apples?
 - B: No, we have got a lot of apples. We need some sugar.
 - A: How much?
 - B: A bag. etc.

Reading & Grammar Skills 5c

Reading Skills

These words appear in the text.
What is the article about?



Check these words

- adult streamer
- bandsoft drink
- generous









Ann's

HOME ABOUT FORUM CONTACT



In the USA, a girl's sixteenth birthday is one of the most important days in her life, because she is almost an adult. American teenage girls usually celebrate their sixteenth birthday at home with all their friends and family. They decorate the room with balloons and streamers and they often have a band or a DJ to play music. Of course, there is always a birthday cake and there are a lot of snacks and soft drinks to go round. Teenagers usually get very generous gifts from their parents for this special birthday. Parents often buy their children a car for their sixteenth birthday. After the birthday girl receives all her gifts, it's time to dance and have fun.

Post a comment

- Read the text and for statements 1 and 2 choose the correct option A, B or C. Write in your notebook.
- 1 American teenage girls usually celebrate their sixteenth birthday at A school. B a disco. C home.
- 2 Parents often buy their sixteen-year-old daughter

A a band.

B a car.

C a house.

Listening, Speaking & Writing Skills 5c

Ordinal numbers

- 1st = first
- 2nd = second
- 3rd = third
- 4th = fourth
- 5th = fifth
- 6th = sixth
- 7th = seventh
- 8th = eighth
- 9th = ninth
- 10th = tenth
- 11th = eleventh
- 12th = twelfth
- 13th = thirteen**th**
- 14th = fourteenth
- 15th = fifteenth
- 16th = sixteenth
- 17th = seventeenth
- 18th = eighteen**th**
- 19th = nineteenth
- 20th = twentieth
- 21st = twenty-first
- 22nd = twenty-second
- 23rd = twenty-third

Listening Skills

- a) Look at the gaps (1-6) in the invitation card. What words do you think are missing: names, nouns or numbers? Check with your partner.
 - b) Ω Listen and complete the gaps in your notebook.



Speaking Skills



Answer the questions. Tell your partner.

- 1 How do you celebrate birthdays in your country?
- **2** Where do you celebrate birthdays?
- 3 What do you do during the celebration? (e.g. eat, dance, etc)

Writing Skills

(an invitation to an event)

You're having a party. Prepare an invitation for your friend. You can use the invitation in Ex. 4a as a model.

Alternatively, write an SMS message inviting your friend to your party. Use emojis.

Grammar 5d

• Prepositions of time

a) Read the examples.

at + time expression (at 2 o'clock), certain expressions (at the weekend, at noon/midnight/night, at Christmas/Easter)

in + months (in June/August/December), seasons (in summer/Autumn),
parts of the day (in the morning/ afternoon/evening)

on + days (on Monday/Tuesday/Friday), dates (on the 2nd of August)

Note: We do not use the with days or months.



b) Fill in: in, on, at. Write in your notebook.

- 1 I eat a lot of fruit *in* summer.
- **2** I play with my friends ... the evening.
- **3** There is a good programme about festivals on TV ... Thursday.
- 4 Jack usually walks his dog ... 7 am.
- 5 It's my friend's birthday ... 1st July.
- **6** Christmas is ... winter.
- **7** We start school ... September.
- 8 I go to bed early ... night.
- **9** My friend and I play football ... the weekend.
- **10** They go to the cinema ... Fridays.

2 Copy and complete the table with phrases from the list in your notebook. Use four phrases in sentences of your own.

- Monday 24th January Friday night July the weekend
- 2009 the morning 4 o'clock 7 pm the spring midnight
- the afternoon Sunday the evening noon September

at	night,
on	Monday,
in	July,

In your notebook, write true sentences about yourself using the phrases below and phrases from the table in Ex. 2.

- get up meet my friends have lunch do my homework
- watch TV go shopping

I get up at 7:30 in the morning.

Question words

Who: Who's he? Andy. (people)

What: What's this? It's a book. (objects)

When: When's your birthday? On 12th May. (time)

Where: Where's Ann from? Italy. (place)

Which: Which is your favourite fruit: oranges or apples? (choice)

Whose: Whose is this coffee? Mary's. (possession)

How old: How old are you? 12. (age)

How many: How many apples has she got? 7. (quantity) **How much:** How much sugar do you need? A bag. (quantity)

Fill in: who, what (x2), where, whose, which or how old. Write in your notebook.



B: She's my sister.

2 A: ...'s this?

B: It's an orange.

3 A: ... is this cake?

B: Pedro's.

4 A: ... are they?

B: They are 13.

5 A: ... is Andrei from?

B: Romania.

6 A: ...'s her name?

B: Her name's Sue.

7 A: ... is your favourite drink:

milk or tea?

B: Tea.

Look at A: Fill in: What, How, Where in your notebook. Then, in pairs, ask and answer questions about yourselves.





Everyday English 5e

Study-

Improve speaking skills

Try to memorise functional sentences. This will help you sound natural.

Ordering food/drinks

- 🚺 a) 🕠 Listen and repeat.
 - Can I help you? Can I have a cheeseburger? Large or small?
 - That's £4.20, please. Here you are.
 - b) The following sentences appear in a dialogue. Where do you think the dialogue takes place: at home? in the school canteen? in a fast food restaurant?
 - **↓** Listen, read and check.
- 7 Read the dialogue. What does Angie order? How much is it?



Steve: Hello. Can I help you?

Angie: Can I have a cheeseburger and a portion of chips, please?

Steve: Large or small?

Angie: Large, please. And a Coke.

Steve: That's £4.20, please.

Angie: Here you are.

You are in a fast food restaurant.

Student A: Use the menu to order your food/drink.

Student B: Take A's order.

Use the dialogue in Ex. 2 as a model.



Club Sandwich	£2.20
Burger	£1.40
Chicken Sandwich	£1.80
Cheeseburger	£1.60
Caesar Salad	£2.10
Chips Large	£1.60
Small	£1.00

Beverages

Coke	£1.20
Diet Coke	£1.20
Lemonade	£1.20
Mineral Water	£1.00
Orange juice	£1.80
Coffee	£2.00
Tea	£2.00

Pronunciation /g/, /dʒ/

Listen and repeat. In teams think of more words with the same sounds.

/g/: **q**lue, **q**arlic

/dʒ/: marqin, larqe

FESTIVE DA

Across Cultures **5f**



St Patrick's Day is on 17th March. It is a religious and national festival that celebrates St Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland. There are big parades in every town. People pin a shamrock on their clothes and some kids paint shamrocks on their faces. There are marching bands, dancers and all sorts of floats. People on the floats throw sweets to the crowds. Later, people eat Irish stew, a dish of lamb or beef with vegetables. Yummy! In the evening, there are Irish music concerts and firework displays.

Children's Day ROMANIA People in Romania celebrate Children's Day every year on 1st June. There are art exhibitions at schools and in public places for children to display their work There are special events in a lot of places for children to go and have fun with their parents. Some families have a special dinner to celebrate this day. Children's Day is a national

Check these words

holiday in Romania.

- religiouspatron saintto pinshamrock
- marching band
 float
 firework display
- art exhibitionspublic placenational holiday

Reading & Speaking

Look at the pictures and read the title and the headings. What do you know about these festivals? What else would you like to know about them? Think of three questions.

- Listen, read and see if you can answer them.
- Answer the questions in your notebook.
- 1 When is St Patrick's Day?
- 2 What do people eat on St Patrick's Day?
- 3 When do Romanians celebrate Children's Day?
- 4 Where can people see children's work?
- Find the sentence in each text that best describes each picture.

Writing



It's 1st June.

Send cards to

your classmates.

Find cards on the

Internet or create

your own.





ICT Collect information about spring/winter celebrations in your country and prepare a calendar. Display it

MODULE 5

Fun Time 5

Food puzzle! Find the foods. Write in your notebook.

- 1 It's sweet and white. People put it in tea or coffee.
- 2 Many people like this Italian dish. It's nice with tomato sauce.
- 3 They're long, orange and rabbits eat them.
- 4 Bakers sell this. It comes in all shapes and sizes.
- 5 You need to drink a lot of this every day.
- 6 It's a kind of grain. It's white.
- 7 You eat this with milk for breakfast.
- 8 You need potatoes to make these.
- **9** It's a dairy product. It goes on top of pizza.
- 10 It's hot. You eat it with a spoon.

These words appear in the song. What is the song about?

- family day in style
- loved ones celebrate
- happy songs dance
- delicious food

Video



Let's all get together soon
Let's have a party here
We can have a family day
With all our loved ones near
It's fun to be with family
It's fun to celebrate
We can cook delicious food
The party will be great

Festive times with family
Are always lots of fun
It's great to get together
And spend time with everyone

We can talk and we can dance
Let's celebrate in style
We can sing some happy songs
That always make us smile
Spending time with family
Makes everything all right
We've got lots to celebrate
So let's have fun tonight



Quiz _

- Do the quiz. Decide if the sentences are T (true) or F (false). Write in your notebook.
 - 1 British schoolchildren have lunch at home.
 - **2** Parents don't buy an expensive gift for their child's sixteenth birthday.
- **3** St Patrick's Day is an Irish national holiday.
- 4 Irish stew contains beef, vegetables and rice.
- **5** People celebrate Children's Day on 17th March.
 - Look at Module 5 and write a T/F quiz of your own.

Revision 5

1 List the words under the headings in your notebook.

- milk strawberries grapes apples
- lettuce potatoes oranges corn
- cabbage tea



(10x2=20)

2 Fill in: bowl, bag, slice, carton, loaf. Write in your notebook.

- 1 a ... of bread
- **4** a ... of pizza
- 2 a ... of cereal
- 5 a ... of sugar
- **3** a ... of milk

(5x4=20)

Choose the correct item. Write in your notebook.

- 1 How many/much milk do you need?
- 2 There is a lot of/many sugar in the bowl.
- 3 Is there some/any pizza in the fridge?
- **4** There aren't **some/any** carrots in the fridge.
- 5 "When/What is your birthday?"
 "On the 2nd of August."
- **6** Which/Who is your favourite fruit: strawberries or oranges? Oranges.
- 7 There isn't a lot of/any butter in the fridge.
- 8 "What/Where are the apples?" "On the table."

(8x2=16)

Fill in: at, in, on. Write in your notebook.

- 1 I have lunch ... noon.
- **2** Jake wakes up early ... the morning.
- 3 My birthday is ... February.
- 4 We have an English lesson ... Friday.
- **5** Let's meet here ... 5 o'clock tomorrow.
- 6 Cynthia's party is ... 25th May.

(6x4=24)

5 Complete the exchanges. Write in your notebook.

- Can I help you?
- We need some butter. Here you are.
- Large or small? No, I don't.
- 1 A: Do you like milk?
 - B: ...
- **2** A: ...
 - B: I'd like a cheese sandwich, please.
- 3 A: ...
 - B: How much?
- 4 A: Can I have a portion of chips, please?
 - B: ...
- 5 A: That's £4, please.
 - B: ...

(5x4=20)

TOTAL: 100

Meek your progress

- talk and write about festivals and celebrations
- talk about and order food/drinks
- write a blog comment about school lunch
- write an invitation card/an SMS message

GOOD TO VERY GOOD TO EXCELLENT TO MODULE 5

MODULE



Out & About

What's in this module?

- seasons, months
- weather
- clothes
- town/village signs
- the imperative
- *it/there* prepositions of movement
- talking about the weather
- expressing likes/dislikes
- buying clothes

Find the page numbers for

- a bicycle
- a poem
- emails
- clothes

Vocabulary

- Seasons Months
- . Listen and repeat. When is your birthday?









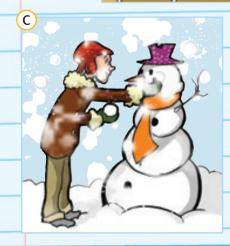
My birthday is in ...

MODULE 6









- Weather
- Match the sentences (1-10) to the drawings (a-j). Write in your notebook.
 - □ Listen and check.
 - It's rainy.
 - 2 It's snowy.
 - **3** It's foggy.
 - It's hot.
- It's (very) cold.
- 6 It's cloudy.
- 7 It's sunny.
- 8 It's warm.
- 9 It's windy.
- 10 It's freezing.



- Complete the sentences about your country. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 It is *cold* in winter.
 - 2 In spring it is
 - 3 Summers are
 - 4 In autumn it is usually
- What's the weather like today?

Reading **6a**

Reading

Check these words

- friendlyfisherman
- traffic sandy
- hospitable
 temple

Look at the pictures. Where do you think these teens live?

. Listen, read and find out.



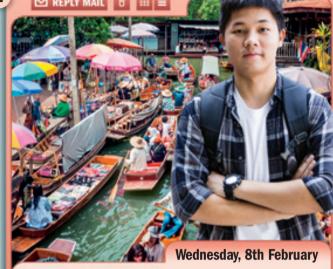




Hi Rom.

My name's Emily. I'm 13 years old and I live in Polperro. It's a beautiful village in Cornwall and the people are very friendly. It's warm and sunny in the spring, summer and autumn, but it's cold and windy in the winter. Its narrow streets are full of fishermen's cottages and there isn't any traffic. In my free time, I go swimming or play with my friends on the sandy beach. How about you? What is your place like?

Write soon, **Emily**



Video

Hi Emily,

I live in Bangkok. It's the capital city of Thailand and the people are very hospitable. We've got three seasons here; it's very hot from March to June, rainy from July to October, and cool between November and February. There are tall skyscrapers, huge malls and beautiful temples. The streets are crowded with people and cars. In my free time, I go cycling with my friends. Sometimes, I visit the floating market with my mum. That's a lot of fun. I love living here.

Write back,

Rom



Read the emails and for statements 1 and 2 choose the correct option (A, B or C). Write in your notebook.

The weather in Polperro in July is ...

C cool A rainy. B warm.

In his free time, Rom likes...

A visiting temples. **B** going swimming. **C** going cycling.

Label the pictures with words/phrases from the emails. Write in your notebook.



Vocabulary

- Town/Village Places
- $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ **Q** Listen and repeat.





















Which of these places are there in your town/village? Tell your partner.

In my town there is a cinema, a ... and a There isn't a ... or ...

- Signs
- Where can you see these signs? Choose from the places in Ex. 4. Write in your notebook.







Project

7 ICT In groups, collect signs we can see in the places in Ex. 4. Prepare a poster.

Grammar 6b

• The imperative

Read the theory.

- We form the imperative with the base form of the main verb. Close the door, please!
- We form the negative imperative with do not/don't and the base form
 of the main verb. Don't listen to music!
- We use the imperative to:
- give orders: Don't talk! Be quiet!
- give instructions: Put the sugar with the butter in a bowl first.
- make offers: Have some milk.
- make requests: Don't eat here, please. or Please don't eat here.

2 Look at the pictures from a shop. Then, complete the sentences in the imperative form in your notebook.



- leave push visit pull wait
- 1 Pull to open the door.
- 2 ... for your turn to pay.
- 3 ... the button to use the lift.
- 4 ... the shop before it closes.
- 5 ... the shop during opening hours.





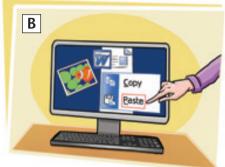




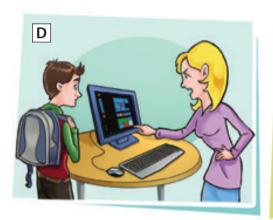
Grammar 6b

Match the sentences with the pictures. Write in your notebook.











- 1 Turn on the computer, please!
- **2** Choose 'copy' from the menu.
- **3** Paste the photo in your Word document.
- **4** Print your document.
- 5 Shut down the computer.

Speaking

4 ICT Work on your computer. Use the sentences in Ex. 3 to tell your partner what to do. Your partner performs the actions.

Writing

Send notes to your classmates giving instructions. Tell the class.

Paul, go to the gym at 5:00.

Vocabulary & Reading Skills 6c



... Listen and repeat. Group the words under the headings: clothes, shoes and accessories. Write in your notebook. Check with a partner.

to create to attract creationto earn

Reading Skills

Listen and read the text. Then answer the questions.

Fashion Show



Check these words

wrongto use

to take hoursto fit

Do you think that balloons are only for children? Then you're wrong. Some people use them to create fashion.

The Balloon Couture Fashion Show in China attracts designers from all over the world. They make their special creations from hundreds of balloons - the same ones that clowns use at children's parties to make balloon animals. The winner of the show earns the title of 'Fashion Designer of the Year'.

Each balloon dress takes hours and sometimes days to make. Each set of clothes, whether it's a dress and a coat, a top and a skirt or a jacket and trousers, is one of a kind and only fits the model who wears it. The clothes are really amazing, but remember - you can only wear them once.

- What is the Balloon Couture Fashion Show?
- What can you see there?
- How long does it take to make the clothes?
- What is special about these clothes?

About you! Complete the sentences in your notebook. Use words from Ex. 1.

- I never wear ... at school.
- I often wear ... when I go out with my friends.
- In the summer, I usually wear



Listening, Speaking & Writing Skills 6c



Listening Skills

Georgia and Anna are at a clothes shop. Listen to them. Are they friends or strangers? Listen again and answer the questions in your notebook.

Why are they at the clothes shop?

3 What does she buy?

2 Who decides to buy something?

4 How much is it?

Speaking Skills

- **Expressing likes/dislikes**
- Work in pairs. You are at a department store. Use the phrases to have a discussion, as in the example. Use these phrases:
 - I love it. I like it. It's fabulous. It's great. It's OK.
 - I don't really like it. It's horrible.
 - A: Do you like this hat?
 - B: It's OK. Do you like these sandals?
 - A: No, I don't. They're horrible.



a dress

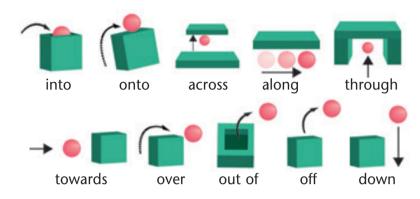
Writing Skills

Portfolio Find pictures of your family and friends. Write a short description of each picture. Prepare a photo album. Write: name -

place - weather - clothes.

Grammar 6d

- **Prepositions of movement**
- Look at the drawings.



- Mime a preposition of movement. Your partner says the correct preposition.
- Look at the pictures. Use the prepositions in Ex. 1 to complete the story. Write in your notebook.



mountain bike.



He goes ... a field



and ... a forest.



He cycles ... a path



and ... a bridge.



He comes \dots the forest



and goes ... a tunnel.



He cycles ... a hill.



He goes ... a tree



so he jumps ... his bike.

Close your book. Say as many things as you remember about what Glenn does. Mime the actions.

• It - There

Kead the theory.

- We use:
 - **There** + **be** to say that someone/something exists. *There is a school on my street.*
- It + be to say who a person is. There's someone at the door for you. It's your neighbour.
- It + be for: distance (It's a ten-minute walk from my house to the library.), temperature (It's very cold in winter.), time (It's half past three.), weather (It's cold today.)



Fill in with it or there. Write in your notebook.

- 1 There is a park opposite my house.
- 2 ... 's very cold today.
- 3 ... 's three o'clock.
- 4 ... 's a box on the table.
- 5 ... 's a post office next to the bank.
- **6** ... 's 5km from here to the aquarium.
- 7 We can walk to the cinema; ... is warm and sunny today.
- 8 ... is half past four.
- **9** ... is someone on the phone for you. I think ... is your friend, Tony.
- 10 What's this? ...'s a tie.

The picture.
Describe the classroom.
Make two mistakes. Your partner corrects the mistakes.



Everyday English **6e**

- **Buying clothes**
- Listen and repeat.
 - Can I help you? What size is she?
 - How about this blue one?
 How much does it cost?
 - Here you are. And here's your change.
- The sentences above are from a dialogue between two people. What is the dialogue about?
 - . Listen and read to find out.



Shop assistant: Hello. Can I help you?

Andrew: Yes, please. I want a top for my friend.

Shop assistant: Of course. What size is she?

Andrew: Medium.

Shop assistant: How about this blue one?

Andrew: That's nice. How much does this cost?

Shop assistant: It's just £8. Andrew: Here you are.

Shop assistant: Thank you. And here's your change. Have a nice day!

, Listen to the dialogue again. Take roles and read it

You want to buy your friend a present. Act out a dialogue similar to the one in Ex. 2. Use one of the clothes in the photos. Mind the intonation.



Pronunciation θ , δ

 ↓ Listen and repeat. In pairs, say more words with these sounds.

 $/\theta$ /: sixth, thanks, fifth $/\delta$ /: that, this, there

UK sizes Clothes S (small)

M (medium) L (large)

XL (extra large)

Across Cultures **6f**







Use the words in the pictures to complete the gaps in the poem in your notebook.

. Listen and check.

Video

sky

The Four Seasons

When spring is here

The 1) ... is clear

Then - pitter patter - here comes rain

When summer comes

The 2) ... hum

It's hot! Let's go and swim again!

It's autumn now

The 3) ... turn brown

The 4) ... is blowing them around

Winter - hooray!

Let's go and play!

The 5) ... is falling on the ground

(traditional)

wir

Find the words in the poem that rhyme.

Check these words

insects

- pitter patter
- to blow to fall
- ground

Project

leaves

Draw a picture to go with the poem above. Give your picture a title.

Fun Time 6

- 1 Weather Words! Match the sentences to the pictures. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 I don't know what to do. I'm in a fog.
 - 2 I'm a bit under the weather today.
 - 3 Be careful! He's got a face like thunder today!
 - 4 He's always got his head in the clouds.



Quiz

- 2 Do the quiz. Answer the questions in your notebook.
 - 1 How many seasons are there? Name them.
 - **2** Where is Polperro?
 - 3 Is December cold in Thailand?
 - **4** Where does the Balloon Couture Fashion Show take place?
 - 5 When do leaves turn brown?

Look at Module 6 and write a question and answer quiz of your own.

- Read and complete the gaps with these words.
 Write in your notebook.
 - Listen and check. Then sing along.
 - showers bright ground
 - sky bare breeze

Happy All year round

In spring I like to see
The pretty little flowers
I love the new green leaves
I love the fresh spring 1) ...
In summer I feel great
Because it's hot and dry
I love to see the sun
Shine in the summer 2) ...

I'm happy when it rains
And when the sun shines 3) ...
I'm happy when it snows
And all the world is white
I'm happy when the leaves
Fall on the autumn 4) ...
I'm very glad to say
I'm happy all year round

I love to go for walks
And feel the autumn 5) ...
I love to catch the leaves
As they fall from the trees
In winter it is cold
And all the trees are 6) ...
But I think it looks great
When snow is everywhere



Revision 6

What's the weather like? Write in your notebook.



2 Label the pictures. Write in your notebook.



4 Choose the correct word. Write in your notebook.

- 1 **It/There** is very hot today.
- 2 Go over/past the supermarket and turn left.
- 3 Open/Opens the door.
- 4 It/There is a man in the living room.
- 5 Get through/on your bike.
- 6 Please, don't/doesn't sit down.
- 7 **It/There** is 5 kms from here to the beach.
- **8** Go **off/through** the tunnel to the lake.

(8x3=24)

5 Complete the dialogue. Write in your notebook.

- What size is she? Can I help you?
- Here you are. How much does it cost?
- A: Hello. 1) ...
- **B:** Yes, please. I want a T-shirt for my friend.
- A: Of course. 2) ...
- B: Medium.
- A: How about this blue one?
- B: That's nice. 3) ...
- A: It's just £10.
- B: 4) ...
- A: Thank you. And here's your change. Have a nice day!

(4x5=20)

TOTAL: 100

Write imperative sentences in your notebook.

- 1 be quiet ✓
- 2 arrive late X
- 3 walk slowly ✓
- 4 run in the classroom X

• talk/write about the seasons and the weather

- talk/write about my town/village
- talk about clothes

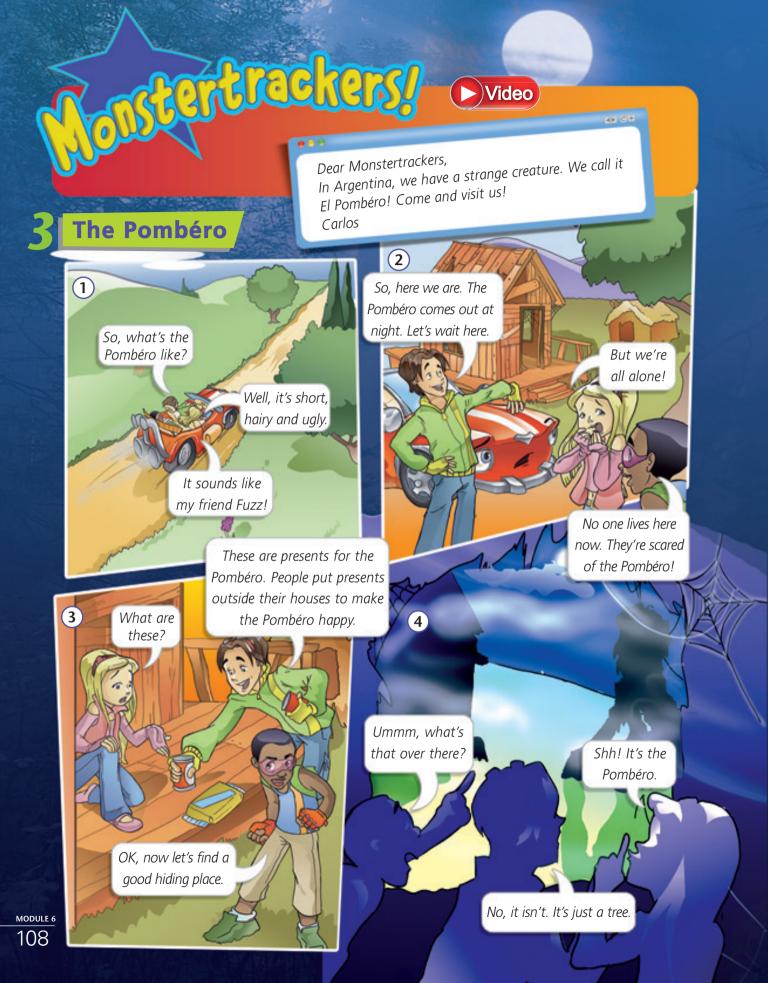
(4x4=16)

- express likes/dislikes
- match signs with places

GOOD ★ VERY GOOD ★★ <u>EXCELLENT</u>

MODULE 6

107

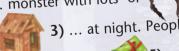




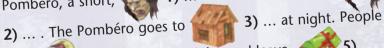
Exercises

- Look at the pictures. What is the story about? Q Listen and check.
- Read and answer the questions in your notebook.
 - Where is the Pombéro from?
 - 2 What is the Pombéro like?
 - 3 Who looks like the Pombéro?
 - 4 When can you see the Pombéro?
 - Why do people leave presents for the Pombéro? 5
- Fill in: houses, hair, ugly, presents, funny, insects, scared. Write in your notebook.

The Monstertrackers are in Argentina. They want to see the 1) ... monster with lots of Pombéro, a short,

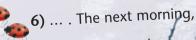


4) ... of the Pombéro and leave 5) ...



for it. The Monstertrackers hide and wait for the monster.

Boogey can't stand the



they all go back home. The Pombéros think that the

Monstertrackers are



Put the sentences in the correct order. Use them to give the class a summary of the story.

- They hide and wait for the Pombéro all night.
- The Monstertrackers go to Argentina to see a strange creature.
- C They stop outside an empty house.
- D The Pombéro doesn't appear that night.
- They put presents outside the house to make the Pombéro happy.
- F Next morning, they decide to go back home.
- The Pombéros collect the Monstertrackers' rubbish.

or Fiction

- The Pombéro can copy the sounds of forest





bobbing for apples



alloween is on 31st October. At this time of year, Jack o' Lanterns and skeletons are all around. Some tasty Halloween treats are sweets and toffee apples. Parties and 'trick-or-treating' are fun Halloween activities. Games like bobbing for apples are great, too!

Witch and **vampire** costumes are popular at Halloween. Some other popular costumes are **superhero** costumes.



Write the words in bold in the text next to the correct headings in your notebook.

• decorations • treats • activities • costumes





How do people celebrate All Saints' Day in Romania? Tell the class.



Find the words next to the pictures in Ex. 1 in the word search. Write in your notebook.







n the UK, Christmas is on 25th December. It's a great time for families and Christmas trees, bright lights and poinsettias are in all the houses. It's an exciting time for children. Father Christmas has got midday. It's a special meal of roast turkey, potatoes

- Listen to and read the text. Then, match the phrases 1-3 to the phrases a-c to make correct sentences. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 Christmas is on
 - 2 Father Christmas has got
 - 3 Christmas dinner is at
- presents for children.
- 25th December.
- **c** midday.
- Find similarities and differences between Christmas in the UK and in Romania.



3 Use the code to find out what Father Christmas' message is. Write in your notebook.



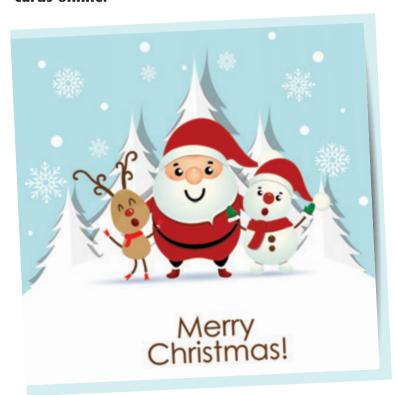
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
G	C	Q	Χ	L	Ζ	D	Ν	J	Т	W	Α	R	Н	Ε	В	Υ	S	О	V	K	М	Т	F	U	Р

22 15 13 13 17 2 14 13 23 18 10 22 12 18 10 19 17 19 25 12 5 5!

Thanking

- Thank you/Thanks (very much) for
- Many thanks
- Thanks a lot. **Responding**
- You're welcome.
- My pleasure!
- I'm glad you like it.

- You get a Christmas present from your friend. Thank him/her. Use the language in the box.
 - A: These gloves are great. Thank you.
 - B: I'm glad you like them.
- Write Christmas cards for your classmates. You can search for cards online.







alentine's Day is on 14th February. It's a celebration about love and friendship. In shops, homes and schools, there are Valentine's Day symbols like Cupid and hearts all around. There are lots of love songs on the radio, too. Some popular gifts are chocolate, sweets, cards and flowers. The red rose is the flower of Valentine's Day.

Listen to and read the text. Then, label the pictures with the words in bold in the text. Write in your notebook.



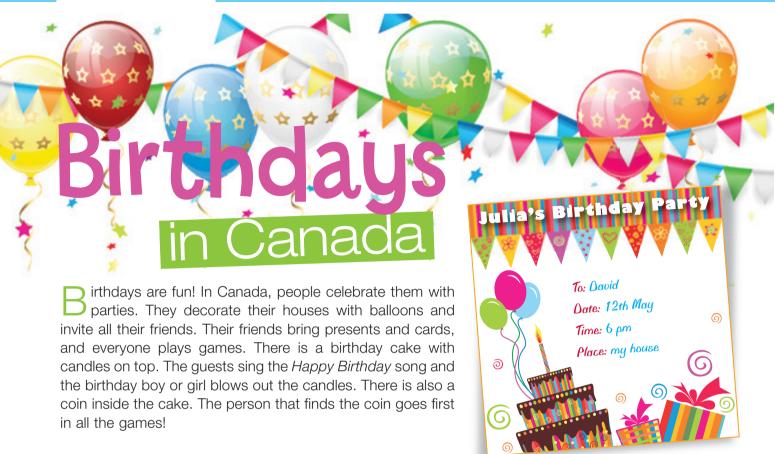
What are the most popular Valentine's gifts in Romania? Make a list. Tell your partner.



Project

ICT Find cards about winter celebrations and special days in other countries. Prepare a photo album.





- Listen to and read the text and the invitation and answer the questions. Write in your notebook.
 - text
- 1 How do Canadians celebrate birthdays?
- 2 What do people bring to birthdays?
 - invitation
- **3** Whose birthday is it?
- 4 When is the party? (date and time)
- Do Romanian people celebrate birthdays as the Canadians do?
- 2 It's your birthday. Write an invitation like the one in Ex. 1.

Swap your invitation with your partner and create a birthday card for him/her.

- Happy birthday!
- Have a great day!
- I wish you all the best/lots of presents.

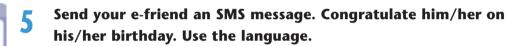




Congratulating

Congratulations on your 13th birthday. You're 13!

Congratulations!



6 It's your friend's birthday party. Organise a surprise party for him/her. Use the dialogue below as a model.

Sue: Hey Andy, have you got everything for Mary's surprise party?

Andy: Well, I've got the cake. Have you got the candles?

Sue: Yes, I have. I've also got the streamers and the hats.

Andy: OK. Let's put up the banners. Where are the presents?

Sue: In the bedroom.

Andy: I hope Mary likes it.

Sue: Don't worry.





Evaluation (Modules 1-2)

Vocabulary

- Fill in the nationalities. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 He is from Italy. He is
 - **2** She is from the UK. She is
- **3** They are from Romania. They are
- **4** We are from Spain. We are
- 5 I am from USA. I am
- Find the odd word. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 athletics hockey badminton bath
 - 2 book table cooker fridge
 - 3 sofa washbasin toilet bath
 - 4 triangle square carpet pentagon
 - 5 bed sink wardrobe chair

Grammar

- Choose the correct word. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 I'm Cristina and this is her/my class.
 - 2 He am/is 12 years old.
 - 3 Are they Romanian? Yes, they are/aren't.
 - 4 Are there any chairs in the room? No, there are/aren't.
 - 5 Anna and Jane isn't/aren't sisters.
 - **6 Is/Are** there a fridge in the kitchen?
- Fill in the plurals. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 boy 3 brush 5 tooth 2 scarf 4 man 6 leaf

5 Look at the picture. Choose the correct item. Write in your notebook.



- 1 The chair is **on the right of/in front of** the desk.
- 2 There are books under/in the bookcase.
- 3 There is a pillow **on/behind** the bed.
- 4 Are there posters in/on the walls?
- **5** The desk is **between/near** the bookcase and the window.

Everyday English

Fill in: Good morning – Not bad – How are you? – Nice to meet you – Hello. Write in your notebook.

Jane: Hi, Anna. 1) ...?

Anna: 2) ..., Jane. I'm fine. And you?

Jane: 3) This is my friend, Tony.

Tony, this is Jane.

Anna: 4) ..., Tony. 5)

Tony: Hi, Jane. Nice to meet you, too.

Evaluation (Modules 3-4)

Vocabulary

- 1 Fill in: fly, long, old, run, tall. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 Jack can ... very fast.
 - **2** He is 12 years
 - 3 He is ... and thin.
 - 4 She's got ... red hair.
 - 5 Can you ... a plane?
- Find the odd word. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 PETS: goldfish hamster rabbit guitar
 - 2 THINGS: handbag dog helmet bicycle
 - 3 BODY: knee arm young leg
 - 4 **HEAD:** ankle nose ear lips
 - **5 ABILITIES:** climb hat swim dance
 - 6 CHARACTER: aunt clever rude polite
 - **7 FAMILY:** uncle weak nephew daughter
 - 8 JOBS: pilot-nurse-son-mechanic

Grammar

- 3 Choose the correct word. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 This/These is my bicycle.
 - 2 He have/has got blue eyes.
 - 3 Can you ski? Yes, I can/can't.
 - 4 That/Those books are Sam's.
 - 5 Have you got a sister? No, I haven't/hasn't.
 - 6 This is John's/Johns' cap.
 - 7 Is this she/her bicycle?
 - 8 Can you dive? No, I can/can't.
 - 9 He have/has got a beard and a moustache.
- 10 These are the children's/childrens' clothes.

Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple. Write in your notebook.



- 1 I ... (not/work) on my computer in the afternoon.
- **2** I... (**qo**) to school at 8:00.
- **3** We ... (not/go) to bed at 10:00.
- 4 He ... (not/watch) a DVD in the afternoon.
- 5 ... (she/go) to school at 8 o'clock in the morning?

Everyday English

- Match the questions to the answers.
 Write in your notebook.
 - 1 What's she like?
 - 2 Is this hat from New York?
 - **3** What time does it start?
 - 4 What is this?
 - 5 Is 6 o'clock OK with you?
 - a No, it's from Washington.
 - **b** She's very nice.
 - **c** It's a key ring.
 - d Yes, that's fine.
 - e At 4:30.

Evaluation (Modules 5-6)

Vocabulary

- Choose the word that fits the gaps. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 I have a ... of milk for breakfast. A glass B piece C bag
 - 2 I go to bed early at **A** morning **B** afternoon C night
 - 3 In summer, the weather is ... and sunny.
 - A warm B foggy C cold
 - **4** There is a ... store near my house.
 - A gym **B** hospital **C** department
 - 5 Can you buy a ... of bread please?
 - **B** loaf C bowl A cup
- Choose the correct word. Write in your notebook.







jacket/jumper

suit/coat







sandals/boots

skirt/shorts

Grammar

- Choose the correct word. Write in your notebook.
- 1 It/There is 2 km from here to the supermarket.
- 2 Go over/past the hospital and turn right.
- 3 Go off/through the tunnel to the other side.
- 4 Open/Opens the window.
- **5** Get **through/on** the bus.
- Choose the correct word. Write in your notebook.
 - 1 How many/much yoghurt do you need?
 - **2** Which/Who is your favourite fruit: *grapes* or *apples*?
 - **3** When/What is your birthday?
 - 4 There is a lot of/many rice in the bowl.
 - Is there some/any butter in the fridge?

Everyday English

- Complete the dialogue. Write in your notebook. 5
 - What size is he? Can I help you? Here you are.
 - How much does it cost?

Shop assistant: Hello. 1) ...

Sonia: Yes, please. I want a pair of jeans for

my brother.

Shop assistant: Of course. 2) ...

Sonia: Medium.

Shop assistant: How about this pair?

Sonia: That's nice. 3) ...

Shop assistant: It's just £30.

Sonia: 4) ...

Shop assistant: Thank you. And here's your change.

Have a nice day!

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