### Lesson One Words

### 1 Listen, point, and repeat. 🌑 111



### 2 Listen and read. 6 112

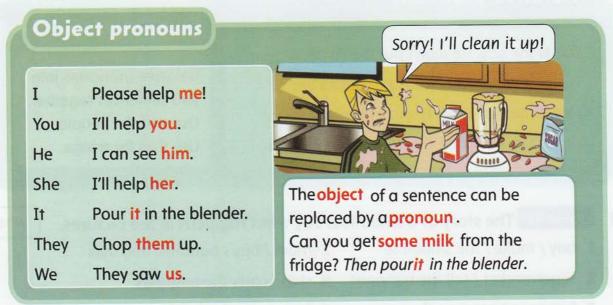




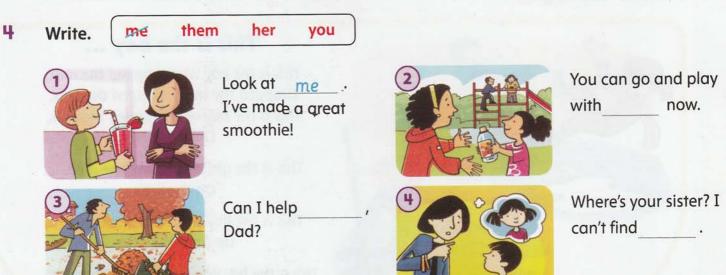




- 1 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.
- 2 Read and learn.



- 3 Read and circle.
  - 1 I can hear my brother, but I can't see him/her/it.
  - 2 I have a problem. Please help her / you / me.
  - 3 Are you lost? I live here. I can show us / you / them the way.
  - 4 Is that your coat? Please put it / them / you in the closet.
  - 5 Please can you get the tomatoes out of the fridge and wash it / you / them?
  - 6 We want to make smoothies, Mom. Can you help us / you / them?



### Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

Read and learn.

### Relative pronouns

This is the boy. He didn't put the lid on.

This is the boy who didn't put the lid on.

This is the smoothie. It was in the blender.

This is the smoothie that was in the blender.

Relative pronouns join two sentences together. Use who for people. Use that for things.

### Speaking The story of a smoothie. Say what happens in the pictures.

who that

- 1 boy / make / the smoothie
- 2 mom / buy / bananas and milk
- 3 supermarket / sell the bananas
- 4 ship / carry the bananas
- 5 bananas / grow on the trees
- 6 farmer / look after the trees













This is the boy who made the smoothie.

- Now write your sentences.
- Listen and sing. 6 113



### This is the boy ...

This is the boy who dropped the milk, Dropped the milk, dropped the milk. This is the boy who dropped the milk, On the floor.

This is the girl who fell on the milk, ... On the floor.

This is the boy who helped the girl, ... Up from the floor.

This is the boy who cleaned up the milk, ... From the floor.

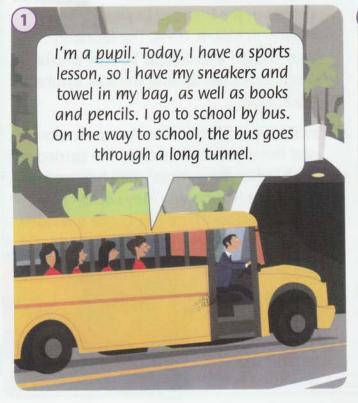
### 1 Listen, point, and repeat. 6 114



lentils

pencil
April
pupil

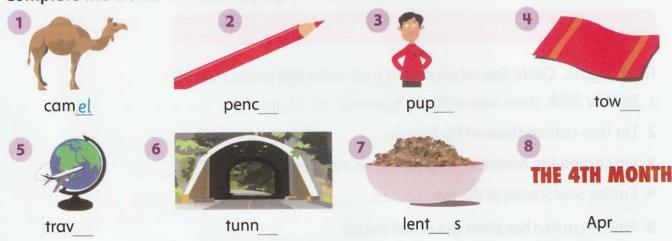
### 2 Listen and read. N 115





My birthday was on April 19th. Mom made my favorite meal: lentils with chicken and rice. Then we went to the zoo and I rode on a camel.

- 3 Read again. Circle the words ending in el and underline the words ending in il.
- 4 Complete the words with el or il.



### **Skills Time!**

### Lesson Five

### Reading

Look at the text. Where do the two events happen?

2 Listen and read. 6 116



### Child Heroes

### Boy helps two friends

A very strong earthquake hit China on May 12th 2008. Lin Hao, a ten-year-old pupil, was very brave when his school collapsed in the earthquake. After climbing out of his school, he helped out two of his



lot, but he still carried his friends. Because Lin was a hero of the earthquake, he carried the Chinese flag at the opening of the Olympic Games in August 2008.

### Girl saves family

Early one morning, on December 26th 2009, a fire started at the home of Emilee Hartley in Maine, U.S.A. The fourteenyear-old girl was asleep, but the smoke alarm woke her up and she saw smoke in the kitchen

Emilee ran upstairs to wake up her parents and three-year-old brother. She carried her brother downstairs while her parents called the firefighters. They couldn't get out of the door, so Emilee broke a window to carry her brother to safety.

The family home was destroyed, but because Emilee was so brave, no one was hurt.



Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Workbook 4 Dictionary (page 136).

earthquake collapse hero carry smoke

- Read again. Circle the wrong word and write the correct word.
  - 1 In May 2008, there was a strong(tsunami) earthquake
  - 2 Lin Hao carried three of his friends.
  - 3 Lin carried the American flag at the Olympic Games.
  - 4 Emilee saw smoke in the living room.
  - 5 Emilee carried her sister out of the house.

### Listening

### 1 Listen and number. (%) 117









-				
2	Listen	again	and	match.

- 1 This person sometimes works in dangerous places.2 This person helps 25 people every day.
- 3 This person helps to make our cities and roads safe.
- 4 This person likes making children smile.

- a doctor
- **b** teacher
- c firefighter
- d policeman

### Speaking

3 Think of a job. Ask and answer.

Does he work with ... (a computer / people)?

Does he wear a ... (uniform / hat)?

nurse teacher firefighter mailman pilot farmer actor singer server

### Writing preparation

We can use a subordinate clause in a sentence to give more information. Again, we use that for things and who for people. We put two commas around the new information.

Lin Hao, is a ten-year-old student, was very brave ...

Underline the subordinate clauses in these sentences. Then say each sentence without the subordinate clause.

- 1 This doctor, who works in a hospital, helps children.
- 2 The earthquake, which was very strong, happened in China.
- 3 This teacher, who teaches English, has 25 students in her class.
- 4 The firefighter, who has a dangerous job, rescues people after storms.

Complete the writing tasks on pages 108–109 of the Workbook



### Fluency Time!





### **Everyday English**

Watch and listen. Read and say.







Where did it happen?



Watch and listen. Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two extra words.





- head nurse hand bag tennis wash
- 1 Anna's hurt her hand

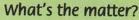
2 She fell down on the

3 She tripped over a

- 4 Tom will take her to the school
- Speaking Talk with your friend.

hand leg arm finger foot

playground classroom sports field art room computer room



Lilly has hurt her finger.

Where did it happen?

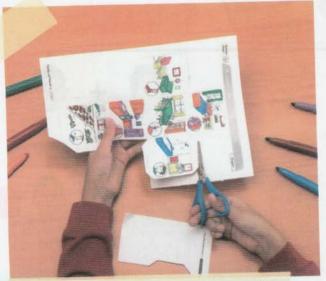
Take Lilly to the school nurse, please.

She fell down in the art room.

OK. Come on, Lilly.



- 1 Watch the story again. Act.
- 2 Make a room cube.

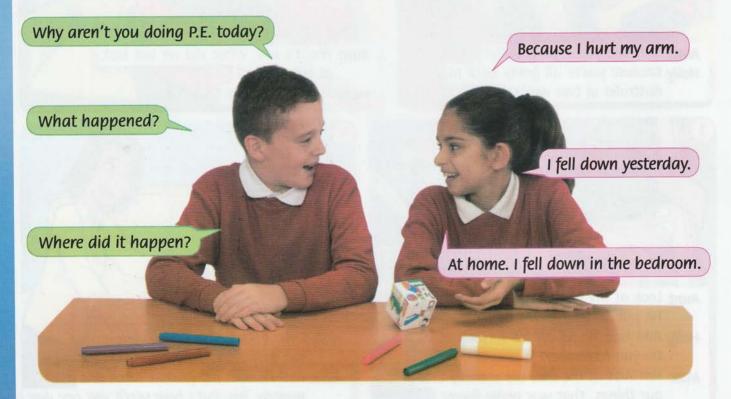


I Color the pictures of the rooms and parts of the body. Cut out the cube.



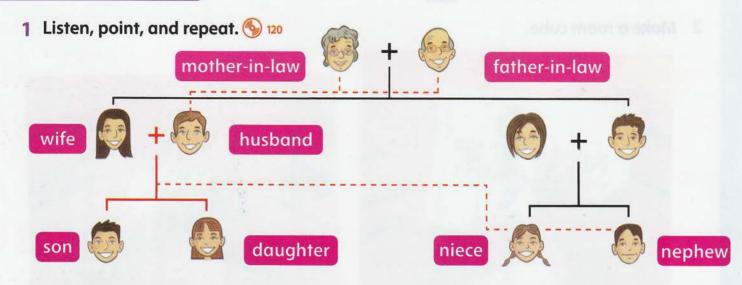
2 Fold the cube and glue the tabs. Roll the cube and do the activity.

3 Speaking Ask and answer with your friend.



### We were fishing

Lesson One Words



### 2 Listen and read. 6 121









- 1 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.
- 2 Read and learn.

### Past progressive

What were you doing?

I was looking at photos.

He wasn't making a smoothie. He was making a mess.

Use the **past progressive** to describe an action happening at a certain time in the past.

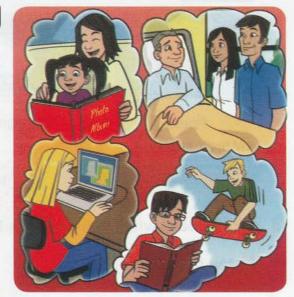
Were they going to the train station?
No, they weren't. They were going to the theater.



3 Write. ride visit look make read

What were the family doing at three o'clock yesterday afternoon?

- 1 Holly and her aunt <u>were looking</u> at the photo album.
- 2 Holly's parents \_\_\_\_\_ a friend in hospital.
- 3 Amy \_\_\_\_\_ a photo album on the computer.
- 4 Leo \_\_\_\_\_ his skateboard outside.
- 5 Max a new book.



### 4 Speaking Look at the pictures again. Ask and answer.

- 1 Were Holly's parents going to the movies?
- 2 Was Max reading a new book?
- 3 Were Holly and her aunt taking photographs?
- 4 Was Amy making a photo album?
- 5 Was Leo riding his skateboard inside?

Were Holly's parents going to the movies?

No, they weren't. They were visiting a friend in hospital.

5 What were you doing at three o'clock yesterday afternoon?

### Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

Read and learn.

### Dates

We say and write dates differently.

June 22nd 1997

June twenty-second nineteen ninety-seven

October 4th 2009

October fourth two thousand and nine

### I was born ...

My dad was born in 1971.



Use the correct preposition with years and months: He was born in 1971. He was born on July 9th 1971.

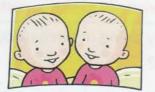
Read the dates. Ask and answer. Speaking



Paul: March 3rd 1999



Liz: 1950



Simon and Mat: January 4th 2010



Alf: 1932

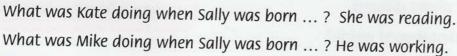
When was Paul born?

He was born on March 3rd, nineteen ninety-nine.

- Write about when you and your family were born.
- 4 Listen and sing. 6 122

### When Sally was born

What was Jim doing when Sally was born? When Sally was born? When Sally was born? What was Jim doing when Sally was born? He was playing.





1 Listen, point, and repeat. 6 123





2 Listen and read. 6 124



At school, we had a math competition.
We had to do addition and subtraction.
Carl won.



Leila got an invitation to a fashion show. There were lots of people there, so she sat on the floor on a cushion.

- 3 Read again. Circle the words with tion and underline the words with shion.
- 4 Look at the pictures below. Write the words in the correct box.



### Skills Time!

### Lesson Five

### Reading

- 1 Describe what is happening in the picture.
- 2 Listen and read. 6 125

# My relatives are coming!

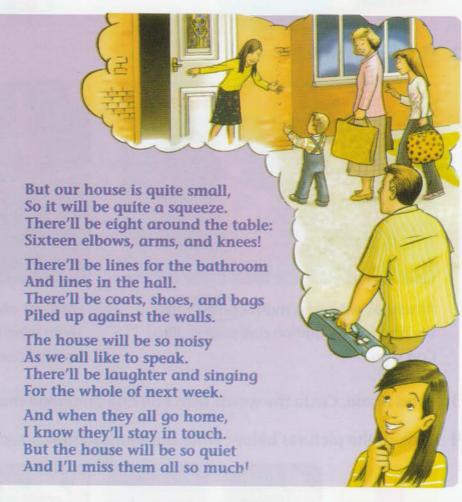
We're getting ready
For a really special day.
My relatives are arriving
And this is where they'll stay.

My aunt and my uncle And my cousins Bill and Kate Will be here for a week, And I just can't wait.

My cousin Bill's a toddler Who has just turned two. He likes to scream and shout, Just like normal toddlers do.

But he's really fun and cute And he's learning to be good, And I'm going to help him Do all the things he should.

Kate will sleep in my room On some cushions on the floor, Aunt and Uncle in the lounge, On a camp bed by the door.



3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Workbook 4 Dictionary (page 136).

relatives toddler normal cute squeeze line stay in touch miss someone

- Read again and write short answers.
  - 1 How long will the relatives stay? A week.
  - 3 What does everyone like doing?
  - 5 How will the house be after the visit?
- 2 Is it a big house?
- 4 Is Bill always good?

### Listening

1 Listen and number. 🚳 😘









21	_isten c	again.	Write	S	(Stuart), E	(Emily	), or A	(Anna).
----	----------	--------	-------	---	-------------	--------	---------	---------

- 1 Who helped look after animals?
- 2 Who helped look after a child?
- 3 Who went to a new country?

- 4 Who usually has a party at home?
- 5 Who had a brother three years ago?
- 6 Who went surfing?

### Speaking

### 3 Ask and answer. Talk about your happy memories.

- 1 What is your happiest memory?
- 2 When was it?

3 Describe what happened?

4 How did you feel?

What is your happiest memory?

It's when I got my new bike ...

### Writing preparation

What can you find in a poem?

Look at the poem again. The lines are in different parts, or verses. Some poems rhyme. This means there are words which sound the same

### Look at the poem again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many verses are there in the poem?
- 2 How many lines are there in each verse?
- 3 Circle all the words that rhyme in the poem.

What pattern can you see?

Complete the writing tasks on pages 116-117 of the Workbook.



## History Time!

Topic: The Gold Rush

1 Listen, point, and repeat. 6 127













2 Listen and read. 6 128

## THE GOLD RUSH

San Francisco is a big city in California, U.S.A. In the past, it was a tiny village. Then people found gold there! Between 1848 and 1855 over 300,000 people traveled to California to look for gold. This was the Gold Rush.

It started when James Marshall, who worked in a mill in California, saw little bits of shiny yellow metal in the river. He was very excited to find it was gold. Soon people started to arrive in California. They used special pans to look for the gold in the rivers. This was called *panning for gold*.

These people came from all around the world. Some were Americans, but many were Mexican, English, and Australian. The people looking for gold were called *prospectors*. Many traveled by ships and some traveled overland on horses and wagons.

After a few years, most of the gold from the rivers was gone.
Although some prospectors got rich, most found very little gold and were very poor.

- 3 Read again and answer T (true) or F (false).
  - 1 During the Gold Rush prospectors traveled to San Francisco to buy gold.
  - 2 Some of them traveled by sea and some came on horses and wagons.
  - 3 San Francisco became a big city during this time.
  - 4 Most prospectors were rich after the Gold Rush.
- 4 Think! Why do you think towns get bigger or smaller?
  Is it always good for a town to get bigger? Why?

### 1 Listen and circle the correct word. 6 129

- 1 Jake's project is about what happened in 1850 / 1950 / 1750.
- 2 Jake will do his project about Mexican / American / Canadian history.
- 3 People panned for gold in lakes / rivers / oceans.
- 4 Gold is heavier / lighter than sand and stones.
- 5 Life was very difficult / easy for the prospectors.

### 2 Project. Make an information poster.



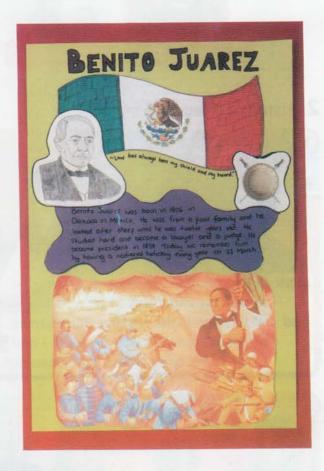
What was happening in another country in the 19<sup>th</sup> century? Work in pairs. Decide what you want to research. Look at books and search the Internet.



Make a poster about what you find out. Glue or draw pictures.

### 3 Present your project.

- 1 What or who is your poster about?
- 2 Why did you choose this?
- 3 What happened, where, and when?



This is our poster. It's about Benito Juarez. We chose this because he is very famous and important in Mexico...

### Lesson One Words

### 1 Listen, point, and repeat. 🚳 130



office







vet journalist



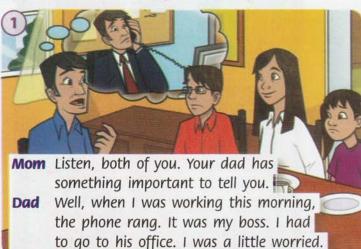
dentist

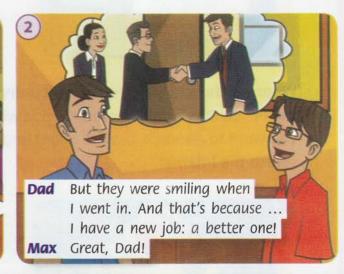






2 Listen and read. 131







say goodbye to your friends.



Holly Huh! Really?

- Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.
- Read and learn.

### Simple past and past progressive





When I was working, the phone rang.

They were smiling when I went in.

When can go at the beginning or the middle of a sentence. Use a comma after the first verb if a sentence starts with When. I was eating when he arrived. When I was eating, he arrived.

- Match and number the pictures.
  - 1 I was waiting at the library -
  - 2 He was walking to work
  - 3 The secretary was typing
  - 4 The soccer player was running
  - 5 The mechanic was repairing the car

- a he fell over.
- b the author came in.
- c it started to rain.
- d the customer arrived.
- her boss phoned.







when





Speaking Point to the pictures and say.

I was waiting at the library when the author came in.

Now write the sentences with When at the beginning.

When I was waiting in the library, ...

### **Lesson Three** Grammar 2 and Song

#### 1 Read and learn.

### Grammar homophones: there, they're, their

There is some good news and some bad news. They're very happy.

They will be with their cousins.

These three words sound the same but are spelled differently.

there - a place, or to say what is present

they're - short form of they are

their - shows possession by more than one person

### 2 Write.

there

they're

their

The family is going to Australia. Look, 1\_\_\_there\_
are six suitcases. Max and Holly have a suitcase each for
2\_\_\_\_\_ clothes and special toys. 3\_\_\_\_
a bit nervous about living in Australia because everything
will be so new and different. But 4\_\_\_\_\_ very
happy too, because 5\_\_\_\_\_ cousins will help them.
Together, they'll have lots of fun!

- 3 Speaking Now talk about the picture.
- 4 Listen and sing. 6 132

### They're almost there!

There's a boy and there's a girl. They're going to see their cousins.

They've packed their bags. They're almost there.
They're going to see their cousins.

They have their passports in their bags. They're going to see their cousins.

They're as happy as can be. They're going to see their cousins.



### 1 Listen and read. 6 133



### vocabulary homophones













### 2 Listen and read. 6 134



What can you see? I can see a boat on the sea.

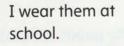


birds? Yes. They are here

Can you hear some



Where do you wear these clothes?





Which hand do you write with?

I write with my right hand.

### 3 Read again and circle the words from Exercise 1.

### 4 Write.



1 Excuse me. Where is the bus station?

in this tree.



2 We went to the beach and swam in the\_\_\_\_



3 I can\_\_\_ some great music.



4 \_\_\_\_\_ is your passport.

### Skills Time!

### Lesson Five

### Reading

- Describe what is happening in the pictures.
- 2 Listen and read. (%) 135



### Three Wishes

Once upon a time, there was a poor fisherman. The fisherman's wife was usually angry because he didn't catch many fish.

One day, the man was fishing when suddenly, a little fish jumped into his net.

"My wife will be happy now," said the man, "we will eat this fish for dinner."

But then the fish spoke. "Please throw me back in the sea," it said, "and I will give you three wishes."



The fisherman was very surprised. "Great!" he thought. "I can make my wife very happy with three wishes."

Later, he told his wife about the fish. She wasn't happy.

"Fish don't speak, you silly man!" she said. "And now there isn't any fish for dinner."

The fisherman was hungry, and he looked at his dinner of bread and water.

"I wish we had sausages instead of bread and water," he said.

Suddenly, a plate of delicious sausages appeared on the table. He was very happy and started to eat



But his wife shouted angrily, "Why didn't you wish for something better, like money or gold? You silly man! I wish those sausages were on the end of your nose!"

The man looked down at his nose and screamed. All the sausages were on the end of his nose.

The wife pulled and pulled, but she couldn't get the sausages off the man's nose. They had to use their last wish.

"I wish," said the fisherman sadly, "for the sausages to go away." Suddenly, the sausages disappeared.



Now they had no sausages and no wishes. And the fisherman never saw the fish again.

3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Workbook 4 Dictionary (page 136).

fisherman speak (spoke) silly surprised sausage delicious wish for pull

### Listening

### 1 What do they wish for? Listen and write L (Lucas), R (Rosy), or A (Akram). $\bigcirc$ 136







1	go to England			
		-		

- 2 no hungry people in the world
- 3 camcorder
- 4 three more wishes
- 5 brother6 no extinct animals
- 7 no earthquakes
- 8 MP3 player9 grandmother get better

### Speaking

### 2 Imagine the fish is giving you three wishes. What are they? And why?

My first wish is for ... a computer because ...

My second wish is to ... visit a rainforest because ...

My third wish is for / to ... because ...

### Writing preparation

We use **speech marks** to show that someone is speaking. A **comma** or a **question mark** is placed *inside* the speech marks.

"Fish don't speak," said the fisherman's wife.

We can also cut the sentence into two parts. Look at the punctuation!

"Please throw me back in the sea," the fish said, "and I will give you three wishes."

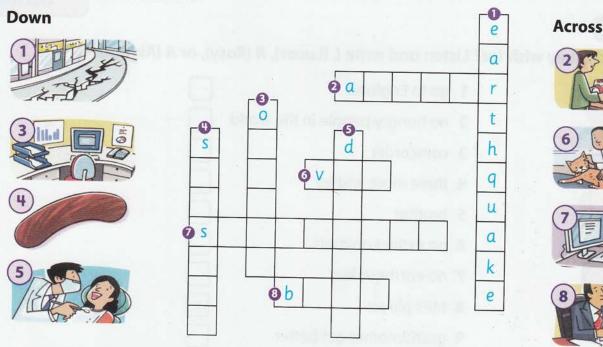
3Circle the commas and question marks before the speech marks. Then underline the different verbs used.

- 1 "I wish these were sausages" he said.
- 2 "Why didn't you wish for something better?" asked the woman.
- 3 "You silly man," the fisherman's wife said.
- 4 "I wish," said the man sadly, "for the sausages to go away."
- 5 "My wife will be happy now," said the man, "we will eat this fish for dinner."

Complete the writing tasks on pages 124–125 of the Workbook.



### 1 Complete the crossword.









2 Write.

niece mother-in-law husband father-in-law wife nephew

Look! This is me with my 1 husband, Len.
These are Len's parents. Look! She is my

2 and he is my 3.

The man with black hair is my brother,
Henry. He is standing with his 4.

Jane. Henry and Jane have two children. This girl is my 5 and the boy is my

6. His name's Patrick.



### 3 Read and circle.

Grandma and Grandpa are visiting. Lucy and Peter ask their mom, "Can you help 'us' / we make some smoothies for Grandma and Grandpa?" Peter chops up a banana and puts 2 them / it in the blender. Mom says, "Now you need to get the milk, Lucy." So Lucy pours 3 they / it into the blender. To help 4 she / her, Mom puts the lid on. When the smoothies are ready, Lucy and Peter take 5 they / them into the living room. "Are these for 6 us / we?" ask Grandma and Grandpa. "Thank you so much!"

### 4 Complete the sentences with who or that.

yesterday the race the volcano forty feet deep





This is the man who climbed the volcano. This is the lake



This is the girl won



This is the new library opened

### 5 Write.

- 1 I <u>was watching TV</u> when my aunt <u>arrived</u> . (watch TV / arrive)
- when the phone . (lay the table / ring) 2 She
- , a fish out of the water. (fish / jump) 3 When he
- 4 When I my homework, the printer . (print / stop)
- 5 They \_\_\_\_\_ lunch when Lucy \_\_\_\_ her glass. (eat / drop)
- 6 Complete the words.





1 Can you pass me my tow el?



2 I am a pup at Wood View Primary School.



3 This dress is the latest fa .



4 My math homework is to practice subtrac .

